

JPRS 70528

23 January 1978

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

No. 570

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

20000414 043

U. S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE

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

**Reproduced From
Best Available Copy**

A S I A

NOTE

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

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

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

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

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

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

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available through Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio, 44691.

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET	1. Report No. JPRS 70528	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
4. Title and Subtitle TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA, No. 570		5. Report Date 23 January 1978	
7. Author(s)		6.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Joint Publications Research Service 1000 North Glebe Road Arlington, Virginia 22201		8. Performing Organization Rept. No.	
		10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.	
		11. Contract/Grant No.	
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address As above		13. Type of Report & Period Covered	
		14.	
15. Supplementary Notes			
16. Abstracts The report contains articles on political, economic, sociological, and government events and developments in North Korea.			
17. Key Words and Document Analysis. 17a. Descriptors North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Sciences) Ethnology			
17b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms			
17c. COSATI Field/Group 5D, 5C, 5K			
18. Availability Statement Unlimited Availability. Sold by NTIS Springfield, Va. 22151		19. Security Class (This Report) UNCLASSIFIED	21. No. of Pages 100
		20. Security Class (This Page) UNCLASSIFIED	22. Price PCA05

23 January 1978

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

No. 570

CONTENTS

PAGE

Officials Address First Session of Sixth Supreme People's Assembly	
(Pyongyang Domestic Service, various dates).....	1
Hong Si-hak on Economic Goals	
Hyon Mu-kwang on People's Power	
Yi Chi-chan on Power Industry	
Cho Chang-tok on Mining	
Pak Yong-sok on Railways	
So Kwan-hi on Agriculture	
Yun Ho-sok on Metal Industry	
Kye Hyong-sun on Machine Industry	
Pak Im-tae on Construction	
Mass Rallies Celebrate Kim Il-song Reelection, Supreme People's Assembly	
(Pyongyang Domestic Service, various dates).....	30
Kim Pong-chu Speaks at Pyongyang	
Chi Chae-yong Speech at Pyongyang	
Pyongyang Rally Letter to Kim	
Yi Kun-mo Speech in South Pyongan	
Chagang Mass Rally	
North Pyongan Rally Speeches	
Yi Kil-song in South Hamgyong	
Congratulations, Celebrations Mark Kim Il-song's Reelection (KCNA, various dates).....	52
PRC Media	
Juvenile Corps	
SPA Speeches	
Chongnyon Leader	
Koreans in Japan	

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
DPRK's Diplomatic Relations Inventoried (KITA CHOSEN KENKYU, Nov 77).....	60
Pak Chong-Hyon Speaks at SPA on Japan Compatriots (KCNA, 16 Dec 77).....	75
Trade Unionists Conclude Japan Visit (KCNA, 23 Dec 77).....	77
Daily Paper Stresses Mining in New 7-Year Plan (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 4 Jan 78).....	80
Publication of December Issue of 'KULLOJA' Announced (NODONG SINMUN, 11 Dec 77).....	85
Improvement of Welding Capabilities Urged (Yun U-ch'ol; NODONG SINMUN, 7 Dec 77).....	86
Briefs	
North Hwanghae Mining	91
Yiwon Mine	91
Clinker Production	91
Electricity Conservation	91
Machinery for Local Industry	91
Underwater Surveying	91
Lime Plant	92
Anju Colliery Equipment	92
Coal Mining	92
Pukchang Power Plant	92
Yanggang Mining	92
Chemical Fertilizer Production	93
Kangson Steel Complex	93
Truck Fuel Conservation	93
Vinalon Production Increase	93
Steel Production	93
Yi Chun-chu Plant	93
Power Plant	93
Thermal Power Stations	95
Kim Chaek Iron, Steel	95
Well Digging	95
Yugoslav Army Day	95
Sports School, Fisheries College	95

OFFICIALS ADDRESS FIRST SESSION OF SIXTH SUPREME PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY

Hong Si-hak on Economic Goals

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1115 GMT 16 Dec 77 SK

[Deputy Hong Si-hak speech on the second day of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly [SPA]--recorded]

[Excerpts] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:
The basic tasks of the Second Seven-Year Plan are to further consolidate the economic foundation of socialism by accelerating the making of the people's economy chuche-oriented, modernized and scientific and to raise the people's living standard one step higher. At the end of the Second Seven-Year Plan we will annually produce 56 to 60 billion kwh of electric power; 70 to 80 million tons of coal; 7.4 to 8 million tons of steel; 1 million tons of nonferrous metals; 5 million tons of engineering products; 5 million tons of chemical fertilizer; 12 to 13 million tons of cement; 3.5 million tons of marine products; and 10 million tons of food grains, and will reclaim 100,000 chongbo of tidal marshes. By doing so, the production in various sectors of the people's economy will be increased more than two times.

The new prospective goals set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song mark a crossroads in conquering another height in our socialist construction. They are gigantic goals, a brilliant new landmark for our people advancing to the complete victory of socialism and communism. When we exceed the magnificent prospective goals of the Second Seven-Year Plan, the country's economic foundation will be secure, our republic's dignity as an independent, self-reliant, self-defensible socialist power will be highlighted and a new epochal phase in accomplishing the fatherland's chollima work will be opened.

The great leader clarified that, during the period of the new prospective plan, the people's economy will be rapidly developed and enhanced. The rapid pace of development in various sectors of the people's economy--including electricity, coal, steel, cement, fertilizer and so forth--

demonstrates our people's continued rush to socialist and communist victories, demonstrates the superiority of our socialist system, and clarifies the great power of our socialist self-reliant national economy, which is not affected by the world economic crisis. This rapid pace is our country's chollima pace, which can be achieved only by pursuing the revolutionary and independent path under the chuche banner.

Recently, many countries have confronted an economic crisis due to the influence of the cold front and depression. However, the people's economy in our country is developing rapidly under similar circumstances. In fact, under difficult circumstances in which the territory is divided into North and South and in which we directly confront the U.S. imperialists, our country is more heavily burdened than other countries. Nevertheless, our people's economy has continuously and rapidly developed. This is completely thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership. [applause]

The policy for chuche-type modernization and scientification of the people's economy which was delineated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his recent speech is a revolutionary economic construction policy for realizing economic stabilization and the communization of the people's economy in our country during the long period of the construction of socialism and communism, and is a strategic struggle line. [applause]

Only when we firmly follow the chuche-type line of modernization and scientification will the socialist economy win a complete victory for socialism in a short span of time and directly advance to communism. [applause]

Without thoroughly establishing chuche in all sectors of socialist economic construction and without firmly solidifying the self-reliant foundation of the national economy, we will not be able to successfully realize the modernization and scientification of the people's economy and to construct a communist society.

Today, when we possess our own developed and modernized heavy industry with the realization of the scientification of the socialist system and then the country's economic self-reliance has been unprecedentedly promoted, we have most favorable conditions for the successful implementation of the country's chuche policy.

We will be able to strengthen the might of the self-reliant socialist economy in various ways and further accelerate socialist construction by thoroughly implementing the policy of chuche-type development of the people's economy laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by firmly consolidating the country's raw material, fuel and energy bases and by independently solving matters with regard to raw materials, fuel, energy and machinery through the further development of the processing industry. [applause]

The modernization and scientification of the economy is an urgent demand for raising the level of our economy.

During the new prospective plan period, the comprehensive mechanization and automation of production processes will be realized in all sectors of the people's economy, and our country's socialist self-reliant economy will change in terms of techniques, equipment and scientific and technological standards. [applause] Epochal progress will be made in eliminating differences existing among various sectors of the people's economy in the process of introducing techniques, equipment mechanization and automation by extensively introducing modern machines and automation into those sectors in which arduous labor still exists. Thus a great change will be made in liberating workers from toilsome labor. [applause]

As clarified by the great leader, thoroughly implementing the line of the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--effectively utilizing the true economic foundation and further thoroughly materializing the revolutionary principle of self-reliance constitute basic factors guaranteeing the successful implementation of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

We will be able to occupy any difficult heights of economic construction and solve any difficult problems only when we faithfully follow the line of the three revolutions--a basic strategic line our party has consistently followed in the construction of socialism and communism--when we further thoroughly implement this line in all sectors and units of the people's economy, when we fully and effectively utilize the strong economic foundation which we have established and when we highly display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

We will be able to infallibly hoist the flag of victory on all heights of the new prospective plan when we, responding to the call of the great leader and further upholding the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, independently compensate for needs and supply shortages, when we fully mobilize and utilize our resources, techniques and assets and when we wage a revolutionary struggle in a manner worthy of masters by helping the masses of the people fully display their zeal. [applause]

I firmly pledge that I will actively contribute to the implementation of the respected and beloved leader's farsighted plan by firmly bearing in mind the programmatic speech delivered by the great leader at this SPA session and by devoting myself to the struggle for the occupation of the heights of the magnificent prospective plan for the development of the people's economy. [applause]

Hyon Mu-kwang on People's Power

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1050 GMT 16 Dec 77 SK

[Deputy Hyon Mu-kwang speech on the second day of the first session of the Sixth SPA on 16 December--recorded]

[Excerpts] The Second Seven-Year Plan advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a great blueprint for making the people's economy chuche-oriented and modernized, and provides a brilliant projection of socialist Korea in the early part of the 1980's when it will climb to high peaks in all economic fields including industry and agriculture, science and technology, ideology and culture. [applause]

Because of the great ideology and leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people's power has been able to brilliantly fulfill the glorious duty of being a servant of the people even on the arduous road of revolution filled with foreign and domestic difficulties and trials, and has been able to possess the lofty glory and pride of being the most chuche-based and revolutionary socialist power and of being a true people's power enjoying the absolute support, confidence and love of the masses of people. [applause]

In his speech clarifying the principal problems in enhancing the function and role of the people's power in conformity with the demand of socialist construction, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that, in order to fulfill its duty as a servant of the people, the people's power must thoroughly carry out democracy and reject bureaucratism in state activities.

The great leader's instruction concerning the thorough implementation of democracy and rejection of bureaucratism unfolded a correct path which makes it possible for the power of the working class--the socialist power--to become a faithful servant of the people and to faithfully serve the masses.

