

328080

JPRS-KAR-86-037

12 SEPTEMBER 1986

Korean Affairs Report

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 3

20000201 096

FBIS

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

Reproduced From
Best Available Copy

REPRODUCED BY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
SPRINGFIELD, VA. 22161

216
1110
2

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

12 SEPTEMBER 1986

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Canadian Paper Urges U.S. Response to Military Talks Proposal (KCNA, 23 Aug 86)	1
NODONG SINMUN on U.S. Economic Pressure on South (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 17 Aug 86)	2
VNS Assails Chon Tu-hwan Over Deaver Scandal (Yun Chong-won; Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea, 27 Aug 86)	7
NODONG SINMUN Reveals Chemical Torture of Prisoners in South (KCNA, 25 Aug 86)	10
VNS Dialogue on Kim Chong-il's Concern for Reunification (Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea, 16 Aug 86)	11
VNS Assails Nakasone's Scheduled Visit to Seoul (Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea, 26 Aug 86)	13
Daily Denounces Nakasone's Plan To Visit South Korea (KCNA, 30 Aug 86)	15
Daily Calls for Halt to Nakasone's Visit to South (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 29 Aug 86)	16
Daily Views Purpose of Nakasone Visit to South (KCNA, 1 Sep 86)	18
VNS Denounces Authorities' 'Plunder' for Asian Games (Yun Chong-won, Kim Chol-min; Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea, 26 Aug 86)	19

VNS Article Views Workers' Struggles (Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea, 9 Aug 86)	22
Briefs	
Federation for National Salvation Formed	25
OLYMPIC GAMES	
Briefs	
Nakasone To Attend ASIAD Opening	26
SOUTH KOREA	
POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT	
DJP Chairman Calls for Compromise in Constitution Revision (THE KOREA TIMES, 23 Aug 86)	27
KOREA HERALD Views Parties' Constitution Revision Draft (THE KOREA HERALD, 26 Aug 86)	28
Opposition Leader Kim Yong-sam Expresses Constitutional Concerns (THE KOREA TIMES, 21 Aug 86; THE KOREA HERALD, 22 Aug 86)	30
Addresses Rally	30
Calls for Talks With Chon Tu-hwan	30
DJP Considers Parliamentary Election Based on Population (THE KOREA TIMES, 21 Aug 86)	32
DJP's Reshuffle of Its Leading Officials (Various sources, 23, 24 Aug 86)	34
DJP Chairman Meets New Key Functionaries	34
DJP Braced for 'Political Battle'	34
DJP Reshuffle for Rewriting Constitution, by Pak Mu-chong	36
Remarks of Old DJP Officials	37
Trial of NKDP Lawmakers on Campus Rally Case Suspended (THE KOREA HERALD, 20 Aug 86)	39
Student Unrest During ASIAD Expected (THE KOREA TIMES, 23, 24 Aug 86)	40
University Classes to Continue	40
Editorial On Campus Disturbances	41
Headmasters to Monitor Students	42

NODONG SINMUN on Revolutionary Viewpoint on Masses (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 30 Aug 86)	78
ECONOMY	
NODONG SINMUN on Accelerating Socialist Construction (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 29 Aug 86)	82
NODONG SINMUN Urges Maintenance of Fertilizer Facilities (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 25 Aug 86)	87
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	
Over 30,000 Technical Innovation Proposals Introduced (KCNA, 25 Aug 86)	91
Daily on Developing Science in Universities (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 26 Aug 86)	92
FOREIGN RELATIONS	
Pyongyang Official Speaks on Nonalignment (Yi Ho-hyok; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 1 Sep 86)	96
NODONG SINMUN Supports Harare Nonaligned Summit (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 21 Aug 86)	100
Kim Il-song Greet Ceausescu on Romanian National Day (KCNA, 22 Aug 86)	104
Briefs	
Pak Song-chol in Zimbabwe	105
World Youth Festival	105
Aviation Agreement With Iran	105

/9986

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CANADIAN PAPER URGES U.S. RESPONSE TO MILITARY TALKS PROPOSAL

SK231034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--The 9 August issue of NEW KOREA TIMES, a paper of Koreans in Canada, carried an article titled "Commander of the U.S. Forces in South Korea Should Respond to the North's Proposal for Talks of Military Authorities."

The paper accused the U.S. forces occupying South Korea of arrogantly turning down the peace proposal for talks of military authorities put forward by the supreme command of the Korean People's Army.

The behaviour of the U.S. forces side and the South Korean top military authorities' unconditional following of its position self-exposed their own true color in running high fever for the maintenance of tension and arms buildup, not desirous of detente.

Saying that the North's proposal for talks of military authorities offered a glimpse into its sincere attitude for peace, the paper stressed:

If the United States wants the relaxation of tension, it should respond to the North's proposal before it is too late.

Otherwise, it would be held responsible for all the possible unhappy developments.

/9599
CSO: 4100/239

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN ON U.S. ECONOMIC PRESSURE ON SOUTH

SK211216 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2138 GMT 17 Aug 86

[NONDONG SINMUN 18 August editorial: "Let Us Oppose and Reject U.S. Economic Pressure on South Korea"]

[Text] The U.S. imperialists' economic aggression against South Korea is being waged with increasing viciousness. The settlement of pending trade issues recently imposed by the U.S. imperialists on the South Korean puppets is an instance of this.

With the settlement of pending trade issues, the puppets will open the tobacco market to the United States effective this September, protect U.S. intellectual property rights, including copyrights and patent rights, effective the second half of 1987, and will allow U.S. insurance companies to infiltrate into South Korea.

In this connection, strong voices of protest are ringing out in South Korea to denounce the U.S. imperialists' aggressive act. The U.S. imperialists' attempt to further deepen the economic subjugation of South Korea through the settlement of pending trade issues shows that the U.S. imperialists' aggressive nature has not changed, and that it is becoming more open with the passage of time.

The U.S. imperialists are the aggressors and plunderers who came to South Korea with a mask of those giving assistance, subjugated and frustrated the national economy, and fattened themselves by exploiting and plundering the people. The U.S. imperialists, occupying South Korea, snatched and sold the property held by the defeated Japanese imperialists, branding it enemy property, made the South Korean economy a colonial appendage by infiltrating monopolistic capitalists, and frustrated the production of grain and industrial produce by bringing in surplus farm produce. The U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial subjugation and plunder has brought about all the miserable plight of South Korea, such as South Korea's heavy burden of foreign debt far exceeding \$50 billion, its having turned into an area of chronic famine, which has to purchase millions of tons of food every year, the unemployed and those who have run out of food being at a loss to know what to do, and the people suffering in destitution.

The opening of markets to the U.S. imperialists' tobacco and insurance companies constitutes a new great threat to the South Korean economy and to the people's living conditions, which are continuously deteriorating. According to data that has been released, steps to open the tobacco and insurance market and to protect U.S. intellectual property right, such as copyright and patent rights, will compel South Korea to suffer annual losses of over \$500 million, \$4-\$5 billion, and \$1 billion in the fields of growing leaf tobacco, the insurance market, and the intellectual property rights market, respectively.

The consequences resulting from opening markets will not only have an impact on the tobacco and insurance market and the fields of intellectual property rights, but they will cause a serious negative impact on the fields of production, commercial transactions, publications, and academic activities of South Korea as well. This will result in the situation in which the U.S. domination and control over the South Korean economy in general are further strengthened.

Still unsatisfied with this, the U.S. imperialists are demanding that South Korea totally open other markets such as banking, films, advertising, wine, and beef, and are demanding that the dollar-won conversion rate be readjusted to the advantage of the United States and to the disadvantage of South Korea. Under such circumstances, how can the South Korean economy sustain life, and how can the small and medium industries survive? Facts eloquently prove that there is no end to the U.S. imperialists' greed, and that the U.S. imperialists are a brigandish ring that will resort to any means available to satisfy their desire.

The U.S. economic aggression which is becoming more conspicuous will bring destruction to South Korea. Therefore, the aggressive and subjugating settlement of the pending trade issues is evoking strong protest and denunciation on South Korean political, social, and journalistic circles that have national conscience.

A peasant organization said that the peasants will have to stop farming tobacco in South Korea, where the production of cotton is totally ruined and where grain production has suffered a drastic setback because of the U.S. surplus farm produce that has been introduced. A newspaper said that the hasty opening of the local market will cause a political and economic shock and inspire national feelings in an uncontrollable direction. Opposition political circles called for an immediate withdrawal of steps to open the market. Students are holding mass protest rallies and demonstrations to oppose the U.S. economic aggression.

In the course of the recent settlement of the pending trade issues between the United States and South Korea, the toadyist disposition and servility of the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which not only does not hesitate offering to its imperialist masters national interests, but also the national economy as a whole search for its personal luxury and long-term office, has been laid bare for all to see, along with the U.S. imperialists' endless greed.

Saying that the unfair Article 301 of the U.S. Trade Act has been mobilized many times and that a weak South Korea has unexceptionally been chosen to apply this article, a South Korean research institute noted that it means South Korea is a country which can easily be forced to make concessions.

This is concrete evidence that South Korea is the best of U.S. colonies and that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is a thorough running dog and a group of flunkeyists worse than any previous puppets. The traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique, which is completely preoccupied with its ambitions for long-term office, has enthused over the acceleration of the economic liberalization to open up the South Korean markets with even the so-called import liberalization plan in order, while attempting to prolong its life by currying favor with and remaining obedient to its masters.

The economic relations between the United States and South Korea, something that can exist only between a suzerain and a colony, demonstrate that they can never be spared calamities as long as the colony remains thoroughly subjugated to the suzerain politically, militarily, and economically.

Although the Chon Tu-hwan clique prattles about the United States being an ally and aid-provider, South Korea, a colony subjugated to the United States, has one reason to exist--to be a victim serving U.S. interests.

Not only do we resolutely denounce U.S. economic aggression against South Korea, but we also solemnly condemn and indict the traitorous and flunkeyist acts of the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which curries favor with and remains servile to the U.S. imperialists.

For South Korea to free itself from the U.S. imperialists' aggression and their colonial plundering, it should embark on a path of independence and self-reliance by extricating itself from political domination and economic subjugation. Without this, the South Korean people will never be able to stay away from the greedy tiger's mouth of U.S. monopoly capital.

Economic self-reliance is the material foundation of political independence and sovereignty. Economic dependence on outside forces can lead to political servility to other countries, and people who are economically subjugated have no choice but to assume a position of an indebted slave. For any people to ensure political independence for itself, to exercise sovereignty, to be wealthy, and to achieve development and prosperity, it should be economically self-reliant under any circumstances.

From the day they embarked upon the road of building a new society, our party and the government of the republic presented a line of building a self-reliant national economy and has built in a wonderful manner a self-reliant socialist national economy, well developed in all aspects and equipped with modern technology and operated with our own resources and technology and our own cadres by embodying the immortal chuche idea and the revolutionary principles of self-reliance.

Thanks to our party's correct line of building a self-reliant national economy and the popular masses' heroic struggle to implement the line, our country, which once was a backward colonial agricultural country, has grown in a very short historical period to become a socialist industrialized country equipped with mighty heavy industry, modern light industry, and a developed rural economy.

Today, not only does our country's self-reliant national economy ensure the nation's political sovereignty in material terms, but it also amply guarantees everything that is necessary for socialist economic construction and in the life of the people with what has been produced on its own, while continuously developing at a higher speed without being shaken by influences coming from the outside.

Social and political rights and the happy material and cultural life enjoyed by our people at present are being firmly guaranteed by the self-reliant national economy as well as by the superior socialist system. The self-reliant national economy built in the northern half of the country has become a living example that illuminates for the South Korean economy the one and only way out.

The present era of ours is an era of independence. When the demand of the people throughout the world for independence and the advancing of many countries in the world on the road of independence has become a trend of the times, why should South Korea alone continue to live under the duress of U.S. political domination and economic pressure that are so subordinate and humiliating? The United States is neither an ally nor an aid-provider. The time has come for South Korea to extricate itself from the fetters of the U.S. imperialists' colonial subordination.

It is a demand inherent in the people that they want to live an independent life without being subjugated to anyone else. The South Korean people desperately demand that they be able to advance on a road of independence and self-reliance after sweeping away the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule.

The fierce anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle staged by the South Korea youths, students, and people against the U.S. imperialists' political domination and economic aggression, as well as against the puppet clique's obsequiousness and servility to the U.S. imperialists, is an extremely just struggle to realize their demand to rid themselves of fascist colonial rule and to live an independent life.

As long as the U.S. imperialists' policy of subjugation and colonization and the puppet clique's traitorous flunkeyist acts are allowed to continue, the South Korean people cannot hope to extricate themselves from today's calamities and sufferings, nor is it conceivable for them to achieve stability and self-reliant development for the South Korean economy.

For South Korea to extricate itself from the U.S. imperialists' colonial subjugation, it is imperative that the South Korean people sweep away the U.S.

imperialist colonial rule, achieve national independence, and establish an independent national government on their own. At the same time, they should keep foreign capital from making inroads into South Korea, oust the comprador capitalists who play the guiding role for foreign capital, and establish a self-reliant economy which is run on the basis of its own capital, technology, and its own resources by fostering national capital.

Depending on outside forces at once leads to ruining of the country, and nothing can be gained from dependence on the imperialists. Independence and self-reliance are not something that somebody can offer one on a tray. It is not something that can be obtained by begging for it. It can be attained only through a struggle against the imperialists' aggression and plundering.

The popular masses of all walks of life in South Korea, including the workers and peasants, should bring the fascist colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs to an end and achieve the cause of converting society into one governed by independence and democracy by tenaciously staging an immediate struggle against the U.S. imperialists' economic exploitation and pressure by linking it closely to the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and antifascist struggle for democratization in unity, and under the banner of independence and self-reliance. Only in this way can they enjoy an independent and creative life.

The daily-intensifying U.S. economic aggression against South Korea will only bring about a result of further intensifying South Korea's social, class, and national contradictions and confrontation and of further deepening the crisis facing the colonial rule there.

The U.S. imperialists should not make the miscalculation of believing that the South Korean people will indefinitely stand the fate of a colonial slave. The will of the Korean people to put an end to the U.S. imperialists' fascist, colonial rule and to found in South Korea a single, reunified, and independent Korea, a country of independence and self-reliance, which is free from outside forces and traitors, is firm and unwavering.

The U.S. imperialists must leave South Korea after abandoning their aggression against and colonial plundering of the South Korean people as demanded by the Korean people and the world's peace-loving people, and the Chon Tu-hwan ring should stop committing servile, flunkeyist acts.

/9599

CSO: 4110/105

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS ASSAILS CHON TU-HWAN OVER DEEVER SCANDAL

SK290354 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Dialogue between Madame Yun Chong-won and an unidentified announcer in the feature program "Focus on Topics"]

[Text] [Announcer] The incident involving the ruling authorities who have allegedly given money and bribes to U.S. Government officials created a great stir in the United States and South Korea. Will you please tell us briefly what has happened?

[Yun Chong-won] It was on 16 August when the flood leader of the NKDP Kim Tong-yong told the reporters that he would ask for a special session of the National Assembly to investigate a charge that the Chon Tu-hwan-No Tae-u group gave money and bribes to Michael Deaver, an American lobbyist and former White House deputy chief of staff, saying that this incident has brought public attention at home and abroad.

Of course, during the extra session of the National Assembly last June, NKDP lawmaker Kim Hyong-nae demanded in an interpellation that the government reveal the true picture involving an enormous amount in bribes given to Deaver. However, it did not attract great attention at that time.

According to foreign news reports from New York, the Chon Tu-hwan-No Tae-u ring bought off Deaver with an enormous amount of money in a bid to ensure U.S. support. As a result, several U.S. senators, including the Senate floor whip of the U.S. Democratic Party, created a stir by asking the attorney general to investigate into the lobbying activity of former White House deputy chief of staff Deaver.

Public opinion prevailing in U.S. political circles demands that the connection between the White House and Chongwadae concerning the Deaver scandal be investigated.

According to available information gathered thus far, the Chon Tu-hwan-No Tae-u ring gave \$950,000 to Deaver through two government agencies quite recently. The ring also gave Deaver an additional \$455,000 as a lobbying

fund last October in the name of the Korean International Cultural Society under the command of South Korean Ministry of Culture and Information. The full-blown picture of the bribes still remains behind a dark curtain.

[Announcer] Viewed in light of the fact that U.S. publications like the current incident involving the Chon Tu-hwan-No Tae-u ring who allegedly have bought off the former White House deputy chief of staff Deaver to the scandal involving Pak Tong-son, a man who disguised himself as a businessman and who, on orders from the former dictator Pak Chong-hui, bought off several high-ranking U.S. Government officials and congressmen with money, bribes, and women to ensure Pak Chong-hui's long-term office, it is apparent that the current scandal is a very dirty one.

[Yun] Right. For that reason, people in the United States call this scandal another Koreagate. It is reported that the Chon Tu-hwan-No Tae-u ring opened the South Korean markets to U.S. cigarettes on 21 July, an agenda which had not been included in the Article 301 of U.S. Trade Acts, in exchange for a U.S. guarantee of support for the ring.

Because of this, all the people in South Korea are angry at this scandal.

[Announcer] This scandal involving the Chon Tu-hwan-No Tae-u ring which paid money for Deaver's lobbying activity makes people [word indistinct] at how frenzied the ring has become in a bid to stay in power under U.S. protection by currying favor with the U.S. ruling class.

[Yun] In an effort to stay in power longer by currying favor with his U.S. masters, former dictator Pak Chong-hui also gave several U.S. Congressmen political funds ranging from \$16,000 to \$20,000, not to mention the \$5 million given to the wife of the U.S. president Ford as bribe through Pak Tong-son. He did every dirty possible trick to this end, such as entertaining several U.S. politicians, including speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives Albert, with a prostitute named Pak (?Sung-rye).

The current scandal involving the Chon Tu-hwan ring which bought off Deaver resembles this. According to a source in Washington, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has supplied Deaver with annual operational funds of \$1.7 million.

Shortly before Reagan's junket to South Korea in November 1983, Chon Tu-hwan sent one of his followers to Washington. Chon Tu-hwan allegedly gave \$2 million to Deaver as a reward for his arranging a meeting between Kim Ki-hwan, one of Chon Tu-hwan's associates and head of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Council, and Reagan at the White House.

Such brazen-faced acts by the Chon Tu-hwan-No Tae-u ring can be said to have exposed the true nature of the pro-U.S. running dogs. It is no accident that even U.S. publications are branding this scandal involving the buying off of Deaver as another Koreagate.

[Announcer] For that reason, even the French news agency AFP wrote in a dispatch from Seoul that the Chon Tu-hwan regime had hired Deaver believing him to be close to Reagan. Such dirty acts by the Chon Tu-hwan-No Tae-u ring seem to have proven that the ring is comprised of U.S. running dogs.

[Yun] The Chon Tu-hwan-No Tae-u ring is comprised of dirty U.S. colonial running dogs who stays in power thanks to U.S. support. It is not a particularly strange aspect to the fact that the running dogs offer bribes to their masters to curry favor with them. It is one way for the running dogs to stay alive.

In the case of Chon Tu-hwan and No Tae-u, they are people who began to offer bribes to their masters from the day they vaulted to power, just as their predecessor dictators did. Their ruling system, however, has now hit a serious snag in the fierce anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle of our people.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring knows better than anyone else the ruling style of its U.S. masters who have maintained their colonial rule by replacing worthless running dogs whenever the colonial ruling system was challenged by a crisis. So, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is now trying at home to bring the crisis facing its power under control through fascist suppression of the democratic and patriotic forces and patriotic masses, while trying to dodge a crisis by currying favor with its U.S. masters with an enormous amount in bribes and money.

The current scandal of buying off Deaver has laid bare for all to see that the Chon Tu-hwan-No Tae-u ring is a group of colonial running dogs who cannot stay alive for even a day without the support of their U.S. masters and that they are dirty human rubbish who can unscrupulously commit any dirty acts to stay in power longer.

Although the ring is trying to ensure power security through the dirty act of offering bribes at home and abroad without knowing how shameful its act is, the ring will never be able to avoid the tragic end that met its predecessor pro-U.S. dictators.

[Announcer] You are right. As long as the Chon Tu-hwan group remains in power, it is impossible to expect that such dirty acts will not be committed again and that our people will never be able to extricate themselves from U.S. colonial rule indefinitely.

Our people should stage a vigorous anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle to build a new democratic, independent society after freeing themselves from the whipping of U.S. colonial domination and the fascist dictatorship, to drive the U.S. imperialists out of this land, to overthrow the pro-U.S. Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime.

We close this talk for now. Thank you.

/6662

CSO: 4110/108

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN REVEALS CHEMICAL TORTURE OF PRISONERS IN SOUTH

SK250524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0510 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today vehemently denounces the thrice-cursed chemical torture of political prisoners by Chon Tu-hwan fascist hangmen as a challenge to the South Korean people who are fighting for democracy and human rights and an insult to the world declaration of human rights which demands the abolition of the torture system.

