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THREE-REVOLUTIONS TEAMS TERMED 'BODYGUARDS' OF PARTY CENTER

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 13 Jun 77 p 2

[Article by O Yang-yop, special reporter: "'Truly Worthy of Being Guards and Bodyguards'--A Story about the Three-Revolutions Team Dispatched to the Munchon Coal Mine"]

[Text] The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"Three-Revolutions Teams must behave in such a way that other persons will unanimously comment that those dispatched by the Party Center are different; they are indeed worthy of being the guards and bodyguards of the Party Center; and people must learn from the model of the Three-Revolutions Team members."

Three-Revolutions Team members--these are indeed the vanguards of the revolution, the new chuche generation who know how to conduct themselves sincerely and hold aloft the lofty intention of the great leader.

For this reason, the Three-Revolutions Team members dispatched to the Munchon Coal Mine are receiving high respects from people.

The Three-Revolutions Team members dispatched to the Munchon Coal Mine, by virtue of always thinking and behaving without forgetting the honor of being guards and bodyguards of the Party Center, command high respects from workers.

This was true also in the case of introducing a rock loading machine to an extremely steep shaft.

One day when he was working with the workers in the shaft, Three-Revolutions Team member Comrade Cho Chae-pom felt a pang in his heart on seeing that although rock loading machines had been already in use in the galleries, in shafts where the incline was overly steep it was still necessary to laboriously carry the waste rock.

On speaking with the workers, he learned that no one had yet addressed the problem of bringing a machine into the shaft because it was too steep.

(Well, let us try to do it! Are we not the guards and bodyguards who must bring to bloom the lofty intention of the great leader who is concerned about liberating the working class from difficult and laborious work!)

Comrade Cho Chae-pom, in concert with workers and technicians, applied himself to designing and making a machine to be used in the waste rock removing work.

The workers, moved by the noble spirit of the Three-Revolutions Team member who was exerting himself far into the night in order to lessen their own laborious work, gave him positive assistance.

But on seeing that he was growing more haggard every day, they sent him back to his quarters.

"Just go in and get a good rest. We will finish the construction of the machine."

The Three-Revolutions Team member, who had no choice but to go into his quarters, devoted his mind to technical books in order to overcome irrational points in the construction of the machine.

Here was a Three-Revolutions Team member who would not hesitate to embark on a trip of even 500 ri for a single part required in the construction of this machine!

A perfected sloping shaft rock loading machine having thus been completed by his efforts, the workers who had been burdened with the waste rock were deeply moved and said:

"Truly the revolutionary vanguard which the fatherly leader has sent is different!" they said.

The story about Three-Revolutions Team member Comrade Yu Chae-su, precisely with this spirit, has proudly and unceasingly touched the heartstrings of people and has led to the creation of new models in succession.

One day during a break when the carts were not in use Comrade Yu Chae-su went up to one cart, painted it and even attached a beautifully framed signboard with a slogan written on it.

While he was doing this, the faces of the cart operators turned red because they had never given a thought to it, the carts being operated in and out of the pits.

After that, all the cart operators exerted themselves to keep their carts clean.

The ripples spread to the 200-horsepower winch room, the cart hauling machine room and even to the compressor office.

The campaign to keep the machinery clean spread vigorously all over.

Comrade Yu Chae-su, in concert with the machine operators, even made an "artificial weeping willow tree" and displayed it in the machine room inside the pits.

As results, it was said that the efficiency of transporting coal increased because the carts were better cared for and managed and that mechanical failures themselves were rooted out by virtue of a previously nonexistent order having been established in the compressor room and the winch room.

It was after that.

A bright change occurred to the cart track bed outside the pits, too.

A struggle commenced to plant flowers on the gravel-covered cart track bed which was totally devoid of soil.

This suggestion also was put forth by Comrade Yu Chae-su, but many youths were not sure about it.

They became confident, however, when they saw Comrade Yu Chae-su marking out the site of the flower bed with lines here and there, carrying soil from far beneath the elevated track bed and spreading it out.

After the work was finished the youths, overwhelmed with the happiness of planting flowers in the track bed of the shaft for the first time in the 50 years since the mine came into being, ran about competing to carry up the soil. Everywhere they brought and planted good flower seeds. The impatient youths, asking when they would see the flowers, now that they had planted the flower seeds, secretly took and moved in flowers which were already fully grown.

Thus even on the highly elevated cart track bed there bloomed fragrant flowers, and honeybees and butterflies danced about in quest of them.

Both the miners who followed this path into the shaft and the cart operators who drove along this track bed recounted the fine spirit of the Three-Revolutions Team member and came to speak words of respect for the graciousness which had beautified both the inside and the outside of the shafts.

The trust and esteem of the workers for the Three-Revolutions Team members of the Munchon Coal Mine gradually increased.

One day an unexpected incident let them know even more clearly what excellent people the Three-Revolutions Team members really were.

It was when an unexpected danger had arisen inside a shaft.

Three-Revolutions Team member Comrade Yu Chae-su, upon hearing the news, rushed there immediately.

Sometime afterwards the people thought, while helping out Comrade Yu Chae-su who had carried out an unconscious worker on his back and then collapsed in the gallery:

"The revolutionary vanguard is really different."

The worker's life was saved by him.

It was when Comrade Yu Chae-su first opened his eyes in the mine hospital.

A doctor approached him to give him an injection of some expensive medicine and Comrade Yu Chae-su looked at the happily rescued worker lying on the next bed and demurred with his first words: "Please give the shot to the comrade worker first."