The historic speech of the great leader which vigorously proved the might and superiority of socialist democracy not only serves as a storm which sweeps out the dirty anticommunist rackets kicked up by all the socialist enemies, including the U.S. imperialists, under the pretext of democracy or protection of human rights, but is also an encouraging guideline which stimulates the people's aspiration for socialism, guarantees true democratic freedom and rights, and vigorously encourages the just struggle of the people.

The methods of antibureaucratism struggle elucidated by the great leader are the most correct ones which make it possible to successfully eliminate bureaucratism, in conformity with the characteristics and duty of the people's power.

Indeed, the respected and beloved leader's classical work "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Power," in which the unique ideologies and theories on the construction of socialist power are profoundly clarified in a systematic manner, is an excellent theory of the socialist state of chuche and is an immortal guideline which elucidates the road of victory in the struggle for the power of working class and for socialism and communism.

Upholding the leadership of the great leader, we will guarantee the dignity and happiness of our people and achieve the fatherland's infinite prosperity and development by further strengthening the people's power and by having the people's power fulfill its lofty duty as a faithful servant of the people. Our city of Chongjin has been assigned heavy but glorious tasks in the implementation of the new prospective plan.

To enhance the function and role of the people's power serves as an important guarantee in the struggle for the new prospective plan and for expediting the cause of socialist and communist construction.

By constantly enhancing the function and role of the people's power, we will further firmly build Chongjin city, which plays an important role in the development of the country's economy, into a mighty industrial base and will without fail expedite and complete the tasks assigned our city. [applause]

Yi Chi-chan on Power Industry

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2320 GMT 17 Dec 77 SK

[Deputy Yi Chi-chan speech on the third day of the first session of the Sixth SPA--recorded]

[Excerpts] Deputies: Amid circumstances in which the whole country is filled with our people's infinite glory and joy in having received the great leader's historic speech and holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as president of our republic, we are discussing the magnificent, militant program of the Second Seven-Year Plan unfolded by the respected and beloved leader. I fully support the Second Seven-Year Plan which brilliantly embodies the great leader's plan for socialist and communist construction. [applause]

Under the wise leadership of the great leader, the government of the republic and our people have brilliantly realized the magnificent program of the 6-year plan by vigorously advancing along the path directed by the fifth party congress, upholding the red banner of the three revolutions, and thereby transformed our country into a richer country of independence, self-reliance and self-defense and won great achievements in the struggle to expedite the complete victory of socialism and the nationwide victory of the revolution.

During the past 6-year plan period, our power workers and builders, upholding the party's policy, expanded the Pukchang thermal power plant into a new and mighty power base, newly built the No 1 and No 2 power plants at Sodusu, the Unggi thermal power plant and the Chongchon-gang thermal power plant as well as many other medium and small power plants. The power production capacity thus achieved is almost equal to that of the power plants built in the 25 years after liberation. [applause]

Vigorously launching the massive technical innovation movement in existing power plants, we also attained additional power production capacity of 350,000 kilowatts by improving power production facilities, and achieved a great advance in realizing the comprehensive automation and introducing remote control systems in power plants.

Power workers in Pyongyang and Pukchang effected the innovation of increasing the authorized production capacity by over 110 percent by improving the [word indistinct] facilities to meet the specific conditions of the fuel of our country. The power workers in Supung increased by 100,000 kilowatts [words indistinct].

Along with this, we increased our power supply by newly constructing a power transmission and distribution line of several thousand kilometers and the super-high voltage power transmission line of 220,000 volts between Pukchang and (Sangwon). Thus we reached the power height of 28 billion kilowatt hours 1 year and 4 months ahead of schedule, greatly contributing to guaranteeing the heart of the chuche industry and to the successful implementation of 6-year plan tasks in all sectors of the people's economy. [applause]

In the vigorous march toward the heights of the 6-year plan, our power industry workers were able to solve the problem of seasonal impact on power production by lowering the ratio of hydroelectric power plants to thermal plants, making more than half of the power production in our country that of thermal power plants. Such a great change in the power production of our country was a mighty and epochal achievement in strengthening our self-reliant power industry and in further consolidating the power bases of our country. It is a brilliant victory which created a firm guarantee for constantly pushing ahead socialist construction at a higher speed. [applause]

Infinitely encouraged by this brilliant blueprint unfolded by the great leader, all power workers of our country will occupy without fail the height of 56 to 60 billion kwh of power by vigorously marching, following the banner of the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture, to realize the magnificent programs of the new prospective plan.

In the new prospective plan period, by building more large power plants--thermal and hydroelectric--as well as medium-sized and small power plants

on a large scale, we will increase power output. Thus in 1984 we will increase the ratio of thermal power production by 68 percent so that we will decisively surmount the influence of nature on production of power in our country.

We will also build thermal power plants for heating the major cities, including the provincial capitals, using low-calorie coal, and build many thermal power plants in the areas of metallurgical, chemical, building material and heavy industrial plants--using waste and [word indistinct] heat.

In the construction of hydroelectric power plants, we will accelerate and complete the Taedonggang hydroelectric power plant, the Iwon hydroelectric power plant and the No 2 Huichon power plant, which are now underway, will build new large-scale hydroelectric power plants at suitable locations along many rivers and will also build many medium-sized and small hydroelectric power plants through a mass movement.

Many thermal and hydroelectric power plants which will be built in the new prospective plan period, following the policy set forth by the great leader, will be constructed with our own technology, designs and resources. This will constitute a reliable guarantee for successfully occupying the power sector heights in the Second Seven-Year Plan and accelerating our country's advance toward a chuche-oriented power industry. [applause]

In the new prospective plan period, we will further modernize the existing power plants so as to unstintedly mobilize potential for the increased production of power. At the same time, we will place all thermal power plants in full operation by improving the management of facilities and strengthening preventive maintenance in a timely and substantial manner. We will also greatly reduce the fuel consumption per 1 kw of power and increase production capacity by an additional 120,000 kw annually while saving more than 1 million tons of coal by more rationally improving heating facilities in conformity with our country's fuel conditions, improving cooling devices and turbine technology and eliminating heat waste in burning coal.

At the same time, hydroelectric power plants will properly maintain equipment and place power output capacity on the right track. In addition to constructing ultra-high voltage 400,000-500,000-volt transmission lines to smoothly meet the demand for electricity with the emergence of new industrial bases during the new prospective plan period, we will reliably supply more electricity to electricity-consuming areas by newly constructing 220,000-volt transmission lines which will link many areas.

We will annually save more than 15 kwh [as heard] by decisively reducing loss of electricity during transmission, through the technical improvement

of transmission lines. We will also introduce electronic computers to the power industry sector and operate the power supply system in the most rapid and rational manner by introducing automatic analyzing devices and up-to-date technical means into power plants and transformer substations. Thus we will continuously strive to complete the introduction of comprehensive automation and remote control systems into the power industry sector.

We will carry out a mass struggle to economize on electricity in all electricity-consuming units and will infallibly accomplish the goal of annually obtaining 5 billion kilowatt hours of electricity at the end of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Our future is bright, and our struggle objective and methods are clear. I firmly pledge that I, together with the entire workers of the power industry sector, will hoist high the flag of victory on the height of 56-60 [as heard] billion kwh of electricity by further firmly arming ourselves with the ever-victorious chuche ideology, by further displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance--thus further accelerating the chuche-type modernization and scientification of the power industry and continuously fanning the flames of a great upsurge and innovation in power production. [applause]

Cho Chang-tok on Mining

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0842 GMT 17 Dec 77 OW

[Apparent text of speech by Deputy Cho Chang-tok, chairman of the Mining Industry Committee of the DPRK Administration Council, delivered on the third agenda item at the third day of the first session of the Sixth SPA--recorded]

[Summary] "Comrade deputies: The Second Seven-Year Plan introduced to this SPA session is a brilliant blueprint for socialist construction and correctly embodies the chuche-based economic construction policy set forth in the great leader's historic speech; it is also a scientific, revolutionary program of struggle which correctly reflects the just requirements of our country's socialist economic development and the aspirations of our people. [applause]

"I fully support the Second Seven-Year Plan, which firmly guarantees our country's prosperity and development and a happy future for our people by brilliantly embodying the great leader's chuche idea in the sphere of economic construction." [applause]

During the 6-year plan our extractive industry made gigantic gains and remarkable advances. Our colliers and miners reached the 50 million-ton coal production goal about 1 year and 4 months ahead of schedule. They also carried out an enormous ore production task. [applause]

"Achieving the goal of 50 million tons of coal and carrying out the great ore production task have been proud accomplishments of our extractive industry--a key national economic sector--which have effected an epochal growth rate which has more than doubled in the past 6 years. [applause]

"By successfully achieving our coal production goal, our country has become one of the advanced countries of the world in per-capita coal output." [applause]

All the proud successes of the extractive industrial sector over the past 6 years have been the shining fruition of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader. [applause]

Acting on the great leader's advice, the Political Committee of the party Central Committee, during a meeting in which they were discussing fulfillment of the decisions of the fifth party congress, adopted a historic decision on partywide, nationwide support of the extractive industrial front and wisely led a struggle to create a breakthrough during the 6-year plan. [applause]

During the past 6-year plan, the Yongdung coal mine and other anthracite coal mines were massively expanded; many vertical shafts were sunk at the Anju consolidated coal mine, Aoji coal mine and other bituminous coal mines and many medium-size collieries were developed in each province. Thus, coal production increased more than 1.9 times in only 4 years.

"During this period, the No 2 dressing shop of the Komdok mine was successfully expanded, thus doubling its ore treatment capacity; promising mines were further developed and tungsten, nickel, (?lead) and other mines providing raw materials for certain alloys were developed anew. As a result, our country's mining industry has brought about marked changes not only in quantity but also in quality."

"Along with production of nonferrous metal ores, production of precious metal ores was incomparably strengthened. The cutting site at Yoyang mine was greatly expanded and a large rotary furnace was built at the Tanchon magnesia clinker plant. As a result, all stages from ore mining to processing were comprehensively perfected; and output rose markedly.

"Numerous phosphate fertilizer plants were developed during the past 6 years, thus notably achieving the phosphate fertilizer output necessary for chemicalization in the rural economy, by depending on our own raw materials and resources."