In a signed commentary the paper says:

The fascist hangmen's barbarous chemical torture of political prisoners was exposed by the family of political prisoner Kang U-kun who is shut in the Namyeong branch room of the South Korean puppet police headquarters.

This torture by the fascist clique is the culmination of their evil deeds. The fascist murderers inject hallucinogenic and chemical medicines and radioactive substance into the bodies of political prisoners to wrench their souls and destroy their bodies. Kang U-kun is one of the victims to chemical torture.

The puppets' tortures surpass by far in barbarity those committed by the Hitler group and the former dictator of South Korea who became notorious for their torture policy.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique are devils and beasts in human skin who commit the physical torture of shaving bones of guiltless people and tearing their flesh, the scandalous sexual torture of defiling women's chastity and the chemical torture of killing people without leaving a trace or crippling them.

It is a disgrace of the time and the nation that such cannibals engaged in man-killing exist in the era of human civilization.

/9599

CSO: 4100/239

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS DIALOGUE ON KIM CHONG-IL'S CONCERN FOR REUNIFICATION

SK211049 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 16 Aug 86

[Dialogue between unidentified female announcer and commentator Kim]

[Excerpts] [Announcer] I think that no democratic member does not want national reunification and is not interested in building a reunified fatherland. I believe that great President Kim Il-song and dear Mr Kim Chong-il are more concerned about national reunification than anyone else and exert efforts, where in the daytime or at night, to mitigate the sufferings of the divided masses.

[Kim] It can be said that the concerns of the great leader staying up because of the question regarding national reunification is the biggest pain to the dear comrade leader. Always giving play to loyalty on the road of upholding the lofty intention of the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Chong-il goes in advance at all times in the places, where the leader's concerns extend, and devotes all his thoughts and activities to mitigating his concerns.

[Announcer] Indeed, the thoughts and activities of Comrade Kim Chong-il are concentrated on alleviating the concerns of the great leader. For this reason, he takes changing the leader's concerns as a pleasure as the most important mission and greets every dawn to give the general the pleasure of national reunification.

[Kim] That is correct. Because he is such a person, he even stayed up on his significant birthday to realize national reunification. On 16 February 1975, his staff tried to celebrate his birthday with him. However, the dear comrade leader was busy with state affairs as usual. He visited cadres in a field. They seemed to find it difficult to hold back their pleasure. The dear comrade leader said: I came here to see you comrades this evening. I made up my mind to spend tonight with you.

He further said: The greatest thing we must accomplish is precisely national reunification. The leader is most concerned about the question of national reunification. National reunification can no longer be delayed.

After elucidating the way for national reunification, he looked over the dark sky of the South in deep thought and continued: Whenever I meet you comrades, I miss the South Korean people. I really miss them. I wonder how they live. When I think of them, I feel heartbroken. How earnest-minded these remarks were!

[Announcer] His aspirations to reunify the fatherland at an early date are contained in his remarks. We know well that General Kim Il-song and Mr Kim Chong-il are paying deep attention and devoting great concerns to mitigating the sufferings of the divided nation and fellow countrymen by reunifying the fatherland. We believe that we should more vigorously turn out to carry out the anti-U.S. imperialist cause of independence in order to live under the rule of General Kim Il-song and Mr Kim Chong-il in a reunified land.

/9599

CSO: 4110/105

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS ASSAILS NAKASONE'S SCHEDULED VISIT TO SEOUL

SK261130 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, I will talk about the attempt of Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone to visit our country to attend the opening ceremony for the 1986 Asian Games.

It has been reported that the Chon Tu-hwan ring and the Japanese Government agreed on Nakasone's participation in the opening ceremony for the 1986 Asian Games on 21 September. At present, the Chon Tu-hwan and No Tae-u ring and the Japanese persons in authority are describing Nakasone's participation in the opening ceremony for the 1986 Asian Games as a pure friendship visit which assumes no political nature and is designed to attend the sports functions.

However, what Nakasone is interested in is not sports games, but a political issue hidden under the pretext of the 1986 Asian Games. Japanese mass media acknowledged this. According to YOMIURI SHIMBUN, Nakasone's visit to South Korea was planned as an alternative measure after the Japanese Crown Prince's visit to South Korea, scheduled for this fall, was put off by the strong opposition of our people and the international community.

Nakasone's plan to visit to our country is genuinely designed to support the Chon Tu-hwan regime faced with crises. Through his visit to South Korea, Nakasone is trying to continuously seek political, economic, and military interest by actively supporting Chon Tu-hwan, a faithful lacky of the United States and Japan.

Meanwhile, the Chon Tu-hwan ring's invitation of Nakasone is designed to bridge over crises in its rule with the support of the Japanese reactionaries, to prolong the military and fascist rule, and to perpetuate division on the Korean peninsula. Proceeding from their attempt to seek their mutual interests, Chon Tu-hwan and Nakasone are trying to meet with each other under the excuse of participation in the opening ceremony of the Asian Games.

It goes without saying that Nakasone's visit to South Korea is feasible thanks to the behind-the-scenes manipulation of the United States. Because its

colonial, military, and fascist rule over South Korea is being faced with serious crises by the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle of our people, the United States is actively inciting Japan's support for the Chon Tu-hwan regime.

Dreaming of making South Korea its colony again, the Japanese reactionaries are more deeply spreading the tentacles of reinvasion of South Korea under the support of the United States. While actively backing the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime, the Japanese reactionaries are resorting to all kinds of maneuvers to reinvade our country and realize their old dream for the Great East Asian Coprosperity Sphere under the pretext of so-called economic aid and military cooperation.

Our people cannot tolerate Nakasone's visit to South Korea and participation in the opening ceremony for the Asian Games--part of these maneuvers.

As is known, the Chon Tu-hwan ring decided to host the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics in Seoul to escape isolation from the international community by improving his bloodstained image and seek long-term power and permanent division. To realize this impure political purpose, the Chon Tu-hwan group is further intensifying the repression of the people and plunging them into pain.

For this reason, the masses of all walks of life, including youths and students, are struggling to frustrate the Asian Games sacrificing the people.

The [word indistinct] of the Japanese Government has, so far, supported the holding of the Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics in various ways, welcoming them. This time, Nakasone is personally trying to attend the opening ceremony for the Asian Games. This act of the Japanese militarists is a challenge to our masses of all walks of life, who are struggling against the holding of the Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, and an insult to the South Korean people aspiring for independence, democracy, and reunification.

The Japanese reactionaries can get nothing from colluding with the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorship denounced by the masses at home and abroad.

Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone should contemplate the fact that his visit to South Korea can bring about a grave result [omjunghan kyolgwa] and should stop his visit to South Korea.

It is foreseen that, with the question of Nakasone's visit to South Korea rising in connection with the 1986 Asian Games, our people's anti-U.S., antidictatorial, and anti-Japanese struggle will be more fiercely staged in the future and, thus, the political situation of our country will be further shaken and crises facing the Chon Tu-hwan regime will further deepen.

/9599
CSO: 4110/105

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY DENOUNCES NAKASONE'S PLAN TO VISIT SOUTH KOREA

SK300535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0526 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Pyongyang, August 30 (KCNA)--The proposed South Korean trip of Nakasone is an aggressive junket intended to give the tottering Chon Tu-hwan dictator clique a shot in the arm and impose upon the South Korean people the lot of slavery to colonial fascism for an indefinite period, declares NODONG SINMUN today.

Rapping at the decision of Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone to visit South Korea on September 20 and 21 to attend the opening ceremony of the Asian Games, a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN says:

He is going to show up in South Korea because the Asiad is the best chance of demonstrating the presence of Japan which has made a deep thrust into the South Korean society and consolidating the foothold of reinvasion.

The Japanese reactionaries intend to employ traitor Chon Tu-hwan as Yi Wan-yong the second in ushering in "a new age" of colonisation of South Korea. He is going to step into the old shoes of Hirobumi Ito who crossed the Korean strait and strutted about with Yi Wan-yong, the traitor to the Korean nation, as the guide of aggression, imposing misfortunes and sufferings upon our people.

Already long ago Nakasone blared that he would make the East Sea of Korea "a lake of Japan." Regarding South Korea as a "hereditary estate" of Japan, he is going to restore the old position of Japan there as a colonial dominator. And traitor Chon Tu-hwan has flung the door open to the Japanese reactionaries in their aggression, mumbling that South Korea and Japan "are the same territory" as regards "security."

Nakasone and traitor Chon Tu-hwan are playing the shameful roles of Hirobumi Ito and Yi Wan-yong who appeared on the stage of history early this century. Nakasone's South Korean trip must be cancelled.

/6662

CSO: 4110/108

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CALLS FOR HALT TO NAKASONE'S VISIT TO SOUTH

SK300704 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2150 GMT 29 Aug 86

[NODONG SINMUN 30 August commentary: "Attempting To Hold on to South Korea"]

[Text] According to news reports, Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone reportedly has decided to visit South Korea on 20-21 September to participate in the opening ceremony of the Asian Games.

That the Japanese imperial prince's visit to South Korea was postponed due to fierce opposition by the South Korean people and that on behalf of the prince the Japanese prime minister will slink into South Korea is very significant.

The hearts of the South Korean people are now whirling with curses and hatred for the uninvited guest who is slinking into South Korea to support the fascist dictator, the puppet Chon Tu-hwan, who is subduing them because of their call for democraticization and the cause of converting society into one governed by independence.

Why does Nakasone intend to slink into South Korea, at all costs, in defiance of the protests and denunciation of the people and public opinion? It is because the scheduled Asian Games will serve far better than anything else to demonstrate the presence of Japan, which has penetrated deep into the South Korean society and has ahrdened the stepping stone for reinvasion.

The Seoul Asian and Olympic Games are a product of a plot by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, who plan to use them for the evil purpose of fabricating two Koreas. It is Japan that is fully assisting South Korea to prepare for these games.

By having the Japanese prime minister participate in the opening ceremony of the scheduled Asian Games, the Japanese monopoly capitalists and ruling class are trying to tell to the South Korean people what they owe to Japan, placate the South Korean people's deep-rooted anti-Japanese sentiment, and accelerate the so-called building of a new era between Japan and South Korea through his visit.

By calling it a new era for Japan and South Korea, Nakasone means to further strengthen the relations of domination and subordination between Japan and the puppets in all fields--political, economic, and military. He means to make South Korea, ultimately, a colony once again. This is the major goal behind the Japanese reactionaries' policy toward Korea.

The Japanese reactionaries are trying to use traitor Chon Tu-hwan as another Yi Wan-yong in realizing the new era of making South Korea a colony. This is why the Japanese reactionaries have not spared assistance to the puppet Chon Tu-hwan whenever he was isolated at home and abroad and when his clique reeled from serious political and economic crises.

The Japanese Government is advertising that Nakasone's planned visit to South Korea is to show that the Japanese stand supporting the dictatorial Chon Tu-hwan regime has not changed a bit.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is in a position where he cannot stay in power without political, economic, and military assistance from Japan, not to mention the United States.

Nakasone's junket to South Korea is an aggressive junket intended to breathe new life into the tottering dictatorial clique of Chon Tu-hwan and to indefinitely force the fascist colonial slave's lot on the South Korean people.

Nakasone's junket to South Korea is to follow in the footsteps of Ito Hirobumi who trained Yi Wang-yong as a guide for an invasion and then, crossing the Ltz of Korea in a swaggering manner, forced on our people misfortune and suffering.

Nakasone, who had earlier claimed that he would make the East Sea a Japanese lake, is now attempting to restore Japan's old role as colonial ruler in South Korea, treating it as a hereditary fiefdom.

Saying that South Korea and Japan are one territory in terms of security, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is opening the road for Japanese invasion. Nakasone and traitor Chon Tu-hwan are now trying to play the shameful role of Ito Hirobumi and Yi Wan-yong, who made their appearance on the stage of history at the outset of this century.

The aggressive and nation-selling plot should never be tolerated. Nakasone's junket to South Korea should be abandoned.

/6662

CSO: 4110/108

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY VIEWS PURPOSE OF NAKASONE VISIT TO SOUTH

SK011029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Quotation marks as received]

[Text] Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today, commenting on Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone's tour of South Korea slated for September 20, stresses that his tour will only intensify the North-South confrontation, heighten the tension and increase the danger of war against the North on the Korean peninsula.

Pointing to the advertisement of the Japanese Government that Nakasone's visit to South Korea is aimed to express Japan's "invariable support to the Chon Tu-hwan 'regime'", the author of the commentary says:

"Support" Nakasone is going to express to the South Korean puppets is precisely support to their fascist suppression and preparations for war against the North. The "security aid" of 4,000 million dollars Nakasone is giving to South Korea from 1983 is used by the puppets in purchasing new type weapons from the United States and developing the munitions industry to step up war preparations.

The Japanese reactionaries are preparing Japan to be a rear supply base for the South Korean puppets in case of directly sending combat units of the "self-defence forces" to the Korean front.

All this proves that the Japanese reactionaries are bidding their time, taking the northern half of our republic as the first target of attack.

/6662

CSO: 4110/108

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS DENOUNCES AUTHORITIES' 'PLUNDER' FOR ASIAN GAMES

SK290525 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Dialogue between Yun Chong-won and Kim Chol-min, station commentators, entitled "The Asian Games and Problems" from the program "Hour for Compatriots Abroad"]

[Text] [Kim Chol-min] How are you? Today the ruling authorities are raving as if gold showers will fall if they hold the Asian Games while babbling that the 1986 Asian Games are a small festival for the 1988 Olympics and so forth. However, our people and the public opinion of the world do not agree. Rather, they oppose and reject the holding of the Asian Games in Seoul branding them sports games which sacrifice our people.

Thus, I would like to discuss the problems facing the Asian Games. The authorities made an enormous investment in the Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics, \$8 billion. I think this is one of the problems laid before the forthcoming Asian Games.

[Yun Chong-won] To secure such a large amount of money, they are running amok to beg for more foreign capital while strengthening the plunder of our people. At present, our people are imposed upon with the burden of taxes which amount to 369,000 won per individual. We are expected to suffer additional burdens, such as donations, the collection of contributions, and so forth.

The authorities are trying to drag in more foreign capital for the international sports games. It is as clear as fire that our people will be further persecuted for such international sports games. This cannot but be another serious threat to our people who suffer hardship to maintain difficult living.

[Kim] You are right. The people will suffer damage and their lives will be threatened by not just one or two factors due to the Asian Games. For example, the location of yachting events installed in Suyong gulf in Pusan lost its usefulness owing to the bad smell caused by the contamination of the waters.

[Yun] Yes. We cannot suppress indignation. It has been learned that they invested more than 140 billion won in building the yachting site, and as the site became useless with the contamination of the waters, they again invested 380 million won to install purification equipment. Despite investment of such a huge amount of money, the yachting site is still useless due to contamination. Thus, they are forced to build a temporary yachting site on the nearby Tongbaek Island by investing 420 million won.

As you know, such a huge amount of money will not fall from the sky. The money is collected from our people through blood tax. Those who suffer because of the international games are our people.

[Kim] We can say that international sports games, such as the Asian Games, will enforce sacrifice onto the masses due to the plunderous maneuvers of the authorities. This is indeed deplorable. I think this is not the only effect that causes harm to the rights to the existence of the people.

[Yun] Of course not. The authorities, on the pretext of beautifying the circumstances, redevelopment, and so forth, forcibly removed houses and closed stores. In addition, they expelled peddlers and even street stalls, the only means for poor people to make a living.

According to what has been revealed, they forcibly removed more than 7,900 houses of the poor at a single location, Moktong, and removed all houses of the poor residents in Sanggyedong and Tobong-ku by mobilizing 500 policemen and several thousand members of work teams, thus clearing the entire areas.

The number of houses forcibly removed by the authorities is countless.

[Kim] Moreover, with the Asian Games near at hand, the authorities closed breweries and cement and anthracite coal plants by force noting that they contaminate the air. They also check truck traffic and even control public bathhouses. How can they perpetrate such unpopular acts?

[Yun] The authorities' commotion to prepare the international sports games is bringing hardship upon the people and driving the national economy into misery. The amount of foreign debt in our country has already exceeded \$50 billion. However, they are dragging in more foreign loans for the two sports games. We can easily imagine how our economy will turn.

Furthermore, they closed plants while reducing investment in agriculture in order to beautify only their appearance. Thus, the damage our people and our economy are suffering is enormous.

[Kim] These are not the only problems facing the Asian Games. The Chon Tu-hwan clique is trying to use the Asian Games for its impure political aims. We should not overlook this. What do you think?

[Yun] Yes, you are right. The authorities are resorting to every means to realize the two Koreas plot and the extension of power. The treacherous Chon Tu-hwan clique is attempting to show South Korea to be an independent state by smoothly holding the Asian Games and that its colonial regime is a legal government by arousing international public opinion and obtaining recognition of the world. Thus, it is scheming to perpetuate the division of the Korean peninsula, legalize the military occupation of South Korea by the United States, and its colonial fascist rule.

This shows that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is scheming to leave South Korea under U.S. domination and remain in long-term power under the U.S. patronage. Thus, it is running amok repressing the people more frantically than ever before while threatening that it will completely block and wipe out the clandestine campus organizations to attain so-called stability in society on the occasion of the Asian Games.

[Kim] In a word, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is going to wipe out all antigovernment elements on the occasion of the Asian Games.

Thus, it appears that the Chon Tu-hwan clique will further strengthen repressive maneuvers with the Asian Games near at hand to realize its criminal political aims.

[Yun] Yes. However, our people will not look idly upon such criminal maneuvers by the Chon Tu-hwan clique. Voices opposing and rejecting the Asian Games are being raised each day among the masses from all walks of life including the patriotic students.

[Kim] The Chon Tu-hwan clique's misuse of the international events for its impure political aims is a wicked crime which will evoke greater denunciation and hatred by the people.

/6662
CSO: 4110/108

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VNS ARTICLE VIEWS WORKERS' STRUGGLES

SK110625 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Gist of an article carried in the 18 June issue of the newspaper published by the Seoul District Workers' Union on the 30 May struggle from the program "Feature Program"]

[Text] On 30 May, 16 workers from the Seoul District Workers' Union and the Incheon District Workers' Union staged a struggle of occupying the Koram Bank. This struggle was staged as an extension of the struggle of Comrade Pak Yong-chin who struggled for a wage increase for workers, burning himself, and against the enemies who are exploiting and oppressing workers. This struggle was also staged at a time when, as the true colors of the political group which is seeking constitutional revision were laid bare by workers at the Incheon rally, the hands stained with the blood shed by the Kwangju uprisers were trying to strangle the necks of our workers in a bid to suppress the Seoul District Workers' Union.

In this respect, this struggle was one which demonstrated once again the strong will of the workers to struggle to the end, with firm faith in liberation and victory, in defiance of all sorts of tricks, appeasement, and deception. This struggle by the 16 workers was also an expression of the workers' will to struggle for their liberation.

Despite such a meaning of the 30 May struggle of the 16 workers, we should carefully review various problems presented in the 30 May struggle, connecting them with our present struggle tasks.

The plot to intensify the exploitation, plundering, and suppression of workers and the masses in the interest of capitalists and the military dictatorial regime which have colluded with the U.S. imperialists and to make our workers slaves forever is continuing even at this moment.

Since their joint struggle staged in June 1985, workers have frightened not only the military dictatorial regime, but also presidents of business firms, bankers, private loan sharks, and even the U.S. imperialists.

Frightened at this and finding that their cash boxes and personal safety cannot be guaranteed simply through their suppression of workers, the military

dictatorial regime, presidents of business firms, bankers, and private loan sharks have come to realize the need to take more basic steps against workers.

Through the NKDP-sponsored Inchon rally for constitutional revision, the military dictatorial regime first of all attempted to isolate the self-awakened workers by dragging in to its side those (?petit bourgeois) who oppose the military dictatorial regime itself, but have no big problem in their livelihood.

On the other hand, the military dictatorial regime, while mercilessly suppressing workers' struggle against exploitation with imprisonment and violence, are employing all possible maneuvers in a bid to appease the masses of workers with such sweet words as guarantee for the freedom to form trade unions, enforcement of a minimum wage system, establishment of measures to eradicate illegal labor activities, and the like.

However, we sternly rejected such sweet words and exposed the tricks of the U.S. imperialists and the military dictatorial regime which are trying to intensify exploitation and plundering by changing the 30 May Inchon rally for constitutional revision sponsored by the NKDP into a democratic rally of the masses.

Such being the situation, the military dictatorial regime began to suppress the Seoul District Workers' Union and its newspaper which have struggled to build a society where workers can become the masters, exposing one by one the minds and mechanism for exploitation and oppression.

The political atmosphere for a great political compromise that the military dictatorial regime talked about recently is nothing but a feast of the haves which was jointly concocted by the U.S. imperialists and the military dictatorial regime which have been in agony about the possibility to continue their exploitation and plundering by suppressing the self-awakened workers.

We are now standing at the point of confrontation between the Seoul District Workers' Union and the Inchon District Workers' Union and the military dictatorial regime which is suppressing the Seoul District Workers' Union and its newspaper.