At that moment in the eyes of the worker lying on the bed and in the eyes of the many people surrounding him like a folding screen, waiting wordlessly for his revival, something warm flowed and the sound of sobbing filled the quiet hospital receiving room.

These warm tears and sobs were saying one thing only.

"Indeed the Three-Revolutions Team members are the guards and bodyguards of the Party Center!"

8997

CSO: 4208

YOUTH EXHORTED TO PERPETUATE CHUCHE TRADITION

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 4 Jun 77 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Hold Even Higher the Torch Given by the Great Leader and Glorify the Revolutionary Tradition of Chuche Generation After Generation"]

[Text] Today our people and youth are greeting in a deeply significant manner the 40th anniversary of the historic victory in the battle of Pochonbo under the leadership of the revolution's great leader Kim Il-song, in a solemn environment in which under the lofty banner of three revolutions the revolutionary cause of chuche is being advanced and new leaping strides are being made in socialist construction.

Our people and youth, greeting with unending confidence and pride in and a great revolutionary zeal toward the revolution the 40th anniversary of the historic victory in the battle of Pochonbo, are full of respect and admiration for the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and are bestowing the greatest honor on the great leader, who, at the time of national suffering, illuminated a new day to all of the homeland with the torch of the revolution, accomplished the historic cause of restoration of the homeland, and unfolded on this land a paradise shining brilliantly in the rays of chuche.

The historic battle of Pochonbo was a large-scale incursive operation that demonstrated the brilliant strategy and tactics and preeminent military leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song--who is a genius of revolution, the sun of the nation, and an invincible commander of steel resolve--and the glorious victory was an historic event which raised the glimmer of restoration of the homeland at a time of national suffering, a time when dark clouds hung heavily over our people, and which brought the overall Korean revolution centering on the anti-Japanese armed struggle to a great upsurge.

The status of the Korean revolution during the last half of the 1930's urgently demanded even further strengthening of the chuche-type

revolutionary force and bringing the overall Korean revolution centered on the anti-Japanese armed resistance to a new great upsurge.

In accordance with the wise leadership and the superb strategic and tactical lines of the great leader, a new Paektusan base of operations was established, and as a result of this, the political and military capabilities of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army were greatly enhanced, and the undertaking of preparations for establishment of the Party and the Anti-Japanese Popular United Front Movement spread rapidly on a national scale the upshot of which was that the Japanese imperialists, seized with fear, ran amuck trying to stop the advance within the country of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and its powerful influence on the masses. The villains, loudly clamoring "Japan and Korea are one" and "the same forefather, the same root," plotted villainously to erase all ethnic vestiges left to the Korean people and intensified their fascist oppression and severe plundering of the Korean people to an unprecedented degree.

As a result, Korea was transformed into a land of darkness, and our people were placed at the crossroads of life and death, of survival and ruin.

The situation called for developing and expanding the anti-Japanese armed struggle further into the homeland and dealing powerful political and military blows to the Japanese imperialist villains, thereby bringing confidence in the restoration of the fatherland and the victory of the revolution to our people and calling them forth to an anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Based on his deep understanding of the demands of the situation that had been created, the revolution's great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, presented at the historic Hsikang Conference on 29 March 1937 the new strategic line of advancing into the fatherland, according to which units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army would advance deep into the country.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"By bringing the northern part of Korea under military control, expanding the Paektusan base to the Nangnim mountain range, and relying on this, we must lead the overall Korean revolution centered on anti-Japanese armed struggle to a great upsurge." ("Let Us Bring the Dawn of the Fatherland Restoration to the People Through Incursions by Large Units Into the Homeland," booklet, p 11)

In accordance with his new strategic line of homeland incursions, the great leader personally took command of the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and, breaking through the frontier guard line advertised by the Japanese imperialists as an "iron wall," made

the 4 June 1937 assault on Pochonbo, a place of strategic importance to the Japanese imperialists, and achieved a glorious victory, wiping out the enemy.

The great leader, with brilliant tactics and excellent leadership, dealt crushing blows to the Japanese imperialists at Kusisan and Kansambong also, thus strengthening even further the victory of incursion operations in the country.

The great victory in the battle of Pochonbo was truly a glorious victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle which embodied the chuche ideology of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, genius of the revolution, legendary hero and invincible commander of steely resolve, and was a great demonstration of his unique excellent tactics and military leadership.

The immortal chuche ideology of the great leader, the indestructible might of his tactics, and his wise guidance--precisely these were the decisive factors that made it possible to win the shining victory in the historic advance into the homeland and in the battle of Pochonbo.

The glorious victory of Pochonbo, conceived and guided by the great leader, marked an immortal achievement in the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people and in the history of the national liberation movement of colonized peoples and has tremendous historical significance.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"Its significance lies not in the deaths of a few Japs but in the fact that it brought about the dawn of revolution inspiring the faith that the Korean people were not dead but alive and that they could defeat Japanese imperialism if they fought against it." ("Short Biography of Comrade Kim Il-song," p 213)

As the great leader taught us, the victory in the battle of Pochonbo marked the dawn of revolution which gave the Korean people, at the darkest hour of Japanese imperialist rule, the hope for the liberation of the fatherland and the national independence and the belief that if they fought to the end against the Japanese imperialists they would inevitably achieve victory; it powerfully demonstrated the chuche-oriented standpoint, the self-reliant standpoint, which represented the firm revolutionary belief of the Korean communists.

Consequently, the gunshots that rang out loudly on 4 June 1937 and the flames that blazed high into the night sky of Pochonbo meant the proclamation of a great history, an undying torch of revolution, and that brought a new sweeping storm of revolution to the whole of Korea, causing a great new upsurge in the overall Korean revolution.