This rapid development of the extractive industry has been the result of the great leader's wise line and guidance. [applause]

The machine-building industry actively supported the technical revolution in the extractive industry; as a result, our country's collieries

and mines changed their features in a short span of time. High-performance machinery, excavators, 300-hp bulldozers and heavy-duty trucks were delivered to the pits. A 6-km section was added to the long-distance conveyer belt at the Komdok mine.

We can proudly say that our extractive industry has become a large-scale, more modern industry and a reliable ore production base which can adequately guarantee raw materials for our mighty chuche-based industry. [applause]

In the past 6 years our extractive industrial workers have displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and mass heroism and have performed heroic deeds everywhere.

Members of the No 7 excavator platoon at the Yongyang mine carried out the platoon's annual plans ahead of schedule--before 15 April for each of the past 7 years--and a platoon at the Aoji coal mine increased its excavation speed five-fold.

Thanks to the great leader's wise guidance and solicitude, our extractive industry triumphantly achieved the coal and ore goals of the 6-year plan. [applause]

"Today when the capitalist world is suffering a raw material and fuel crisis and severe stagnation of business, our country's national economy is continually and rapidly developing by relying on our own dependable fuel and raw material bases. This stark reality again powerfully demonstrates the correctness of the line on building a self-sufficient industry, by relying on a country's own natural resources, set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and the firmness and (?might) of our independent socialist national economy which was established under the leader's guidance. In this situation we have great revolutionary pride." [applause]

Unfolding the grand program of the Second Seven-Year Plan, Comrade Kim Il-song taught us to continue to concentrate efforts on developing the extractive industry in the new plan period.

In this prospective period we will effect another big upsurge in the extractive industrial sector and unfailingly carry out the 70-80 million-ton coal production goal and the 1 million-ton nonferrous metal production goal.

In the new period we will expand the cutting site of the Komdok mine, complete construction of a large-scale No 3 dressing shop, expedite the development of mines in new, promising areas, and decisively increase production of tungsten, nickel, (?lead) and other ores used in the production of alloys.

"We will also build new, modern refineries and [words indistinct] plants in various areas and thus drastically increase the variety of non-ferrous rolled products and improve their quality.

"Thus, in the Second Seven-Year Plan period, production of lead and zinc will increase 1.5 times, copper 4.6 times, and production of rolled [word indistinct] and other [words indistinct] and rare metals will be further increased and guaranteed.

"In the new period we will also expand the cutting site of the Yongyang mine, develop a new, large-scale magnesite mine comparable to it and build more rotary furnaces at magnesia plants, thus drastically increasing magnesia clinker production."

We will adequately equip apatite mines with modern technology, expand production of nonmetal ores and supply more raw materials to workers and chemical plants, thus effecting a sharp increase in production of phosphate, potash and various trace-element fertilizers necessary for chemicalization in the rural economy.

Giving priority to prospecting, excavating and stripping and advancing the technical revolution are indispensable requirements for fulfilling the coal and ore goals of the Second Seven-Year Plan and our party's consistent policy toward the extractive industry. [applause]

We will give priority to prospecting and excavating, carry out energetic prospecting work and insure adequate deposits for all collieries and mines.

We will enlarge and modernize equipment in the extractive industrial sector, actively introduce scientific mining methods suited to our country's conditions and vigorously carry out the technical revolution.

While effectively using large excavators, bulldozers and heavy-duty trucks, we will produce large quantities of equipment and machines suited to our country's actual conditions and promote comprehensive mechanization of in-pit work.

"We will complete the second stage of the Komdok mine's long-distance conveyer belt project next year, diffuse this experience to all other mines and actively promote construction of cable transport lines as well--thus comprehensively mechanizing all work involving the loading, unloading and transporting of ores."

We will further modernize the technical equipment of ore dressing sites, introduce remote-controlled automation and markedly increase their processing capacity.

Our functionaries will more firmly arm themselves with the chuche idea, give precedence to political work in fulfilling the requirement of the Tae'an work system and carefully carry out all economic organizational work.

"Finally, all of our extractive industry workers firmly resolve to hold aloft the programmatic speech of Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, at the current session, and unfailingly carry out the prospective plan's worthy tasks ahead of schedule by effecting a new, revolutionary upsurge in coal and ore production." [applause]

Pak Yong-sok on Railways

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0020 GMT 18 Dec 77 SK

[Deputy Pak Yong-sok speech on the third day of the first session of the Sixth SPA--recorded]

[Excerpts] In the last 6-year plan period, under the wise leadership of the great leader, our railway transportation sector also achieved great success. The major success achieved in the 6-year plan period changed the appearance of and strengthened our country's railway transportation by buttressing the material and technical foundation of railway transport and establishing a more rational transportation system. [applause]

During the 6-year plan period, by vigorously carrying out the struggle for realizing the great leader's farsighted plan for the electrification of the railways, we electrified many lines--including the lines between Chongjin and Musan, between Chongjin and Najin and between Pyongyang and Matong--and this year completed the electrification of the line between Tanchon and Kumdok. We also basically completed the work of replacing narrow-gauge track with wide-gauge in the lines already electrified, and laid concrete sleepers to strengthen the tracks on many lines.

Today our railway system has electrified not only the trunk lines from Najin in the far north and Sinuiju in the northwest to Matong in the south through Pyongyang, but also many branch lines in the inland areas. As a result, almost 70 percent of the rail cargo is transported by electric locomotives and our country has become one of the most advanced in terms of railway electrification. [applause]

Upholding the policy of introducing diesel locomotives in railway transportation set forth by the great leader, and by demonstrating the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, we manufactured various types of diesel locomotives, including 2,500-hp ones, with our own efforts and techniques and utilized diesel locomotives on a series of lines in the (?west sector), thus achieving a great success.

Utilizing the might of chuche industry, we increased the number of large-type freight cars by 1.8 times by further strengthening the industrial base for freight-car manufacture and by manufacturing various types of freight cars in greater quantities, including large-type freight cars and fuel cars.

In the 6-year plan period we also made remarkable progress in the construction of new railway lines. Cherishing the infinite loyalty to the great leader and the burning spirit of socialist patriotism, our railway builders constructed 471 kilometers of new railway lines in a short period of time, including the 66-kilometer line between Ichon and Sepo--another line connecting our country's western and eastern sectors--in only a year. Our railway builders also completed the work of converting the narrow-gauge track into wide-gauge on many lines. We thus effected a rational placement of rail networks in conformity with the demand of the rapidly developing people's economy. [applause]

Thus we further firmly deepened the material and technical foundation of railway transportation, smoothly met the increasing transportation demand of the people's economy and attained brilliant success in occupying the transportation heights of the 6-year plan prior to the 30th anniversary of the party's founding. [applause]

One of the greatest successes in the railway transportation sector was the further consolidation and strengthening of the material and technical foundation and the attainment of valuable experience which made it possible to further thoroughly carry out the three-point policy of centralized, joint and containerized transportation through the 200-day battle for the transportation revolution. [applause]

By vigorously carrying out the 200-day transportation revolution battle and upholding the three-point transportation policy elucidated by the great leader, we built some 80 centralized freight stations, including Sopo station.

Comrade deputies, in his historic speech at this Supreme People's Assembly, the great leader elucidated the line which our party should grasp in the socialist economic construction for making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modernized and scientific.

In the new prospective plan period we will effect a new innovation in railway transportation work by thoroughly implementing the great leader's three-point policy of making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modernized and scientific. In the new prospective plan period, in the railway transportation sector, we will increase cargo transportation 1.7 times by thoroughly establishing the system of centralized, joint and containerized transportation, actively realizing the modernization of means of transportation, introducing large-type and high-speed transportation facilities and, thus, greatly increasing the frequency of rail

transportation on a given line. As a result, the country's railway transportation will be further strengthened and developed into a mightier chuche-oriented and modern socialist railway system which smoothly meets rapidly increasing transportation demands. [applause]

In order to successfully carry out the vast tasks of the railway transportation sector in the new seven-year plan period, we should continuously and thoroughly implement the policy of centralized, joint and containerized transportation elucidated by the great leader.

We will actively contribute to the successful implementation of the new seven-year plan by effecting a new innovation in the railway transportation sector. In the new seven-year plan period, we will build more centralized freight stations, develop them into more modernized ones, more thoroughly establish the system of managing centralized freight stations and perfect the loading and unloading sites and equipment in a short span of time.

We will also improve the centralized freight station yards, lay heavy rails and concrete sleepers on the major trunk lines, maintain and repair all the rail-line structures and decisively strengthen the rail lines.

Along with this, we will correctly establish a transportation planning system to meet the demands of centralized transportation, scientifically set and organize the schedules of the centralized transportation trains, improve the transportation organizations and management and thus thoroughly establish the unitary command system in conjunction with centralized transportation as a basic transportation method.

We will build modern container plants in the east and west coast areas within 2 to 3 years to produce various types of containers of good quality, including all-purpose and single-purpose containers. We will also thoroughly establish the management system for containers, enhance the utilization of containers to the maximum and thus transport with containers all cargos such as nonferrous metals, concentrated ores, cement, chemical fertilizer, grains, fruit and other light industrial products.

In the new prospective plan period, we will further actively accelerate the modernization of railway transportation by further deepening and developing the technical revolution. Upholding the instructions of the great leader, by further firmly strengthening freight-car production and repair bases and spare-parts production bases, and by widely introducing presses and dies in the production of spare parts, we will produce modern types of rolling stock including powerful large-type locomotives in greater quantities, increase the number of locomotives and freight cars in a short span of time, and increase the ratio of large-type freight cars by over 20 percent in comparison to the total number of

freight cars. We will also repair freight cars as well as locomotives in a timely manner, so as to increase their utilization to the maximum.

In the new prospective plan period, we will continuously grasp the party's policy for railway electrification and further increase the ratio of cargo transportation by electric locomotives through newly electrifying a total of 1,600 kilometers, including the lines between Pyongyang and Nampo and between Taedonggang and Tokchon.

Along with this, we will not only realize the automation of the major lines--including the lines between Pyongyang and Chongjin, between Pyongyang and Sinuiju and between Pyongyang and Sariwon--and the automation of the transportation control system by a remote control system, but also further modernize the control of and operational communications of trains.

In the new seven-year plan period, we will continuously push ahead with the new railway construction work and, thus, locate the country's railway networks in a more rational manner.