However, despite such a reality, there is a tendency in the labor movement which rejects the united struggle, the present task of workers, by taking advantage of the commotion for power of the haves, without thinking in earnest about the struggle necessary to smash the enemies' attack and to advance forward.

An example of this is the assertion that now is the time for a struggle for political change and a decisive time and that, therefore, we should pool all massive forces together to overthrow the military dictatorial regime, convene a mass conference for establishing the constitution, and then strive to smash the enemies.

Under the present circumstances during which they are not strong enough to overthrow the military dictatorial regime and build a society in which workers can become the masters, our workers should avoid such mistakes as interpreting the current political situation apart from a class viewpoint and the interests of workers and link the direction of their present struggle with the experiences of other countries.

Our task now is to firmly inculcate the present stand of workers among the masses. In fact, the recent May struggle can be highly evaluated because it not only made public to the world the militant spirit of the working class, but also declared to the world that the present military dictatorial regime is under the subjugation of the U.S. imperialists. However, our workers should seriously reflect on themselves because the May struggle in Inchon lacked concrete tactics to smash their enemies.

We now stand at a crucial point. At plants, in the courts and the prisons, and on the streets our workers are struggling against the military dictatorial regime as a political force under the banner of the Seoul District Workers' Union and the banner of the Inchon District Workers' Union. To transform the present defensive struggle into the final offensive struggle, our workers should [passage indistinct].

At the same time, our workers should rally under [passage indistinct] and become a new force for building a new society. By doing so, our struggle ranks will become filled with devoted and enthusiastic fighters.

At the same time, our workers should thoroughly smash the (?tyranny) of the capitalists who are obstructing our labor movement and should strive to struggle for the final victory by firmly establishing the correct workers' stand as the masters of society.

/12858
CSO: 4110/102

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

FEDERATION FOR NATIONAL SALVATION FORMED--Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--A "Student Federation for National Salvation" was recently formed at Seoul University, according to a report. Upset at the appearance of the new fighting organisation of students, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique issued an order to the puppet Seoul policy bureau on 25 August to arrest more than 40 students belonging to the organisation and launched another roundup campaign. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 26 Aug 86] /9599

CSO: 4100/239

OLYMPIC GAMES

BRIEFS

NAKASONE TO ATTEND ASIAD OPENING--Seoul, 26 August (YONHAP)--Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone will visit Seoul 20-21 September to attend the opening ceremony of the 10th Asian Games, slated for 20 September to 5 October, presidential spokesman Chong Ku-ho said Tuesday. Korean President Chun Tu-hwan invited Nakasone to attend the opening ceremony of the ASIAD and Nakasone accepted the invitation, Chong said. Chong said that Nakasone's visit to Seoul will be made in the spirit of goodwill. A detailed schedule for the visit will be arranged through Korean and Japanese diplomatic channels, he added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0501 GMT 26 Aug 86 SK] /12858

CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP CHAIRMAN CALLS FOR COMPROMISE IN CONSTITUTION REVISION

SK230101 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Aug 86 p 1

[Text] A top leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party said yesterday that constitutional revision based on a compromise between the ruling and opposition parties is the foremost task to maintain national survival.

Party chairman No Tae-u said, "Therefore, our party will exert every effort for national democratization through compromise on constitutional amendment between the rival parties."

He made the remarks in an address at a steering committee meeting of the party Central Committee at the Central Political Training Institute in southeastern Seoul, which were attended by some 1,400 party members. The steering committee endorsed the party's draft of a new constitution featuring a parliamentary cabinet system in the session.

No said, "Our society is at a crossroads--creating a tradition of peaceful transfer of power through constitutional amendment, thus going on the road to genuine democracy, or facing national confusion and a split due to political confrontation without compromise."

The DJP chairman said that the task of the envisioned constitutional amendment should not be swayed by the interests of political parties because national survival depends on it. He then reiterated that political power should be de-concentrated and basic rights of the people expanded for what he called "genuine democratization of the nation." He also pledged that the DJP will resolutely conduct democratic reforms to lead social reforms.

As for the power structure of the projected new basic law, No said that the parliamentary cabinet system should be adopted as the best form of government to ensure the de-concentration of power.

/12858

CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KOREA HERALD VIEWS PARTIES' CONSTITUTION REVISION DRAFT

SK260051 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Aug 86 p 1

[Text] Rival political parties started full-fledged debates on the projected constitutional reform yesterday as they officially proposed their own amendment drafts to the Special Constitution Revision Committee.

The discussions, which were held in a plenary session of the National Assembly's 45-member ad hoc committee, centered on the power structure.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party advocated a parliamentary system as the form of the next government.

The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party and the minor opposition Korea National Party, on the contrary, called for a presidential system based on direct election.

Both the ruling and the opposition parties asserted only their version are "faithful" to the will of the people, end controversy over the legitimacy of the government and allow the people a free choice of government.

The special committee formally decided to study the wisdom of adopting a resolution calling for the release of "detainees" and amnesty and restoration of civil rights for Kim Tae-chung and others. The decision was made in accordance with an agreement reached between the ranking committee members of the three major parties 8 August.

The committee will hold another plenary meeting today for a question-answer session on rival parties' amendment versions. The panel is scheduled to hold public hearings on the proposed constitutional reform in seven major cities beginning Thursday through 10 September. The first hearing will be sponsored in Pusan Thursday.

Prospects for the operation of the special committee, however, are not so bright because the rival parties sharply disagree over the time limit for an accord on the power structure.

The opposition NKDP plans to resume its struggle for direct presidential election outside the Assembly, if the rival parties fail to reach an agreement on the form of the next government by the end of next month.

The ruling DJP, on the other hand, intends to launch subcommittee-level activities until the Asian Games (20 September-5 October). It also plans to suspend committee activities during the ASIAD.

Explaining the DJP's proposal for a parliamentary system yesterday, Rep Yi Chi-ho of the ruling party said the system is designed to enable democracy to take root in the nation. "We have decided to propose the parliamentary system, the flower of democracy, after looking thoroughly back on our constitutional history," Yi said. The cabinet system, he said, will put an end to the controversy over the legitimacy of the government and an individual's protracted rule.

Referring to the opposition's denunciation of the parliamentary system as the prime minister's dictatorship, he said, "Our version would invest power not on the prime minister but in the cabinet." The system would help firmly establish the political party system and the career civil service system, he argued.

Yi warned the opposition would face a stark judgment of the people and history, if it should reject an agreement on constitutional reform as a result of its preoccupation with the "detainee and amnesty issues." He asked the opposition to make common efforts for the sought-after accord by looking ahead to the nation's future.

NKDP President Yi Min-u, meanwhile, said no one would dispute the fact that presidential system based on direct election is the best political system in that it gives the people a free choice of government.

Yi said the opposition party will make a grave determination risking his party's destiny, if the ruling party does not give the assurance by the end of September that it will give the people a free choice of government.

He said the ruling camp should release what he called democracy fighters, if it really intends to extend people's fundamental rights.

KNP President Yi Man-sop said the contents of constitutional revision should be determined finally by the people. "As long as people desire a direct election of the president, it is a betrayal of the people to turn down the call for direct presidential election," he said.

/12858
CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OPPOSITION LEADER KIM YONG-SAM EXPRESSES CONSTITUTIONAL CONCERNS

Addresses Rally

SK210010 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Aug 86 p 4

[From the "Press Pocket" column]

[Text] Kwangju, Kyonggi-do--Opposition leader Kim Yong-sam warned yesterday that if the ruling party attempts to stay in power by playing games with the constitutional revision, trouble, more intense than any ever seen before, is bound to follow.

"If the ruling Democratic Justice Party uses tricks to prolong its grasp of power, the people lose patience," he said. He made the remarks in his address before an outdoor "rally for solidarity" of the members of the Seoul Kwanak chapter of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, headed by vice NDP President Kim Su-han.

The rally held at Chestnut Forest despite the rain continued for about three hours. Seven NDP Assemblymen, including party President Yi Min-u, were present.

Kim also noted that if the "dictatorship" continues, the nation will be thrown into an uncontrollable catastrophe. Another opposition leader Kim Tae-chung did not attend the rally.

NDP President Yi said, "To make our country one for the people who have volunteered in making sacrifices for the defense of the nation, a democratization should be achieved." He stressed, "We should hold on to the belief that democratization will be accomplished by our own hands."

Calls for Talks With Chon Tu-hwan

SK220011 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Aug 86 p 1

[Text] Opposition leader Kim Yong-sam yesterday expressed hope that a meeting between President Chon Tu-hwan, Kim Tae-chung and himself will be held "at the earliest possible date" for talks on the issue of constitutional reform.

He said that the proposed meeting could be also attended by No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, and Yi Min-u, president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party.

Meeting with reporters, Kim Yong-sam said that he wanted the meeting to take place by the end of September "at the latest."

Kim, also an adviser to the NKDP, said, "if the top three or five leaders hold a substantial dialogue with a sense of responsibility, it will be most helpful to the settlement of the current situation in the nation."

/12858

CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP CONSIDERS PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION BASED ON POPULATION

SK210003 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Aug 86 p 1

[Text] The ruling party is considering a parliamentary election formula to elect one to three lawmakers in each constituency depending on population density instead of the current uniform election of two, it was learned yesterday.

The Democratic Justice Party was studying how the National Assemblyman Election Law should be revised to make it conform with the parliamentary cabinet system it seeks to establish through constitutional revision.

Besides the election law, the party and the government are consulting on how to rewrite some 21 laws, including the Government Organization Law, the Court Organization Law, and the Political Party Law, so that they do not conflict with the parliamentary cabinet system.

The DJP is studying three options for the revision of the parliamentary election law under the principle that each electoral ballot should have equal value. At present the principle is not well observed because each constituency, irrespective of population density, elects the same number of lawmakers.

The first plan, according to party sources, features the election of two lawmakers in each constituency having less than 700,000 residents and the election of three each in constituencies having more than 700,000 residents.

The second option is to elect two lawmakers in each constituency in over-populated cities, and one in constituencies having smaller populations.

The last idea is to elect three lawmakers in each electoral precinct of more than 800,000 residents, two in those having 300,000 to 800,000 residents and one in areas with fewer than 300,000 residents.

A similar option was suggested by the DJP in previous negotiations between the DJP and the then major opposition Democratic Korea Party in 1984, which ended in a rupture.

Of the three, the DJP favors the election of one to three representatives in each constituency, they said.

A leading official said that the DJP will present two formulas for negotiations with the opposition camp. He also said that the party is studying the reorganization of constituencies on the basis of an analysis of the voters' trend shown in the previous election. He said that the revision of the election law is sure to play a decisive role in partisan negotiations over constitutional amendment. "So, we are studying election formulas of other country and voters' trends, realizing the importance of the election law revision in mind," he said.

/12858

CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP'S RESHUFFLE OF ITS LEADING OFFICIALS

DJP Chairman Meets New Key Functionaries

SK230805 Seoul YONHAP in English 0801 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Seoul, 23 August (YONHAP)--No Tae-u, chairman of South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), Saturday told the newly appointed key functionaries of his party to concentrate their efforts on achieving the constitutional revision based on consensus with opposition parties.

In a meeting with them shortly after a major reshuffle of the party leadership, No said that the reshuffle was aimed at drastically reinforcing the party in order to achieve the constitutional revision based on consensus.

"The present leadership and lawmakers should show their full abilities in consideration of such firm determination of the party president and me," he said. President Chon Tu-hwan concurrently serves as President of the DJP.

No emphasized that the DJP should fully vitalize the central executive committee to concentrate all the capabilities and experiences of the party.

DJP Braced for 'Political Battle'

SK240144 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Aug 86 p 1, 2

[Text] By reshuffling major party posts, the ruling Democratic Justice Party has braced itself for the upcoming "political battle" over the proposed constitutional revision.

Through the shakeup, the DJP appears to have fully mobilized its best people to realize its professed goal of "constitutional revision by agreement." It is well manifested by the fact that the new lineup includes experienced former officeholders and party members considered to be capable and influential.

Observers also said the shakeup was conducted in such a way as to help run the party in a more democratic way.

The new appointees include Yim Pang-hyon, a journalist-turned-politician, as central committee chairman; Yi Chun-ku, a former army general, as secretary general; and Yi Han-dong, a former secretary general, as floor leader.

The reshuffle also affected such major posts as chief secretary to the party president, finance committee chairman, deputy secretary general and director of the policy coordination office.

Major changes were also effected in the Central Executive Committee, the party's chief decision-making organ. New committee members include high-caliber figures such as party advisors Kwon Ik-hyon and Chae Mun-sik, Kwon Chong-tal, the National Assembly's Home Affairs Committee chairman, and Yi Chong-chan, former party floor leader. The introduction of these new faces in the committee is expected to help refresh the party's image with the public.

The observers called attention to the timing of the reshuffle which was made just two days before a full-fledged start of the National Assembly's Special Constitution Revision Committee (SCRC).

They also noted that SCRC is scheduled to launch public hearings on the major parties' draft for constitutional reform beginning Thursday. Under these circumstances, the majority party must have felt the need to realign its structure in preparation for negotiations with the opposition parties whose prospects are not so bright.

The ruling party, facing the task of persuading the opposition parties to accept its call for a parliamentary form of government, must also have seen it necessary to mobilize its full resources, said the observers. Such considerations were emphatically manifested by party spokesman Sim Myong-po, who has been reappointed to the post.

Announcing the shakeup, Sim said major emphasis has been given to gathering all available capabilities of the party and to having senior party members and former officeholders more actively participate in the party operation. He also said the change would help solidify the "No Tae-u system" in the future operation of the party. "The reshuffle this time is aimed at realizing self-reform and self-renovation. It will also serve as an occasion to solidify the party structure with Chairman No in the center," said the spokesman.

Observers said, however, the new lineup cannot be considered a "No Tae-u system" to the fullest extent. They admitted that changes were made to a considerable extent but said that it does not necessarily mean the No Tae-u system has been established.

As has been the general practice, the party struck the balance in distributing the major posts among those with military backgrounds and those with civilian career. For example, Yi Chun-ku, a 14th class graduate

of the Military Academy, has been named secretary general and Yi Han-tong, a former prosecutor, floor leader.

The appointment of Yi Chun-ku to the post of secretary general deserves special attention. He once worked as vice minister of home affairs when Chairman No was the minister.

Selection of Yi who is reputed to be well versed in management of organization is interpreted as a move to cope with general elections next year following the rewriting of the current Constitution. In this connection, the observers also paid attention to the fact that new Vice Secretary General Kim Tae-ho was also a former Ministry of Home Affairs official.

Yi Han-tong, new field commander of the ruling party, had served in the party as chief secretary to the party president, vice floor leader and secretary general. Toward the end of the previous 11th National Assembly, he played key roles in negotiating with the Democratic Korea Party, then main opposition party, over the National Assembly Election Law. Pointing to his wide-ranging political experience, the observers said Yi was expected to play leading roles in the upcoming negotiations with the opposition over the constitutional revision.

The appointment of Yim Pang-hyon as chairman of the Central Committee, who ranks second in the party hierarchy after the party chairman, is due regional consideration. Yim was elected from Chonju, a city in the so-called Honam area comprising Chollanam-do and Chollabuk-do.

By appointing Kang Kyong-sik, former finance minister and senior presidential secretary, as director of the Policy Coordination Office, the party aims to have its positions on economic affairs better reflected in the government policies.

DJP Reshuffle for Rewriting Constitution

SK240218 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Aug 86 p 6

[By Pak Mu-chong]

[Text] The ruling party's reshuffle of its leading officials shows, among others, the strong will of its top leader to get tough in the upcoming negotiations with the opposition camp over how to rewrite the Constitution.

The employment of Rep Yi Han-tong as its main negotiator illustrates the point, taking into consideration that the new leader is known as a "hawk."

For the past year since the inauguration of the current Assembly, the ruling party has been pushed all the way by the opposition camp in negotiations over various political issues.

The shakeup is also characteristic of a drastic reorganization of the Central Executive Council, the top decision-making organ.

Former leading officers and Assembly leaders were recruited as new members of the council "to strengthen and invigorate it." The council has functioned only as a formal executive organ since the party founding to the severe criticism of party members.

The employment of "big shots" is expected to bring about a considerable change in the method of formulating party policies in the days to come.

An aide to party chairman No Tae-u stressed that "the reshuffle this time places top priority on reorganizing the council to realize the intra-party democratization." The reshuffle was largely based on the recommendation of party Chairman No, who has emphasized the need "to invigorate the party image" ahead of a major political juncture. But, party members point to some appointments which they said reflect factors of restraint on No's ideas.

Recalling that No recommended a sweeping revamping both in the party and Cabinet, party sources said that the reshuffle could not meet earlier expectations, although No's cherished plan to strengthen the Central Executive Council was fairly well realized.

They also said that the "direct rule" of the party president seems to be intensified even if No has been said to "be entrusted to handle politics at his own judgment."

Party sources also observed that the reshuffle this time is a provincial one. They said that another shakeup is expected to come before the next election whose schedule is to be determined by partisan negotiations.

The employment of new faces is expected to stimulate positive approaches between ruling and opposition parties toward a constitutional amendment through compromise.

Remarks of Old DJP Officials

SK240212 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Aug 86 p 4

[From the "Press Pocket" column]

[Text] A meeting of the Central Executive Council, a top decision-making organ of the ruling DJP, lasted in a sullen atmosphere, for about 40 minutes.

All 30 members of the council tendered their resignations en masse to party Chairman No Tae-u, according to the proposal of Central Committee Chairman Yi Sang-ik.

Before collecting the resignations en bloc from the officers, Chairman No said in an apparent move to "console" the out-going officers, "I know that you have been suffering from the consistent speculation on a party reshuffle, and it was also painful for me." He then explained the necessity of the reshuffle of key officers to refurbish the party in preparation for the projected constitutional revision and for the "glorious" closure of the Fifth Republic.

After tendering their resignations, some members of the council expressed their complaints on the decision-making powers of the party.

Rep Kim Chong-nam grumbled, "Why did the party leaders give so much pain to the persons concerned by putting off the announcement of the appointments?"

Rep Yi Chae-ho asked, "What is the standard for shuffling the Central Executive Council? Party officials should not be discouraged because of the delayed announcement of the reshuffle."

Yun Suk-sun said, "The revision of the Constitution is important but how to lead politics is more important. Whenever scandals took place they were of large scale. I suspect that we have failed in leading national politics."

Rep Chung Sun-tok, the out-going party secretary-general, said that from now on political power should be created through the decision-making process "from bottom to top." He then emphasized party solidarity to tide it over the current political situations, including constitutional revision.

/12858
CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TRIAL OF NKDP LAWMAKERS ON CAMPUS RALLY CASE SUSPENDED

SK200035 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Aug 86 p 8

[Text] The trial for Reps Pak Chan-chong and Cho Sun-hyong who were indicted for inciting campus unrest at Korea University last September was suspended yesterday after their defense lawyers asked for new judge panel.

Seven lawyers for the two lawmakers of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party filed a request for substitution of the three-judge panel headed by senior Judge Chong-Tok-hung, alleging that no fair trial can be expected. Consequently, the 12th trial was automatically suspended around 5 pm, three hours after it began. It will set precedent that a judge panel was requested to be replaced with other judge panel twice in a row for the same case.

Shortly after the trial opened with all defendants, including the two legislators attending, lawyers claimed that the warrants of custody issued to the lawmakers are in violation of the pertinent law. The presiding judge issued the writs Monday for yesterday's trial. Responding to the claim, senior Judge Chong explained that he issued the warrants because Pak and Cho appeared in court for five trials out of 11.

The defense lawyers asserted that it is unreasonable that the warrants were delivered to the incumbent legislators, who are not feared to escape and destroy evidence.

Pak and Cho were indicted last 19 September on charges of staging an antigovernment rally outside the Korea University's main gate 4 September last year, while more than 1,000 students from 10 universities in Seoul were engaged in the so-called "national debate" on state affairs and the student movement in the country at the auditorium.

/12858

CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

STUDENT UNREST DURING ASIAD EXPECTED

University Classes to Continue

SK230102 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Aug 86 p 8

[Text] The Education Ministry said class will be conducted regularly in principle at universities during the Asian Games period, 20 September-5 October. However, universities will decide on their own whether to suspend class because of campus unrest.

The ministry guidelines were handed down to presidents and deans of the 55 higher-learning institutions in Seoul, Kyonggi-do and Kangwon-do in a meeting at Seoul to discuss student guidance in the fall semester.

To rein in students against violent activism, the ministry maintains, underground student circles must be disbanded. It urged school authorities to apply disciplinary regulations strictly against problem students.

Calling for utmost efforts of school authorities and professors for student guidance, Minister Son Chae-sok said it would be inevitable to deal with students "incurably" contaminated with subversive ideas and violent acts in accordance with school regulations.

Officials noted that student unrest is expected to grow during the occasion of the Asian Games, as some activist students' leaflets urge the people to oppose the holding of the ASIAD.

Students appear to take issue with the recent fire at Independence Hall and the import of foreign cigarettes, they said.

Meanwhile, Seoul National University yesterday decided to go ahead with its academic schedule, though there is a high possibility of student unrest during the game period.