Moreover, the victory in the battle of Pochonbo was an annihilating blow to the Japanese imperialist robbers and a solemn proclamation that foretold the ultimate defeat of the villains. The torch of revolution that flared up at Pochonbo violently shook the entire foundation of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, dealt serious military and political blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors who were in a frenzy to eradicate the anti-Japanese armed struggle and block its revolutionary influence and hastened their collapse.

The torch of revolution that flared up at Pochonbo not only gave the Korean people hope and confidence in their national liberation but also greatly influenced all the world's oppressed people who were groaning under the colonial rule of imperialism and powerfully stimulated their struggle.

The victory in the historic battle of Pochonbo exalted the national prestige and honor of the Korean people who were making revolution under the lofty leadership of respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song and demonstrated to the whole world the self-reliant standpoint and the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the Korean revolutionaries who were fighting ahead upholding the immortal *chuche* ideology as their firm belief. For this reason, the victory was a great historic event that not only occupies a prominent place in the Korean people's glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle but also gave tremendous encouragement to the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples of the whole world.

The great leader, solidifying the victory at the historic battle of Pochonbo, greatly strengthened the anti-Japanese armed struggle and led the Korean revolution to a perpetual upsurge, thereby gloriously achieving the historic cause of the fatherland restoration and created the glorious revolutionary tradition of *chuche*, the deep, tenacious root of our revolution, in the course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Making the glorious revolutionary tradition he created during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle a perpetual cornerstone and pushing the revolutionary cause of *chuche* with even greater strength after liberation, the great leader established a sovereign, independent, and self-defending socialist power on this land.

Facing our people and youth who are today welcoming the 40th anniversary of the historic victory in the battle of Pochonbo is the noble historical task of resolutely guarding, inheriting and developing our party's illustrious revolutionary tradition that the great leader initiated in the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and striving generation after generation until the revolutionary cause of *chuche* which began in the revered Paektu Mountain is achieved.

Carrying on and developing the revolutionary tradition generation after generation into perpetual blossoming is a firm guarantee that the revolutionary cause of chuche will be completed.

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

"The glorious revolutionary tradition and fighting experience that came out of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are invaluable assets that our party and people must inherit and develop in their entirety for the sake of the victory of the Korean revolution." ("The Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 4, p 285)

Our party's shining revolutionary tradition established by the great leader in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle is the revolutionary tradition of chuche formulated in the course of the creation and implementation of the great revolutionary ideology, the chuche ideology, by him, and the chuche ideological system and all principles and means of establishing chuche in our revolution are included in it collectively and in their entirety.

The revolutionary tradition of our party, which correctly embodies the immortal chuche ideology formulated by the great leader, has become the only bloodline that links the revolution's past, present, and future and the life line that gives eternal strength and vitality to the revolutionary struggle. Precisely because our revolution has this immortal revolutionary tradition as its permanent cornerstone, it can advance forcefully without being swayed by any violent storm or adversity.

To carry on and develop this priceless revolutionary tradition of chuche is the most glorious and sacred duty of our people, particularly the youth.

As taught by the great leader, our youth, the new generation of the revolution, are the successors to the revolutionary cause of chuche and are the glorious ones directly responsible for carrying on and developing our party's revolutionary tradition generation after generation.

In order to fulfill their sacred mission, the youth must arm themselves solidly with the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party.

The education in the revolutionary tradition is a basic matter in having the young generations guard, inherit and develop the revolutionary tradition of chuche.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"Only by educating the growing generation in the revolutionary tradition will we be able to nurture them as the genuine successors to our revolution and to perpetuate the revolution generation after generation."
("The Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 5, p 467)

The education in the revolutionary tradition must be strengthened in order for the youth to be able to clearly understand the glorious revolutionary history of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the historical roots of our revolution, support and defend the great leader politically and ideologically with their lives, defend the party and the revolution, and perpetually glorify the revolutionary tradition of chuche generation after generation.

The education in the revolutionary tradition is an important undertaking that the Youth League must perpetually grasp tightly until the day the revolutionary cause of chuche is accomplished. Having a firm grip on and deepening the education in the revolutionary tradition--right here is a vital guarantee for successfully raising the new generation as reliable successors to the revolution who will endeavor generation after generation to accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche.

SWYL organizations should get the growing new generations to clearly understand the glorious revolutionary history of the great leader and the historical roots of our revolution and should get them to master, systematically and completely, the greatness and unending vitality of the great leader's revolutionary thought. By so doing, all youths should be nurtured to be true revolutionary warriors who are unendingly faithful to the great leader and who will devote themselves to the struggle to overcome all obstacles and ordeals that beset the future of the revolution and accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche.

In order to carry on and develop the revolutionary tradition of chuche, it is necessary to resolutely wage a struggle to thoroughly support and safeguard the revolutionary tradition of chuche against intrigues of the internal and external enemies while constantly intensifying the education in the revolutionary tradition.

All SWYL members and youth should firmly guard and glorify the revolutionary tradition of chuche, which was begun by the great leader and which is the cornerstone of our revolution generation after generation and should not permit even the slightest expression intended to hurt or obliterate it.

So that the revolutionary tradition of chuche will be firmly guarded and perpetuated, it is also necessary to convert all activities and all aspects of life to the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla style.

