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TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

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U.S. RAPPED FOR BRINGING A-10 PLANES TO SOUTH

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 21 Jun 77 SK

[Text] According to a news report from Seoul, the U.S. imperialists on 19 June sent A-10 fighter-bombers belonging to a U.S. tactical air wing stationed in Arizona, the United States, to the U.S. air base at Osan, south Korea.

It is said that these fighter-bombers, equipped with seven-barrel cannons and carrying missiles and bombs, are designed for close ground support. The U.S. Air Force authorities, forcibly occupying the south, reportedly confirmed that they have introduced these aircraft into south Korea and announced that they will conduct a joint tactical exercise, using these planes, with the south Korean puppet clique's armed forces in south Korea.

This is an unpardonable challenge to the Korean and world people [who are] demanding the withdrawal of U.S. Forces from south Korea for peace in Korea and the country's reunification.

Motivated by an unchangeable aggressive nature, the U.S. imperialists are trying to continue the forcible military occupation and colonial rule of south Korea and achieve their aggressive goal, by abetting the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which has been isolated by the people at home and abroad and driven into a corner.

This is shown by the fact that, while members of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, making a loud anticommunist racket, are visiting areas near the demilitarized zone and eagerly fanning war fervor with a wild desire for northward advance--thus intensifying tension--the bellicose U.S. imperialist maniacs plan to conduct a military exercise by introducing new model fighter-bombers into south Korea.

Thus the U.S. imperialists are trying to threaten us, disrupt the reunification of Korea and lead the situation to war by abetting the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique in oppressing the south Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists' anachronistic venture will elicit denunciation from the world people and lead them to an impasse.

The bellicose U.S. imperialist maniacs should correctly view the reality, refrain from recklessly running amuck and immediately withdraw from south Korea, taking with them their aggressive weapons in accordance with the UN resolution.

PYONGYANG ON U.S. 'IMPERIALISTS' ACTS IN KOREA

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0640 GMT 27 Jun 77 SK

[Unattributed talk: "Aggressors and Traitors, Do Not Forget the Lessons of History."]

[Text] Twenty-seven years ago, on 25 June 1950, the U.S. imperialists, who were waiting for an opportunity to wipe our republic out of existence, finally ignited a war of aggression in Korea. The U.S. imperialists completely revealed their bestial violence and ruthlessness while attempting to realize their aggressive ambition against our country, which they had cherished for some 100 years, and to colonize all of Korea. Thus, they were desperately trying to realize their goals, and our people could not but face a severe trial. The aggressors made a foolish miscalculation that they would easily be victorious if they challenged Korea. Furthermore, they clamored that they would win a victory with only two divisions of U.S. troops. This was a great miscalculation by the aggressors. Under the wise leadership of the invincible, iron-willed marshall, the legendary here, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, our people, who had bravely launched into the decisive war, were not at all frightened by the bravado of the aggressors and waged a daring battle against the enemy.

The brutality of the aggressors could not compel our people's surrender; and some 2 million troops of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive forces, including those of the 15 nations following them and the south Korean puppet forces, and planes, tanks, cruisers, artillery, biological weapons and the blackmail threat to use atomic weapons could not at all help the U.S. imperialists escape a miserable defeat. Our people fought like a phoenix in the flames of the severe war, destroyed the armed invasion of the allied forces of the imperialists--headed by the U.S. imperialists--won a brilliant victory and safeguarded the liberty and independence of the fatherland and world peace.

The historical victory of our people and the shameful defeat of the U.S. imperialists were clear evidence that no force on earth can subjugate a people who grapple with their destiny under the great leader's wise leadership and rise up for liberty, independence and development of the fatherland. Our people completely smashed the so-called superiority of the U.S. imperialists who were proud of their supremacy in the world. In addition, our people started the U.S. imperialists' decline.

Indeed, our people gave the aggressors a severe lesson and warning that they should not commit reckless maneuvers. Our people sternly judged those traitors who recklessly submitted themselves to the imperialists. Our people demonstrated their power and gave the aggressors and the traitors a special lesson. [Interspersed with martial music]

When the cease-fire was realized on this land, what did our people really desire? Our people's desire was that the armistice would turn into a solid peace and the entire people would live in a reunified fatherland. Nevertheless, although 24 years have elapsed since the armistice, our people's desire has not been realized. There is no peace, but the danger of a war. There is no reunification, but the tragedy of daily increasing division. This is our country's stark reality. Who created this situation? This is due to none but the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitors of south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, instead of learning a lesson from their miserable defeat and getting out of south Korea, have persistently remained there and tenaciously hampered the reunification of our country while pursuing aggression and war maneuvers. They have violently trampled upon the armistice agreement, introduced various equipment, lethal weapons and even nuclear weapons into south Korea and plotted for "two Koreas," while abetting the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's schemes for division and confrontation. How lunatic have been the military provocations the U.S. imperialists have committed against the northern half of the republic!

The U.S. imperialists have persistently remained in south Korea even after the UN resolution calling for withdrawal of the aggressive U.S. imperialist forces. Today, they are still aggravating tensions and not ending provocations which hamper the reunification of our country. The U.S. imperialists are continuing bombing exercises by flying B-52 strategic bombers stationed in Guam and Okinawa, Japan, into the skies of south Korea and have constantly staged joint military exercises between U.S. Forces in south Korea and south Korean puppet forces.

In addition, they are venturing hostile activity by having high-speed, high-altitude SR-71 surveillance planes continuously infiltrate into the airspace of the northern half of the republic.

Recently, they committed another serious provocation in introducing into south Korea the A-10 fighter-bombers which were reportedly newly developed. All this is nothing but a foolish absurdity aimed at threatening us. Their maneuvers reveal only their aggressive nature. This is not all. The U.S. imperialists, under the pretext of maintaining the so-called military balance, are ceaselessly providing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique with military aid. In fiscal 1978 they plan to provide the south Korea puppet clique with military aid and war equipment worth 3.2 times more than the amount in 1976. The aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists has not changed and will never change.

By threatening and blackmailing the south Korean people and supporting the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which is struggling to escape from its isolation, the

U.S. imperialists are trying to permanently hold south Korea as their colonial military base and to realize their aggressive objective at any cost. Taking advantage of this U.S. aggressive policy, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is daily committing treason against the nation and the people and seeking division and war.