The top state university is among universities of which facilities are arranged to be used for Asian Games events.

Editorial On Campus Disturbances

SK240230 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Aug 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Self-Restraint of Collegians"]

[Text] Prior to the Seoul Asian Games to be held before long, the government authorities and responsible administrators at higher learning institutions seem to be particularly concerned about the possibility of campus disturbances that may affect the proceedings of various sports events to be contested by international participants.

Keeping this in mind, the Education Ministry Friday convened a meeting of the presidents of universities and colleges in Seoul, Incheon, Kyonggi-do and Kangwon-do, delivering a set of guidelines to cope with any conceivable campus unrest during the grand international sports festival the nation is to host.

The ministry is expected to hold similar meetings of university administrators from other regions separately at later dates, so that countermeasures may effectively be sought to discourage student activism during the Asian Games.

Despite such positive measures by the education authorities, along with the stepped-up guidance plan for collegians at individual schools, indications are that student disturbances may be staged at some spots, particularly on campuses where sports events for the ASIAD are scheduled to be staged. A "tough position" of activists was said to have been foretold in printed material being disseminated by collegians, regardless of the major international event.

Herewith, student activists are advised to refrain from making the blunder of causing campus turmoil, whatever reason there may be, while an important international event is being held in the nation.

Even amid the heated bipartisan friction in national politics these days, centered on the projected revision of the Constitution, rival political camps were said to have expressed their readiness to have a "political truce" during the Asian Games. This instance should convince learning youths of the prevailing national circumstances, calling upon them to "behave themselves," at least during the Asian sports festival.

If any of the collegians fail to pay due heed to such a call, they may be ostracized and seen by the general public as unwelcome elements identical with potential saboteurs bent on disturbing the ASIAD.

Headmasters to Monitor Students

SK240231 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Aug 86 p 8

[Text] Headmasters of middle and high schools in Seoul have been told to increase watch on students so that they may not veer into violent political activities.

The instruction was made as a preventive measure against possible unrest on high school campuses.

Recently, radical collegians tried to "agitate" high school students, sending them printed material aiming at inciting students for their anti-government struggle. High schools will resume class late this month after a long summer vacation.

Officials of the Seoul Board of Education worry about possible student protests timed with the upcoming Asian Games.

/12858

CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

OPPOSITION PARTY CONDEMNS TORTURE--Pyongyang, 15 August (XINHUA)--South Korea's main opposition party yesterday called a rally in Seoul to denounce the torture of a dissident student by the Seoul authorities, the Korean central news agency reported today. More than 1,000 riot police cordoned off the headquarters of the New Korea Democratic Party to prevent a mass turnout at the rally. However, more than 500 people, who entered the headquarters before police sealed it off, joined the rally. Opposition leader Yi Min-u and Kim Yong-sam said in their speeches at the rally said that human rights must be firmly guaranteed or there will be no democracy and reconciliation. The rally adopted a resolution demanding the resignation of the prime minister and justice minister, holding them accountable for torture. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0700 GMT 15 Aug 86 OW] /12858

CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

FIFTH CONSECUTIVE MONTHLY SURPLUS RECORDED IN JULY

SK210601 Seoul YONHAP in English 0543 GMT 21 Aug 86

[Text] Seoul, 21 August (YONHAP)--South Korea's international payments position has improved significantly as a result of the so-called "three lows"--low crude oil prices, low international interest rates and the low value of the U.S. dollar, the Bank of Korea reported Thursday.

In July, Korea recorded a \$431 million surplus in its current account, bringing the surplus for the first seven months to \$1.1 billion. The \$1.1 billion current account surplus represents a turnaround from the \$966 million deficit that Korea recorded in the same period last year.

The July surplus was Korea's fifth consecutive monthly surplus and the second highest so far this year, after the June figure. Contributing to the black ink were an increase in Korea's trade surplus and tourism revenue, as well as declining oil import bills and falling interest on foreign debts, according to the central bank.

In the January-July period, Korea's crude oil import bills fell by more than \$1 billion and its interest payments declined by \$200 million.

Korea's current account surplus for July was the result of a \$359 million trade surplus, a \$14 million deficit in non-trade areas, including tourism and services, and an \$86 million surplus in the net government transfer sector.

Due to the active repayment of foreign debts, the overall capital transaction sector registered a \$165 million deficit in July, including an \$81 million deficit in the long-term capital sector and an \$84 million deficit in the short-term sector.

A surplus in the capital transaction account would signify an increase in overseas loans. In July 1985, Korea recorded a \$74 million deficit in its capital transaction account.

As a result of Korea's growing current account surplus and its declining overseas capital transactions deficit, the overall account showed a surplus of \$312 million in the first seven months of this year, compared with a \$1.7 billion deficit in the same period of 1985.

The larger-than-expected improvement in Korea's international payments position has led to currency inflation in the overseas sector, creating the need for more stringent currency control measures in the second half to maintain economic stability, according to the central bank report.

/12858

CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

WARNING AGAINST JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS--Seoul, 26 August (YONHAP)--The Korean Health and Social Affairs Ministry Monday issued a nationwide warning against Japanese encephalitis. With the continuation of high temperatures and humidity, following the rainy season, there is a growing risk that Japanese encephalitis will break out, the ministry reported. The ministry instructed provincial authorities across the nation to step up preventive measures against an encephalitis epidemic. As of 25 August, the density of the culex mosquito was highest in South Cholla Province (84.7 percent), followed by North Cholla Province (79.5 percent), Pusan (78.9 percent), South Kyongsang Province (50.9 percent) and Kyonggi Province (49.9 percent). Last May, the first culex mosquito of the year was discovered on Cheju Island, causing the ministry to issue a warning against encephalitis. The culex mosquito caused 1,197 cases of Japanese encephalitis, including 40 deaths, in 1982; and 139 cases, including 15 deaths, in 1983. No cases were reported in 1983 or 1984, however. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0117 GMT 26 Aug 86 SK] /12858

CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK SEEKS ROK-U.S. PARLIAMENTARIANS' TRADE COMMISSION

SK220235 Seoul YONHAP in English 0224 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Seoul, 22 August (YONHAP)--The Korean National Assembly's Trade Subcommittee Thursday decided on a plan for the establishment of a Korean-U.S. Parliamentarians' Trade Commission.

On 1 September, the subcommittee will send a six-member delegation to three regions in the United States, according to Korean government sources. The delegation will explain Korea's economic situation in the wake of the recent Korean-U.S. talks clearing friction between Seoul and Washington.

In meeting with U.S. congressmen and industry leaders, the Korean delegates are expected to express the views of the subcommittee and Korean business circles on the protectionist movement in the United States, the U.S. government's pressure on Korea to open its markets and the U.S. Congress' omnibus trade bill.

If the omnibus bill is enacted, it will weaken the presidential right to intervene in trade matters and will strengthen regulations affecting the generalized system of preference. The bill was approved by the House of Representatives on 22 May and is now pending in the Senate.

After the Trade Subcommittee's session, the committee chairman, Yi Sang-hui, expressed optimism about the establishment of a Korean-U.S. Parliamentarians' Trade Commission and said that the commission should play a role in preventing possible bilateral trade conflicts.

Of the six Korean delegates, Yi, a member of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and Kim Pyong-su, a member of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), will visit the midwestern United States. Meanwhile, Cho Kyong-mok of the DJP and Kim Hyo-yong of the minor opposition Korea National Party (KNP) will visit the West coast, and Kim Chae-ho of the DJP and Kim Hyong-kwang of the NKDP will travel to the East coast.

/12858

CSO: 4100/241

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MINISTER TO MEET JAPANESE COUNTERPART IN TOKYO

OW231439 Tokyo KYODO in English 1244 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Tokyo, 23 August (KYODO)--The foreign ministers of Japan and South Korea will hold their first regular meeting in Tokyo on 2 September, government officials said Saturday.

Attending the meeting will be Japanese Foreign Minister Tadashi Kuranari and his South Korean counterpart, Yi Won-kyong.

The officials said discussions will cover a wide range of problems, including Japan's fingerprinting requirement for alien residents, including Koreans, and the bilateral trade imbalance.

They said Yi is scheduled to meet with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone after the ministerial consultations, in which Nakasone's planned visit to South Korea during the Asian Games in Seoul will be discussed.

The ministerial conference follows the cancellation of a proposed official visit to South Korea by Japanese Crown Prince Akihito and Princess Michiko.

The officials said Japan would take a sincere attitude toward pending problems in order to further develop and strengthen its ties with South Korea.

Kuranari and Yi will also exchange views on the situation on the Korean peninsula and their relations with the Soviet Union and North Korea, they said.

The foreign ministers' meeting was agreed on when the two countries held a regular cabinet ministers' meeting in Seoul last August.

Although bilateral relations have improved since Nakasone's trip to Seoul in 1983 and South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan in 1984, thorny issues have developed such as South Korea's chronic trade deficit with Japan and a controversy concerning Japanese history textbooks for high schools.

Kuranari is expected to show a positive attitude toward improvement of the fingerprinting procedure and Japan's support for the 1988 summer Olympic Games in Seoul, the officials said.

/12858

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PROSPECTS FOR POLITICAL PURGES VIEWED

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Jul 86 pp 11-12

[Text]

The north Korean Central Broadcasting Station (KCBS) on July 9 aired a special commentary stressing the need to strengthen the struggle to root out all potential counter-revolutionaries from the country. The radio quoted Kim Il-sung's remarks contained in the transcript of a lecture he delivered to the Workers' Party Senior Officers' School on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of its founding, June 3.

Kim's remarks read: "We should not forget the precious experience and lessons we have gained through our anti-sectarianist struggles in the past. These struggles should be carried on continuously even in the future, generation after generation, and as long as the Party of the Working Class continues to exist."

Kim was also quoted to have emphasized in particular the historic significance for the "5th Party Plenary Session of December, 1952," the "August Party Plenary Session of 1956," and the "Party Representatives' Congress of March, 1958." He pointed out that these conferences had enabled the Party to "purge" the last group of anti-Party elements, counter-revolutionaries and spies, thus rooting out all these ideologically poisonous weeds.

The transcript of Kim's lecture went on to instruct the Party leaders to direct their utmost efforts to the strengthening of the indoctrination of the people with the qualities of loyalty, Juche ideology, the communist-oriented revolutionary spirit and patriotism based on proletarian internationalism.

This transcript is noteworthy in that Kim is recalling political purges of the past, while Pyongyang alleges that the problem of Kim's father-to-son heir succession plan has been successfully solved.

As pointed out in Kim's remarks, the three conferences in question bear significance in north Korean history. The 1952 session involved the big plot that was worked out by Kim Il-sung's faction to purge Pak Hon-yong, the most powerful communist figure at that time. Through this purge Kim Il-sung was able to eradicate his most threatening political opponent. The

1956 session, which is often referred to as the "August Plenary Session," was aimed at purging Kim's other opponents, Choe Chang-ik of a pro-Chinese faction and Pak Chang-ok of a pro-Soviet faction. The 1958 congress was designed to purge Kim's last surviving opponent, Kim Du-bong, leader of the pro-Chinese faction at that time.

However, these three purges were just the beginning. In 1958, the Workers' Party contrived a full-scale purge plan called the "Intensified Indoctrination Project." Under this project, the whole populace of north Korea was categorized into 3 classifications: the "core group" which would play a key role in consolidating Kim's position, the "neutral group" which would be gradually tamed, and the "counter-revolutionary group" which would be put under close surveillance or liquidated immediately. This project was in effect until 1960, but the results seemed to have failed to satisfy the Workers' Party.

In 1964, another similar project called the "People's Registration Project" was launched. Under this project, the north Korean populace was reclassified into two main categories: the "Cadre Multitude" and the "Complicated Multitude." This meant that those classified as belonging to the "Neutral Group" during the 1958-60 project should be either converted into a faithful group or labeled counter-revolutionaries forever. This project lasted a relatively long time; it ended in 1969. But this project had in fact been prolonged in a more detailed form. In 1969 the Party authorities began to reclassify the entire north Korean populace into 51 categories ranging from the most loyal to the most disloyal.

After all these projects ended in the early 1970s, thousands of people lost their lives and some 100,000 prisoners labeled dissidents or counter-revolutionaries were detained in a dozen concentration camps scattered in remote areas in north Korea.

Despite all these purges, the counter-revolutionary elements seem to be still alive in the 1980s. This is evidenced by the fact that north Korea since 1982 has begun what is called the "anti-sectarianist struggle."

The repeated emphasis in the transcript of Kim Il-sung's lecture this time indicates that the "struggle" is being intensified. It is virtually impossible to imagine that in north Korea there are people who still oppose Kim Il-sung who has ruled the country for the past 4 decades. If there exist any dissident elements in north Korea, they are probably the ones who are disgusted with the father-to-son succession plan.

/9274
CSO: 4100/240

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN URGES STRENGTHENING OF WPK MIGHT

SK230030 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2136 GMT 18 Aug 86

[NODONG SINMUN 19 August editorial: "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate Revolution and Construction by Further Strengthening the Party's Combat Capabilities and Might"]

[Text] Today, our people filled with firm confidence and hope are accelerating the advances of the 1980's. This is because our party, with combat capabilities and invincible might, is leading the revolution and construction.

The WPK is a great, ever-victorious party. The source of our party's combat capabilities and ever-victorious and invincible might lies in the fact that a revolutionary leadership system has been established in the entire party and that firm unity and cohesion have been attained there. It is the appearance of our party that has strongly united the entire party around the party Central Committee based upon the leader's revolutionary ideas and is single-mindedly moving the party according to a single order and instruction. Because of this, there is nothing our party cannot do, and our party is victoriously carrying out the revolution. The fact that our party has come to possess strong combat capabilities and might is a great success that has been attained in strengthening and developing our party.

Our party has been trained and tested, and has been strengthened and developed into an invincible revolutionary party during the process of following the long and arduous revolutionary road. In this process, really great achievements have been attained. Through the struggle to imbue the entire party with the *chuche* idea, great innovations have taken place in all fields of our party's work and activities, and our party has come to clearly display its appearance as a *chuche*-type revolutionary party. Never before has the party's work been more organized than today, and never before have the party's combat capabilities and leadership role been more improved than today throughout the history of our party. Our party's combat capabilities and might are all demonstrated in revolution and construction. Revolutionary drums echo through all sectors of socialist construction, and such miracles of the century as building the Nampo barrage, a grand monumental creation of the WPK era, in as little as 5 years have been brought about. This is a clear demonstration of

the combat capabilities and might of our party, a powerful party that can do everything once it is determined to do so.

The achievements attained in the work of strengthening the party's combat capabilities and might are really great and we are proud of them. However, we must not be satisfied with this. This is important work that must be eternally and continuously strengthened as long as the party exists.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, has taught: By making greater efforts to increase the party's combat capabilities, we must strongly build our party as an invincible party so that it cannot be swayed by any wind.

Today, our party has embarked upon a new stage for its own development. The party's organizational and ideological foundation has been strongly solidified so that it can complete its cause, and the party's unity and cohesion have reached a high stage. In accordance with this practical demand, the party's work of strengthening its combat capabilities and might must be further deepened.

The most important question in improving the party's combat capabilities is to continuously and vigorously proceed with the work of organizationally and ideologically strengthening the party. The party's combat capabilities and might depend upon the firmness of its organizational and ideological foundation. The party organizations must attach significance to further strengthening the party's organizational and ideological foundation and must efficiently carry out this work according to the demands of the development of the revolution. Special attention must be paid to strengthening the political and ideological unity and cohesion of the entire party centered around the party Central Committee. We must more strongly arm ourselves with the chuche idea and must live and work any time and any place according to the demands of the chuche idea. Moreover, we must guarantee the organizational and ideological purity of our party ranks by preventing any ideological elements--which are at variance with the chuche idea--from infiltrating into us.

The unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks, achieved with the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song at the center at the dawn of the Korean revolution, were the most consolidated and vital unity in ideological will and moral fidelity. We should brilliantly inherit and embody the tradition of this great unity in today's struggle to achieve the party's unity and cohesion in ideological will.

A strong organizational spirit and discipline are a basic guarantee for the party's militant power. It is important to more thoroughly establish revolutionary discipline within the party in consolidating our party organizationally and ideologically.

The discipline of our party is a voluntary discipline which all party members maintain with the firm faith of entrusting the leader [yongdoja] of the party

and the revolution with their destinies and of being resolved to carry out the revolution to the end while following the party. The party members should treasure party discipline as precious as their lives and continue to display the noble trait of conducting activities according to the party's organizational principle and norms with high party-minded self-awakening. Furthermore, the guiding functionaries should thoroughly establish the revolutionary work system and order in which, however difficult and grand the assigned tasks may be, they work only according to the intention of the party. Thus, our party's discipline should be turned into revolutionary organizational discipline in which the party's guidance of the revolution and construction is firmly guaranteed and the entire party and the whole society unanimously move under the leadership of the party Central Committee.

We should thoroughly embody the party's leadership in overall work in the revolution and construction, including party work and administrative economic work, and in all fields of social life, thereby further displaying the party's might with practical success in revolution and construction.

Our party is a mighty, powerful, and vigorous militant party with tested organizational ability and leadership with which it unanimously moves the entire party, the entire army, and all people. The leadership authority of our party is extraordinarily increasing because of the immortal achievements attained in revolutionary struggle and construction work and its skillful organizational ability to lead our revolution to victory.

Party organizations at all levels should broadly and substantially conduct ideological indoctrination work aimed at helping the party members and workers deeply recognize the mission, role, invincible might, and the achievements of our party, thus seeing to it that all functionaries, party members, and workers uphold the leadership of the party center while deeply cherishing pride in and the confidence of upholding the great leader [yongdoja] at the top [suwi] of the party.

The achievements attained by our party in all areas, including party work, economic work, artistic and cultural work, and publication and press work, are great. The party organizations and functionaries in all fields and at all units should concentrate great efforts on firmly defending and constantly making shine the immortal achievements which our party has attained in the course of leading their fields and units.

The purpose of enhancing the party's militant power and might lies in accelerating the revolution and construction. At present, we are assigned heavy and grand revolutionary tasks.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song unfolded a great conception for the prosperity of the country and happiness for ages to come and has wisely organized and led the entire party and all people in the struggle to realize it. A basic key to the work of strengthening the political and economic might of the country and of firmly laying material and technological foundations for socialism by thoroughly implementing the

respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's great conception for economic construction and the decisions of the sixth party congress lies in enhancing the militant power and might of the party. A militant ethos, in which the party's decisions and directives and, in particular, its strategic tasks are carried out well, should be established throughout the party and the whole of society in order to powerfully push ahead with revolution and construction by enhancing the militant power of the party.

Following the construction of the Nampo lockgate, our party is now energetically leading the work aimed at completing in the shortest possible period of time the building of such major projects as tideland reclamation, the Sunchon vinylon complex, Kumgangsán power plant, salt pans, and the Sariwon kali fertilizer plant.

The construction of these major projects is rewarding work which is being conducted according to the great plans of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. When these tasks are completed, another giant stride will have been taken in the struggle to solve the issue of providing the people with food, clothes, and dwellings.

The guidance functionaries should responsibly do production organization and commanding with a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm. The working people should carry out the production tasks assigned them without fail in a manner worthy of the masters of the revolution. Such mettle should be highly displayed, particularly by the units directly in charge of the building of major projects and by the functionaries, working people, and soldier constructors working in sectors that have close ties with such major projects.

Once the party presents a task, all the people in the country arise as one in a struggle to carry it out. This is the traditional fighting spirit inherent in our people. The combat strength of our party and the mighty political and ideological power of our people lie in this very fighting spirit.

We should fully display such a fighting spirit in today's struggle for economic construction being undertaken according to the great plans of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Functionaries, party members, and working people in all domains should display mass heroism and collective renovations in this struggle, cherishing the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's great plans and the party's noble intentions in their hearts. In this way, they should vigorously demonstrate our party's militant might and the might of our people's unity on all battlefields of socialist construction.

The question of amply displaying the combat strength of the party in revolution and construction depends in large part on how we raise the ability and role of party organizations at all levels. Party organizations at all levels are the political staff office of the units concerned. One major duty of party organizations is to unite the broad masses firmly around the party and to vigorously beckon them to the implementation of party politics by strengthening political work among the masses.

Party organizations at all levels, including the provincial, municipal, and county party committees and party committees at complexes, should make the party members and working people attain high successes in the work designed to realize the party's intentions and plans by making the party members and working people deeply grasp the significance and importance of implementing the economic tasks and by encouraging them to display their creativity. At the same time, they should see to it that the problems arising in units concerned are collectively discussed and carried out in a correct manner, that the party's guidance over the implementation of the revolutionary tasks are carried out smoothly, and that all the works undertaken in their units are supervised with a sense of responsibility so as to have them carried out as intended by the party's lines and policies.

What is important in the work designed to raise the combat strength of the party is to raise the party-mindedness and sense of responsibility on the part of party members. We should see to it that the issues planned and intended by the party and leader are brought to fruition in a timely manner by making the revolutionary fighting spirit of Comrade O Chung-ok, who in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle executed the commander's orders and directives without delaying even for a second or a minute, brim firmly over within the party.