"Production, Study, and Life: All in the Manner of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas!" Having this revolutionary slogan raised high and converting

all undertakings to the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla style is an important means of establishing the revolutionary spirit of life and work in the entire society which has been carrying on and developing the revolutionary tradition of chuche to meet the demands of the new, higher stage of revolutionary development.

All SWYL members and youth should convert their production, their study, and their lives to the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla style and embody, in all practical activities of revolution and construction, the revolutionary tradition of chuche established by the great leader during the harsh anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and perpetually glorify this tradition today and tomorrow.

There will be only victory and glory on the road ahead for our people and youth who unendingly perpetuate and develop, generation after generation, the revolutionary tradition of chuche begun by the great leader in the course of the protracted bloody anti-Japanese struggle, and on this road the revolutionary cause of chuche will be gloriously accomplished.

9062
CSO: 4208

KIM IL-SONG INSTRUCTIONS TO GAKRJ YOUTH ORGAN

Tokyo CHOSON SINBO in Korean 16 Jun 77 p 1

[Text of "Respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song's 20 May 1977 instructions to the GAKRJ [General Association of Korean Residents in Japan] letter-delivery relay team"]

[Text] Beloved comrade members of the Korean Youth League [in Japan]!

I heard the news that you, comrades, will be leaving the fatherland soon and return to Japan and tried my best to meet with you, but due to my on-the-spot guidance activities it has been just impossible to do so, and I am writing this message to you from the country.

Korean youths in Japan, conscious of their being the masters of the Korean youth movement in Japan, are unendingly displaying the burning fervor and wisdom of youth on the road of the sacred socialist fatherland and nation.

You, comrades, holding high the five guidelines for nature remaking set forth by our party and embracing a noble determination to dedicate your noble sweat to the flourishing socialist fatherland, have performed an outstanding job this time which will contribute greatly to socialist construction.

In the difficult environment of the alien land, the devotion and effort of the Korean youths on behalf of their socialist fatherland gave tremendous inspiration to the youth and people of the fatherland and blossomed beautifully, in the form of the scarlet flower of loyalty, on the firm earth of the fatherland.

I reflect with tremendous pride that I should have overseas such superb patriotic youth as you, comrades, and I highly value the fine patriotic ardor displayed by the Korean youths in Japan as a manifestation of unlimited allegiance toward the fatherland and the people.

The fatherland is more precious than anything else. There can be no joy, no happiness, no future separate from the fatherland.

Since in the past our people have lost their fatherland, they experienced a life of great sadness and shed a great deal of blood as well to regain their fatherland.

Fighting, devoting everything they have, on behalf of the socialist fatherland which was regained through bitter struggle and defended with an indomitable spirit is a noble duty of our people and youth.

Only if the fatherland is rich and powerful can our comrades overseas enjoy real happiness and have faith in the future.

Comrades, you should always think of, and passionately love, the socialist fatherland as the bosom of the mother that bore and nurtured you, and you must become the resolute defenders of the socialist fatherland.

Comrade members of the Korean Youth League!

Our nation still remains divided and yet to be reunited.

The reunification of the fatherland is the greatest aspiration of our people and the most urgent task that cannot be delayed even for a moment.

Comrades, you must contribute a great deal to the historic undertaking of our people toward realization of the national reunification by solidly binding the Korean youths in all walks of life in Japan around the Korean Workers Party and the DPRK Government and by bringing up the ranks of the Korean Youth League into a strong force.

In conclusion, I am firmly convinced that there will be even greater results in the noble patriotic undertaking of the Korean youths in Japan for the sake of prosperous growth of the socialist fatherland and reunification of the fatherland.

9062

CSO: 4208

KCNA REPORTS LIAISON COMMITTEE REUNIFICATION APPEAL

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 22 Jul 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, July 22 (KCNA)--The Permanent Secretariat of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea issued an appeal on July 11 to the committees for supporting Korea's reunification, governments, political parties, public organisations and individual personages of various countries of the world that are active for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, according to a report from Paris.

The appeal called upon them to organize colorful functions in various forms during the month of anti-imperialist solidarity for supporting the struggle of the Korean people in their respective countries in accordance with the action programme adopted at the session of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea which was held in Algiers between June 25 and 26.

The appeal said:

We propose to organize various activities in most diversified forms, such as meeting, demonstration and signature campaign, by mobilizing public opinion in your countries during this month, with emphasis on the following problems:

--To strongly demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops, all mass destruction weapons, all foreign combat equipment from South Korea,

--To conduct action for preventing the outbreak of a new war and preserving a durable peace in Korea,

--To carry on action to denounce the dictatorial "regime" which carries matters with a high hand in South Korea and save the South Korean democratic figures and patriots, the victim of the fascist repression,

--To wage a movement to support and assist the people of the Southern half who are fighting for the reunification of the country and democracy in South Korea,

--To make your people actively support the efforts of the Korean people who are striving to realise the reunification of the country on the three principles of the July 4, 1972 North-South joint statement, the keynote of which is complete independence, the peaceful reunification of the country without the use of force and great national unity transcending the institutional differences in politics, economy, culture and philosophy, which are reclarified in the five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CSO: 4220

BIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ON YI CHONG-OK, KYE UNG-T'AE

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 32 Jan 77 pp 6-8

[Article: "Yi Chong-ok, Kye Ung-t'ae Appointed as Vice Premiers"]

[Excerpts] On 13 December [1976] KCNA reported that Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK, had promulgated a decree of the Central People's Committee appointing Yi Chong-ok and Kye Ung-t'ae as vice premiers of the DPRK. This brings the number of vice premiers to 7.