The lunacy of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is becoming more reckless. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique does not think of the nation or the people. The clique has no sense of shame. This group of hoodlums, while persistently opposing the just and fair national salvation and reunification proposals of our party and government, is hellbent on fixing the division of the nation and committing, without hesitation, atrocities by arresting and hanging at random the patriotic south Korean people demanding democracy and the reunification of the fatherland.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, under the excuse of the joint development of the continental shelf, sold out our country's sacred seabed resources to the Japanese reactionaries and, thus, contributed to building another obstacle in the way of the realization of the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is desperate to keep the U.S. Forces in south Korea even when the withdrawal of U.S. Forces is being discussed in the United States. In order to buy off its master, it engages in dirty bribery. Where else on earth can we find such a spineless traitor?

And the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's treasonous acts do not stop there. It is kicking up a lunatic war frenzy within south Korea under the pretext of a non-existent southward invasion. It fabricates a series of false incidents, stirs up numerous anticommunist incidents and ceaselessly conducts war maneuvers on land, sea and in the air of south Korea.

A little while ago, Boss-puppet-traitor Pak Chong-hui came to the front of war preparation, dared to peep into the northern part of the republic through a telescope and tried to stir up a war frenzy among the puppet soldiers. He even went to a firing range, practiced firing himself and never tried to conceal his desire for war.

On the afternoon of 23 June, traitor Pak Chong-hui, before the military leaders of the U.S. Forces--which forcibly occupy south Korea--conducted a very large-scale war exercise, simulating an attack on the northern part of the republic. That exercise was very provocative.

What is more, the puppets are staging numerous farces on the occasion of the 25 June anniversary and prattling about the so-called annihilation of communism, reunification through anticommunism, an all-out national-security posture and so forth.

No one behaves like that unless he is completely insane. What the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is seeking is obvious. By intentionally creating tension in our country, it intends to stop the withdrawal of U.S. Forces from south Korea, suppress the south Korean people's patriotic moves, make permanent the division of our country and prolong their dirty lives.

What do these facts indicate? The aggressors and the traitors are running wild, completely forgetting the lessons of the past. The facts show that they are running completely counter to the ardent desire and wishes of the entire nation and the strong demands of the time.

So long as the forcible occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their colonial policies are continued and so long as the Pak Chong-hui clique's antinational and treasonous activities are brought to an end [as heard], there is no need to think of the peaceful reunification of our country, the south Korean people will not be able to break away from today's misery and misfortune and our people will not be able to rest even for a moment. History and cold reality clearly indicate these facts.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: Although the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs are plotting all sorts of cunning devices to perpetuate our country's division, none of their plotting will block our people's great task of reunification. The realization of the reunification of our divided country as soon as possible is the ardent desire and the iron will of our people. The situation today at home and abroad is further developing in favor of our people's great task of fatherland reunification. Time is against the splittists. The aggressors and the traitors alike must correctly understand history and must not forget its lessons.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately withdraw their aggressive forces and all the murderous weapons, including nuclear weapons, from south Korea as demanded by the United Nations and the world's people and stop supporting the traitorous Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

We always desire the peaceful reunification of our fatherland, and we are always on guard against the U.S. imperialists' two-faced tactics. We will thoroughly defend our socialist class from any imperialist aggression.

U.S. imperialists: Cast away your elementary fantasy and stop behaving at will.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique must unconditionally withdraw its policies of treason, division and fascist suppression and immediately stop its reckless war plotting. It must step down without delay from power as demanded by the south Korean people.

If the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique continues its policy of begging the U.S. aggressive forces' continued stationing in south Korea and betraying the nation and the country, it will not be able to avoid the most severe judgment of history and the people.

The Japanese reactionaries must also abandon their ambition to invade our country and must stop meddling in affairs that may hinder the reunification of our country. Korea is one and cannot be divided into two. Our people will never forgive any plot to divide our country and will wage a more resolute struggle to expedite the independent and peaceful reunification of our fatherland.

Our people, under the wise leadership of the great leader, will resolutely crush the scheme of split and war by the splittists at home and abroad and will realize, without fail, the historic task of reunification of the fatherland.

DEMAND FOR U.S. FORCES PULLOUT 'TREND OF TIMES'

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 24 Jun 77 SK

[Text] Almost 2 years have elapsed since our side's resolution on the Korean issue was adopted by an overwhelming majority at the 30th UN General Assembly. The voices of the times, demanding the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialists from south Korea, are increasing daily, shaking the entire earth.

This eloquently shows that international support and solidarity for the Korean people's just tasks to reunify the fatherland are being incomparably strengthened and that the demand for withdrawal of U.S. aggressive forces from south Korea has become the trend of the times.

The secretary general of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization said: The withdrawal of U.S. Forces from south Korea and termination of interference by outside forces in south Korea are today one of the important links of the anti-imperialist and peace-protection movement now being conducted worldwide.

The chairman of the International Preparatory Committee for the World Lawyers Conference, held in Damascus, the capital Syria, in support of the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. forces from south Korea and for the country's independent and peaceful reunification indicated: Korea must be reunified at any cost and should not be divided into two Koreas. In order to achieve Korea's independent and peaceful reunification, interference by outside forces which is a basic obstacle to reunification must be ended. The outside forces occupying south Korea are those of U.S. imperialism. The U.S. imperialists are the masterminds who make the Korean people suffer division and are the ringleaders who are plotting "two-Koreas."

A Senegalese paper wrote: The so-called UN Command in south Korea is the headquarters of the U.S. Forces occupying south Korea under the cover of UN Forces. Foreign forces mean U.S. Forces. The forcible occupation of south Korea by U.S. Forces is itself a violation of the military armistice agreement which stipulates the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea. This also runs counter to the spirit of the North-South Joint Communique which declared that the country should be reunified by peaceful means and by the efforts of Koreans themselves without outside interference. This is also contrary to the UN Charter. If the U.S. Forces withdraw, the danger of war in Korea will be eliminated. Today, some 20 years since the armistice, the state of war still

lingers in Korea. The armistice agreement should be changed to a peace agreement which will make it possible to end the state of war in Korea. The Korean issue must be settled by Koreans themselves without outside interference. Those who oppose this will be unable to escape ruin.

A statement of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization said: The forcible occupation of south Korea by the aggressive U.S. Forces is by no means acceptable from the standpoint of the Korean people's national sovereignty and in light of the demand of the times. The United States must implement, without delay, the resolution on "converting the armistice in Korea into a stable and durable peace and creating favorable conditions for accelerating Korea's independent and peaceful reunification," which was adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly.