With the spirit and impetus which generated extraordinary speed in construction of the new railway between Ichon and Sepo in the past, we will accelerate railway construction work envisaged in the new prospective plan period. In particular, during the prospective plan period, we will brilliantly realize the paternal leader's plan for building another great and mighty railway connecting the east and west sectors of the country by completing the construction of a new long Knaggye-Hyesan-Musan railway.

In the new prospective plan period, we will further firmly strengthen the railway science research organs and enhance the role of scientists and technicians. We will also further strengthen research work on scientific and technical problems arising in railway transportation, including the problem of introducing a more scientific system and method for organizing transportation, and will place railway transportation on a firmer scientific and technical foundation.

To brilliantly implement the rewarding tasks arising in the railway transportation sector, we will further firmly arm ourselves with the great leader's revolutionary ideology and will further firmly establish the spirit of unconditionally implementing the respected and beloved leader's instructions and the party's policy to the end. [applause]

So Kwan-hi on Agriculture

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0917 GMT 17 Dec 77 OW

[Apparent text of speech by Deputy So Kwan-hi, chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the DPRK Administration Council, on the third item on the agenda on the third day of the first session of the Sixth SPA--recorded]

[Summary] Comrade deputies: In his speech at the current session, Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, opened the bright vista to further consolidating our people's government and accelerating the cause of socialism and communism. [applause]

The respected and beloved leader's great idea that the working masses fully display their creative ability only under socialism was proven also by the brilliant success made in the rural economic sector in the past 6-year plan period, as in other branches of the national economy. [applause]

Thanks to our party's correct agricultural policy and the vigorous labor struggle carried out by our agricultural working people, great gains that startled the world were made in our rural economic sector in the 6-year plan period. [applause]

"Despite the fact that the past 6-year plan period was a period which was more seriously affected by the worldwide cold front, a bumper crop was attained every year in our country. In 1974, we scored the shining victory of reaching the grain goal of 7 million tons in the 6-year plan 2 years ahead of schedule. In 1975 we produced 700,000 more tons of grain than in the previous year; and in 1976, the last year in the 6-year plan, our gross grain output reached more than 8 million tons. [applause]

"This year--despite the fact that unusual climatic phenomena increased to the detriment of farming--we registered the highest harvest record in the history of agricultural development in our country and attained the proud success of hoisting the flag of victory on the 8.5 million ton grain height set forth by the great leader. [applause]

"The production of 8.5 million tons of grain represents 4.5 times the grain output in the northern half of the republic immediately after liberation and represents a figure 1.54 million tons more than that of all Korea including South Korea, known as the granary of our country, in the preliberation days." [applause]

This is a miracle beyond human imagination! [applause]

Tremendous advances were made, not only in grain production, but also in all other sectors of agricultural production. This great victory in

agricultural production was made possible only by the great leader's wise leadership and energetic guidance. [applause]

The great leader designated the agricultural front as one of the main fronts, personally took command of the agricultural front and gave top priority to solving all problems related to farming. At the 11th and 13th plenary meetings of the Fifth Central Committee of the party, the great leader laid down the five-point nature-rebuilding program and the line of the subterranean water revolution and aroused the whole country to the struggle to carry them out. Even on his birthday this year, the great leader personally and untiringly stood in the van of the nature-rebuilding struggle in the countryside. [applause]

"While upholding the far-reaching nature-rebuilding program of the respected and beloved leader from the bottom of their hearts, our heroic working class, peasants, armymen, office employees and students built 117 reservoirs, including Lake Unpa--the largest reservoir for irrigation--and Lake Manpung and 8,850 pumping stations during the 6-year plan period and overfulfilled the dry-field irrigation construction task set by the fifth party congress. In the subsequent period of a little more than a half year, they dug 75,000 wells and some 6,200 ditches and built 9,900 small dams, thus producing the new miracle of building a dry-field irrigation area of more than 200,000 chongbo." [applause]

The might of our perfect irrigation system was the basic factor which enabled us to attain a bumper crop every year in the 6-year plan period.

Significant advances were made also in the mechanization and chemicalization of the rural economy. "The targeted number of tractors in the agricultural sector and quantity of chemical fertilizers dressed per chongbo, laid down in the great thesis on the rural question, were already brilliantly reached several years ago. Today, the number of tractors per 100 chongbo of arable land stands at 6 in plains areas and 5 in intermediate and mountainous areas; and the quantity of chemical fertilizers applied per chongbo to wet and dry fields has reached the high level of 1.3 tons in wet fields and 1.2 tons in dry fields."

The mechanization of rice transplanting work and weeding by herbicides were also introduced during the 6-year plan period. This is the fruition of the paternal leader's love for our peasants and is another historic event. [applause]

The great leader initiated the chuche-based farming method, a highly intensive, scientific method which successfully overcame the effects of the cold front. [applause]

Our agricultural working people overcame outdated, conventional farming methods and empiricism by carrying out all farm work scientifically and technically in accordance with the requirements of the chuche-based

farming method. Thus the chuche-based method fully demonstrated its superiority in overcoming the effects of the cold front and increasing agricultural production. [applause]

The success of agricultural production in the 6-year plan period is a fruit of the great leader's wise leadership, a great victory for the rural thesis and the chuche-based farming method put forward by the leader and a demonstration of the inexhaustible strength of our people. [applause]

"Comrade deputies, the new prospective plan sets forth the honorable and worthy task of producing 800,000-900,000 tons of meat and 1.5 million tons of fruit, in addition to reaching the grain goal of 10 million tons, in the agricultural sector by 1984."

To attain the 10-million-ton grain goal, we must carry out nature-rebuilding work on a massive scale, expedite the rural technical revolution and industrialize and modernize agriculture. This is the most urgent task in the struggle to overcome the effects of the cold front and rapidly increase agricultural production.

We will continue to thoroughly carry out the five-point nature-rebuilding program and firmly consolidate the country's agricultural production base. [applause]

"We will continue to carry out the work of digging wells and ditches in an intensified movement throughout the country, complete the construction of dry-field irrigation systems for 180,000 chongbo, and even introduce irrigation to fruit and mulberry fields during the prospective plan period."

We will continue to actively push ahead with terraced field construction, flood control and afforestation programs and will reclaim 100,000 chongbo of coastland.

We will make our agriculture more scientific and modern and fully utilize all resources to increase grain production. During the Second Seven-Year Plan period we will step up use of scientific farming and modernize the rural economy, in order to carry out the industrialization and modernization of agriculture.

The new plan envisages increases in the number of tractors per 100 chongbo of arable land to 10 by 1984 and in the quantity of chemical fertilizers applied per chongbo of dry and wet fields to more than 2 tons.

We will consolidate the production base for tractor parts and train more tractor drivers and machine operators and comprehensively mechanize farming. We will build warehouses in every county and on every

cooperative farm, improve the handling and management of chemical fertilizers and comprehensively carry out the chemicalization of rural agriculture.

"In the new plan period we will further intensify agricultural science research work and thoroughly fulfill the policy of using science in agricultural production." Our agronomists and technicians will continue research work on cultivation methods suitable for our country's specific conditions and put our agriculture on a higher scientific and technological foundation.

We will increase the production not only of grain but also of oil-bearing crops, vegetables and industrial crops in the new prospective plan period. We will also bring about a big change in livestock production and decisively increase the apple yield per chongbo.

All leading functionaries in the agricultural sector will continue to push ahead with the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--in the countryside, go deep among agricultural workers and vigorously organize and mobilize the masses of agricultural workers in the struggle for increased grain production.

"I join our functionaries in the agricultural sector and all agricultural working people, who are infinitely faithful to the great leader, in firmly pledging to carry out an active struggle during the Second Seven-Year Plan period in order to fulfill the five-point nature-rebuilding program laid down by the great leader, push ahead the rural technical revolution and practice the chuche-based farming method. Thus, we will overcome all effects of the cold front, achieve the 10-million-ton grain goal far ahead of schedule and cause a new, great upsurge in all sectors of agricultural production." [applause]

Yun Ho-sok on Metal Industry

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0900 GMT 17 Dec 77 OW

[Apparent text of speech by Deputy Yun Ho-sok, metal industry minister of the DPRK Administration Council, delivered on the third agenda item on the third day of the first session of the Sixth SPA--recorded]

[Summary] Comrade deputies: In his historic speech at the current SPA session, Comrade Kim Il-song unfolded the brilliant prospects of the Second Seven-Year Plan. "I fully support and approve the Second Seven-Year Plan which brilliantly embodies the three-point national economic policy--chuche orientation, modernization and scientific development--creatively laid down by the great leader." [applause]

The 6-year plan period was an important period in which big changes occurred in the ferrous metal industry. "The ferrous metallurgical

industry's most significant success during this period was a further strengthening of its independence, an achievement that was the brilliant embodiment of the great leader's wise policy of perfecting the infrastructures of industrial branches and strengthening the industry's independence." [applause]

Thanks to the heroic struggle of the steel workers, "a 1,500-cubic-meter blast furnace was built at the Kim Chaek iron works during the 6-year plan, an existing blast furnace was rebuilt and expanded to 1,000 cubic meters and a large continuous sintering furnace, an oxygen converter and a coke furnace were all newly built." A blast furnace was rebuilt and expanded, a modern sintering furnace was built at the Hwanghae iron complex and new steel mills began operations at the Chongjin steel works and the Kangson steel complex. "As a result, our country's steel production rose 1.9 times in the past 6 years and reached an annual level of 4 million tons."

New advances were made by introducing iron and steel manufacturing methods which rely on domestic fuel. During the 6-year plan "a new electric-powered iron and smelting plant, built in the western district of our country, was equipped with blister steel production processes and began following the correct road to production." The introduction of steel manufacturing methods using domestic fuel was very successful and provided bright prospects for the metallurgical industry. [applause]

Another significant achievement with regard to strengthening the ferrous metallurgical industry's independence was the "conversion of our industry into a multilateral industry equipped with a diverse production structure." [applause]

The foundation was laid for production of good-quality alloy steel products; a branch of a rolling shop with a 1-million-ton capacity was built at the Kim Chaek iron works; and bloom production equipment at the Kangson steel complex and various other steel works was further modernized.

"As a result, in the past 6-year plan period the variety and specifications of rolled steel and processed secondary metal products--not to mention steel products--increased markedly, making it possible to more satisfactorily meet the demands for steel and iron for economic construction and defense building by [word indistinct] and by specification."