Regardless of whether we are old party members or party members of the new generation, we should educate ourselves without interruption, test our own party-mindedness endlessly, and prepare ourselves as true revolutionary warriors loyal to the party and the leader in the course of revolutionary practice by emulating the example of loyalty set by the fallen anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, unsung heroes, and people who have rendered unsung performances. When we do this, our party will be strengthened as a militant party full of vitality, and revolution and construction will be advanced more vigorously.

Strengthening the party's combat strength and might has now become noble work to make the immortal accomplishments attained in the course of building a revolutionary party shine forever and to consummate the revolutionary cause of chuche.

Party organizations at all levels and the working people should vigorously display our party's honor and dignity and achieve an endless advance in socialist construction by continuously pushing ahead vigorously with the work aimed at strengthening the combat strength and might of the party.

/9599

CSO: 4110/104

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON REVOLUTIONARY PARTY WORK SYSTEM

SK231134 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2135 GMT 22 Aug 86

[NODONG SINMUN 23 August special article: "The Establishment of a Revolutionary Party Work System"]

[Text] In his classic work "The Historical Experience of Building the WPK," the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song extensively summed up the successes and achievements registered in building our party.

All successes and achievements attained in building our party and in carrying out the revolutionary cause are a result of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader and our party.

One of the important achievements that the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has registered in the course of strengthening and developing our party is that he has firmly established a revolutionary party work system in the entire party by embodying the ideology and theory of building the party of chuche.

Establishing a revolutionary party work system is the basic requirement to strengthen the party's combat capability and to correctly carry out its leadership function. The party work system is precisely the order and system of organizing and developing party work and activities.

Only when a revolutionary work order and system are thoroughly established within the party can the party become a monolithic combat rank moving in accordance with its unified norm and discipline and smoothly exercise its leadership over the revolution and construction.

The problem of establishing a revolutionary party work system within the party becomes a more urgent problem as the revolution deepens.

Our party's struggle to establish a revolutionary party work system within the entire party in the seventies is of important significance. During this period, our party took an epochal step to firmly establish a party work system in conformity with the demands of the new high stage of the developing revolution. As a result, a revolutionary and firm party work system was extensively established within the party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: In light of the character and mission of the party of the working class, the party work system should be a work system that can thoroughly guarantee the unitary nature of the party's ideology and leadership. It should also be a work system that can enhance the revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness of the masses of people by properly carrying out work with men. By embodying such a principled requirement, our party has established a revolutionary party work system.

This proposition is precisely the classic formality that has elucidated the importance and the revolutionary essence of the work system of the party of the working class.

The WPK is a revolutionary party of the working class, a revolutionary party of the masses of working people. The mission of our party is to struggle for the victory of the chuche cause.

In order to carry out party work and activities in conformity with such a character of the party, it is important to guarantee the unitary nature of the party's ideology and leadership based on the chuche idea and to establish a revolutionary party work system that can inspire and mobilize the masses. This is an important requirement in building our party.

Our party's achievement in establishing a revolutionary party work system within the party is that the party has established a revolutionary system and order under which the entire party unanimously moves under the unitary leadership of the party Central Committee.

The party Central Committee represents the will of all party members and performs the function as the supreme general staff of the revolution. The ideology and leadership of the party are realized virtually by the leadership function of the party Central Committee. Therefore, it is an important factor in the party work system that the entire party and society unanimously move under the unitary leadership of the party Central Committee.

The unitary leadership of the party Central Committee enables the party to be governed with one ideology and makes it an indispensable requirement to establish a strong centralized discipline within the party. This is a very difficult and complicated task.

Our party center has seen to it that the party work system is led vigorously so that it is constantly improved and strengthened with the firm guarantee of the monolithic leadership of the party Central Committee as its basic work.

Priority was given to timely indoctrinating all cadres, party members, and workers on the decisions and directives of the party Central Committee and to establishing an orderly work system for them to unconditionally accept and thoroughly implement the lines and policy of the party.

Thus, an orderly work system to timely and correctly imbue the lines, policies, decisions, and directives of the party has been established within

our party today. At the same time, a revolutionary work order and discipline to collectively discuss the party's policy as soon as it is received, to establish correct measures and detailed plans and to execute them in a timely manner have also been established.

Our party has also seen to it that the important principled issues are centered on the party Central Committee and the centralized discipline and order to execute such issues in accordance with the conclusions and directives of the party Central Committee are established.

The course of establishing a work system by our party is the course of establishing revolutionary discipline. The achievement made by our party in establishing a revolutionary work system of the party encouraged party committees at all levels to lead all work in a unified manner as the highest guidance organization in the relevant unit.

Our party's committees at all levels are carrying out their work as the highest guidance organization in the relevant unit under the leadership of the party Central Committee.

Party committees are assigned with the political responsibility for the work of their units and sectors. Party committees politically lead the ideological and political life of cadres and party members and the execution of the party's policy.

Enhancing the role of party committees at all levels is an important condition for ensuring the monolithic and unified nature of the party's guidance over the revolution and construction. Our party made party committees at all levels establish a work system to lead all of the state and economic organizations, cooperative organizations, educational and cultural organizations, and other public organizations in their relevant units.

Thus, a system was thoroughly established for party committees organized in provinces, cities, counties, and each unit to supervise all work implemented in their respective units and lead the work in a unified manner. Firmly organizing party committees at each level, our party collectively discussed the important issues raised, decided the direction of the work, and established an orderly and collective guidance system to execute the work.

In particular, our party indoctrinated and inspired the cadres, party members, and workers to implement the party's policy unconditionally and thoroughly. It also established a work system and order for them to understand and to correctly execute the issues that were discussed and decided by the party committee as well as the assigned tasks.

Such a guidance system enabled us to timely carry out all issues, including organizational and political work, for ensuring the party's work and administrative and economic work. It also encouraged the cadres and party members to carry out their work and activities by thoroughly depending on the party committee.

The achievement made by our party in establishing a revolutionary party work system is that our party made party organizations at each level, including the party Central Committee, guide their subordinate party organizations in a systematic manner. The party is the monolithic organ [chonilche] for party organizations. Supervising and guiding subordinate party organizations by higher party organizations is the important principle in party construction and activities.

Only when this type of work order is established can the entire party carry out work in conformity with the intention of the party Central Committee and the function and role of all party organizations be constantly increased.

Our party has taken the measure of systematizing the functionaries' going down to lower units to conduct guidance work for lower party organizations well. Our party has established an orderly work system in which the functionaries of upper party organizations periodically go down to lower party organizations, get acquainted with how well the party's policy is executed and give guidance, and go down again after summing up work, rearming themselves, and planning operations again. This work system makes it possible to realize unity in the work of the entire party and enables all functionaries to correctly carry out the assigned tasks. Also, it makes it possible to thoroughly guarantee a systematic nature in guiding lower party organizations.

The party functionaries go down to lower organizations mainly in order to help them. By embodying this demand, our party has ensured that the self-reliance and creativity of lower party organizations have been further increased and that they have excellently carried out the revolutionary duties by pushing ahead with work in a bold manner. In particular, our party has led all municipal, county, and ward party committees so that they can go down to the party organizations under their control and reap what they have sown while directly conducting organizational and political work and carrying out the assigned tasks.

Our party has helped the party organizations at all echelons, including the party Central Committee, organize and conduct guidance and inspection work in a planned manner while normalizing guidance to lower party organizations. This makes it possible to comprehensively and deeply get acquainted with and grasp the status quo of the work of lower party organizations and the ideological resolve and preparedness of functionaries and party members and take the most correct measures for guidance.

The organizations' power of our party has been extraordinarily strengthened because a new revolutionary work system and order have been firmly established in the entire party. Today, our party is penetrating the intentions of the party center into the lowest units without a hitch and guaranteeing the unity of the entire party in ideology and act through the revolutionary work system and order established in the entire party, and is correctly leading the revolution and construction in conformity with the aspirations and demands of all people. As a result, our party has literally become a political organ which unanimously moves in accordance with a single command.

Through this revolutionary change in establishing our party's work system, our people have deeply grasped the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's extraordinary resourcefulness, tested leadership, and skillful organizational ability. This achievement attained by our party in wisely leading the struggle to establish a revolutionary party work system will shed a resplendent luster on the struggle to build the party and to consummate the revolutionary cause.

/9599

CSO: 4110/104

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY URGES ACCELERATION OF SPEED OF EIGHTIES

SK261118 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2134 GMT 24 Aug 86

[NODONG SINMUN 25 August editorial: "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate the March of the Eighties in the Way the Nampo Lockgate Was Built"]

[Text] "Let us vigorously accelerate the march of the eighties in the way the Nampo lockgate was built" is a militant slogan of our party which reflects the demands of the developing reality and our people's revolutionary aspirations.

We should effect a great revolutionary upswing in socialist construction in the same spirit and vigor in which the Nampo lockgate was erected upholding the party's militant slogan.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: By waging a vigorous struggle to create the speed of the eighties, party organizations at all levels should see to it that all party members and working people effect uninterrupted renovation in socialist construction by displaying a high degree of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle out of burning loyalty to the party and revolution.

The builders of the Nampo lockgate have set living examples of the revolutionary spirit and fighting spirit which our people should display along the marching road of the eighties by thinking and struggling only according to the party's ideology and will, assuming our party's chuche idea as their unwavering faith.

The spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality to carry out, unconditionally and thoroughly, any orders and directives of the party and leader under any circumstances; the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle to carry out everything to the end on one's own with the indomitable will to cross a burning river and wade through swamps; the way of working by boldly thinking, creatively renovating, and scientifically undertaking works; and the spirit of the speed battle to complete everything at the highest level, within the shortest possible period of time are part of the important revolutionary spirit and mettle highly displayed by the builders of the Nampo lockgate.

Vigorously accelerating the march of the eighties in the way in which the Nampo lockgate was built by emulating the fighting spirit, struggle mettle,

and way of struggling displayed by the builders of the Nampo lockgate is glorious work to thoroughly embody our party's leadership in socialist construction and make our party's accomplishments shine as well as an honorable struggle to keep the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea raised and turn the eighties into a chronicle of great victory in the history of our party by pushing ahead with the revolution and construction in our own way.

Reflected in our party's slogan are the unwavering determination and will of our party to hasten the complete victory of socialism and achieve national prosperity and development without interruption by making all the people further quicken the marching speed of the speed battle joined to the Chollima on all fronts of socialist construction through emulation of the brilliant examples set by the builders of the Nampo lockgate and by successfully implementing the programs for socialist economic construction of the eighties, as well as our people's unanimous aspirations to realize the party's determination and will at all costs.

The slogan of "Let us vigorously accelerate the march of the eighties in the way the Nampo lockgate was built" is further testimony to the wisdom of the leadership of our party which vigorously stirs up the entire party, the entire nation, and all the people by presenting correct programs for struggle and revolutionary struggle slogans to realize these programs at every stage of the revolution and construction.

The party's presentation of such a militant slogan during the historic period when it is necessary to march further at a high speed to implement vast socialist construction tasks has enabled our people to energetically rush forward toward greater victory with new faith and spirit.

Our party presented this slogan to make all functionaries and working people, by emulating the spirit and mettle in which the Nampo lockgate was built, crush the remnants of old ideologies which undermine the advance of the revolution and effect a great revolutionary change in socialist construction by displaying a high degree of revolution-mindedness in the same manner in which we effected a great upswing of Chollima in the postwar period after crushing negativism, conservatism, and technological mysticism under the slogan of "Let us run in the spirit of riding the Chollima."

Now, as the party's new militant slogan is presented, is the time for all the people to rise up once again in a revolutionary manner and create world-startling renovations and miracles.

Holding a rally ahead of all others to implement the party's militant slogan, the builders of the Panpyong Dam of the Taechon power plant hardened their unwavering determination to take the lead of the nation and sent a letter of appeal to all the party members and working people.

We now face the heavy tasks of raising the national economy a notch higher, of epochally improving the people's standard of living, and of hastening the consummation of the revolutionary cause of chuche ahead of schedule. These

tasks require that our party members and working people continuously renovate and advance without a moment of inactivity or standstill.

We should decorate the 1980's as an important historic era shining forever in the clean history of the nation by successfully implementing this year's national economic plan through a vigorous struggle to implement the slogan, by making next year a significant year of new revolutionary upswing in terms of socialist economic construction, and by completing major construction projects in a blitzkrieg manner in particular and by fulfilling the 10 major long-term targets ahead of schedule.

All party organizations should positively undertake organizational and political work to implement the party's slogan to vigorously accelerate the march of the eighties in the same way the Nampo lockgate was built.

Each of the slogans presented by our party reflects the demands of the developing revolution and people's unanimous aspirations.

Party organizations at all levels and working people should aggressively undertake political work designed to make the masses understand the ideas, contents, and demands contained in the slogan well.

First of all, they should do a good job of explaining the fighting spirit and mettle displayed by the builders of the Nampo lockgate to the masses. During the arduous days when the construction of the Nampo lockgate was under way, the KPA soldiers and constructors demonstrated the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality concerning the order and directives of the party and leader through practical examples.

The idea that we should do whatever is decided by the party without condition; the indomitable fighting spirit of carrying out to the end whatever tasks assigned to us on our own, without condition; and revolutionary faith and optimism that we can triumph without fail if only we do what the party tells us to do under any circumstances are the stands and fighting spirit that we should emulate from the builders of the Nampo lockgate.

The builders of the Nampo lockgate have done everything in their own way by boldly introducing superior construction methods and various forms of technologic renovations that stand well with reality out of a creative stand, without clinging to established theories and experience.

Their experience of struggle shows that functionaries and working people can create renovations and miracles if they rack their brains to execute the party policy and creatively put the party policy into practice in a daring manner.

Party organizations and functionaries should make the party members and working people understand and emulate examples of such fighting spirit and mettle by concrete model.

The fighting spirit, mettle, and way of struggling of the builders of the Nampo lockgate are the embodiment of our party's ideology, its revolutionary will, and its revolutionary mettle of leadership.

Party organizations should make our functionaries and working people do everything in a revolutionary manner with fiery loyalty to the party and revolutionary zeal by making the masses thoroughly understand that the key to vigorously accelerating the march of the eighties lies in working according to the fighting spirit and way of working displayed by the builders of the Nampo lockgate.

The Nampo lockgate is a proud creation, created thanks to the greater leadership of the party, which endlessly advances socialist construction at a high speed with bright resourcefulness, rock-firm will, and revolutionary pluckiness.

Thanks to the care of the uncommon leadership of our party which does everything, from drawings to arrangement, boldly and in a daring manner, based on chuche-oriented faith and renovative eye and not on established formulas or established norms, the world-renowned Nampo lockgate was drawn up in our own style and was built, and the creative wisdom of the builders has also been highly displayed.

Party organizations should strengthen political work to make the functionaries and working people work in a revolutionary manner with firm faith that as long as they are under the wise leadership of a great party, which leads our people's struggle on a single-track road leading to victory through bold operations and uncommon undertakings like the construction of the Nampo lockgate, they have no fortress they cannot possibly occupy or any difficult tasks they cannot carry out.

The slogan that urges acceleration of the march of the eighties in the way the Nampo lockgate was built requires that people effect a new change in their ideological point of view, fighting spirit, and way of working. The struggle to apply the way in which the Nampo lockgate was built to production and construction is a great ideological struggle. Ideology decides everything and produces miracles and heroes.

Party organizations all all levels should mobilize all forms of propaganda and agitation forces and means as a whole and broadly use various forms and methods in political work designed to implement the party's slogans. They should give lectures, explanations, and talks sincerely and make them lively by inserting concrete examples into them and positively mount appealing, militant, and mobile agitation activity.

Newspapers and broadcasting stations should mount an intensive propaganda offensive to implement the slogans and the literary and artistic fields should also actively conduct the activities of creating and distributing various forms of films and literary works on the theme of the fighting spirit and mettle of the builders of the Nampo lockgate. By so doing, they should see to

it that every socialist construction site is filled with the strong fire of renovations and that the entire country is seething with the atmosphere in which the Nampo lockgate was built.

In particular, the construction sites of such major construction projects as the Taechon power plant, the Sunchon vinalon complex, the Sariwon kali fertilizer plant, the Kungangsan power plant, and the tideland reclamation, saltpan, Kwangbok Street projects, and expansion of the second phase at the Kim Chaek steel complex should be so induced as to create new construction speed by strongly waging a struggle to embody the party's slogans in practice.

The struggle to implement the party's slogan should be waged consistently. Party organizations at all levels should tirelessly press forward the work of implementing the slogans by adhering to it and by setting plans stage by stage.

Political work is not something that only the political functionaries are capable of doing. Our party demands that every functionary become propagandist and agitator. Each of our functionaries should explain the slogans and make efforts to embody them in their own units.

The work designed to implement the party's slogans can produce greater might when it is combined with various forms of mass movement.

All party organizations should see to it that the ranks of unsung heroes and units that have won the red flag of the three revolutions come into being in greater number by combining work designed to implement the slogans closely to the party's policy on mass movement and by pushing ahead with it more strongly.

The great revolutionary upswing is in itself an expression of the popular masses' creativity based on the party's ideology and will. Apart from the indomitable unity and cohesion among the party, people, and army, it is impossible to conceive of Korea's miracle of having erected such an enormous construction as the Nampo lockgate in such a wonderful manner over a short period.

Party organizations should make the masses thoroughly understand that working in the way the Nampo lockgate was built is important work to make the honor and dignity of the party and fatherland shine and thereby make them display their loyalty to the party and leader in the rewarding combat to implement economic tasks.

When all the people carry out the economic tasks under the slogan presented by the party by firmly rallying around the party and leader, miracles akin to the construction of the Nampo lockgate will be created in various parts of the country.

Let us all create a history of new leaps by vigorously accelerating the march of the eighties in the same way as built the Nampo lockgate.

/9599

CSO: 4110/104

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY VIEWS REVOLUTIONARY PARTY WORK SYSTEM

SK232227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 23 Aug 86

[Text] Pyongyang, August 23 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "establishment of revolutionary party work system."

The paper says that in his classic work "Historical Experience of Building the Workers' Party of Korea" the great leader President Kim Il-song summed up in an all-round way the successes and exploits made in the building of our party, and stresses that all the successes and exploits in the building of our party and carrying out of the revolutionary cause are the fruition of the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and our party.

What holds an important place in the exploits performed by dear Comrade Kim Chong-Il in the course of developing and strengthening our party is the firm establishment of a revolutionary party work system in the whole party through the application of the chuche-based idea and theory of party building, the paper notes.

The 1970's takes an important place in our party's struggle to establish a revolutionary party work system in the whole party, the paper says, and continues:

In those days our party took an epochal step to firmly establish the party work system in conformity with the demand of the developing revolution in a new higher stage of development.

The exploit of our party in establishing a revolutionary party work system is that there have been established a revolutionary system and order whereby the whole party moves as one under the monolithic guidance of the party Central Committee.

Putting main emphasis to firmly ensuring the monolithic guidance of the party Central Committee, our party centre has energetically directed the work of constantly improving and strengthening the party work system.

As a result, a regular work system has been established in our party to bring the party's line and policy, decisions and instructions home to the masses correctly in time. And a revolutionary order and discipline of work has been

established to have a collective discussion without losing time after the party policy was received, and adopt correct measures and a detailed plan for its implementation and execute it in good time.

Our party has established a centralized discipline and order--concentrating important problems of principles arising in the work and activities of the party on the party Central Committee and executing them in accordance with its conclusion and decision. The course of establishing the work system was precisely a course of establishing a revolutionary discipline.

Another exploit of our party in establishing a revolutionary party work system was that all the party committees were made to lead all work in a uniform way as the supreme leading organs of competent units.

Another exploit was that all the party organisations including the party Central Committee are made to lead party organisations at lower levels in a systematic way.

The firm establishment of a new, revolutionary work system and order in the whole party has greatly increased the organising capacity of our party.

The revolutionary change in the establishment of our party's work system has helped our people deeply realize the extraordinary intelligence, tested guidance and skillful organising capacity of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

/9599

CSO: 4110/104

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SYMPOSIUM MARKS PUBLICATION OF KIM CHONG-IL'S WORK

SK260446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Pyongyang, August 26 (KCNA)--A central symposium was held at the People's Palace of Culture on 25 August on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the publication of "On Further Strengthening Party Leadership Over Work With Youth and Children," a historic work of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The speakers said that the work of Comrade Kim Chong-il is a programmatic one giving most correct and scientific answers to all theoretical and practical problems arising in the party leadership over work of the League of Socialist Working Youth in conformity with the demand of the developing reality and an immortal encyclopedia consummating contents and methods of work with the youth and children.

They stressed that the work of preparing youth and children, reliable successors to the revolution and masters of the future, to be dependable and true workers of the revolutionary cause of *chuche* could be successfully carried out only when the party leadership over work with the youth and children is constantly grasped and powerfully pressed forward.

To firmly build up the ranks of the League of Socialist Working Youth to be a *chuche*-based militant detachment is an important guarantee for the LSWY to successfully discharge its mission and duty, they said.