A Syrian paper (ALASKA PATRU USBOAIE) wrote: The United States has been asserting that it is keeping its forces in south Korea in accordance with a UN resolution, and now that the United Nations has adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign forces under the UN flag in south Korea. The United States should not shy from its obligation to implement the said resolution. There is no reason or excuse for the U.S. forces to remain in south Korea.

The entire world is closely watching the United States and strongly demanding that it unconditionally withdraw its aggressive forces from south Korea.

A Zambian paper wrote: The adoption of the UN General Assembly resolution as proposed by 43 nations was a glorious victory for the DPRK Government's independent and peaceful reunification policy, advanced by the great leader of the Korean people, President Kim Il-song. It demonstrated the correctness and vitality of this policy and, at the same time, it indicated the bankruptcy of the plotting by the imperialist and its lackey to perpetually divide and forcibly occupy south Korea forever.

This was also a great victory for the Korean people's struggle to oppose the meddling and interference of outside forces and for the realization of their country's independent and peaceful reunification. This was a joint victory for all socialist countries, third world nations and world peace-loving people which support the Korean people's great task of fatherland reunification.

A democratic Cambodian representative at the 30th UN General Assembly's first committee said: The Korean people are the sole master of their country. The Korean people will not tolerate the United States and other countries impudently dividing their country and trampling their national sovereignty.

Through their determination, sacrifice and singlemindedness and through the support of peoples who love peace and justice, the Korean people will, before long, bring the U.S. aggression and meddling in their affairs to an end and will, without fail, realize the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland.

The chairman of the Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association said: Today's era is the era of independence. It is a new historic era, when billions of peoples who were suppressed and despised in the past have become leading actors on the stage of history and, by opposing all forms of dependency and inequality, are energetically marching forward toward the goal of independence.

The United States must look directly at the cold reality and behave with discretion. If the United States and its lackies ever attempt to block the trend of the times and resist it, they will certainly face the severe judgement of history.

CSO: 4208

'NODONG SINMUN' HITS SOUTH'S 'WAR PREPARATIONS'

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2317 GMT 18 Jun 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 19 June article: "Venturesome South Korean Puppet Clique's War Preparation Maneuvers Face Crisis."]

[Text] Isolated within and without and driven into a corner, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is more recklessly running amuck in an attempt to survive, by increasing tension and making a venturesome war racket. Traitor Pak Chong-hui, having zealously fanned a war mood by appearing at a firing range on the middle frontline a few days ago to participate in a firing drill, assembled his henchmen on 17 June at the Blue House--his den--and held a criminal confab called "an extensive meeting for development of the war industry." At this meeting the puppet clique reviewed measures for pushing ahead their war industry and conspired to expedite expansion of war industry facilities.

The South Korean puppet clique's navy staged a so-called anticommunist oratorical contest on 16 June, encouraging the consciousness of north-south confrontation, fanning war zeal and reiterating the stereotyped nonsense: "danger of attack from north Korea."

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's reckless war man'a and its explicit maneuvers for war preparations show that these rascals' war provocation has entered a grave stage. The south Korean puppet clique's daily war racket is a deliberate act designed to promote confrontation between north and south Korea and create an atmosphere of war and is an unpardonable criminal act obstructing the peaceful reunification of the country and perpetuating division. This act is also a dangerous one, bringing into this land not peace but the dark clouds of war, and it is an unpardonable, vicious challenge to the entire Korean people's and the peace-loving world people's intent and desire for the withdrawal of the aggressive U.S. imperialist forces from south Korea, for converting the armistice into a lasting peace in Korea and for the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

When today's world trend urges the conversion of the armistice into a lasting peace in Korea and the hastening of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the south Korean puppet clique's acts of accelerating the in-

flating of its military strength, of intensifying competition in armament preparations and of desperately indulging in war-preparation maneuvers clearly expose these rascals' bellicose nature and reveal that the puppet clique's gibberish about "threat of attack from the north" is nothing but a groundless trumpeting, designed to conceal their maneuvers for war preparations.

Eliminating military confrontation and alleviating tension between north and south Korea are prerequisites for improving relations between north and south Korea and expediting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Nevertheless, the bellicose south Korean elements, while kicking up a power-reeking war racket, are zealously engaged in intensifying confrontation between north and south Korea and in fanning a war atmosphere, and they are introducing modern lethal weapons and tactical equipment. Blaring about the modernization of the puppet army's equipment and development of the war industry, they have continued to construct and expand munition production sites, thus further converting south Korea into a powder keg of war.

Recently, struggles demanding the right to existence and the democratization of society have been vigorously waged by people of various social strata in south Korea. Voices abroad denouncing the south Korean puppet clique for its tyrannical, fascist, terrorist rule and reckless war racket have become louder with the passage of time. Receiving a bitter blow from within and without and thus faced with crisis, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique has tried to extricate itself from this impasse by intensifying its fascist oppression of the south Korean people and by stepping up its war racket opposing the northern half of the republic on the pretext of a "threat of attack from north Korea." By creating an atmosphere of war and terror through blaring about a nonexistent threat of attack from north Korea, the puppet clique tries to find a pretext for keeping U.S. forces in south Korea, for diverting the people's attention elsewhere, for receiving more aid from the U.S. and Japanese masters to expedite its war preparations, for oppressing patriotic and democratic forces and for fulfilling its desire for long-term power. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's begging for the protracted stationing of U.S. Forces in south Korea, for the continuance of military and economic aid by offering bribes to U.S. ruling circles, and their making frantic efforts to develop their war industry by investing money in it--which was wrong for the south Korean people--are sinister and wicked schemes.

The Pak Chong-hui clique tries to frustrate the people's fighting spirit, to maintain the fascist, dictatorial "yusin" system and to fulfill its wicked desire for "victory over communism" by intensifying fascist, tyrannical oppression and war rackets. But this attempt is futile: History shows that those who try to survive by venturing for war have been eventually destroyed by the very flames which they kindled. The treacherous Pak Chong-hui clique should calmly reflect upon the consequences, of its war venture and should refrain from indiscreetly running amuck. The entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people, who desire peace in Korea and peaceful reunification, will never permit the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's reckless war venture.