During the 6-year plan the Musan mine was converted into a large steel base. The Ulliyul mine and [word indistinct] mine were improved and expanded and development of the (Saetan) mine was initiated. Pipes were laid along the 250-ri distance between the Kim Chaek iron complex and the Musan mine in order to transport minerals. A 5-kilometer-long conveyor belt was built at the Ulliyul mine for transportation and long-distance cableways were constructed in various other areas.

"Another proud success of the ferrous metallurgical industry during the 6-year plan was the energetic progress made in automation as called for by the fifth party congress."

In the past period, "the Hwanghae iron complex set an example by successfully adopting an automatic, remote-control system for production processes and by using television sets designed for industrial purposes. The same system was introduced into the Kim Chaek iron complex, the Kangson steel complex and many other enterprises. Thus, great progress was made in the total automation of the iron industry."

Under the Second Seven-Year Plan, "the metallurgical industry is faced with the proud and honorable task of producing 6.4 to 7 million tons of pig iron, granulated iron and blister steel; 7.4 to 8 million tons of steel, and 5.6 to 6 million tons of rolled steel products."

To attain these goals, the Kim Chaek iron complex plans to build large-scale metallurgical facilities; the size of the Hwanghae iron complex and many other metallurgical plants will also be more than doubled.

"We will positively contribute to further increasing our country's economic capability by thoroughly implementing the three-point national economic policy--chuche orientation, modernization and scientific development--as creatively set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song."
[applause]

During the new 7-year period we will further increase production of granulated iron and blister steel and build more steel manufacturing facilities at the 13 April iron mill in order to quadruple its output capacity. At the same time, we will further expand [word indistinct] pellet production. Based on the latest success achieved in coke production, we will use more domestic oxygen for coke production, perfect the process of coal grinding, heat treatment and shaping, and thus improve the quality of coke. We will also improve preliminary treatment of raw materials for pig iron production, reduce coke consumption for each ton of pig iron production and further develop the ore industry by using domestic raw materials and fuels.

"With the remarkable expansion of the metallurgical industry, satisfying the rapidly growing demand for iron ore is an important task in implementing the party policy of developing a chuche-based metallurgical industry. We will expedite expansion projects for promising mines and development of new iron mines and will try to increase the output of iron ore by 170 percent during the seven-year plan period."

We will develop the Musan mine into a modern, large-scale iron mine through the expansion of its facilities. To increase the self-sustaining capacity of the ferrous metallurgical industry in the new seven-year plan period, we will realine and reinforce the bases of

processed secondary metal products and greatly expand their variety and output--thus meeting the demand for iron and steel materials needed for economic construction, defense and the technical revolution.

"To thoroughly implement the policy of adopting a chuche-based, modern and scientific approach in the development of the national economy, we will fully adopt an automatic and remote-control system of production processes and use industrial television in production during the seven-year plan period. By so doing, we will place all production processes--embracing preliminary treatment of ore and production of iron, steel, rolled steel and processed metal products--on a more stable, scientific and technical foundation." [applause]

In the Second Seven-Year Plan period, we will make steady efforts to enlarge and modernize facilities of all iron mines, build cableways for them and diversify the means of mineral transportation. At the same time, we will adopt a scientific approach in production management and strictly follow technical principles and standard operating procedures in order to boost productivity in the metallurgical industry, conserve electric power and various materials in the course of production and endlessly raise technical standards.

"No matter how immense the new task before the metallurgical industry may be, our steel workers and guidance personnel will unfailingly attain the steel production goal of the Second Seven-Year Plan by boldly overcoming all bottlenecks and difficulties in the singlehearted, loyal spirit of unconditionally carrying out the great leader's instructions to the end." [applause]

By further intensifying the flames of the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions, we will see to it that all steel producers, steel mills and iron mines bring about new, revolutionary upsurges in all fields: ideological, technical and cultural.

"In closing, I firmly pledge to make every effort to attain the steel production goal of the Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule, thus upholding the programmatic speech by the respected and beloved leader at the latest Supreme People's Assembly session." [applause]

Kye Hyong-sun on Machine Industry

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0950 GMT 17 Dec 77 OW

[Apparent text of speech by Deputy Kye Hyong-sun, machine industry minister of the DPRK Administration Council, on the third item on the agenda on the third day of the first session of the Sixth SPA--recorded]

[Summary] Comrade deputies: The historic speech made by Comrade Kim Il-song at the current SPA session is a great revolutionary program and

a militant banner rousing our people to new, shining victories.
[applause]

I offer my wholehearted support to the Second Seven-Year Plan, mapped out under the guidance of our great leader, to develop our national economy. [applause]

"During the past 6-year plan period, our machine industry workers made strenuous, fervent and loyal efforts at their places of work and brilliantly completed the 6-year plan tasks assigned the machine industry 1 year and 4 months ahead of schedule. Among other achievements, they increased machine tool production by 2.4 times, tractor production by 7.7 times, and automobile production by 2.4 times--thus recording brilliant accomplishments of which we are all proud." [applause]

The great leader put forward the three technical revolutions as central tasks in carrying out the 6-year plan, while placing special emphasis on machine tool production so as to effect a breakthrough in the fulfillment of the 6-year plan. Thus he visited machine industry workers at Huichon. The signal fire lit by the great leader at Huichon provided an epochal momentum for developing our machine industry to an even more advanced level. [applause]

In a little more than 1 year, the machine industry workers achieved the miracle of producing 10 million machine tools, thereby meeting the 6-year goal for machine tool production. [applause]

Along with the upsurge in machine tool production, great strides forward have been made in the production of tractors and automobiles. By building and expanding a great many tractor plants, "we succeeded in raising their production capacity to over 30,000 tractors." We also brilliantly fulfilled the 6-year goal for automobile production. [applause]

Another significant success scored during the 6-year plan period was the construction of many heavy-equipment production plants. "During the period, we built and consolidated various heavy-equipment production bases in Yongsong, Tae'an, Pukchang, Nagwon, and many other places, thereby enabling us to successfully produce 300-hp bulldozers, 10-cubic-meter large excavators, 50,000-kv generators, 200,000-kv transformers, Chungsong-ho diesel locomotives, 3,000-hp high-speed engines, 20,000-ton vessels, and many other pieces of heavy equipment.

"We also built a large blast furnace and a combustion-type sintering furnace at the Kim Chaek iron works--a monumental creative plant to be remembered for generations. We also produced a great amount of heavy equipment to supply metallurgical, chemical, construction material, and many other modern plants and enterprises. Thus, we fully displayed the prestige of our machine industry." [applause]

Shining successes were also recorded in carrying out the policy of developing the electronics and automation industries. "Our machine industrial workers built the Chongnyon [Youth] and the (?Chollikil) electric appliance plants and numerous other production bases for automated machinery and components, thus laying firm material and technical foundations for the comprehensive application of automation and remote control to production in all sectors of the national economy."

During the 6-year plan period the infrastructure of the machine industry was further perfected and our machine building industry further developed. "As a result, our machine industry today has been firmly consolidated as a self-sustaining, modern industry capable of carrying out any major task by our own efforts and techniques and as a mighty industry possessing inexhaustible potential and a firm foundation to advance to a higher level during the new prospective plan period." [applause]

Now that we have such a powerful machine industry, we recall our past with deep emotion. "Flunkeyists, dogmatists and antiparty, counter-revolutionary factionalists--who gazed only at others' things while not trusting the strength of their own country and people--carried out vicious maneuvers in opposition to our party's economic construction line. They asked: 'Can you get rice from machines?' and 'Are you going to eat machines to live?'"

We could crush the enemy's maneuvers, build up the foundation of the machine industry and develop our machine industry into a mighty industry as it is today, thanks to the great leader, who firmly maintained the basic line of socialist economic construction and wisely led our people in the struggle for creating a chuche-based, modern machine industry. [applause]

Thanks to the great leader's wise leadership, we could build a modern machine industry in a short time, something which took 100 years or even hundreds of years for others, and we now (?rank) among advanced industrial countries. [applause]

Comrade deputies, in his speech at the current SPA session, Comrade Kim Il-song revealed the bright vista of the Second Seven-Year Plan. Our machine industry is assigned an enormous, worthy task during the new plan period.

"During the new prospective plan period we will effect a new, revolutionary change in the development of the machine industry and carry out the goal of producing 5 million tons of engineering products set forth by the great leader, thus more vigorously pushing ahead with the country's technical revolution and economic construction as a whole."

We will place great emphasis on machine tool production, increase the production of various modernized, automated and high-speed machine tools

to an annual average of 50,000 and massively increase the production of modern plant facilities. We will also bring about an epochal increase in the production of heavy machines and equipment, including construction machinery and ships. "Thus, the production of 300-hp bulldozers will increase by 6 times, 4-cubic-meter excavators by 3.3 times, the Chaju-ho trucks by 5 times and the Konsol-ho trucks by 6 times."

We also face the task of increasing tractor production to 45,000 a year and rapidly developing the electronics and automation industries.

When the enormous task assigned to the machine industry sector is fully carried out, the material and technical foundations of socialism will be more firmly consolidated and our country turned into a mightier industrial power. [applause]

"We will produce--and guarantee with our machine industry, our resources, technology and materials--the machinery necessary for accomplishing the enormous tasks of the new prospective plan on all fronts of the national economy."

To thoroughly carry through the policy of modernizing the national economy is a key to the comprehensive mechanization of the national economy and a firm guarantee for rapid development of our machine industry and national economy. [applause]

We will make effective use of existing pressing and forging equipment, turn out massive quantities of new, highly efficient pressing and forging equipment and increase the production of good-quality machinery.

"We will also widely introduce specialization and cooperativization in production and exert great efforts to automate and modernize production processes.

"In the near future we will build modern, consolidated foundries and plating bases, consisting of automated assembly lines, in major areas in the eastern and western districts and specialize, centralize and modernize the production of cast iron and steel and plated ware. Thus, we will fully meet the sharply increasing demands for high-quality cast metal materials during the new prospective plan period.

"At the same time, we will turn out large quantities of automated machine tools, processing lathes and other efficient automatic machines and automation equipment and introduce automated assembly lines for all industrial operations from the production of materials to processing and assembling. Thus we will advance our machine industry to a higher modern, scientific and technical foundation."