The speakers stressed that to powerfully rouse youth to socialist economic construction is an important demand for accelerating socialist construction by enhancing their role.

/9599
CSO: 4100/238

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY NOTES ANNIVERSARY OF KIM IL-SONG WORK

SK300740 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2136 GMT 27 Aug 86

[NODONG SINMUN 28 August special article: "A Historical Work Which Has Elucidated the Struggle Programs for the Communist Youth League"]

[Text] Our party has never been as strong as it is today. Its leadership functions and role have been raised immensely. At such a time, we are marking the 59th anniversary of the publication of a historical work "On the Founding of the Korean Communist Youth League [KCYL].

The founding of the KCYL and the publication of the work were a historical event of great significance in terms of the struggle to found a revolutionary party and in light of the development of the youth movement in our country. This was the fruition of the great Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership and energetic struggle.

The respected and beloved leader's work was a great program for building the KCYL and its activity that has fully elucidated tasks that faced the league, ranging from the need to form the KCYL to the characteristics and mission.

In the work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song explained, first of all, the struggle to be staged in the wake of the creation of the "Down-With-Imperialism Union" and the need to found the KCYL.

After forming the "Down-With-Imperialism Union" in 1926, the great leader vigorously led the struggle to realize its programs. As a result, many revolutionary organizations came into being, a new generation of communists grew, and anti-Japanese sentiment began to gain strength with each passing day among the broad masses.

Basing himself on such successes and experience, the great leader pressed forward with reorganizing the "Down-With-Imperialism Union" into the anti-imperialist youth league. This reorganization was a wise measure which brought about great progress in rallying the broad youthful anti-Japanese masses around the revolutionary ranks and in consolidating the mass foundation of the anti-Japanese struggle.

Many organizations of youths and students and revolutionary organizations were formed and began their activity. As a result, there arose the need to control and guide them. At that time, the Japanese imperialists were more viciously suppressing the people of our country. In cahoots with the reactionary Kuomintang militarists, they were running amok in a bid to obliterate the anti-Japanese sentiment among the popular masses in Manchuria.

The people's struggle against the Japanese imperialists and their running dogs was fierce. In particular, the revolutionary advance of the youths, students, and rural youths was further strengthened.

This situation demanded the appearance of a vanguard unit. What is more, under circumstances in which the communist movement in our country took on a more complicated nature and factional strides were becoming virulent, the youth communists had to play the role of a vanguard unit pressing forward vigorously with our people's anti-Japanese struggle and leading the mass organizations of all walks of life in a correct manner.

Based on deep insight in such demands, the great leader founded the KCYL, a revolutionary vanguard unit, to further advance the struggle to found the party and our revolution.

The formation of the KCYL was a powerful demonstration of the greatness and wisdom of the leadership of the respected and beloved leader who, while adhering to the struggle to found a revolutionary party, blazed a revolutionary path under any adverse circumstances.

In his work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song also clearly elucidated the nature and mission of the KCYL.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The final goal of our youthful communists is to build a communist society in Korea where everyone can live equally. To realize this goal, there must be an organization of core members of advanced youths who aspire for communism.

The KCYL was a youth organization struggling for anti-imperialist national liberation and communism, formed with core members of the anti-imperialist youth league as a backbone and consisting of working youths, farming youths, and student youths who had been tested and trained in various revolutionary organizations.

This organization, a leading unit of the KCYL, was a vanguard organization that organized and guided youth organizations and children's organizations of all walks of life.

The Korean communists were faced with the historic task of defeating the Japanese imperialists, achieving national independence, and building a socialist and communist society in the future. To this end, it was important to correctly organize and mobilize the broad popular masses in the struggle against the Japanese imperialists by uniting them in one strong revolutionary force.

For the KCYL to smoothly discharge the revolutionary tasks assigned to them it was important to firmly keep the league organization as a militant organization. To firmly organize the KCYL was a basic principle for building a revolutionary organization in light of circumstances at that time.

Only when the KCYL organization was firmly organized could it strengthen its own combat capabilities and smoothly play its vanguard role concerning the organizations of youths and children and mass organizations of all walks of life.

Important to expanding and strengthening the KCYL was to expand KCYL organizations deep into East and South Manchuria, as well as into our own country. According to this, the KCYL rapidly expanded its organizations into such vast areas as along the Tuman River, the northern part of Korea, Dunhua, Antu, Huadian, Fusong, Panshi, Changchun, and Harbin, let alone Jilin and grew to become a strong political force over a short period of time.

To strengthen organizational life among the members of the KCYL was a fundamental way to consolidate the KCYL organization. Only when organizational life was strengthened could the KCYL strengthen the unity and cohesion of its ranks and nurture organization-mindedness and discipline-mindedness among the members of the KCYL. An important problem in strengthening organizational life was for members of the KCYL to sincerely criticize and make each other correct anything that was wrong out of comradely sense. It was equally important to establish rock-firm discipline in consolidating the KCYL organization. What emerged as an important task in this regard was defending the organization's secrets at all costs, making members of the KCYL voluntarily observe the organization's discipline, unconditionally and sincerely carrying out decisions and directives set by the organization, and strongly fighting against the trend of violating the discipline.

Under the leadership of the great leader, the KCYL was able to firmly guarantee uniform guidance over the revolutionary organizations, including the anti-imperialist youth league, according to the conditions for underground activity, by establishing its own organizational structure in a correct manner, and by having trained the members of the KCYL as excellent communist revolutionaries possessing organization-mindedness and discipline-mindedness.

It was very significant in consolidating the KCYL organization to strengthen ideological indoctrination among members of the KCYL. Only when ideological indoctrination work among the KCYL members was strong was it possible to make them establish a revolutionary outlook on the world and struggle to the end with firm conviction in the victory of the revolution, without ever wavering in the face of storms of any kind.

The work has elucidated such problems as substantially carrying out education on Marxism-Leninism among KCYL members by linking it close to putting the Korean revolution into practice without fail and arming them firmly with

theories on the Korean revolution and correctly understanding the poisonous impact the factionalists had on the Korean revolution and making the youthful masses overcome such influences.

With this task carried out, the KCYL members were able to prepare themselves as communist revolutionaries well prepared in political and ideological terms.

Another task that faced the KCYL was to strengthen guidance on revolutionary organizations and to firmly unite the broad youths under the banner of the anti-Japanese struggle.

Correctly guiding the revolutionary organizations and expanding and strengthening the anti-imperialist youth league was a positive measure to unite the broad youths of all walks of life in organizational terms.

Leading the youths who were under the sphere of the nationalists' and factionalists' influence on correct track was significant to winning over the broad sector of the youths. An important task that faced the KCYL was to correctly organize and mobilize the broad youths in various forms of the anti-Japanese struggle.

Uniting the broad youths in the organization was at once designed to achieve independence for Korea after smashing the Japanese imperialists. Under circumstances in which the Japanese imperialists were strengthening suppression, correctly organizing and mobilizing the broad youths in the anti-Japanese struggle emerged as a more important demand.

The work presented a task for the KCYL organizations to beckon the youths to various forms of anti-Japanese struggle, according to the objective and subjective situation prevailing at home and abroad and according to the level of their consciousness, and to nurture in them anti-Japanese consciousness and class consciousness more solidly.

This was a just policy suited well to the inevitability of development in the youths' ideology and consciousness, as well as to the objective condition of the revolutionary struggle at that time.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historical work "On the Founding of the KCYL" has become a guiding principle which enabled the KCYL to discharge its own honorable mission and duty smoothly.

/6662
CSO: 4110/107

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN URGES PROSPERITY FOR FATHERLAND

SK311011 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2138 GMT 28 Aug 86

[NODONG SINMUN 29 August editorial: "Let Us Love the Socialist Fatherland and Struggle To Achieve Its Prosperity"]

[Text] Because of the existence of the chuche-type socialist fatherland led by the party, our people have become a most dignified and proud people. Party members and workers are assigned the important task of devotedly struggling to achieve the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland, entertaining feelings of love for the fatherland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: We should indoctrinate all workers to the effect that they ardently love the socialist fatherland and vigorously struggle to achieve the prosperity of the socialist fatherland.

The socialist fatherland is a great gain that our people have won in blood over the course of the struggle under the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea and is the site of life that guarantees a self-reliant and creative life for workers. Without this glorious chuche-type socialist fatherland, we cannot live, nor will we become happy. Only through the prosperity of the fatherland can we pioneer a happier future for the people.

It is important for everyone to not forget even for a moment that the chuche-type socialist fatherland has been provided through a bloody struggle and tenaciously struggle to achieve the prosperity and development of this fatherland.

Ardently loving the socialist fatherland and devotedly struggling to achieve its prosperity constitutes as noble personality that chuche-type revolutionaries should possess. Only by ardently loving his fatherland and only by possessing the spirit of devoted service for it can one possess a high sense of responsibility and passion for the revolution in his country and become faithful to the revolutionary cause.

True love for the fatherland that our people should possess is ardent love for the socialist fatherland, which contains the leadership and achievement

of our party, and is the spirit of devoted struggle--the spirit of devoting everything to the cause of achieving the prosperity of this fatherland.

Our socialist fatherland is a chuche fatherland that holds the great leader in high esteem. The socialist fatherland, which has been restored and built by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, shines today by the efforts of our party. Through creative ideological, theoretical, and practical activities, our party has resolved all questions arising in building the socialist fatherland. Under the energetic leadership of the party center, our socialist fatherland has greeted the great heyday of prosperity.

The more prosperous the socialist fatherland becomes, the more highly all party members and workers should value this fatherland, which contains the achievements of our party and should struggle vigorously to achieve its prosperity. To love the socialist fatherland and to devote everything to the struggle to achieve its prosperity, party members and workers should correctly understand the prosperity of the socialist fatherland today and its future. The prosperity of the socialist fatherland today and its bright future is linked to the leadership and achievements of our party. Our party has helped the government of the republic struggle with the work of the imbuing society with the chuche idea as its final goal and further strengthen the country's economic might based on the principle of self-reliance. Our party has made the honor and dignity of the fatherland shine by ushering in the heyday of liberary art and by building many great monumental edifices.

Under the leadership of the party, tideland reclamation and the construction of important edifices, including the construction of the Sunchon vinalon industrial complex, have been accelerated vigorously in our country today. If this magnificent plan is implemented, our fatherland will further become prosperous, and the people will enjoy a much more affluent and civilized life.

Party organizations should effectively carry out indoctrination work to help our functionaries and workers deeply acknowledge the tested leadership of our party, which has made our fatherland shine endlessly and has pioneered its bright future. Thus, they should help party members and workers deeply understand that without the leadership of the party, they cannot imagine the proud present of the socialist fatherland and its bright future and much more brilliantly materialize the leadership of the party in all sectors of building the fatherland.

Functionaries and workers should be deeply proud of carrying out the revolution under the leadership of our party, which has attained great achievements in building the fatherland and has pioneered its bright future. This is the pride and self-confidence that could only be possessed by our people.

The pride of carrying out the revolution under the leadership of the party is the source of warm love for the socialist fatherland and of a devoted struggle.

All party members and workers should firmly believe that the prosperity of the fatherland lies along the road of following the leadership of the party, should totally entrust to our party their destiny and future, and should devote their wisdom and passion to the worthwhile struggle to build the fatherland.

Party organizations and functionaries should help party members and workers become much more proud of carrying out the revolution, following the great leader, by conducting propaganda, in a profound manner, on the immortal achievements attained by our party in the struggle to build the socialist fatherland and on the great benevolence it has shown for the people.

Party members and workers should know how to value and love their possessions. Those who strive to value, love, and further develop their possessions can become true patriots. Our possessions are all brilliant and precious gains and treasures, which have been provided under the leadership of the party. Therefore, true love for the fatherland should be displayed by valuing, loving, and positively developing all treasures in the country, ranging from a single blade of grass or tree in the fatherland to state and social property and great monumental edifices.

The working class should love plants and enterprises, at which it carries out work, and its equipment. Farm workers should value the land and work teams and should much more richly fertilize these lands. Thus, they should truly contribute to achieving the prosperity and development of the country.

All functionaries and workers should be resolved to develop and utilize greater quantities of the country's resources and to develop and positively increase their possessions. They should devotedly struggle to achieve this end.

Party members and workers should possess noble love for the fatherland, just as the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters did. The anti-Japanese guerrillas sacrificed their youthful days for the prosperity of the fatherland as we see today. If we think of them who sacrificed their lives even for a rifle, we can love the fatherland, no matter where we work and no matter what work we carry out, and sincerely carry out our assigned revolutionary task.

Functionaries and workers should consider their assigned outposts and jobs to be honorable and should positively contribute to achieving the prosperity of the fatherland by successfully safeguarding these outposts and jobs. To achieve the liberation of the fatherland, Comrade O Chung-op did not fail to implement orders and instructions from the respected and beloved Comrade commander. All functionaries should continuously perform miracles and bring about innovations in socialist construction by infallibly and thoroughly carrying out assigned tasks by highly displaying such a fighting spirit.

We should perform new exploits by following the example set by the unheralded persons who have done distinguished service. Unheralded persons who have

done distinguished service are patriots who have truly contributed to building the fatherland through scientific inventions and through devoted labor service.

Party organizations should further increase everywhere the ranks of the unheralded persons who have done distinguished service and should introduce the scientific and technological results they have attained into production in a timely manner. Thus, they should produce a great effect. Today the worthwhile fighting targets to which party members and workers should devote themselves in the cause to achieve the prosperity of the socialist fatherland are construction sites for important edifices.

We have made the era of the workers' party shine by building the Nampo lockgate over a short period of time. Only by performing new miracles and by bringing about innovation in building important edifices by rising with determination and with love for the fatherland can all the people make the great history of the construction of the fatherland shine much more brilliantly.

Our party has wisely led the struggle to brilliantly realize the great plan and work set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

For our people, the struggle to realize the plan and intent of the party and the leader is the struggle to achieve the prosperity of the fatherland. The project for the construction of important edifices, which the party requires, is of great significance in smoothly resolving questions concerning food, clothing, and shelter for the people and in solidly consolidating the country's economic might. If hundreds of thousands of chongbo of tideland is reclaimed, the map of the fatherland and its appearance will change.

The soldiers of the People's Army and construction workers, who are participating in building important edifices, should continuously perform new exploits in the struggle to build the socialist fatherland by boldly carrying out all work. By helping party members and workers deeply understand the position and importance of the construction of important edifices in achieving the development of the socialist fatherland in the present era, party organizations at all levels should unanimously rise in the struggle to achieve this end with a high sense of devotion and with creative zeal. In particular, party organizations in local areas in which the construction of important edifices is underway should make all construction sites seeth with the atmosphere of a great revolutionary upsurge by grasping this construction as an important task and by vigorously forging ahead with this task.

Accelerating the march of the 1980's in the style of building the Nampo lockgate is the honorable work of making the socialist fatherland shine. The astonishing success attained in building the Nampo lockgate vividly shows how to expedite the work of achieving the prosperity of the fatherland. In building important edifices, functionaries and workers should fully demonstrate the confidence and the fighting method they developed in building the Nampo lockgate.

By bringing about a new innovation and upsurge in battlefields where the construction of important edifices is underway, we should embroider the 1980's with the proud annal of the prosperity of the fatherland as demonstrated in building the Nampo lockgate.

/6662
CSO: 4110/107

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN ON REVOLUTIONARY VIEWPOINT ON MASSES

SK020416 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2134 GMT 30 Aug 86

[NODONG SINMUN 31 August special article: "A Revolutionary Viewpoint Toward the Masses on the Basis of the Chuche Idea"]

[Text] Having a correct viewpoint toward the masses on the basis of the chuche idea is emerging as an important question in functionaries' embodying the traditional revolutionary work method of our party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: To embody our party's revolutionary work method, the party functionaries should possess a chuche-oriented viewpoint on the masses and make it a rule to go among the masses.

The viewpoint on the masses, which functionaries should have, is a revolutionary viewpoint on the masses on the basis of the chuche idea. The chuche idea is an idea elucidating that the masters of the revolution and construction are the popular masses, and the strength to push ahead with the revolution and construction also lies with them. This idea embodies the meaning that the popular masses are the most precious and powerful reality in conducting revolutionary struggle and construction work. Therefore, the chuche idea demands that men adopt the attitude and stand of making everything serve the interests of the popular masses in carrying out revolution and construction and of solving all problems by increasing their role.

Our functionaries are commanding personnel who work at the important posts of revolution and construction. The duty of functionaries is to powerfully push ahead with the revolutionary struggle and construction work as intended by the party by correctly organizing and mobilizing the zeal and creativity of the party members and workers. For this reason, functionaries should more firmly establish a chuche-based viewpoint on the masses than anyone else.

A chuche-oriented viewpoint on the masses subsumes many contents. An important content is the viewpoint of honoring the masses. This is a viewpoint on the masses which stems from a correct understanding of the position and role of the masses in social life and development. Only when they possess a viewpoint of respecting the masses can functionaries treasure the interests

of the popular masses and work in reliance upon them. Such being the case, the independent rights and interests of the popular masses can be thoroughly guaranteed and their boundless creative wisdom and strength can be unreservedly displayed. A viewpoint of honoring the masses is, above all, expressed in treasuring the masses and giving priority to their interests.

Our functionaries are genuinely faithful servants who were born among the people and are struggling to realize their interests. All thoughts and activities of functionaries should be consistent with the work of giving priority to the people and of realizing their demands and interests. Only these functionaries can be said to be genuine functionaries who live and work as demanded by the *chuche* idea.

Our party always adopts giving the first priority to the interests of the masses and organizing and carrying out all work by proceeding from this as an inviolable ironbound rule. Even when they design a project and conduct operations, those functionaries with a high party-minded, working class-minded, and people-minded spirit always bear this intention of the party in mind, strictly check if the project meets the interests of the masses, and carry it out thoroughly in conformity with their independent aspirations and demands. For this reason, where these functionaries work, even a single production or construction project is conducted in conformity with the demands of our people and technological development is also aimed at liberating workers from hard and toilsome labor.

The traits of functionaries who treasure the masses and devote themselves to realizing their interests are particularly manifested in eagerly striving to move smoothly solve the question regarding the food, clothing, and housing of workers.

At present, our party is vigorously pushing ahead with the struggle to put into effect the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's great conception to smoothly solve the question concerning the food, clothing, and housing of workers at a high level. The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is actively pushing ahead with projects of constructing major establishments, including tideland reclamation and the construction of the Sunchon vinalon complex, through bold and daring operations by organizing and mobilizing the party, the people, and the army and, at the same time, is powerfully leading the work of providing modern houses for our people by accelerating the construction of cement plants and silicalcite brick plants.

Not to speak of those functionaries who directly take charge of these fields, functionaries in all fields should uphold the lofty intention of our party and fulfill their responsibility in carrying out the grand construction projects which are of great significance in improving the people's standard of living.

A viewpoint of honoring the masses is also manifested in the functionaries' sharing weal and woe with the masses and getting along with them. The *chuche*

idea elucidates the principle that the revolutionary movement develops through the combination of guidance with the masses.

To fulfill their role, functionaries should always go deep among the masses and intimately get along with them without any distance. Only when they do this way can they become the people's genuine functionaries, who the masses like and follow, and reliable revolutionary commanders who timely carry out whatever policy tasks of the party.

Making it a rule to go among the masses is a lofty trait of our functionaries adopting the *chuche* idea as their faith. These functionaries always voluntarily visit blind ends in mine galleries, where colliers and miners work, mountainous sites where wood-cutters work, and other sites where workers perform their work; concretely get acquainted with the status quo of their fields and units and find ways to develop work while seriously discussing matters concerning work with them; and learn many things from them in an open-minded manner. For this reason, these functionaries always assiduously and substantially work when they plan for a project, conduct operations, make arrangements for the project, and organize it.

Those functionaries who adopt the *chuche* idea as their faith regard the workers as revolutionary comrades at all times and intimately get along with them without any distance while sharing sleep, meals, and rest with them. In addition, when they go out to locations, they constantly increase the revolutionary zeal of workers by encouraging them while working with them. As shown by reality, reformative successes have been attained without exception in the provinces, cities, counties, plants, enterprises, and cooperative farms where these functionaries work.

A correct viewpoint of functionaries toward the masses is also manifested in honoring the opinions of the masses. Viewing the opinions and demands of the masses as important precisely becomes respect for them. The *chuche* idea teaches that the popular masses are the wisest reality, and all material and cultural assets are secured by their independent and creative activities. For this reason, respecting the opinions and aspirations of the masses is an important key in making it possible to attain success in work.

The great leader always places an emphasis on the point that our functionaries should regard the masses as teachers and should learn from them in an open-minded manner. Lively, reasonable, and creative opinions always turn out among the producing masses. Not ignoring, but lending an ear to and reflecting even a word and opinion of the masses in work should become an important trait of functionaries. Only when they always work just as the hero of the art film "Responsible County Party Secretary" did can functionaries not be swayed by subjectivism in carrying out work, but can they thoroughly perform the assigned tasks with their won strength.