CSO: 4208

SOLIDARITY ARTICLE BY SRV-DPRK AMITY GROUP HEAD

Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 25 Jun 77 BK

[NHAN DAN 25 June article by Tran Lam, president of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association and head of the delegation of the Vietnam Committee for the Support of Korea's Struggle for Reunification, which recently visited the DPRK on the occasion of the Month for Solidarity With the Korean People's Struggle Against U.S. Imperialists and Their Lackeys and for National Reunification: "Korea Will Certainly Be Reunified; the North and the South Will Certainly Be Reunited Under the Same Roof"]

[Text] We arrived in Pyongyang at a time when the whole city was aglow with cherry blossoms and when its scenery and architecture and the dresses of Korean women blended to give it the look of a vast flower garden. But what impressed us most from the beginning to the end of our visit was not only the extraordinary beauty of Pyongyang but also the civilized life-style of a country which, not long ago, was still a poor, backward, war-ravaged, semifeudal colony, but now has become a prosperous industrialized state with large-scale socialist production which is palpably and vividly manifested in all fields, from the production and construction tempo to the daily work style and activities of the people.

I had a chance to visit Korea for the first time in 1965. Today, wherever I went I saw extraordinary changes. The DPRK's industry is now capable of meeting most of the requirements of its agriculture in terms of irrigation, mechanization, fertilizers, insecticides, farm produce and food processing. Our Korean friends have achieved considerable progress in building the material and technical bases for collective farms to enable the countryside to advance to large-scale socialist production. Korea's industry is capable of turning out ordinary consumer goods of increasingly high quality and sophisticated products in ever larger quantity to satisfy the people's needs. Each province now has its own TV and radio assembly plant using components produced by Korean electronics firms. The communications and transportation sector is equipped with various means supplied by local industry, such as passenger buses, 3- to 25-ton trucks, locomotives, rolling stock, fishing boats, and so forth. After more than 3 years of construction, in September 1973 Pyongyang inaugurated a subway system built

more than 100 meters underground, each station of which is a remarkable cultural and artistic work.

Visiting the "Chollima" quarter with its modern communications system and dozens of skyscrapers, we were surprised to learn that it had taken only 6 months to complete this project, a fact which filled us with admiration. But such a feat is understandable when we realize that the DPRK's industry is capable of supplying the construction sector with all essential materials and equipment--from steel and iron, bricks, tiles and cement to cranes, elevators, and so forth--thus creating favorable conditions for the construction sector to take the initiative in its activities.

More than 25 years ago, when the Americans dropped more than 400,000 bombs on Pyongyang--then a city of 400,000 inhabitants--blowing it to pieces, they boasted that the bombing had made it impossible for the Korean people to rebuild their capital, even if they devoted 100 years to this task. To us, these words are reminiscent of Johnson's arrogant, wild statement that he would bomb North Vietnam back to the stone age. Today, less than 25 years after the war ended, Pyongyang has become a city of 1.5 million inhabitants which is many times more modern and beautiful than the prewar capital. In the countryside, our Korean friends have completely done away with the old-style thatch-roofed, earth-walled houses, replacing them with spacious tile-roofed, brick houses, thus making the age-old dream of the Korean people's ancestors come true.

Obviously, the DPRK has gone a long way in laying the material and technical foundation of socialism, and in building a plentiful and happy life for the people. However, instead of resting on their laurels, our Korean friends are actively developing this material and technical base for use as a launching pad to reach higher targets at a greater speed in the near future.

In a meeting with our delegation, Comrade Kim Tong-kyu, vice president of the DPRK, revealed that the Second Seven-Year Plan which (?begins) in 1978 will help double the gross national product. This is a very great and glorious task because our Korean friends consider a prosperous and strong socialist North as the most solid basis for successfully carrying out the struggle for peaceful and sovereign national reunification.

Our Korean friends have always combined socialist construction with their efforts to achieve national reunification in all fields of activities. Their love of socialism and attachment to the cause of national reunification are two powerful motive forces, two marvelous wings of Chollima which will propel North Korea to towering heights.

From Pyongyang to the Panmunjom border defense post, from the (Tung Hung) High School to the (Jang Chin) collective farm, wherever we went and in anyone we met, we saw very moving manifestations of the Korean people's ardent desire for national reunification and of their determination to

struggle for it. Even the children's games in kindergartens are designed to regularly develop Korean youngsters' ability to recognize the enemy who is responsible for the partition of Korea, and to inculcate in them a sacred love for their compatriots on the other side of the demarcation line.

The Korean people harbor no illusions about the statement made by Carter during his electoral campaign that U.S. troops would be pulled out of South Korea within the next 4 to 5 years. There are three reasons for their attitude: First, the U.S. President's term of office is only 4 years; second, since his inauguration President Carter has made no gesture to show that the United States really wants to end its occupation of South Korea and to give up its scheme of turning it into a U.S. military base and new-style colony; and third, the Pentagon has recently affirmed that in the event of a U.S. withdrawal, a strong air force detachment will be left behind in South Korea. Moreover, the United States is feverishly equipping the Pak Chong-hui army with sophisticated weapons including modern jet fighters and even nuclear warheads. Recently, the United States held joint military exercises with Japan and South Korea, calling in B-52's from Okinawa to stage a show of strength with a view to boosting the morale of its South Korean henchmen, who are shivering with fear in the face of the lamentable U.S. debacle in Vietnam, and to reaffirming U.S. determination to stay in South Korea.

Obviously, at a time when President Carter is hypocritically ballyhooing about the defense of human rights, U.S. imperialism has exposed itself as trampling upon the most sacred rights of the Korean people, namely independence, freedom, and national unity.

However, the time when the U.S. imperialists could rely on the power of their dollars and weapons to do as they wished is now a thing of the past. During the third of a century of U.S. occupation of South Korea, despite their efforts to prop up the Syngman Rhee and Pak Chong-hui puppet cliques and their deceitful and repressive maneuvers, the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen have never been able to subdue the struggle movement of the patriotic and democratic forces in South Korea, demanding that U.S. forces be immediately and completely withdrawn to allow the people in North and South Korea to settle the reunification problem themselves without external interference.

The more U.S. weapons and other war means are poured into South Korea and the more frenziedly the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique intensifies its barbarous terrorist and repressive acts, the more vigorously the struggle movement will surge forward.

The South Korean people know only too well what the strength of their solidarity can achieve. They have never forgotten that they once successfully rose up to topple Syngman Rhee, the most belligerent blood-thirsty lackey of the U.S. imperialists, at a time when he was implementing

a most cruel fascist policy and carrying out repression in the most frenzied manner. The South Korean people are confident in their own strength and pin their hopes on the strong support of the prosperous, powerful socialist North.