We will also vigorously push ahead with the welding revolution advocated by the great leader and carry out a vigorous struggle to decisively improve the quality of engineering products. [applause]

We will organize economic and political work assiduously and give rise to another storm of great innovations and leaps everywhere. [applause]

"Finally, I join all the machine building industrial workers in firmly resolving to rally more firmly around Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, and make vigorous advances under the upraised banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--thus accomplishing ahead of schedule all the tasks assigned the machine industrial sector under the Second Seven-Year Plan." [applause]

Pak Im-tae on Construction

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1015 GMT 17 Dec 77 OW

[Apparent text of speech by Deputy Pak Im-tae, construction minister of the DPRK Administration Council, delivered on the third agenda item on the third day of the first session of the Sixth SPA--recorded]

[Summary] Comrade deputies: The respected and beloved leader has set forth the Second Seven-Year Plan, a brilliant blueprint for our country's socialist construction. "I join you in fully supporting with immense pride the Second Seven-Year Plan personally drafted by the great leader. [applause]

"During the past 6-year plan period, very great success was achieved in our capital construction field under the wise leadership of the great leader."

Heroic workers in our construction field successfully carried out the large-scale capital construction program of the 6-year plan and thus "further consolidated the material foundation for expediting the country's socialist construction and for drastically improving the material and cultural lives of the people." [applause]

As taught by the leader, we concentrated our efforts on constructing fuel and energy, metallurgical, chemical and building-materials bases.

"As a result, we boosted the output capacity of electric power by 80 percent, steel by 90 percent, cement by 100 percent and chemical fertilizer by more than 100 percent. In particular, we constructed new thermal and hydraulic power plants in many areas, in addition to expanding the Pukchang thermal power plant during the 6-year plan period. We thus greatly contributed to satisfactorily meeting the national economy's rapidly growing demand for electric power."

We also constructed metallurgical, machine industry, modern chemical industry and building-materials bases. We built bases for light industries--such as foodstuffs, textiles, clothing, footwear, and daily necessities--to produce and supply many more products needed for

improvement of the people's lives. At the same time, we carried out nature-rebuilding projects, including irrigation, and achieved impressive progress in the implementation of capital construction projects linked to railroad, harbors, communications, education, public health and culture.

"As a result, during the 6-year plan period, new industrial bases were established everywhere in our country, our potential economic capability grew significantly and the look of the country radically changed."

In the past 6-year plan period, great success was achieved in the construction of urban and rural dwelling houses and grand monumental structures. We built Nagwon Street in Pyongyang, new streets in various provincial capitals, new towns and many modern rural villages. In the same period, we also built the Korean Revolution Museum, the Mansudae Art Theater, the People's Palace of Culture, the Pyongyang Gymnasium, the 8 February House of Culture and [word indistinct] of Kim Il-song University. [applause]

"By brilliantly implementing large-scale projects targeted for the 6-year plan, we almost doubled the production capacity of all key industries--including steel, electricity, chemical fertilizer and cement--which are major indicators of a country's economic potential. We also sharply increased public facilities and dwelling houses and thus brought about a great improvement in the people's lives." [applause]

Comrade deputies, whether or not we successfully implement the Second Seven-Year Plan depends largely on how we carry on capital construction designed for socialist expanded production and for improvement of the people's lives.

"Large-scale capital construction, which will be twice as expensive as construction projects during the 1971-1977 period, is scheduled for the new seven-year plan period; and even more than the total investments in capital construction will be pumped into productive construction related to industry, agriculture, transportation and communications.

"During the new seven-year plan period, a large number of modern dwelling houses, schools, scientific research centers and cultural and public health facilities will be built to facilitate educational, scientific and cultural progress and to improve the lives of the people."

To further hasten the implementation of the far-reaching plan, we will thoroughly implement the three-point economic construction policy of Comrade Kim Il-song in the course of capital construction. [applause]

"To establish chuche in capital construction as required by the great leader's far-reaching program, we should build more useful, durable and beautiful houses and structures with our own equipment and material, and

we should concentrate efforts on construction projects of great significance in implementing the policy of developing the chuche-based national economy.

"During the first year of the new seven-year plan, we will focus our efforts on the completion of power plants now under construction and on the implementation of major projects, such as the construction of [word indistinct] nonferrous metallurgical base and the Tae'an electric appliance factory, in order to hasten their completion. By doing so, we will lay a more stable, material and technical foundation for attaining the electricity, steel, and nonferrous metallurgical goals.

"As taught by the great leader, putting industrialization into reality in capital construction is an important factor in adopting a modern and scientific approach in construction, speeding up construction and improving the quality of construction. During the new 6-year [sic] plan period, we will improve and expand existing building-material bases and establish many more prefabricated ones, and enlarge and [word indistinct] prefabricated building materials. By doing so, we will insure that the share of prefabrication in industrial-facility construction stands at 70 percent, [word indistinct] construction 90 percent, public-facility construction 70 percent and other public establishments more than 60 percent."

To revolutionize welding for capital construction is of urgent importance in speeding up construction and improving its quality. We will widely adopt advanced welding methods, intensify efforts to train welders and meet the growing demand for welders, while energetically raising the technical standards of workers in the capital construction field.

"During the new 7-year period, we will improve designing skills; give priority to designing in construction; professionalize all fields of designing; assign designing work to specialists in a concentrated manner; and provide intensive, uniform guidance for designing work.

"We will further promote scientific research with a view toward better settling scientific and technical problems arising in the industrialization and modernization of construction. We will also actively expedite the overall mechanization of construction operations in order to hasten the completion of construction projects and to further improve the quality of construction."

By emphasizing the superiority of the guidance system established by the great leader for capital construction, we will strive to bring about new miracles and innovations in all sectors of large-scale capital construction. [applause]

"All workers in the capital construction field, upholding the programmatic speech by the great leader at the latest session of the Supreme

People's Assembly, will energetically wage 'loyal speed battle' under the red banner of the three revolutions. We capital construction workers firmly pledge before this meeting to unfailingly attain the capital construction target of the new seven-year plan ahead of schedule by bringing about a new, revolutionary change in capital construction."
[applause]

CSO: 4208

MASS RALLIES CELEBRATE KIM IL-SONG REELECTION, SUPREME PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY

Kim Pong-chu Speaks at Pyongyang

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1313 GMT 18 Dec 77 OW

[Apparent text of speech by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, at the 18 December Pyongyang mass rally celebrating the reelection of Kim Il-song as DPRK president and the success of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly [SPA]--recorded]

[Summary] Comrades: The entire nation is now overwhelmed with joy and deeply moved by the historic speech of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people.

"The working class of our country and all of the members of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea [GFTUK] are filled with great national pride and self-confidence because they are now holding in high esteem Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, as president of their republic forever. They are also filled with firm determination to unflinchingly carry out the programmatic tasks set forth by the great leader in his historic speech." [applause]

The great leader's historic speech is an immortal classic work elucidating the issue of national construction on the basis of chuche ideology. It provides the working people with programmatic instructions which they should abide by in their revolutionary struggles. It is also a militant guideline inspiring them to a new campaign. [applause]

Comrade Kim Il-song, who is wisely leading our party, nation and people along the road of victory, is a great leader of our working class and the father of our people. [applause]

"It is the invariable, deep-rooted aspiration and steadfast desire of our people to hold Comrade Kim Il-song--the greatest leader in the 5,000-year history of our people--in high esteem with boundless loyalty

as a leader of revolution and the head of our nation. This aspiration and desire have long been cherished in the hearts of our people since the historic day when the respected and beloved leader was born as the sun of the nation." [applause]

Since embarking on the road of revolution in his early days, the great leader has devoted his all to the revolutionary cause of the working class and the nation, thereby making immortal achievements. [applause]

Thanks to the guidance of the great leader, our working class and people were able to defeat two strong imperialists; victoriously complete national liberation and democratic revolution in the northern half of the republic; and develop our nation into a socialist power proud of its independence, self-reliance, and self-defense. [applause]

The great leader has always given priority to the interests of our working class. He looks upon the working class as a vanguard of revolution. Whenever a difficult problem has arisen on the road of revolution, the great leader has looked to our working class. [applause]

"Thanks to the fatherly leader's trust, our working class was able to smash all malignant maneuvers of our class enemy and defend and implement party lines and policies put forward by the great leader. Thus a strong relationship between our revolutionary leader and the working class has been established on the firm basis of unshakable, absolute trust and immeasurably great loyalty." [applause]

In carrying out party lines and policies and all national measures, the great leader has been attentive to realizing the aspirations and desires of the working class. He has devoted all his energy to the happiness of the people, visiting every nook and corner of the country. [applause]

"Thanks to the great leader's warm and fatherly love, our working class, which suffered severely from poverty and ignorance in the past, has today developed into the happiest in the world; into the (?leading) class of the Korean revolution, which is displaying heroism in the grand campaign to transform nature and society and brilliantly carrying out the great revolutionary cause of chuche; and into an honorable vanguard striving to open the way for communism at the head of the international working class movement. [applause]

"This is why our working class and our people today regard it as their noblest and most honorable duty to revere, follow to the end of the world and serve with profound loyalty generation after generation the fatherly leader who has guided and given them a 'political life' whose benefits are too great to be repaid through generations. [applause]

"It is indeed the greatest happiness and pride to hold the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as a great leader of revolution and president of our nation forever." [applause]

On this significant occasion, I extend great honor and the warmest thanks to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, who has devotedly worked only for the working class and the masses and has led our fatherland and people on the road of unbounded happiness, glory and victory. [applause]

Comrades, in his historic speech at the current Supreme People's Assembly session, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth a new, grand program for the complete victory of socialism and the nationwide victory of revolution.