The opinions of the masses embody problems, which should be urgently solved in reality, and views which should be adopted as lessons in conducting work. Therefore, it is important for functionaries to have the trait of

bearing their opinions on a party-minded principle and of timely reflecting them. Firmly adhering to the stand and viewpoint of honoring the masses as demanded by the chuche idea is of great significance in deepening the trust of the masses in the party.

Only when all functionaries work with the stand and viewpoint of respecting the masses can a broad range of the masses be more solidly rallied around the party and all assigned tasks be carried out successfully.

/6662

CSO: 4110/107

NODONG SINMUN ON ACCELERATING SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION

SK010406 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2135 GMT 29 Aug 86

[NODONG SINMUN 30 August editorial: "Let Us More Vigorously Accelerate Socialist Construction Under the Great Leadership of the Party and the Leader"]

[Text] In the wake of his on-the-spot guidance of work in many fields in North Hamgyong Province, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song guided an expanded meeting of the Executive Committee of the South Hamgyong Provincial Party Committee. He also gave programmatic teachings, which serve as a guideline to implementing the party's economic policy, at many recent important meetings. The on-the-spot guidance and teachings of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song effect an important turn in the economic development of many provinces and in overall socialist economic construction, as well.

Today, the socialist construction of our country has reached a new higher stage. Based on scientifically analyzing the present status of the national economy on the spot, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song elucidated concrete fighting tasks a rising in effecting renovation in all fields of economic construction and in improving the people's standard of living. The great leader Comrade stressed the question of increasing the role of party and administrative economic guidance functionaries and of enacting a new advance in party and economic work in conformity with the demands of developing reality.

Matchlessly enhancing the economic might of the country by effecting revolutionary upsurges again based on the success and rich experience attained in socialist economic construction over the past period is the intention of the party and the leader at present. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's leadership toward socialist economic construction consistently seeks to open a way of advancement through extraordinary organizational and forwarding capabilities and to expedite the bright future of the revolution.

This is clearly confirmed by the fact that this time the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave on-the-spot guidance to projects of many units of the east coast and saw to it that the fiery winds of revolutionary upsurge fiercely blow across the fields and at all posts of economic construction.

Achieving the boundless prosperity of this glorious age by our party by brilliantly realizing a grand long-range plan for the country is a lofty intention and firm determination of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Still today as socialist construction has reached a high stage, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is leading the entire party and all people to a new advance and victory, firmly taking hold of overall economic construction. Since the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with an endless spirit of devotion to and tested leadership toward the fatherland and the revolution is leading us at the van, we are able to brilliantly realize whatever grand fighting tasks a rise in economic construction.

Today, tasks assigned to our socialist construction are very grand. We should resplendently realize the party's conception and intention to rapidly develop overall national economic work, including industry, agriculture, and fishery, to accelerate the construction of major establishments, and epochally improve the people's standard of living.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: By powerfully struggling with great hope for the future and firm faith in victory, our party members and workers should brilliantly attain new high goals for socialist economic construction, thus displaying the honor of chuche Korea to the world.

Our party clearly delineated questions to be firmly adhered to in thoroughly carrying out grand fighting tasks assigned to socialist construction at present. One of the important questions arising in accelerating socialist construction at present is for all functionaries and workers to deeply cherish the attitude, worthy of being masters, toward their revolutionary duties as demanded by the chuche idea.

It is an inviolable iron rule for our functionaries and workers, who are carrying out the work of imbuing society with the chuche idea by considering the chuche idea a revolutionary world outlook, to carry out their work with an attitude worthy of the masters of the revolution and with a sense of responsibility. If one possesses a high sense of revolutionary mission, he can display the capability to carry out the revolution, the spirit of endless devotion, and flourishing fighting zeal and ambition.

It is important for guiding functionaries to possess a high sense of responsibility for revolutionary work and to lead the masses of the people. All guiding functionaries should much more firmly arm themselves with the chuche idea and plan, organize, and carry out all work with an attitude worthy of masters--worthy of the leading members of the revolution who take responsibility for important revolutionary outposts on behalf of the party, the leader, the fatherland, and the people. They should confidently carry out work.

Working in a sincere manner by always finding jobs constitutes the act of assuming an attitude worthy of masters. The functionaries of the committees and ministries of the Administration Council and of party, administrative, and economic agencies in local areas should see that all economic tasks are smoothly carried out by taking responsibility for the work of their units,

by resolving questions on their own initiative, and by organizing and carrying out work with keen insight.

When all guiding functionaries highly assume an attitude worthy of the masters of the revolution and when they display the sense of responsibility at their work sites, we can successfully complete farming work under an unfavorable natural weather condition like we have seen this year and bring about an upsurge in all sectors of the people's economy, including the metallurgical, extraction, and chemical industry sectors. We can also bring about innovation in building important edifices.

Another important question in accelerating socialist construction today is for functionaries and workers to highly display a revolutionary spirit. Our revolution has not been completed, and we are on the road of revolution. The interior and exterior situation of our revolution has become much more complicated, and we are assigned a weighty revolutionary mission. Such being the case, we should never be satisfied with the result of the struggle today, and we should not be easy-going, nor should we slacken ourselves.

It is important to have the correct understanding of the revolutionary struggle. Revolutionaries and workers should correctly understand that even though the revolution is grim, it is honorable work. They should also highly display the spirit of vigilantly and militantly living and working. Once the party's policy is set forth, they should carry out organizational work without delay. Once they launch work, they should steadily carry out this work until they complete it. At the same time, they should struggle tenaciously. Thus, they should display a revolutionary spirit. Those who are strong in the revolutionary spirit can make their worthwhile life shine on the road of revolution by continuously struggling and by bringing about innovations every hour and every day.

Functionaries and workers should complete a day's work within a designated day to meet the requirements of the era of the struggle--the era of the revolution--and should carry out all work in a persistent and comprehensive manner.

The revolutionary spirit of functionaries and workers should be displayed in the fighting ethos of self-reliance--the spirit of independently carrying out one's work. Just as Comrade O Chung-op did, functionaries should always unconditionally and thoroughly carry out the task assigned by the party and the leader without the delay of even a minute. At the same time, just as the heroes of the artistic film "The Revolutionaries," functionaries should successfully carry out the task assigned their units by highly displaying the fighting spirit of self-reliance and by using their own strength and wisdom to the maximum without asking upper echelons to extend helping hands.

There is no task which cannot be carried out in socialist economic construction when all sectors and units continuously meditate and study by displaying the fighting spirit of self-reliance and by using their own brains and when they mobilize internal reserves and potential to the maximum.

What is important in vigorously forging ahead with socialist construction today is for functionaries to highly display the spirit of people-mindedness. Devotedly struggling for the people with the chuche-type view of people is an important question that comes from the requirement of the chuche idea and from the chuche-type nature of our party. Our functionaries are the people's faithful servants who have come from the people and who have the mission of struggling for the people. It is the inviolable mission of our functionaries to develop firmly the chuche-type view of the masses of the people and to carry out all work, considering it a basis to help the people lead a happy life and to increase their welfare.

All guiding functionaries should always pay deep attention to the people's daily lives and should assiduously strive to make the considerations shown by the party and the leader warmly reach the people. In particular, the functionaries of local parties and administrative and economic agencies should lay a solid foundation to improve the people's standard of living and should successfully carry out the work of turning their districts into much more comfortable people's paradises. The functionaries of provinces should struggle to meet smoothly the demand of workers in provinces for their daily lives by correctly mobilizing and utilizing potential and the foundations for production in provinces. By independently and successfully running county affairs, the functionaries of counties should help workers lead a much more affluent and happy life. It is important for them to pay deep attention to the work of providing workers with much more convenient and happy living conditions.

Today party organizations at all levels and functionaries are assigned the weighty task of thoroughly implementing the teachings of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song while guiding the work of North and South Hamgyong Provinces and the tasks set forth by him at various important meetings. The morale of functionaries, party members, and workers in these provinces and throughout the country, who have received the militant task set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is very high. They have confidently and unanimously risen in the worthwhile struggle to implement the great plan of the party and the leader.

All sectors and units should much more correctly organize the work of implementing the party's economic policy to suit the people's elevated zeal. First of all, these provinces should organize the work of making greater progress in economic work. Industry, agriculture and fisheries are the three great tasks that have been assigned to North Hamgyong Province. North Hamgyong Province should decisively increase the production of steel by concentrating greater effort on the Kim Chaek steel industrial complex, the Chongjin steel industrial complex, and the Musan mining industrial complex. At the same time, the province should further develop the production of electricity, chemical fertilizer, and cement. It should further increase the production of marine products by building the greater number of fishing boats and by correctly maintaining fish processing equipment. By thoroughly meeting the requirement of the chuche farming method, it should prevent damages from the cold weather and should carry out farming work in a scientific and technical manner.

South Hamgyong Province should much more successfully furnish sanitary and cultural facilities to the Hamhung District and should positively take measures to meet the increasing demand for coal and electricity. Chemical, mining, fishery, and agricultural industries are the most important tasks assigned South Hamgyong Province.

We should see to it that a new upsurge is effected in producing various chemical products including chemical fertilizers, vinalon, and vinyl chloride by concentrating strength on large-scale chemical plants, and that the struggle is actively carried out to increase mineral products by mines in Tanchon District.

At the same time, we should see to it that the work to develop fisheries and [words indistinct] is carried out in accordance with the concrete conditions of the province.

The militant tasks put forth recently by the respected Comrade Kim Il-song elucidate the issues to be carried out not only in North and South Hamgyong Provinces but also in domains of the national economy overall. Therefore, all domains, all provinces, and all districts in socialist economic construction should actively carry out the struggle to implement the plans of the party and the leader in accordance with their own realities.

Clearly explaining the intentions of the party and the leader for effecting an epochal turning point in socialist economic construction among functionaries, party members, and workers, party organizations at each unit should take active measures to embody such intentions by their own units and sectors.

In particular, it is important for functionaries to establish traits of responsibly implementing the economic organizational work with an attitude worthy of masters and with a lofty revolutionary spirit. Today, the party and leader's trust in functionaries and the people's expectations of them are very high. Our party fostered functionaries to be party cadres and commanding members of the revolution and assigned them important outposts in economic construction.

Deeply realizing the trust and expectations of the party, all functionaries should struggle with a vigorous revolutionary spirit and passion without the slightest degree of stagnation and slackness, cherishing the firm will of playing an important role in implementing the ideas of the party and the leader.

Upholding the magnificent plans elucidated by the party and the leader, all functionaries and workers should advance more vigorously to register a new upsurge in socialist construction.

/6662

CSO: 4110/107

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

NODONG SINMUN URGES MAINTENANCE OF FERTILIZER FACILITIES

SK260743 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2134 GMT 25 Aug 86

[NODONG SINMUN 26 August editorial: "Let Us Rapidly Accelerate Repair and Maintenance of Fertilizer Production Facilities"]

[Text] Today the chemical fertilizer producers across the nation begin the struggle of the new manuring year after successfully fulfilling the tasks of chemical fertilizer production for the current manuring year.

Fertilizer is rice. Only when more fertilizer is produced and supplied to farms, can the farm work be carried out according to the demand of the chuche agricultural method, thus constantly increasing grain production.

Today the prospect of overall harvest in our country is very good. This has something to do with production and supply of the large quantity of chemical fertilizer to farms demanded by the party. We should accelerate the production of chemical fertilizer for the new manuring year in order to carry out better farm work.

One of the important impending issues for registering a new upsurge in the new manuring year is to accelerate the repair and maintenance of chemical fertilizer plants.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the party Central Committee, has indicated: We should produce a large quantity of various effective fertilizers which correspond to the soil conditions in our country and to the biological characteristics of the crops by maintaining and reinforcing the fertilizer plants in a timely manner by fully operating the facilities, and by supplying the fertilizers to the farms.

Facilities are the most important production means. Only when we inspect, repair, and maintain machine facilities in a timely manner can we normalize production at a high level and fulfill production plans without fail. Chemical fertilizers are being produced amid high pressure and high temperature. Furthermore, the corrosion of facilities is severe and production is made through linked processes. Thus, if one process goes out of order, the entire production will be greatly affected. Therefore, we should

direct special strength to planned preventive maintenance work for the facilities.

Our party has already put forth the production targets for chemical fertilizers for the new manuring year, including nitrogen and phosphate. These targets are gigantic. However, if the struggle to produce chemical fertilizers for the new manuring year is carried out after thoroughly maintaining the facilities, such targets will be attained without difficulty.

All chemical fertilizer plants should focus their efforts on maintaining and reinforcing fertilizer production facilities, not on relaxing the spirit of struggle carried out for chemical fertilizer production for this manuring year. Thus, they should accelerate production.

To accelerate the repair and maintenance of fertilizer production facilities, functionaries and workers should be ideologically mobilized into the production of chemical fertilizers by heartily upholding the party's intention to produce more chemical fertilizers so that farming is carried out more successfully.

Properly organizing the repair and maintenance of fertilizer production facilities is important work to successfully implement the targets of chemical fertilizer production put forth by the party by fully operating facilities for production of chemical fertilizers during the entire period of the new manuring year. This is responsible work to fully display the superiority of the socialist system in our country by increasing the production of grains and epochally promoting the people's living standard.

Thus, we should not neglect or delay the repair and maintenance of production facilities for chemical fertilizers, but should accelerate and complete them in a short time by displaying the lofty revolutionary spirit.

All functionaries and workers should vigorously carry out the repair and maintenance of production facilities for chemical fertilizers by grasping repair and maintenance as important to increase the production of grains. The organizational and command work of functionaries is very important in accelerating the repair and maintenance of fertilizer plants.

The spirit of fertilizer producers and the working class of fertilizer plants is very high. They overflow with determination to complete the repair and maintenance of facilities in a short time according to the demand of the party and to undertake chemical fertilizer production for the new manuring year.

The question is how the guidance functionaries conduct organizational and command work to cope with their enhanced zeal. All guiding functionaries in all domains related to fertilizer production should grasp the concrete situation in the low echelon and should push ahead with their work in a revolutionary manner.

In particular, functionaries should establish a daily plan for repair and maintenance of facilities and resolve problems arising in repair and maintenance of fertilizer production facilities one by one by discussing them with the masses and actively discovering and mobilizing internal reserves.

In particular, functionaries in chemical fertilizer plants should mingle with the masses with lofty revolutionary spirit and boldness and should indoctrinate the masses on the party's intention. Thus, they should resolve problems by depending on the masses' enhanced zeal and highly display the spirit of resolving everything with their own strength.

The masters in repair and maintenance of fertilizer production facilities are the fertilizer producers and the working class dealing with the machine facilities. No matter how well functionaries may conduct organizational work for labor and resolve impending problems, we cannot expect any success in repair and maintenance of fertilizer production facilities if the workers who directly deal with machine facilities do not fulfill their roles.

The working class in chemical fertilizer plants, apatite mines, and smelteries should thoroughly realize that the party's trust and expectations of them are immense and should responsibly carry out repair and maintenance of the machine facilities they deal with by assuming an attitude worthy of masters.

Following the traits of struggle of the builders of the Nampo lockgate who unconditionally carried out the difficult work by displaying revolutionary boldness and creativity and trusting their own strength, all workers should resolve everything with their own strength.

Workers and technicians should thoroughly abide by the technical regulations and standard operational procedures in repairing and maintaining facilities and should constantly improve machine facilities and technical processes by boldly and actively introducing new technology.

Enhancing the role of engineering and power workshops is important in repairing and maintaining fertilizer production facilities. The basic mission of the engineering and power workshops in plants and enterprises is to manufacture parts required for repairing and maintaining production facilities in their enterprises in a timely manner.

All fertilizer plants should direct their strength to producing parts required for repair and maintenance by more properly operating engineering and power workshops. They should actively struggle to produce reserve parts for 3 months use.

To qualitatively conduct repair and maintenance of production facilities for chemical fertilizers in a timely manner, careful inspection of plant facilities for related fields is important. The related machine plants should inspect without fail the plant facilities necessary for repair and maintenance, including machine tools, chemical equipment, and electric

appliances. Inspecting the material required for repair and maintenance of facilities should be properly organized.

Fertilizer plants and relevant mines should receive materials required for repair and maintenance of production facilities for chemical fertilizers including steel plates and (?lubrication oil) from related domains in a timely manner. The Administration Council, relevant committees, and ministries should see to it that such materials are produced without fail in a timely manner according to their brands and quality.

Fertilizer plants should complete the repair work for facilities within the period indicated by the party by thorough preparation. Thus, they can successfully carry out the fertilizer production plan for the new manuring year.

Party organizations and three revolutions teams in the chemical fertilizer plants should deeply indoctrinate and explain the significance of repair and maintenance work for fertilizer production facilities to functionaries and workers and should encourage them to effect innovations in repair and maintenance of facilities by rising with lofty revolutionary zeal and a revolutionary spirit for self-reliance.

/9599

CSO: 4110/104

N. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

OVER 30,000 TECHNICAL INNOVATION PROPOSALS INTRODUCED

SK252249 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 25 Aug 86

[Text] Pyongyang, August 25 (KCNA)--More than 30,000 valuable technical innovation proposals have been introduced into production by the "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" across the country, entering this year.

This has helped invigorate the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy.

The pace-setters in technical innovation are South Hamgyong Province, Pyongyang and Kaesong Municipalities, North Hamgyong and South Hwanghae Provinces.

"April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" in South Hamgyong Province have completed a new blasting method. They have carried to realisation more than 4,750 technical innovation proposals. The province had carried out 83 percent of this year's assignments of technical innovation by the end of July.

The shock brigaders in the North Hamgyong Province have realised over 6,170 effective proposals by energetically conducting technical innovation.

The "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" in South Hwanghae Province have applied more than 1,450 proposals to production to save more than 637,000 man-days of labor, 5,263,800 kwh of electricity, 9,100 tons of coal, etc.

"April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" are active at factories and enterprises in all domains of the national economy.

/9959

CSO: 4100/238

N.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DAILY ON DEVELOPING SCIENCE IN UNIVERSITIES

SK290837 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2139 GMT 26 Aug 86

[NODONG SINMUN 27 August special article: "Scientific and Technological Development and the Tasks Facing Universities"]

[Text] The universities are the bases to nurture technicians and specialists and are the scientific bases of the country. In our country, universities are in an important position for the intellectualization of the society and for scientific and technological development.

The current era is an era of science and technology and scientific and technological development is urgently needed in all areas of socialist construction. Thus, our party urgently calls for university faculties to further intensify scientific research for our country's scientific and technological development in conformity with the demand of the era and the developing revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and its secretary, has noted: Among faculties, the universities should intensify scientific research. By so doing, they should nurture students as able national cadres and produce valuable results in scientific research.

Scientific research and the nurturing of national cadres are closely linked with each other. Scientific research at the universities is one of the important tasks to improve the work of nurturing national cadres and develop our country's science and technology. Without the intensification of scientific research, it is impossible to improve the quality of the university education in accordance with the demand of the developing revolution and the trend of scientific and technological development. At the same time, it is impossible to nurture excellent technicians and specialists.

Universities are the highest-level and specialized education institutes. They have the conditions to teach all scientific and technological knowledge developed by mankind and its spiritual and cultural possessions and resources and to study new science and technology. Universities can link faculty education and scientific research with each other and can be used as primary bases for education and scientific research.

It is a basic duty of the universities to nurture able technicians and specialists boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader. The rapid development of modern science and technology demands that universities properly fulfill their duties. Only when the universities improve the work of nurturing technicians and specialists according to the party's strategic demand and the trend of the development of modern science and technology, can our country's science and technology be developed rapidly, technological revolution be advanced vigorously, and socialist economic construction be accelerated.

The basic revolutionary duties of the university faculties are teaching, and proper teaching is the primary mission of the faculties. Through scientific research, university faculties should enhance their scientific knowledge and introduce new scientific achievements into teaching. By so doing, they should arm students with advanced science and technology and contribute to developing our country's science and technology. Only then, can they properly accomplish their given mission.

Our party has continuously stressed that the universities should vigorously conduct scientific research and produce valuable results in scientific research. At the same time, our party has properly provided the conditions for university faculties and has given great consideration to them. Our party's policy and great consideration to intensifying scientific research at the universities have made it possible to nurture those who lead the technological revolution and to develop our country's science and technology to a high stage.

To deepen scientific research and win achievements in it, it is important to properly organize and mobilize the existing conditions for scientific research. Today, our universities have credible conditions for scientific research and have many able technological functionaries. Mobilizing these scientific and technological conditions and intensifying scientific research in the universities along with the specialized scientific research institutes are important fully mobilizing the hidden potential of the country and developing science and technology rapidly.

Today, our country has all kinds of universities linked with sectors of the people's economy and all areas of the scientific development. These universities are the bases of education and scientific and technological development where scientific and technological experts and specialists are concentrated. Therefore, intensifying scientific research in the universities and winning scientific and technological achievements there are a very adequate way to accelerate the technological revolution by effectively mobilizing the scientific forces of the universities for our country's scientific and technological development, along with the (?regional) scientific and technological functionaries.