The great achievements and superiority of the socialist system in the North have become an ever greater encouragement to the South Korean people. The reasonable and logical initiatives taken by the DPRK for the sovereign and peaceful reunification of the country are winning the ever stronger support of the democratic and patriotic forces in South Korea and of the world's peoples. In its talks with our delegation, the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World's Peoples revealed that to date more than 70 committees have been established around the world to support Korea's struggle for reunification. These organizations are expanding their activities aimed at demanding the immediate and complete withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea so as to allow the Northern and Southern people to settle the reunification issue themselves in a peaceful and democratic manner.

Our Korean friends highly value the role and effects of the struggle movement of the world's peoples in support of Korea and consider them an indispensable factor contributing to the ultimate victory of the Korean people.

Our Korean friends also value very highly the unshakable militant solidarity between the Vietnamese and Korean peoples. Wherever we went, our Korean friends showed cordial, fraternal sentiments toward the Vietnamese people and asked us to convey to the VCP, the Vietnamese Government and the Vietnamese people their sincerest thanks for their active support for Korea's struggle for national reunification.

At the grand meeting held in Pyongyang to welcome the delegation of the Vietnam Committee for the Support of Korea's Struggle for Reunification, we conveyed to the Korean people and government and the Korean Workers Party headed by respected and beloved President Kim Il-song the profound gratitude of the Vietnamese people for their precious support in our anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation in the past and of our socialist construction throughout Vietnam at present.

On behalf of the Vietnam Committee for the Support of Korea, we affirmed the unshakable militant solidarity between the Vietnamese and Korean peoples and the stand and policy of the Vietnamese people to consider supporting the struggle for the reunification of Korea as an international obligation and as a sacred aspiration which helps bind together brothers, comrades and fellow combatants who are willing to share hardships in struggle as well as glory in victory with one another.

We also conveyed to the Korean people the ironclad confidence of the Vietnamese people in the certain victory of their revolutionary struggle for national reunification.

The U.S. imperialist scheme to divide Korea into two separate countries will certainly meet with failure.

Korea will certainly be reunified!

The North and the South will certainly be reunited under the same roof-- this is an irresistible law of history!

CSO: 4209

MOSCOW MEETING ON KOREAN SOLIDARITY WEEK

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 27 Jun 77 SK

[Text] According to a foreign news report, a meeting of representatives of Moscow social circles was held at the Friendship Hall in Moscow on 24 June in connection with the inauguration of a solidarity week with the Korean people's struggle for forcing foreign forces to withdraw from south Korea and for peacefully reunifying the country on the basis of democracy. This meeting was held under the auspices of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, the Central Committee of USSR Youth Organizations, the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, the USSR-Korea Friendship Association, the Committee for Solidarity with Asian and African Countries, the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace and the Committee of Soviet Women.

In the meeting hall were the flags of our country and the USSR and a slogan reading: "A long life to the immortal and eternal friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and the USSR!"

Attending the meeting were executive members and concerned functionaries of the sponsoring organizations. Our country's ambassador to the USSR, Kim Chae-pong, was invited to the meeting.

(Shulim), vice chairman of the USSR-Korea Friendship Association Central Committee spoke first.

He said that the meeting was being held in the USSR in connection with the inauguration of the week of solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for forcing foreign forces to withdraw from south Korea and for peacefully reunifying the country on the basis of democracy. He further said that the USSR people, at meetings held during the month of solidarity and at various other events, including a Korea-USSR friendship evening party, will demonstrate their unchanged intention to strengthen the historic friendly and cooperative relations they have developed with the brotherly people of the DPRK and that they will again support in every way the socialist Korean Government's efforts to create conditions required for the realization of the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification.

Saying that the reunification of Korea is the Korean people's urgent and long-cherished desire, he pointed out that the Korean Workers' Party has consistently waged a struggle to attain the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on a democratic basis.

Saying the DPRK Government has repeatedly set forth a constructive proposal for the reunification of the fatherland, he explained the contents of the grand five-point proposal for the reunification of the fatherland. Alluding to the proposal--calling for the holding of north-south political talks, which was suggested at the joint meeting of our country's various political parties and social organizations on 25 January this year--he said that those who are truly interested in solving the Korean problem understand and support this proposal. He then said: The DPRK's concrete and constructive policy measures for peacefully reunifying the country, based on the democratic principle, is significant not only in solving the urgent people's task but also in maintaining stable and durable peace in the Far East and in the entire world. Therefore, all people who value peace, progress and freedom consistently support the DPRK's peaceful stand on the matter of the country's reunification.

Dwelling on the contents of the resolution regarding the Korean problem, which was adopted at the UN General Assembly, he pointed out that major obstacles hampering the solution of the Korean problem are the imperialists' intervening in the Korean people's internal affairs and the south Korean regime's reactionary policies.

Pointing out that the south Korean authorities are still rejecting the DPRK Government's just proposal for the reunification of the fatherland, he denounced the south Korean puppet clique for maneuvering to create two Koreas, for deadlocking the north-south dialog and for treacherously selling the continental shelf and other people's resources.

He said that oppressive rows against south Korean progressive figures, who demand a democratic renewal, are continuously being staged every day in south Korea.

He stressed that the USSR is consistently supporting the DPRK's struggle to oppose the imperialists' intervening in the Korean people's internal affairs and [their efforts to] solve the reunification problem in a just manner. He then expressed his confidence that the week of solidarity with the Korean people's struggle will contribute to further developing the brotherly, friendly and cooperative relations between the USSR and Korea and to expediting the reunification of Korea--the Korean people's great and just task.

Our country's ambassador then spoke.

The meeting adopted a resolution. This resolution pointed out as follows:

The corrupt Pak Chong-hui dictatorial regime opposing the people has brought about an intolerable situation in which irregularities, tyranny and military mania prevail. The south Korean authorities' anticommunist policy and war preparations and the stationing of foreign forces in south Korea continue as sources of tension in the Far East.

Workers of Moscow, together with the entire USSR people, will continue to support the DPRK's constructive policy measures for the just solution of the Korean problem. We express a close solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for peace and security on the Korean peninsula and for the withdrawal of U.S. Forces from south Korea. We also demand the immediate implementation of the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly for creating favorable conditions for converting the armistice into a stable and durable peace in Korea and for expediting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Korean people will unfailingly attain success in implementing their just task. A long life to the Korean people struggling to construct a socialist country and peacefully reunify the country on the basis of democracy!