Yi Chong-ok appeared as number 11 at the time of the fourth party congress in 1960 (he had been number 28 at the third congress) and had long been in the top ranks of the North Korean hierarchy. He served as chairman of the State Planning Committee from 1956 to 1960 and in 1960 he assumed the post of cabinet vice premier and concurrently chairman of the heavy industry committee. In that year he was also elected as a member of the political committee at the party congress.

However, he fell from power as a result of the political changes which began in 1967 and at the 5th Party Congress of November 1970 his name was missing from the list of Central Committee members.

Confirmation of his reemergence came when he was ranked 17th at the first meeting of the 5th Supreme People's Assembly (SPA) in December 1972. His name was listed in the funeral committee for Chong Chun-t'aek in January 1973 and in September of that year, at a report meeting commemorating DPRK founding day, he was announced as 15th in the rankings.

Afterwards he failed to show up on the funeral committee for Madame Chang Kil-pu (18 February 1974), the report meeting to mark the 10th anniversary of the agrarian theses (24 February 1974), the National Industrial Congress (26 February 1974), the third meeting of the 5th SPA (21 March 1974), the DPRK founding day report meeting (8 September 1974), the 5th meeting of the 5th SPA (8 April 1975), DPRK founding day report meeting (8 September 1975) and the report meeting to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the KWP (9 October 1975). Then in 1976 he appeared as a member of Nam Il's funeral committee (8 March 1976), the 6th meeting of the 5th SPA (27 April 1976) and as a member of the Hong Won-kil funeral committee (17 May 1976).

As to his title before assuming the post of vice premier, when he was brought back in December 1972, he was chairman of the heavy industry committee of the State Administration Council but subsequently the committee was abolished¹ (as was ascertained from the various functions connected with the funeral of Mao Tse-tung in September 1976) and so his present title is not certain.

Because Yi Chong-ok is a specialist in the heavy industry sector and has abundant experience in that area, it is believed that in the future he will become active as the vice premier in charge of the industrial sector.

As for Kye Ung-t'ae, since he assumed his post as vice chairman of the international trade promotion committee in December 1961, he has been working in the field of foreign trade and served as chairman of the international trade promotion committee in September 1967, as minister of foreign trade from December 1967 under the old cabinet system and as minister of trade under the Administration Council since December 1972. His appointment as vice premier seems to be an attempt to strengthen the foreign trade sector. Also, the decree does not mention whether he is concurrently minister of trade or not, however, judging from the fact that he appeared at the pier at Ch'ongjin together with a delegation of economic activists of the Korean residents in Japan (14 December 1976) and that he met with a Mongolian government trade delegation (25 December), it is believed that he continues to serve concurrently as minister of foreign trade.

1. The abolishing of this committee was an administrative reform which regarded it as more desirable to break up the heavy industry committee into specialized sectors as had existed previously and was not the result of any failure of Yi Chong-ok's heavy industry policies. His appointment as vice premier proves this.

CSO: 4105

'NODONG SINMUN' ON MALAGASY NATIONALIZATION OF FOREIGN FIRMS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 22 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang July 22 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article expressing full support to the nationalization by Madagascar of five big trading and industrial companies of foreign monopolies under a decision of the Supreme Revolutionary Council.

The article says:

This step of Madagascar is another victory of her people in their struggle for defending the country's sovereignty, developing the national economy and building a new life and it will create a more favorable condition for the independent development of the country.

This nationalization step reflects the firm determination of the people of that country to go ahead along the road of independence and self-sustenance and implement the charter of socialist revolution.

The Korean people highly appreciate the nationalization step of Madagascar and express positive support and firm solidarity for it.

The friendly Malagasy people under the correct leadership of President Didier Ratsiraka are waging an energetic struggle to clear away the consequences of the colonial rule, develop the national economy and national culture and achieve social progress and making great successes in this, notes the article.

Pointing to the adoption of the charter of socialist revolution in Madagascar toward the end of 1975, it says:

The nationalization of five big trading and industrial companies owned by foreign monopolies which had hindered the development of the national economy in Madagascar fully conforms to the charter of socialist revolution and accords with the desire of her people to build an independent and prosperous new society. This step will further increase the independence of economy and accelerate the creation of material foundations for the building of a new society in Madagascar.

The revolutionary changes in Madagascar show that the struggle of a people who rise in the struggle for shaping their destiny by their own efforts, believing in their own strength, under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, is certain to bear excellent fruits.

CSO: 4220

'NODONG SINMUN' ARTICLE HAILS POLISH LIBERATION ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 22 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang July 22 (KCNA)--Papers today in their articles extend warm felicitations and greetings of the Korean people to the fraternal Polish people on the 33d anniversary of the resurrection of Poland.

The article of NODONG SINMUN says that the liberation of Poland from the yoke of fascist Germany was an event that opened a broad road for the building of a new life to the Polish people.

It points to the successes the Polish people have achieved in the past period in socialist construction under the leadership of the Polish United Workers Party headed by Comrade Edward Gierek.

The Korean people, the article notes, heartily rejoice at the achievements of the fraternal Polish people in the building of a new society and warmly hail them.

Pointing out that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples are developing favourably with each passing day, it says:

The visit of the foreign minister of the Polish People's Republic to our country in June this year was an important occasion for deepening mutual understanding between the two peoples and further strengthening their friendly and cooperative relations.

The Polish people highly appreciate the achievements of our people in socialist revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Kim Il-song and actively support our people in the just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the independent reunification of the country.

The Korea-Poland friendship contributes to the promotion of the revolution and construction in the two countries and the growth of the might of socialism.