"Upholding the great leader's historic speech, our working class will carry out their honorable tasks in a brilliant way on their new, grand road of realizing the great program elucidated by our fatherly leader for the construction of socialism and communism." [applause]

"We will hold the great leader in high esteem with pure, clean loyalty; firmly defend and protect the leader politically and ideologically; entrust our entire fate and future to the fatherly leader; trust and follow only the leader; and serve him with unending loyalty generation after generation to complete the cause of chuche." [applause]

We will inspire the working class and GFTUK members with forceful organizational and political work so as to expedite implementation of chuche thought and introduction of a modern and scientific system into our national economy. We will effect a great upsurge on all fronts of socialism by continuously pushing ahead with the line of three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--and by upholding the revolutionary stand of self-reliance. We will once again show to the world the revolutionary furor and might of the Korean working class by powerfully carrying out the movement to win the three-revolutions red flag and attaining the goals of the new prospective plan without fail. [applause]

"We will further consolidate the revolutionary base of the northern part of the republic as a strong bastion for Korean revolution and, at the same time, forcefully support the struggle of the South Korean working class and people to attain the historic cause of national reunification--our national desire--without fail. We will make stepped-up efforts to expedite the arrival of the day when we hold our great leader in high esteem at the grand festival of reunification and compatriots in the North and the South can live together happily." [applause]

Reflecting the single-hearted desire of all of our working class and GFTUK members, I express my sincere wish that Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, will live long for the sake of the independent reunification of the fatherland, the nationwide victory of revolution, national prosperity, the lasting happiness of our people through generations, the ultimate victory of the cause of chuche, and the victory of the world revolution. [applause]

Chi Chae-yong Speech at Pyongyang

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1345 GMT 18 Dec 77 OW

[Apparent text of speech by Chi Chae-yong, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, at the 18 December Pyongyang rally celebrating the reelection of Kim Il-song as DPRK president and the success of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly--recorded]

[Summary] "Comrades: The latest session of the Supreme People's Assembly [SPA], held amid the unanimous expectations and great attention of the whole nation, was a historic event of great significance in the development of our revolution and in the political course of our people." [applause]

It was indeed a source of pride, great honor and utmost happiness to hear the historic speech of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, after having reelected him president of the DPRK. [applause]

"This great event is another forceful demonstration of the unbreakable and iron unity and solidarity of our party and people rallied around the respected and beloved leader with one ideology and will; it is another clear demonstration to the whole world that only victory and glory await our people who are forging ahead under the leadership of the great leader." [applause]

A surge of profound enthusiasm and jubilation is sweeping the country. It reflects the irresistible tide of steely intention and desire of our people and youths to hold the fatherly leader forever in high esteem as our president and to accomplish the cause of chuche in the end. [applause]

The idea of loyally holding the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song in high esteem has taken root in the hearts of all our people, since they regard him as the sun of the nation. This is also the absolute conviction and profound belief of our people and youths, consolidated in the past half century of stormy revolution. [applause]

"Thanks to the emergence of the great leader, our people have put an end to their protracted difficulties and marched toward independence, socialism and victory. Today they are a proud and prestigious people who demonstrate to the whole world their potential while enjoying great national prosperity and taking the lead in paving the way toward (?communism)." [applause]

Our young people, too, who are growing as the future inheritors of the cause of chuche, owe their proud achievements to the wise leadership and benevolent love of the fatherly leader. [applause]

"From the first days of his emergence on the road of revolution, the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song has wisely led our country's youth movement at each stage of the revolution with the great idea of training the country's young people--who are to be responsible for the nation's future--into ardent, chuche-type communist revolutionaries."

In the course of class struggle and national construction, thanks to the wise leadership of the fatherly leader, our people have overcome various difficulties and forcefully advanced along the road of victory and honor. [applause]

Some time ago the fatherly leader, who established the 12-year universal compulsory education system for the sake of our young people, announced his theses on socialist education, which gave most correct answers to the working class party and the country concerning the training of young people and the rising generation.

"Indeed, no young people in the world lead a more fully satisfactory and happy life than today's Korean young people, who are growing under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song and under his warm care and spend their youth with the promise of a bright future. This is why members of our rising generation unanimously chant 'Our Father Marshal Kim Il-song,' sing happy songs and [words indistinct]. They hold the respected and beloved leader at all times in high esteem--on happy as well as sad days--and happily place their destiny in the leader's hands. They want to be unswervingly loyal to the fatherly leader, to him alone, even in the future. This is also the firm resolve of the young people of Korea." [applause]

Expressing the boundless loyalty of all Korean young people who look up to the respected and beloved leader as their president, I extend highest honor and warmest thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song who has guided our people along the one road of victory and honor and who has brought to today's rising generation honor and happiness. [applause]

"Comrades, the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song made a historic speech at the latest session of the SPA to light the future course of the government of our republic. By unfolding the brilliant blueprint of the Second Seven-Year Plan, he opened up a new, bright prospect for our people's forward march toward the building of socialism and communism."

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song's immortal, classical work "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government" is a chuche-oriented political program and another immortal, revolutionary program illuminating the road toward the nationwide victory of socialism and communism. [applause]

It reflects his lofty intention to brilliantly materialize the immortal chuche idea in conducting administrative affairs and exercising sovereign rights and to set a genuine example for socialist government by building our people's government, a most popular and democratic government which assures the masses of the working people genuine democratic rights and freedoms. It also fully reflects the profound love of the fatherly leader and his intention to hand down to our next generation a most prestigious and prosperous fatherland." [applause]

Our young people are burning with loyal determination to devote themselves to the worthy struggle of adding luster to our great country and the government of the republic founded and led by the leader. [applause]

"Our young people are determined to thoroughly consolidate the party's monolithic ideological system and to prepare themselves to become reliable guardsmen, a death-defying corps and chuche-type communist revolutionaries who are faithful to the great leader, to unconditionally and thoroughly implement the leader's instructions and the party's policy, and to defend the leader politically and ideologically and with their lives in any adversity.

"We will turn the immortal, classical works and programmatic teachings of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song into part of our own flesh; will establish more thoroughly the chuche-based, revolutionary viewpoint of the world; will not forget our parents' days, which were marked by exploitation and oppression, and South Korea just because we ourselves are happy; will firmly imbue ourselves with the spirit of caring for our future and fervently caring for the socialist system; and will struggle from generation to generation in the interest of the party, the revolution, the working class, the people, and socialism and communism." [applause]

To implement the Second Seven-Year Plan, our young people will bring creativity and courage into play and wage more courageous struggle to achieve a breakthrough as vanguards, shock troops, and honorable forerunners of the technical revolution, always being the first in tackling any difficult tasks.

"By so doing we will contribute positively to the struggle to speed the materialization of the chuche orientation, modernization, and scientific transformation of the national economy--our party's socialist economic construction policy as set forth by the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song--and will perform new, brilliant feats in all sectors of socialist construction."

Pyongyang Rally Letter to Kim

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1415 GMT 18 Dec 77 OW

[Text of letter adopted at the 18 December Pyongyang mass rally celebrating the reelection of Kim Il-song as DPRK president and the success of the first session of the Sixth SPA; read by Labor Heroine Kang Chun-sil--recorded]

[Summary] "Letter to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people:

"Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, with boundless excitement and joy today we held a Pyongyang mass rally to celebrate the great, auspicious national event of unanimously electing and holding in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--the sun of the nation and legendary hero--as president of the DPRK, and to hail the success of the historic first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly [SPA] which opened with the great expectations and high political consciousness of all the Korean people."

All the people of our country are now extending the most fervent congratulations to you, and all streets and villages are seething with enthusiastic acclamations and shouts of joy to celebrate the great, auspicious national event of electing the fatherly leader as president of the republic. [applause]

The most ardent congratulations are also extended to the great leader by the "brothers and sisters in the South who are waging a courageous struggle to expedite the arrival of the day when they can live a satisfied, happy life while holding the leader in high esteem," and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan who are proud of being overseas citizens of chuche Korea. [applause]

At this rally, we present to you this letter which reflects the fervent loyalty and revolutionary aspirations of the heroic working class people, cooperative farmers, officers and men of the People's Army, intellectuals, youths, students, South Korean people and all overseas compatriots who will hold the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem forever. [applause]

The great leader has created the immortal chuche thought, illuminated a new road for our revolution, opened the way for our nation's communist movement, built on this land for the first time the party and state of the working class, and established a prestigious socialist Korea under chuche. [applause]

The fatherly leader has always mixed with people, shared their joys and sorrows, made every effort to provide people with what they want and need, and has thus created "a socialist paradise on earth." [applause]

"It is our firm belief that we have an invincible party of chuche, an ever-prospering republic, and a boundlessly happy life for our people because of our great leader; that our present glory and national prestige are so radiant because our leader takes the lead in our revolution; and that the future of our party, republic, people and revolution is so bright because of the great leader's wise guidance." [applause]

The victory of our revolution is assured by the indestructible, ideological solidarity of our people, who put the great leader at the head of their revolutionary ranks. "This is our people's firm belief and steadfast faith, which they have acquired and consolidated through their half-century of revolution." [applause]

At this exciting moment as we celebrate the great leader's election as president of our nation, "the hearts of our people are filled with fiery determination to continue the arduous struggles to complete the great cause of (?revolution) under the wise guidance of the leader." [applause]

In his historic SPA speech, the respected and beloved leader provided us with programmatic instructions designed to strengthen our popular regime in order to meet new revolutionary requirements and set forth a profound blueprint for the Second Seven-Year Plan, which constitutes a new milestone in the construction of socialism. [applause]

The great leader's historic speech reflects his original idea for a popular regime and his rich, practical experience in establishing such a popular regime. It constitutes an immortal, revolutionary banner calling us to the struggle for the accomplishment of even greater socialist targets. [applause]

"The respected and beloved leader's speech, which clearly elucidates the real essence of socialism serving the interests of the working people under the banner of the great chuche idea, will become a strong weapon of the working class and revolutionary people in smashing all sorts of noisy imperialist propaganda and antisocialist sophistry. It will also become an immortal torch guaranteeing our advance toward the victory of communist ideology and socialist democracy." [applause]

We will study the great leader's speech and strive to thoroughly implement the leader's instructions in our revolution and construction. We will further consolidate our revolutionary regime, push ahead with the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--and will make persistent efforts to realize the great revolutionary cause of chuche which the great leader created. [applause]

"At the SPA session, the great leader forcefully inspired the entire party, nation and people to launch a grand struggle to successfully attain the goals of the Second Seven-Year Plan." The new prospective targets laid down by the great leader will constitute a brilliant

blueprint in the forward movement of our people to expedite the cause of revolution. [applause]

The new prospective plan formulated under the direct guidance of the great leader promises a new step forward and another brilliant victory in our future. When the targets envisaged in the plan are realized, the prestige of our republic will be further consolidated and a new situation will develop on the road to the great cause of national reunification. [applause]

"We will hold aloft the grand program of the Second Seven-Year Plan laid down by the respected and beloved leader and expedite the chuche orientation, modernization and scientific development of the national economy by displaying a high degree of revolutionary spirit and self-reliance. Thus, we will further consolidate the foundation of the socialist economy and carry out a vigorous struggle to further enhance the people's living standards. Thus, we will again proudly demonstrate to the whole world the heroic mettle and inexhaustible might of chollima Korea, the country of chuche. [applause]

"Holding aloft the line of the independent reunification of the country set forth by the respected and beloved leader, we will thoroughly smash the two-Koreas plot of the U.S. imperialists and their stooge, the South Korean puppet clique; accomplish the cause of national reunification, the supreme task of the nation; and fight more vigorously to reach the day when all our compatriots can live happily under the great leader in a reunified 3,000-ri land. [applause]

"In the name of this significant rally, we respectfully express our hope that Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, will live long to see the independent reunification of the fatherland, the nationwide victory of the great cause of chuche and the permanent prosperity and everlasting happiness of our republic. [applause]

"[Signed] All of the participants at the Pyongyang mass rally celebrating an auspicious national event--the successful reelection of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as president of the state, at the first session of the Sixth SPA.