CSO: 4208

DPRK RADIO REPORTS ELECTION OF BREZHNEV

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 19 Jun 77 SK

[Text] According to a TASS report from Moscow, the 6th session of the 9th Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR was held on 16 June. Attendants began discussing the agenda dealing with the chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, measures for further developing forestry protection work and effectively utilizing forestry resources, drafting of forestry laws for the USSR and its republics and matters related to the ratification of a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

On the first day of the session, a decree asking for the resignation of Nikolay Podgorny from the post of chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet was presented. After deciding to adopt this decree, the session elected Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to be chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, in accordance with the proposal of the CPSU Central Committee, the Supreme Soviet Presidium and the Standing Committee of the Council of the Union and Council of Nationalities.

Leonid Brezhnev spoke, expressing gratitude for their election of him to the chairmanship of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

CSO: 4208

THE KIM SONG-CHU STUDENT AND CHILDREN'S PALACE PRAISED

"The New Generation in Blessed P'opyong Under the Benevolent Rays of the Sun"

[Ray of Guidance Column by Ho Sang-chong, special correspondent: Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 2 Feb 77 p 2]

[Text] The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"The entire wealth of this country and everything we produce and construct are for the posterity. The houses, theatres and cultural facilities we have built are all for the posterity; we save, strain ourselves to produce more, take good care of orchards and economically take care of the fields all because we want the posterity to live happily. We are to hand down a better living to the posterity."

Everyone of the new generation growing up on this land has a song of happiness for blessed living, a song of gratitude filling their heart.

This is so not only at the Pyongyang Student and Children's Palace rising skyward, and not only in the Songdowon Children's Campsite.

The new generation in historic P'opyong, at the northern end of the fatherland, has been again shown love, a love greater than the heaven and earth combined. The fatherly leader and the glorious Party Center have built a palace of love and a campsite of love for the new generation in P'opyong.

P'opyong--it is imprinted with marks of boyhood days of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song. The rivers, mountains and sky of P'opyong are also filled with the pledge of Korea, the pledge of revolution he made when he departed on the way of revolution.

The fatherly leader came back to this historic land 50 years later, in October of 1974.

It was snowing heavily, reminiscent of the day 50 years ago when he, avowing restoration of the fatherland he was leaving behind, stood on the very soil of P'opyong on the bank of the swiftly flowing river, the skirt of his clothes fluttering in the wind. The great leader warmly said that he had always wanted to return to P'opyong for a visit and that his wish finally came true only now, 50 years later. He immediately set out on a long tour of the historic place, treading on the white snow, without taking time to rest after a long journey.

The fatherly leader thoughtfully recalled the time when he, avoiding the eyes of the Japanese imperialist police, delivered a secret note to anti-Japanese fighters detained in the police substation cell, or when he followed his father, Kim Hyong-chik, the indomitable revolutionary fighter, to the church, the secret meeting place at that time, and played the organ there. Even as he was recalling the past days of childhood, he could not stop thinking of giving still more love to the growing new generation. Mentioning that watermelons from P'opyong were exceptionally sweet so he, with his younger brothers, would cross the Yalu River to buy watermelons and take them back, he suggested that more watermelons be grown in P'opyong so that our children could enjoy them.

The glorious Party Center, that would shed the ray of guidance to any place where the fatherly leader once paid a visit or where the immortal revolutionary achievements of the fatherly leader left their marks, however long and rough the road may be, extended a limitless solicitude and concern to this land of history, P'opyong, located so far away from Pyongyang.

The benevolent Party Center has taught us that P'opyong together with Mangyongdae is a place preciousy cherished in the loyal hearts of the people and that it holds a significant place in teaching the people to understand more clearly where and how the deep and strong roots of the fatherly leader's chuche ideology started as well as in training them to stoutly struggle along the brilliant path of the historic march. Thus, the Party Center elucidated in detail the ways and means of magnificently setting up P'opyong as a sacred site of revolution.

It was one day in December, 1974.

On that day, the lights remained on in the Party Center until daybreak.

On that night, the Kim Song-chu Student and Children's Palace, which was to be a palace of knowledge, virtue, and physical training for the new generation, and the P'opyong Central Children's Campsite where Young Pioneers of the entire nation would camp on their journey along the 1000 ri trail of learning and independence were about to be born.

The glorious Party Center inherits the lofty intention of the fatherly leader who undertakes revolution and construction only for the sake of the posterity and who sees the future of the fatherland in the future of the growing new generation.

How great the love and benevolence of the Party Center are! The Party Center has taught us that the 1000 ri trail of independence that the fatherly leader walked was a glorious path which led the people to the dawn of new history and to the opening of a new chuche era. It has even sent a congratulatory message to those members of the Socialist Working Youth League and the Young Pioneers who participated in the journey along "the thousand-ri trail of restoration."

By erecting the palace of love which stands majestically against the sky on this very land where the young marshal once played a small organ, picturing in his mind an independent fatherland, the benevolent Party Center intended to let the song of pledge, the song of loyalty echo to the far ends of this country and glorify the great revolutionary cause of chuche that the fatherly leader pioneered.

On that day, the Party Center--which has taught us that the growing new generation should, first of all, learn from the glorious childhood days of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song in order that they grow up as reliable reserves for the great revolutionary cause of chuche and as successors to the revolution to take over the future of the fatherland--showed its great solicitude to the new generation through building a student and children's palace in P'opyong, where the immortal historic interest of the fatherly leader's boyhood days remains, so the new generation will grow up more strongly and wisely without anything to envy; the palace was named "Kim Song-chu Student and Children's Palace," which will be everlastingly glorified.

Indeed, how can the great happiness of the new generation in P'opyong be compared with anything at all! This new generation is filled with the hope of achieving the great revolutionary cause of chuche in the historic place where the great leader, the sun of revolution, Marshal Kim Il-song spent his childhood days and in the palace named after him.

The glorious Party Center gave concrete, detailed guidance as to the location, scale and even the design and facilities of the palace of love to be built in P'opyong.

Hundred or more of large and small rooms, a palace theater seating 800, a gymnasium with 300 seats, and a palace which can accommodate 3,000 or more students at one time--all this was too much for students in a small town.

The glorious Party Center, taking not only the present of Huchang County but also the distant future into consideration, saw to it that the students and children's palace in P'opyong was built as splendidly as the one in Pyongyang.

That was not all!