The Korean people, who value their friendship and solidarity with the Polish people, will in the future, too, make every possible effort to further cement the friendship with them on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

DPRK DAILIES GREET EGYPTIAN REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 23 Jul 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang July 23 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and NINJU CHOSON today in their editorial articles warmly greet the Egyptian people on the 25th anniversary of the July 23 Revolution.

NODONG SINMUN says that the victory of the Egyptian people in the July 23 Revolution was a historic event which brought about a radical change in their life and points to the great successes made by the Egyptian people in the struggle for clearing away the consequences of the colonial rule and building a new life in the past 25 years.

The paper goes on:

Today the Egyptian people under the correct leadership of President Muhammad Anwar al-Sadat are struggling against imperialism and Zionism and for defence of national dignity and sovereignty, territorial integrity and the independent development of the country.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over all the successes of the Egyptian people in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for the building of a new life and express firm solidarity with them in the just struggle.

The peoples of Korea and Egypt forged friendly bonds through the common struggle against imperialism and its stooges and for creation of a new life and now support each other and closely cooperate with each other.

The government and people of the Arab Republic of Egypt highly appreciate the enormous achievements made by our people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and render positive support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The steadily deepening friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples are conducive to the common cause of the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces against imperialism.

These relations will grow stronger and develop in the struggle for the realization of the common cause.

ROLE OF SWIMMING IN PHYSICAL FITNESS, NATIONAL DEFENSE CITED

[Editorial Report] An editorial in the 1 July 1977 issue of Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean p 4 calls on youth and students to devote their energies to water sports during the "July and August Ocean Sports Month."

The editorial notes that at bathing beaches on the east and west coasts, such as Wonsan and Sinp'o, and on small and large rivers and lakes throughout the country, the young people are building up their bodies and minds by engaging in such sports as swimming, boat riding, "river crossing," etc. Advantages stemming from this emphasis on water sports are that it will help youth grow taller, develop their bodies physically and make them unafraid of the rivers and oceans, thus developing a spirit of boldness and daring which will be of great significance in preparing them for labor and for national defense.

"To prepare [the youth] as tough conquerors of the sea who dig out the wealth of the boundless oceans, unafraid of rivers and oceans, and as revolutionary fighters who staunchly guard the ocean outposts so that no enemy would ever enter the waters of the fatherland is a glorious duty of our students and youth people, who are the honor guard units, the do-or-die units endlessly loyal to the great leader."

The most important thing in carrying out the water sports movement, the editorial says, is the popularization of swimming, and it cites a Kim Il-song injunction that young people must learn to swim well. Kim is quoted as saying, "People who do not know how to swim well are afraid of the sea and the rivers and cannot fight bravely against the enemy in such places."

The editorial calls on Socialist Working Youth League organizations to drive home Kim Il-song's instructions concerning the development of water sports among youth and to see to it that everyone participates in water activities. They are further told to organize water sports so as to conform to their own situation and natural environment and to vigorously carry out various kinds of organizational political work so as to insure that youth and students participate in these activities on a large scale.

CSO: 4208

ENERGETIC BACKING FOR TRANSPORTATION FRONT URGED

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2314 GMT 24 Jul 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 25 July editorial: "Let Us Energetically Support the Transportation Front Through a Nationwide Campaign"]

[Text] On the transportation front where the flame of the transportation revolution 200-day battle is vigorously burning, a new revolutionary upsurge is being marked. The transportation workers under the railroad bureaus throughout the country, following the brilliant overfulfillment of their militant transportation revolution tasks for May and June in the 200-day battle, are also scoring high transportation achievements in July.

The truck transportation workers and the maritime transportation workers throughout the country, keeping pace with the railroad transportation workers, have marked a constant upsurge in cargo transportation--upholding the flame of joint transportation. This vividly shows the burning loyalty and high revolutionary zeal of all transportation workers to effect a basic turning point in the overall transportation work, including railroad transportation work, in accordance with the great leader's will and desire.

This revolutionary success gained by our transportation workers is also due to the active support of the working people and functionaries of plants and enterprises throughout the country. Today, the guidance functionaries and the working class in all sectors of the people's economy are assigned the heavy task of vigorously supporting transportation work in accordance with the militant tasks set forth at the 13th Plenary Session of the Fifth KWP Central Committee.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: "We should solve the strain in transportation and mark a great innovation on the transportation front through the efforts of the whole party, army and people."

The strengthening of support to the transportation front is an urgent demand arising in marking an epoch-making turning point in transportation work.

Today, the transportation front is assigned the tasks of thoroughly carrying out the policy of centralized transportation, containerized transportation and joint transportation set forth by the great leader; of accelerating railroad electrification, of expanding production of the electric locomotives and heavy-duty freight cars and thus increasing railroad transportation capacity and, at the same time, of further enhancing truck and maritime transportation capacities.

These huge tasks of further increasing railroad transportation capacity and further strengthening the material and technical foundations of the transportation sector can be excellently carried out only by strengthening support work in all sectors of the people's economy including heavy industry.

Further increasing transportation capacity by strengthening in every way the work of supporting railroad transportation will demonstrate to the maximum the production potential of chuche-oriented industry which has been further solidified in the course of implementing the six-year plan and will provide the material and technical preparations for successfully occupying the heights of the new prospective plan.

Today our reality, in which the flame of the transportation revolution 200-day battle for thoroughly carrying out the decision of the 13th Plenary Session of the Fifth KWP Central Committee is vigorously burning, urgently demands the further strengthening of support by all sectors of the people's economy for the transportation front.