The universities have the firm foundation to produce valuable inventions in all areas of scientific research and have the strong scientific and technological forces organized with authoritative doctors and professors. Thus, when

they mobilize these possibilities and conditions and intensify scientific research, the universities can greatly contribute to developing our country's science and technology.

Intensifying scientific research in the universities is of great significance for paving the way to developing the science of the country through the development of advanced science and technology and through the nurturing of new scientists. Our party has organized in the important universities specialized groups to study the electronics industry, the automation industry, the nuclear energy industry, and other areas of advanced science and technology and has provided all necessary conditions. As a result, it has become possible to develop the areas of advanced science and technology and to introduce its achievements into the economic construction of the country.

Today, we are facing the heavy but honorable task of thoroughly accomplishing the programmatic task which the great leader put forth at the 11th Plenary Session of the 6th party Central Committee. Reality demands that scientific research be further intensified among the university faculties who are the able educators and scientists nurturing technicians and specialists.

In our country's universities, there are many scientists who have obtained degrees through the great consideration of the party and the leader. If they directly undertake the tasks of solving the scientific and technological problems arising from the acceleration of the modernization, and scientization of the people's economy and the attainment of the 10 long-rang goals of socialist economic construction, our country's science and technology will develop even more rapidly. To this end, it is important to further enhance the roles of those who hold degrees in universities.

Those who hold degrees are the able technicians and specialists who have grown up and been educated by setting out on the road of true education in the bosom of the party and the leader. Today, our party demands that those degree-holders who have profound knowledge and practical experiences make even more active efforts in conducting scientific research.

The degree-holders in the universities should set even higher goals and win achievements in their scientific research with a strong desire to seek, thus contributing to developing our country's science and technology.

Our party demands that progress be made in the development of the raw material, fuel, and power industries of the country, in the reform of the technology for their utilization, in electrification, mechanization, and automation, and in the introduction of the robot system in all sectors of the people's economy. At the same time, our party has put forth the tasks to win great achievements in developing the machine, electronics, and automation industries, in developing the primary, economic, and environmental sciences, and in pioneering the laser industry, ultra-high pressure physics, ultra-low temperature physics, cell engineering, genetics, and other scientific areas.

Along with the degree-holders, all faculty members of the universities should vigorously struggle to accomplish their scientific research tasks according to their specialization and preparedness. Setting forth correct targets in scientific research is the first process of scientific research and is a precondition for successes in scientific research. Faculty members should study the scientific and technological matters which are of great significance in solving the important problems which should be solved urgently, in developing new scientific areas, in improving university education, and in introducing achievements in modern science and technology into all sectors of the people's economy.

Making students actively participate in scientific research is one of the important ways to develop their creative capabilities, show the ways of studying to them, and nurture able scientists. While intensifying scientific research among faculty members, the universities should make students actively participate in the work and develop their talents. By so doing, they should systematically nurture young scientists such as doctors and associate doctors in their twenties or thirties.

Scientific research, in which ceaseless thinking, creative quest, inexhaustible energy, and unyielding will are necessary, can be successfully conducted only when faculty members of the universities possess profound scientific knowledge and ceaselessly improve it. The faculty members who have been entrusted with the tasks of scientific research should establish the revolutionary spirit of studies, grasp the trend of the development of modern science, and devote themselves to their scientific research.

In scientific research, material conditions are one of the important factors on which success in research work depends. The universities should direct deep interest to providing conditions for the faculty members' scientific research and make active efforts to provide conditions for experiments.

The course of scientific research is by no means a smooth one. It is a difficult course no one has ever covered. To conduct scientific research according to the party's intent and to win achievements in it, party organizations' active guidance is necessary. Faculty members should thoroughly depend on party organizations in conducting scientific research. and party organizations should actively help the faculty members' scientific research by assuming full responsibility for it.

All faculty members and researchers of the universities, by upholding the intent of the party and the leader, should make new turns in nurturing national cadres and in their scientific research. By so doing, they should greatly contribute to developing the science and technology of the country rapidly.

/6662

CSO: 4110/107

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PYONGYANG OFFICIAL SPEAKS ON NONALIGNMENT

SK021224 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Report on speech by Yi Ho-hyok, first vice chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee, at a Pyongyang report meeting held on 1 September at the Chollima Cultural Hall on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Nonaligned Movement--with portions recorded]

[Text] [Being Yi Ho-hyok recording] Comrades, friends: Today, under circumstances in which the people's anti-imperialist struggle for independence is being unprecedentedly intensified in the international community, we are meaningfully observing Nonaligned Day, the international day of the Nonaligned Movement.

The Nonaligned Movement, which began its first march with 25 newly independent countries, over the course of the great struggle to achieve the common cause of mankind has expanded into a broad world movement which encompasses 100 countries and hundreds of million people on the five continents. It has grown into a systematized, influential political force.

Liquidating imperialism and [word indistinct], opposing all forms of domination, subjugation, aggression, and interference, achieving national sovereignty, and realizing free social and economic development have been the noble missions the Nonaligned Movement has sought since its inception.

The respected and beloved leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The Nonaligned Movement is the one which develops on the basis of the idea of independence, and is the one to realize the people's independent aspirations and demands.

Today, the Nonaligned Movement, as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force in our era in which imperialists are being countered, is proudly displaying its prestige and exercising great influence over the revolutionary change in the world and the development of the international situation. The changes which have taken place in the revolutionary development of the world and in the international community over the past 25 years show that no international problems can be correctly solved without the Nonaligned Movement.

By taking the great leader's nonaligned ideas and policies as a firm guiding principle, the government of the Republic has actively struggled to strengthen the might of the movement by all means. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on his scientific insight into the position and role of the Nonaligned Movement in the development of mankind's history, elucidated early on the essence of the Nonaligned Movement, its historic mission, the principle which should be adhered to in expanding and developing the Nonaligned Movement, and the way to its implementation. [applause]

The outstanding nonaligned ideas and theories which the great leader has monolithically systematized and synthesized based on the immortal chuche idea have become the basic yardstick of our party's foreign policy and the immortal militant banner which leads the activities of the government of the Republic in strengthening the might of the Nonaligned Movement along the single road of victory.

The government of our Republic has actively countered the maneuvers of all reactionary forces which oppose the Nonaligned Movement. It has conducted active activities in the international community and made all efforts to overcome disruption in the movement and seek its unity.

The great leader, who always directs his deep interest to strengthening and developing the Nonaligned Movement, in recent years alone, has called many joint meetings of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and the DPRK Central People's Committee. At these meetings, he elucidated the principles and ways to overcome the difficulties of the Nonaligned Movement and strengthen the movement as an even more active one, and wisely led the external activities of the government of the Republic to this end.

In last June as well, the great leader saw to it that a joint meeting of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and the DPRK Central People's Committee was held and, on the eve of the eighth nonaligned summit, the stand of the government of the Republic was fully declared with regard to the important questions for the consolidation and development of the Nonaligned Movement.

The great leader's outstanding nonaligned ideas and the related active activities which the government of the Republic has conducted in the international community have aroused absolute support and sympathy among the peoples of the nonaligned countries and greatly contributed to honoring the principle and idea of the Nonaligned Movement, seeking its unity and cohesion, and strengthening its might.

Today, thanks to the wise leadership of our glorious party, the loyalty of the government of the Republic to the principle and idea of the Nonaligned Movement is even more firmly guaranteed. By publishing numerous documents, dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has wisely led all external activities to develop and enrich the great leader's nonaligned ideas and theories. [applause]

As in the past, the government of our Republic and our people, under the tested leadership of the party, will continue to fulfill our duties as a member nation of the Nonaligned Movement and actively struggle for the consolidation and development of the Nonaligned Movement in joint effort with other member nations. [end recording]

He went on to note that, today, as the people's anti-imperialist struggle for independence is intensified, the imperialists are persisting in their extremely adventurous strategy to dominate the world by force and are ceaselessly continuing military exercises and activities, which can precipitate a nuclear war, in the territorial lands, skies, and seas of the nonaligned countries and their surrounding areas.

He said that the nonaligned countries should unite and vigorously wage the joint struggle to oppose the imperialists' policy of war and to thwart and frustrate the maneuvers for the arms race and expansion. He mentioned the strong call of the DPRK Government for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists' military bases and aggressive foreign troops from South Korea and other countries. He went on to add:

[Begin recording] One of the important tasks facing the nonaligned countries and developing countries is to destroy the old international economic order and establish a new solid one. With united strength, all nonaligned countries should unyieldingly struggle to destroy the old unfair international economic order and establish a new one based on the principle of independence, equality, and reciprocity.

We acknowledge that intensifying South-South cooperation is the most effective way to eliminating the old international economic order and establishing a new one. Through joint consultation, the nonaligned countries should work out effective measures to intensify South-South cooperation and make active efforts for their implementation. In seeking South-South cooperation, it will be effective to start first in the agricultural area where South-South cooperation is realistically feasible and urgent and realize it in such a way as to expand it gradually by solving problems one by one. The nonaligned countries and developing countries should provide necessary conditions one by one so that the question of South-South cooperation will be discussed at the highest level and practical measures will be worked out for it.

The government of our Republic, by uniting strength with the nonaligned countries, will make all efforts to expand and develop South-South cooperation and accelerate the establishment of a new international economic order.

Liquidating colonialism and racism and actively supporting and encouraging the peoples' struggle for national independence and liberation are the common duty of the nonaligned countries. Today, colonialists and racists are scheming to obliterate the cause of national liberation and intensify their colonial domination and exploitation. Under these circumstances, the nonaligned countries are facing an important task to more vigorously wage the struggle to liquidate colonialism and racism with their united strength.

On this occasion, we extend active support and encouragement to the South African people's struggle for freedom and liberation, the Namibian people's struggle for national independence and self-determination, and the struggle of the front line nations and other national states to oppose the aggression and intervention of South Africa and defend the independence of their countries.

At the same time, we extend firm solidarity with the struggle of the Palestinian people and Arab peoples to oppose imperialism and Zionism and recover the occupied Arab land, and the struggle of the peoples of the countries of Central America and the Caribbean and the peoples of all Latin American countries to oppose the imperialists' aggression and armed intervention and defend the independence and sovereignty of their countries.

Today, strengthening the unity of the Nonaligned Movement has become an even more important task because the imperialists are intensifying their disruptive and alienating maneuvers against the nonaligned countries. What is most important in strengthening unity is to settle the disputes among the member nations of the Nonaligned Movement at an early date.

Today, the Korean peninsula is the place where the greatest danger of a nuclear war exists in the world. The U.S. imperialists have extensively introduced some 1,000 nuclear weapons, including nuclear bombs, and various modern war means into South Korea. By so doing, they have turned South Korea into a huge U.S. nuclear armory. In no other area in the world are nuclear weapons of various kinds deployed as densely as in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, who have turned South Korea into the greatest nuclear forward base in the Far East, along with the South Korean puppets, frequently stage war exercise commotions against our Republic.

The DPRK Government has made all sincere efforts to settle the Korean question not in a way of war but in a way of dialogue and negotiation and in a peaceful way. Recently, we put forth a new peace initiative to hold talks to be participated in by those who hold real military power among us, the United States, and South Korea to ease tension in Korea, eliminate the danger of war, and open a favorable phase for the settlement of the reunification question by all means.

Under the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--which has been unfolded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and under the tested leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, our people will struggle more vigorously to accelerate the cause of the chuchization of society and accelerate the complete victory of socialism and the cause of the fatherland's reunification. At the same time, our people, as a prestigious member nation of the Nonaligned Movement, will be loyal to the principle and idea of the movement and make all efforts for the consolidation and development of the Nonaligned Movement. [applause] [end recording]

/6662

CSO: 4110/107

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN SUPPORTS HARARE NONALIGNED SUMMIT

SK010842 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2137 GMT 21 Aug 86

[NODONG SINMUN 1 September editorial: "We Heartily Congratulate Summit Talks in Harare"]

[Text] The eighth summit meeting of nonaligned countries will open today in Harare, the capital of Zimbabwe. The interest of the progressive people of the world, including the people of nonaligned countries, has been focused on Harare. The significance of this summit meeting is greater because it is convened on the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Nonaligned Movement.

We recall that the Nonaligned Movement began its first march in Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia, on 1 September 1961, encompassing 25 newly emerging independent countries. This movement has been expanded into an extensive worldwide movement, encompassing more than 100 countries, and has influenced the course of revolutionary change in the world and the development of the international situation.

The eighth summit meeting is held at a time when the further expansion and development of the Nonaligned Movement, especially the steady staging of the antiwar, antinuclear, and peace-protection movement is urgently required.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: We hope that by successful convocation through a joint effort exerted by all nonaligned countries, the Harare summit meeting will greatly contribute to resolving urgent questions which loom before the present era and before the Nonaligned Movement-- including matters of abiding by the basic principle of the Nonaligned Movement; of vigorously carrying out the antiwar, antinuclear, and peace-protection movement; of developing South-South cooperation; and of establishing a new international economic order.

That the Nonaligned Movement has held its summit meeting today in a splendid manner by overcoming difficulties caused by the imperialists' maneuvers for division and subversion demonstrates the great vitality and invincible might of this movement.

Hearty voices will be raised vigorously on the rostrum of the meeting site in Harare, calling for opposing imperialism, achieving independence, opposing war, and protecting peace; denouncing South African racists and Zionists; and extending militant solidarity with the people's cause of national liberation. At the same time, the meeting will be an important opportunity to support the struggle to achieve South-South cooperation and to establish a new international economic order.

The summit meeting will deal serious blows to the imperialists and their stooges and will greatly encourage the progressive people of the world, including the people of nonaligned countries.

The Korean people heartily congratulate the eighth summit meeting of nonaligned countries.

The international situation in which the summit meeting is being held in Harare is acute. The imperialists' aggressive, interfering, and subversive activities have been continuously carried out in the international arena to expand and maintain their sphere of influence. Because of this, the independence and sovereignty of nonaligned and developing countries have been gravely violated, and peace and security have been destroyed in various areas.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' reckless policy for a nuclear war, great quantities of nuclear weapons have been massed everywhere on earth, and the danger of a thermonuclear war--a new world war--has further increased with the passage of time. The place where the danger of a nuclear war is the greatest on earth is the Korean peninsula. The density of the deployment of nuclear weapons is South Korea, where more than 1,000 nuclear weapons are being deployed, is four times greater than the deployment of nuclear weapons in NATO countries. South Korea has been turned into the greatest nuclear base in the Far East.

If a war is touched off anywhere under circumstances in which nuclear weapons are being deployed throughout the world, it will easily expand to a worldwide thermonuclear war. Preventing a thermonuclear war--a new world war--and protecting peace and security are the solemn demand of the contemporary era and the unanimous desire of mankind.

The Nonaligned Movement is a powerful antiwar and peace-protecting force in our era during which we confront the imperialists. Nonaligned countries have significantly contributed to the world people's antiwar and peace-protecting movement. This is the remarkable achievement of this movement.

Upholding slogans opposing a thermonuclear war and calling for protecting peace, all nonaligned countries should positively struggle to check and thwart the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war and especially to abolish nuclear weapons. If nonaligned countries struggle, firmly holding hands with all anti-imperialist and peace forces, the imperialists' maneuvers for war will be thwarted, and world peace and security will reliably be protected.

Today the imperialists' exploitation and plunder of nonaligned countries based on the partial old international economic order have been further strengthened, and the vast sum of foreign debts owed by developing countries have reached the eve of explosion. This shows that ending the old international economic order and establishing a new international economic order have become a very urgent task before the Nonaligned Movement.

The struggle to establish a new international economic order is a historic cause for meeting the common interest of developing countries. This cause can only be achieved through the united and patient effort of nonaligned countries.

The most effective method of establishing a new international economic order is to achieve South-South cooperation. South-South cooperation is a new international relation among developing countries. We should gradually expand and develop South-South cooperation beginning with food and agricultural sectors, which are practically feasible and urgent.

To successfully achieve the important task of the Nonaligned Movement, we should above all strengthen unity among nonaligned countries. Without unity, the Nonaligned Movement can do nothing, nor can it maintain its existence. This is true especially under circumstances in which the imperialists' maneuvers for division and alienation have been intensified. Unity is the source of strength of the Nonaligned Movement and a guarantee for victory. Only by strengthening unity can the Nonaligned Movement accomplish its mission for the contemporary era and history.

Nonaligned countries should always give first priority to unity, should make everything serve it, should always support and cooperate with one another, and should take common steps in the international arena. Only by achieving the unity of the Nonaligned Movement based on the principle of independence can nonaligned countries maintain the inherent feature of the movement as an independent political force outside the bloc and further strengthen the might of the movement.

Achieving peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea is an urgent international question, the solution of which is required urgently today and closely linked to the attainment of the common cause of nonaligned countries.

It is the consistent stand of our party and the government of the republic to resolve the question of Korea's reunification through dialogue and negotiations. To prevent the danger of war in Korea and to achieve peace and peaceful reunification, our party and the government of the republic have advanced a series of rational proposals this year, including one for holding talks among persons in military authority, and have exerted sincere efforts to implement these proposals. However, tension has been heightened on the Korean peninsula. This is because the United States and the South Korean puppets, ignoring our just proposals, have frantically clung to the line for division, fascism, and war.

The situation shows that preventing the danger of war in Korea and preserving durable peace poses an urgent question in preserving world peace. To ease tension in Korea and to preserve peace there, we should force the withdrawal of the U.S. Forces and nuclear weapons, the source of war, from South Korea.

Nonaligned countries have positively supported and encouraged, in the international arena, including the summit meetings of nonaligned countries, our people's struggle to force the U.S. Forces to withdraw from South Korea and to achieve the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification. Such precious support from the nonaligned countries greatly encourages our people.

The Korean people firmly believe that the progressive people of the world, including the people of nonaligned countries, will continuously extend firm solidarity with our righteous cause.

Just as it did in the past, the DPRK, as a member of the dignified Nonaligned Movement, will be faithful to the principle and ideal of this movement and will exert every possible effort to strengthen and develop it. We heartily wish the eighth summit meeting of nonaligned countries excellent success.

/6662

CSO: 4110/107

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES CEAUSESCU ON ROMANIAN NATIONAL DAY

SK221041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 22 Aug 86

[Text] Pyongyang, August 22 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on August 21 extended warm congratulations to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on the 42nd anniversary of the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist revolution for social and national liberation in Romania.

In his message of greetings Comrade Kim Il-song says:

Since the victory of the revolution the Romanian people who became the master of their destiny have effected big changes in remaking society in a revolutionary way and turned their once backward country into an industrial-agricultural state with a modern industry and all-roundly developed agriculture.

Today the Romanian people, rallied closely around the powerful and united Communist Party, are vigorously striving to further accelerate the process of the revolutionary change of society, build a multilaterally developed socialist society and advance towards communism.

The Korean people highly estimate the excellent successes made by the fraternal Romanian people in the building of a new society under the correct leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by you and express firm solidarity with you in the cause of converting the Balkans into a region free from nuclear and chemical weapons and defending peace in Europe and the world.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I heartily wish you and the Romanian people greater success in the future endeavours to carry out the decisions of the 13th congress of the Romanian Communist Party and fulfill the 8th 5-Year Plan.

I express the belief that the relations of the traditional friendship and cooperation forged between our two parties, two countries and two peoples in the common struggle for the victory of the cause of peace and socialism will develop in depth with each passing day in the spirit agreed upon at our repeated meetings and in accordance with the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

/9599
CSO: 4100/238

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

PAK SONG-CHOL IN ZIMBABWE--According to a report, a DPRK delegation led by Vice President Pak Song-chol arrived in Harare, the capital of Zimbabwe yesterday to attend the eighth summit conference of the nonaligned countries. The delegation was met at the airport by Simon Muzenda, deputy prime minister of Zimbabwe, and functionaries concerned. Present at the airport were Yi Chun-mok, ambassador of our country to Zimbabwe, and member of the embassy staff. The delegation stopped over in Moscow and Budapest on the way to Harare. Gaibnazar Pallayev, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR; Czinege Lajos, deputy premier of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Hungary; and functionaries concerned received and saw the delegation off at their respective airports. The delegation also stopped over in Tanzania prior to its arrival in Harare. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 26 Aug 86 SK] /6662

WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL--Pyongyang, 21 Aug (KCNA)--Eberhard Aurich, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Free German Youth of the German Democratic Republic, and J. Skala, president of the International Union of Students, welcomed the offer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to host the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang, while discussing on 18 August in Berlin the question of international democratic youth and student movement in the struggle for defending peace, according to an ADN report. Yochen Willerding, secretary of the C.C., the Free German Youth of the GDR, and Utoni Nujoma, interim secretary general of the Pan African Youth Movement, also welcomed the proposal of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea to hold the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang in summer 1989, and reported from Berlin on 15 August. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 21 Aug 86] /9599

AVIATION AGREEMENT WITH IRAN--Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--An agreement on aviation transportation between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Iran was signed in Teheran on 18 August. It was signed by Cho Kyu-il, Korean ambassador to Iran, and Mohammad Javad Ranaiefar, [name as received], deputy minister of road and transportation of Iran and chief of the civil aviation organisation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 26 Aug 86] /9599

CSO: 4100/238

END

105