It gave meticulous guidance on the majestic new architectural design befitting a palace being built in P'opyong, the land of glory.

Under the Party Center's guidance, the palace was designed to include a statue hall in the center of pagoda-shaped palace to house a bronze statue of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song setting out on the road of revolution at the young age of 14, bearing the fate of the fatherland and the people on his shoulders and firmly swearing that if Korea did not become independent he would never return; also a 204 meter high observatory, stretching like wings, was to be built to command a panoramic view of P'opyong.

The glorious Party Center designed the palace magnificently and instructed that this palace was to be built through mobilizing the entire nation's capabilities rather than those of the county or the province, and organized the "1000-ri of Learning Shock Brigade" by gathering energetic young people from all over the country who were to be in charge of constructing the palace.

In February last year when the 1000-ri of Learning Shock Brigade, created with the ray of guidance of the glorious Party Center, was digging the site by melting the frozen ground with fire and was trying to expedite the construction of the palace, one young member of the shock brigade from the province went up to Pyongyang.

He was going to Pyongyang with the details of facilities planned for the palace on a very grand scale. He felt sorry and guilty because they had to look up for guidance in handling the problem of building an extracurricula indoctrination base for students and youth of a small county.

Yet, when he visited the authorities concerned, what a surprise it was to hear the functionaries who greeted him say:

"The glorious Party Center has just sent us instruction putting various ministries and committees in charge of providing interior facilities of the palace; so, there was a conference of functionaries of the ministries and committees of the Administrative Council a little while ago."

"You mean, the Administrative Council?"

Before he had time to calm down his amazement and excitement, the responsible functionaries of the ministries and committees involved came to him gladly shaking his hands.

"We are put in charge of providing the radio and television room. Let's make it of the best standard in the world as the Party Center intends."

"We are going to set up the national defense team room. How about making it larger than originally planned?"

How ingratiating the consideration of the Party Center is! The committees of the Administrative Council took charge of one room each so over 30 rooms were to be set up several times better, bigger and richer in contents than originally designed.

Overwhelmed by this love too huge to bear for himself, the young worker could only say, "Thank you very much. We really appreciate it."

Several days after that, lines of vehicles loaded with all kinds of equipment were heading for Huchang at the northern end of the fatherland. Along with the educational machine tools made by the working class at the Mang-yongdae Machine Tool Factory, a cross-section of a working model of the truck produced by the working class at the Sungni Combined Motor Vehicle Factory and other precious equipment from many factories at various locations--all produced under the benevolent ray of guidance--were transported to P'opyong along the thousand-ri path of independence, the path of glory.

How can I write down all the fine considerations of the Party Center trying to foster our new generation as strong communist revolutionary fighters of chuche, the grace of the Party Center trying to enable the new generation in P'opyong to develop advanced science and technology, sound physical strength and artistic talents to their heart's content and thus grow up as the happiest and wisest youth in the world!

In August last year, the ministries and committees of the Administrative Council were busy setting up the team rooms of the palace.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors frantically raised dins of war against us along the military demarcation line, and the situation in our country was indicative of the eve of a war.

Then, some of the workers who were decorating the national defense team room of the palace had to go back hurriedly.

Urgent radio signals were flying back and forth in the skies of the fatherland, and at that time, a communication was received in P'opyong, but the message was something that no one could have expected in view of the tense situation.

It said that the functionaries setting up the palace were to stay there and keep on working on the team rooms of the palace.

In the anti-Japanese days, after building a children's corps school in the guerrilla district when the enemies were jumping at, the fatherly leader, leading the members of the guerrilla unit and going out to meet and fight the enemies, would instruct that the sound of learning at the children's corps school should not be stopped. Even in those war days when the fiery clouds of artillery firing and the horrors of war thickly covered this

land, in order that the bell of learning could ring without being stopped, he, with great love, deployed the antiaircraft gun units around schools.

Upholding this warm love of the great leader for the next generation, the consideration and love of the glorious Party Center toward the new generation of P'opyong did not stop here.

It was one day in July last year.

On the 1000-ri road connecting from Pyongyang to P'opyong over the mountains and clouds, a great many vehicles were running fully loaded with rare items; neatly written on every one of them were the words indicating that that was a gift from the glorious Party Center.

They were indeed the precious presents from the glorious Party Center for the palace being built in P'opyong.

Last year, in the month of June alone, the Party Center guided the form of palace construction three times. The Party Center, having analyzed in detail the quality of construction material and every single decoration item, already many times dispatched the responsible functionaries to the construction site. It instructed the ministries and committees of the Administrative Council to hold conferences and assume the responsibility for finishing the construction of the palace. It also instructed that they must make the Kim Song-chu Student and Children's Palace being built in P'opyong a top class palace. And all this in P'opyong located on a remote end of this country.

In the dark days of the past, this place was fraught with tears because the people of this country who, unable to survive under the harsh treatment by the Japanese and the landlords, left for a foreign land of unfamiliar mountains and waters, would stop here and look back at the mountains and rivers of the home land with tearful eyes, hoping to return some day.

In this very place, the glorious Party Center with a lofty intention made it possible to build the most excellent palace so that the singing voices of the happiest children in the world could be heard here.

There won't be an end to talking for thousands of years about the unmeasurable grace of the Party Center for building up a palace of love on the glorious land shining in the revolutionary history of the great leader. The new generation in P'opyong were choking with tears of thankfulness, touching and holding again and again the many precious presents the Party Center again sent.

A functionary who delivered these presents told this story.

The benevolent Party Center, while scrutinizing the equipment items to set up a communication room in the palace, instructed that the design of the stage curtain be made more elaborate. Then, noticing that there was

no piano in the list of required fixtures, the Party Center added a piano to the detailed list of presents, saying that there must be a piano.

Also, it instructed that they should change the car to be used by students and children for field journey to a smaller size because a small car suits the roads in Yanggang Province better than a big one.

The functionary, choked by the great warm love of the Party Center and feeling warm in his heart, was telling this story very slowly, and clear tears were running down quietly on the glowing red cheeks of the students gathered around him.

From that day on, the construction of the palace progressed more rapidly. The sculptors of the Mansudae Creative Company, feeling the love and lofty intention of the glorious Party Center in their hearts, came down to P'opyong and engraved images of the happiest new generation in P'opyong on every step leading to the palace. Also, the Central Botanical Garden and the Central Zoo sent stuffed specimens of rare animals and plants they had raised with great care.