The matter of thoroughly carrying out the tasks of the transportation revolution 200-day battle to the end is highly dependent on the struggle by the functionaries and working people of the supporting groups.

The functionaries of the sectors concerned of the people's economy, including the metallurgical and machine industries, when they responsibly execute their units' revolutionary assignments, will be able to totally and thoroughly carry out the transportation revolution 200-day battle and can, moreover, bring about a basic turning point in transportation work.

The party now demands that our economic guidance functionaries fulfill, without fail, the tasks assigned during the period of the transportation revolution 200-day battle.

The functionaries and working people in all sectors of the people's economy must, without fail, assure the victory of the transportation revolution 200-day battle by supporting in every way the transportation front with all efforts and by infallibly carrying out their assigned tasks upholding the programmatic instructions of the great leader on vigorous support to the transportation front with the participation of the entire party, army and people.

The most important task in vigorously supporting the transportation front is have the correct stand and viewpoint. The respected and beloved leader

Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: "What I would like to emphasize in connection with the transportation matter is that all sectors, plants and enterprises in the people's economy must actively support the transportation sector's work. There are no sectors, plants and enterprises in the people's economy that do not utilize transportation means. Therefore, no one should regard transportation matters as the work of others."

To support transportation work which directly contributes to all sectors of the people's economy and which greatly influences the production of plants and enterprises is a duty which both the economic guidance functionaries and working people should carry out.

Functionaries of the plants and enterprises in all sectors of the people's economy should not regard railway work as the work of others and should more vigorously participate in the struggle supporting the transportation front. The tasks of constructing centralized freight stations and intermediate warehouses, of dealing with the feeder rail lines [Korean: Chonyong Kunae Sun] and of producing cranes, containers and trailers which have been assigned to the committees and ministries of the State Administration Council and the provincial administrative and economic organs are concretely elucidated in the plan assigned for the 200-day transportation revolution battle.

The functionaries and working people in the economic sectors concerned must perform brilliant exploits in carrying out their assignments by actively participating in the transportation revolution 200-day battle in a revolutionary manner, with the awareness worthy of masters that the 200-day battle is not exclusively that of transportation workers, and that they are revolutionary fighters participating in the battle ranks.

To thoroughly and totally carry out the tasks of the transportation revolution 200-day battle, it is important to organize economic work. The proper strengthening of the centralized freight stations and the feeder lines--the major, key factors in carrying out the policy of centralized transportation, containerized transportation and joint transportation elucidated by the great leader--and the task of rapidly producing loading and unloading facilities, including numerous containers, cranes and trailers, can be correctly carried out only when precise organizational work is reinforced.

The functionaries of the economic sectors concerned and the local administration and economic organs, including the committees and ministries of the State Administration Council, must conduct an intermediate summing-up in regard to execution of tasks assigned during the transportation revolution 200-day battle and must establish organizational measures for thoroughly carrying out the assigned task. Thus, they must see to it that all assigned tasks ranging from properly dealing with the centralized freight stations and the feeder lines, expanding rail tracks within the stations

and manufacturing and installing cranes, to the producing of containers and trailers in greater quantities are thoroughly and effectively carried out without fail during the period of the transportation revolution 200-day battle.

The production and supply of the facilities and materials necessary for the transportation front in a responsible manner is an important guarantee for the success of the transportation revolution 200-day battle.

All battle sites and construction sites where the flame of the transportation revolution is burning demand the further rapid supply of the iron and steel products, cement and cooperative products.

Upholding the lofty will of the great leader who has designated this year as a year to reinforce the transportation front and who attaches great significance to the development of rail transportation, the functionaries of the plants and enterprises concerned, including metallurgical, cement and machine plants, must in a responsible and timely manner guarantee the production of resources including steel products, cement and wood and cooperative products including motors and engines, in conformity with the plans at the centralized freight station construction sites, the railway electrification construction sites, the battle sites for producing containers and trailers and the plants producing and repairing trucks. The functionaries and working people of plants and enterprises in all sectors of the people's economy must render active support for reducing the turnaround time of railway freight cars by speeding the construction of feeder tracks and by reducing the waiting period of freight cars in the stations. They also must make every effort to protect freight cars from damage and must voluntarily repair the damaged cars.

Today when it is an important task to thoroughly carry out the transportation revolution 200-day battle so as to further vigorously support the transportation front, the responsibilities imposed upon party organizations at all levels are very heavy and great. Party organizations at all levels must explain to functionaries and party members the great leader's instructions given at the 13th Plenary Session of the Fifth KWP Central Committee. At the same time, party organizations at all levels must further strengthen party guidance and must constantly conduct economic propaganda activities in order that all further vigorously participate in the struggle for thoroughly carrying out the transportation revolution 200-day battle.

Active support for railway transportation and the settlement of the transportation problems are honorable and responsible work for marking a new leap in socialist economic construction.

Let us all score a greater upsurge and leap in production and construction by further vigorously supporting the transportation front in a nationwide movement, upholding the burning flame of the transportation revolution 200-day battle.

BRIEFS

MAENG CHUNG-IK PLANT--Transportation workers of the plant where Maeng Chung-ik works have scored gains in their transportation work by increasing operating hours of vehicles. The leading functionaries of the plant are vigorously organizing their work with vehicle drivers to ease the strained situation in railway transportation and to mark new innovations in vehicle transportation work. The vehicle drivers are regularly conducting preventive maintenance of vehicles in an effort to increase vehicle operating hours. At the same time, they are producing trailers by themselves, highly demonstrating the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 24 Jul 77 SK]

MAGNESIA CLINKER PRODUCTION--The Tanchon Magnesia Plant, which overfulfilled its quota for the first half of the year, has increased its magnesia clinker production by 1.3 times the rate of the first part of this year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 23 Jul 77 SK]

UREA FERTILIZER--The Youth Chemical Complex has marked a record in production of urea fertilizer and has stabilized production at that level. The Ammonia Workshop has won great achievements in its struggle to produce more ammonia by improving management of facilities and marking technical innovations. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 22 Jul 77 SK]

HAEJU LOCOMOTIVE UNIT--The Haeju Locomotive Unit has marked an upsurge in cargo transport work by conducting timely preventive maintenance on locomotives, steadily increasing operating hours of freight cars and guaranteeing flawless and punctual operations. One team has increased the amount of cargo it transports daily by 750 tons. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 22 Jul 77 SK]

ROLLING STOCK PRODUCTION--The 4 June Rolling Stock Plant in July achieved the highest freight car production since it was established. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 26 Jul 77 SK]

LINE PRODUCTION--The Unpo Mine of the 8 February Vinalon Complex has increased its daily lime production 1.5 to 2 times as compared with the previous period. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 27 Jul 77 SK]

FISHING BASES--Modern fishing bases are being constructed on the west coast. The first phase of the Onchon Fishing Base Construction Project has already been completed. The construction of the Nampo, Unchon, Cholsan and Kwaksan fishing bases is nearing completion. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 25 Jul 77 SK]

ORE PRODUCTION--The Mandok Mine has marked the highest achievement in ore production since it commenced operations by effecting innovations in every face of the mine. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 25 Jul 77 SK]

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY--The Ungdong Geological Survey Unit has marked an unprecedented upsurge in geological survey activities by increasing its daily quota for discovering underground resources by 120 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 25 Jul 77 SK]

CONSUMER GOODS PRODUCTION--The local plants in Changpung County, Kaesong City have scored an innovation in people's consumer goods production. The Fur Goods Manufacturing Plant has increased the production of various types of leather items, including leather gloves, by mechanizing the production processes. The Soryon Paper Plant has overfulfilled its daily paper production quota by 150 percent. The Crockery Plant, the Textile Plant and the Meat and Vegetable Processing Plant in the county have also scored a production innovation. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 25 Jul 77 SK]

PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PRODUCTION--The Pungnyon Mine, as of 22 July, had overfulfilled this year's phosphate fertilizer production quota. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 25 Jul 77 SK]

PHOSPHATE ORE PRODUCTION--The Yongil Mine had overfulfilled its July phosphate ore production quota as of 25 July. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 25 Jul 77 SK]

STEEL PRODUCTION--Songjin Steel Mill has marked an innovation in steel and rolled-steel production. The steel workers and the Three Revolutions teams, who have greatly overfulfilled the production quota for the second quarter of this year, in July increased steel production by 20 percent and rolled steel production by 15 percent over the average daily production of the second quarter of the year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 31 Jul 77 SK]

NITROLIME FERTILIZER--Sunchon Nitrolime Fertilizer Plant has brilliantly fulfilled its production quota for July and is marking a constant upsurge in nitrolime fertilizer production. The plant increased daily production of carbide and fertilizer by about two times that of the highest production record of the past and stabilized production at that level. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 29 Jul 77 SK]

RURAL VILLAGE SUPPORT--On the occasion of 27 July, the day of support for the rural technical revolution, plants and enterprises throughout the country are accelerating production of farm machinery including tractors, trucks and sprinklers. Kumsong Tractor Plant has produced various types of farm implements in addition to tractors and supplied them to the Chongsan Cooperative Farm in an effort to support the comprehensive mechanization of the cooperative farm. The Kumsong Tractor Plant workers have provided repair work on tractors and sprinklers in the rural areas of South Pyongan Province and South and North Hwanghae provinces. Fertilizer and agricultural chemical plants throughout the country including Hungnam Fertilizer Complex are expediting the production of fertilizer and agricultural chemicals to send them to the rural areas. With these support activities for the rural technical revolution, great success has been attained in the work of comprehensive mechanization of the rural economy. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 27 Jul 77 SK]

MINING FACILITIES PRODUCTION--Mining facilities producers in Chonchon, Chaeryong, Cholsan and Charyongkwon are accelerating production of mining facilities upholding the great leader's instruction on giving priority to the extractive industry over the processing industry. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 24 Jul 77 SK]

KCNA: SUPPORT FOR KOREAN REUNIFICATION--Pyongyang July 22 (KCNA)--A joint declaration on the visit of the party and government delegation of Vietnam to Laos released on July 18 expressed full support to the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, according to a report. It noted that the two sides fully supported the just struggle of the Korean people to peacefully reunify the country and defend its sovereignty in accordance with the five-point policy of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 22 Jul 77 OW]

PUKCHANG POWER PLANT--Pyongyang, July 7--The Pukchang Thermal Power Plant produced in the first half of this year 500 million kwh more electricity than in the same period last year. The workers and technicians of the plant launched an energetic drive to surpass the rated capacity of power production by putting all the generators in full-capacity operation. This resulted in topping the rated capacity of each generator per hour by 5 or 10 percent. The workers and technicians of the youth workshop of the plant lifted the per hour production at each generator by 5,000 to 10,000 kwh by enhancing the utility rate of installations. By the end of June this year, the workers and technicians at generator No 3 had produced 53,046,000 kwh more electricity than for the same period last year. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 7 Jul 77 OW]

CSO: 4220

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