With the one mind of realizing the lofty intention of the glorious Party Center, all the sectors of the nation pitched in to build the excellent palace. The Party Center, upholding the lofty intention of the fatherly leader to give the best in the world to the growing new generation and to give a hundred more when he could give only ten, was figuring out how to offer even bigger happiness to the new generation in P'opyong on the glorious opening day of the palace. The Party Center instructed that the athletic contests by the central first class champion teams be held in this Kim Song-chu Student and Children's Palace so that the new generation in P'opyong could watch the games.

The new generation in P'opyong, watching the games in the gymnasium of the palace, even before admiring the skills of the master athletes, were dropping tears, their hearts filled with the endless gratefulness toward the fatherly leader and the glorious Party Center that brought them benevolence and happiness.

Basking in the endless love of the Party Center intent on having all the children of this land learn from the glorious boyhood days of the fatherly leader and grow up as a new chuche generation, the students and children of P'opyong are now strongly growing up as reliable reserves for revolution in the palace of love the Party Center provided.

9056
CSO: 4208

DPRK DAILY ON WELL DIGGING, PIPE LAYING TO COMBAT DROUGHT

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 24 Jun 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 24 June editorial: "Let Us Exert Continued Efforts in Our Struggle To Dig Wells and Lay Pipes."]

[Summary] Upholding the militant tasks elucidated in the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song's, New Year's address this year and his programmatic teachings advanced at the 13th plenary session of the Fifth KWP Central Committee, all members of cooperative farms throughout the country are vigorously carrying out the struggle for preventing drought damage. Drought damage is now spreading throughout the world. However, the cooperative farms in our country enjoy abundant irrigation water.

The great leader, at the 13th plenary session of the Fifth KWP Central Committee, illuminated the task of actively utilizing underground water by digging wells and laying pipes, as well as actively utilizing water for irrigation. The policy of utilizing underground water set forth by the great leader is a revolutionary policy to further smoothly solve the water problem, in order to occupy the height of 8.5 million tons of grain this year by overcoming any unfavorable weather conditions.

The thorough implementation of the policy for utilizing underground water, set forth by the great leader, serves as a reliable guarantee for preventing drought damage in advance and is one of the important factors influencing the success of agricultural production this year.

"At this time, when the drought is lingering due to the cold front, in order to mark a constant upsurge in agricultural production--effectively utilizing the existing irrigation system and, at the same time, locating and using underground water by digging wells everywhere and laying pipes--are important tasks."

"Upholding the policy for utilization of underground water, set forth by the great leader, by vigorously waging the struggle to dig wells and ponds and to lay pipes, we scored the revolutionary achievement of securing water sources capable of irrigating 100,000 chongbo of fields only 20 days after the 13th plenary session of the Fifth KWP Central Committee."

However, we should not be satisfied with this achievement. The important task arising in carrying out the policy for utilization of underground water is not only to dig new wells and ponds but also to establish thorough measures for the effective utilization of all existing wells and ponds.

The struggle to dig wells and ponds for securing underground water is a magnificent task for remolding and controlling nature. This struggle is also a very important task conducted in parallel with the current weeding battle. The agricultural working people must concentrate their efforts on the current weeding battle. All working people, including the workers and office workers of the organs and enterprises, must vigorously support the battle.

The functionaries and working people of all organs and enterprises must actively support the cooperative farms by helping each work team of these farms dig three to four wells.

The local administrative and economic organs, plants and enterprises must support the rural villages in digging wells and ponds, as well as weeding fields, by mobilizing their available manpower.

In order to accelerate the work of digging wells and laying pipes, materials and facilities must be guaranteed and, in particular, locally available resources and materials must be mobilized and utilized to the maximum.

The plants and enterprises of the sectors concerned, including the machine industry sector, must preferentially guarantee the production of facilities and equipment necessary to pump the underground water, including water pumps, water hoses and cement.

The important thing in thoroughly implementing the policy for utilizing underground water is to locate the digging work correctly. "Wells and ponds are far-sighted facilities to prevent, in advance, drought damage resulting from the cold front and to turn our cooperative farm fields into the fertile lands free of drought."

So, all party members and working people who are responsible for this work must tenaciously and faultlessly work on digging even one well in a manner worthy of the masters of revolution.

By thoroughly implementing the policy for the utilization of underground water, set forth by the great leader, let us all actively contribute to the successful occupation of the height of 8.5 million tons of grain this year by thoroughly preventing, in advance, drought damage due to the cold front.

CSO: 4208

BRIEFS

NAJIN ROLLING-STOCK UNIT--Najin Rolling-stock Unit workers are accelerating the repair of passenger coaches and freight cars. These workers readjusted their daily work tasks upwards and are striving to normalize the readjusted work level. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 1 Jul 77 SK]

FISHING VESSEL ENGINES--The Pukjung Machinery Plant is producing many engines for use in fishing vessels. The plant has doubled its production of fishing vessel engines, when compared to last month's average daily production. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 30 Jun 77 SK]

PUKCHONG THERMAL POWER PLANT--Pukchong Thermal Power Plant workers and technicians have increased electricity production by more than 500 million kw this year over the same period last year. By conducting proper preventive maintenance work on machines and equipment and by introducing advanced technologies and operational measures, the workers, technicians and three-revolution movement team members were able to operate all generators at full load, produced 500 million kw more electricity and are continuing to strive to increase production. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 1 Jul 77 SK]

LOCOMOTIVE, VEHICLE PRODUCTION--The Kim Chong-Tae Electric Locomotive Plant and the 4 June Vehicle Plant have overfulfilled their respective electric-locomotive and vehicle production quotas for June by vigorously carrying out the transportation revolution 200-day battle. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 30 Jun 77 SK]

STEEL PRODUCTION--The Chollima Chongjin Steel Works has increased its daily iron production by 150 percent, as compared with its original daily quota, thus brilliantly completing the production quota for the month of June. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 30 Jun 77 SK]

CEMENT PRODUCTION--The Puraesan Cement Plant has recently doubled cement production, as compared with the early part of the month of June, by repairing and maintaining the facilities in a timely manner and properly organizing production organization. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 30 Jun 77 SK]

UNDERGROUND WATER--Farm workers in Sohung County in North Hwanghae Province have constructed so many wells for tapping underground water that even the terraced fields on high ground are receiving ample water for corn. During the past winter period, this county's farm workers constructed more than 1,200 wells for irrigation purposes. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 4 Jul 77 SK]

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END