"14 December 1977" [applause]

Yi Kun-mo Speech in South Pyongan

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0003 GMT 21 Dec 77 SK

[Speech by Yi Kun-mo, "chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee," at a 19 December South Pyongan Province rally held in connection with the election of Kim Il-song as president of the DPRK--recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades, today we have the great honor of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--our party's and people's great leader--having been elected president of the DPRK with our party members' and entire people's unanimous desire and intention at the first session of the Supreme People's Assembly [SPA] which was held amidst the great interest of our people and the world's progressive people. [applause]

Receiving this exciting news, working people of our country extend their utmost tribute and warmest congratulations to the respected and beloved leader. [applause] The revolutionaries and patriotic people in South Korea, who are struggling in the dark land, and all overseas compatriots, including the Korean residents in Japan who are unstintedly demonstrating the victory and dignity of our nation, looking up to the leader in far-away foreign lands, are also extending their enthusiastic welcome to the great leader who has been elected president of the republic. The revolutionary peoples of the world are also extending, with infinite reverence, their warm congratulations to the leader. [applause]

I take this occasion to extend my warmest welcome and support to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song--who performed immortal exploits in the Korean revolution as well as the world revolution under the banner of the immortal chuche idea and who always leads our party, state and people on the single road of victory, glory, happiness and prosperity--for having been elected DPRK president.

All working people in the province extend their utmost glory and warmest congratulations to the respected and beloved leader with burning loyalty and infinite reverence. [applause]

Comrades, to have the respected and beloved leader as the state president and to eternally hold him in high esteem as the great leader of our party, state and nation is the supreme demand of our revolution and the firm intention and ironlike faith of our party and people. [applause] The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the sun of the nation whom our people hold in high esteem and is the great leader of the revolution who unfolded the new history of the chuche concept by wisely leading our revolution and who has brilliantly realized the national aspirations and ideals of the people. [applause]

By holding the respected and beloved leader in high esteem, our people were able to put an end to the prolonged history of suffering, to greet the rewarding new era of revolution and to traverse the road of the glorious struggle and victory. The respected and beloved leader is the great ideological theorist who created the immortal chuche idea which occupies a lofty and brilliant position in the history of mankind. [applause] The creation of the chuche idea by the great leader was precisely the majestic manifestation of the chuche era in which all working people and oppressed people grasp their own fate and develop it creatively and independently, and was the historic event which brought about an epochal turning point in the revolutionary struggle of the masses for the liberation of the nation, class and people.

Based on the chuche idea, the respected and beloved leader elucidated all theoretical and practical questions presented in the revolution and construction of our era and produced the great achievement of unfolding the complete revolutionary theory of communism. The respected and beloved leader is the genius of creation and construction and the great leader of revolution who led our people's struggle for independence, self-reliance and the socialist construction to victory through his tested leadership and who set an example in revolution and construction. [applause]

The respected and beloved leader, through his wise leadership of our party, state and people, developed an unexplored road on the ashes of war, brought about a unique experience in socialist revolution and thus achieved in a short period of time the historic cause of transforming our country into a powerful socialist state with a firm self-reliant national economy, brilliant national culture and strong national defense power for the first time in history. [applause]

Comrades, today we are faced with the heavy but glorious task of completing the great Second Seven-Year Plan and expediting the complete victory of socialism and the fatherland's independent reunification by further strengthening our people's power and enhancing in every way the function and role of the people's power, upholding the programmatic speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

We must first of all eternally look up to the great leader and hold him in high esteem, cherishing in the depth of our hearts the glory and happiness of upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the state president. As we have in the past, in the future, too, we must always hold the great leader in high esteem, follow him to the end of the world, be loyal to the leader with a single heart generation after generation and brilliantly fulfill the revolutionary cause of chuche created by the leader.

We must take the great revolutionary ideology of the respected and beloved leader as our firm faith and should be firmly prepared as true

revolutionary fighters who think and act in accordance with the ideology and intention of the leader at any time and place, who unconditionally and unhesitatingly always carry out the leader's instructions and the party's policy, and defend the leader politically and ideologically with our lives.

We must also actively struggle to enhance the function and role of the people's power in every way. We must devote all of our efforts to the work of correctly carrying out socialist democracy, of further smoothly guaranteeing the independent and creative lives of the working masses, of surmounting bureaucratism and of promoting the creative initiative of the masses. Thus, we must further consolidate and develop our people's power and the socialist system and must win greater victory in socialist construction.

By thoroughly implementing the militant program of the Second Seven-Year Plan unfolded by the great leader, we must firmly strengthen the foundation of the chuche-oriented, socialist, self-reliant national economy, must firmly equip all sectors of the people's economy with modern technology, must further strengthen the country's might and must effect an epochal turning point in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism and for the improvement of the people's livelihood.

We must concentrate all our efforts on the struggle to not only greatly expand coal production in all collieries in the province, including the Anju colliery complex, to normalize power production in the thermal power plants at a high level and to effect a great upsurge in the production of tractors, trucks, chemical fertilizer and cement, but also increase the overall production in all sectors of the people's economy by more than 2 times.

We must also build the [word indistinct] of the Anju colliery complex at the earliest possible date and must construct more cultural buildings in the rural villages, including those in Taedong, Onchon and Chungsan counties. We must also improve the people's livelihood a step further by effecting a great turning point in the production of various kinds of consumer goods, cooking oil, meat and maritime products.

We must effect a great new leap in production and construction by firmly grasping the line of the three revolutions--the basic strategic line of our party in socialist construction--and by further vigorously carrying out the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: Let us further demonstrate the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. This is the revolutionary slogan which we must uphold in the course of the Second Seven-Year Plan period.

Party members and the working people of the province, upholding the call of the great leader, must come out as one to wage a speed battle. Thus our province should take the lead in the struggle to successfully attain the grand prospective goals of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Holding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the president of the DPRK representing the power of the state, as the head of state and as supreme commander of all armed forces, and following the leadership of the leader, we will wage a more persistent struggle for the reunification of the fatherland in our time, for the happy life of the 50 million Korean people, and for final victory in our revolution and the world revolution. [applause]

Nothing can block the strong advance of our people; the future of our party, country and people holds only victory and honor. [applause]

Let us firmly rally around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song--genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero--and wage a more persistent struggle for the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the fatherland. [applause]

Long live the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK! [applause]

Chagang Mass Rally

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 22 Dec 77 SK

[Excerpts] A Chagang Province mass rally was held at a theater in Kanggye on 19 December to celebrate the happy national event of respectfully having the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as president of the country and to celebrate the results of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly [SPA].

Attending the meeting were functionaries of party and government agencies and workers' organizations, and workers in the province.

At the meeting, which opened with the singing of "The Song of General Kim Il-song," Yi Pong-kil, responsible secretary of the Chagang Province Committee of the Korean Workers Party [KWP], spoke first.

[Yi Pong-kil recording follows] The first session of the Sixth SPA, which attracted the attention of the entire people and world progressive people, respectfully recommended our party and people's great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in accordance with the unanimous and ardent desire of our party members and people. [applause]

Respectfully and invariably having the respected and beloved leader--genius of revolution, the sun of the people and legendary hero--as president of the country is a token of the entire Korean people's boundless admiration for and absolute confidence in the great leader. This also reflects our people's unanimous and ardent desire and intention of following the leader to the end of the world. This demonstrates our people's invincible unity around the leader. [applause]

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who are tenaciously struggling on the dark land which is infested with fascism and oppression, and all overseas compatriots--including compatriots in Japan who are revering the leader--are demonstrating our people's wisdom and dignity in distant alien, foreign lands, and ardently welcome the election of the great leader as president of the republic. Friends in many world nations and revolutionary peoples are congratulating the great leader with a feeling of endless respect and admiration for him. [applause] [end Yi Pong-kil recording]

[Announcer] Saying that the respected and beloved leader has visited Chagang Province 24 times despite his busy work of caring for the country's affairs, has brilliantly illuminated the path the province should traverse and given the people's daily life tender fatherly consideration, the speaker proudly pointed out that the political, economic and cultural sectors in Chagang Province have rapidly developed under the respected and beloved leader's wise leadership, and that the people's living standards have been matchlessly improved. The speaker referred to the happy exultation with which he encountered the great leader's immortal and classical work "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Economy" under the glorious circumstances in which we have invariably had the respected and beloved leader in the post of president of the country. He then continued:

[Yi Pong-kil recording resumes] Comrades, we are assigned the weighty and glorious task of accomplishing the magnificent Second Seven-Year Plan, of winning a complete victory for socialism and of expediting the fatherland's independent reunification by faithfully abiding by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's speech.

Revering the great leader forever and retaining loyalty to him is our revolution's paramount task and is our party's and people's firm resolve.

We should devote all our energy to the work of further smoothly guaranteeing the working people's independent and creative life and of eliminating bureaucratism, by correctly implementing socialist democracy in all sectors of state and social activities.

All workers should further strengthen a socialist legal life and willingly abide by state laws and regulations. Thus we should solidify and develop our people's government and socialist system, so that we can win a greater victory in socialist construction.

We should make our country develop technically and economically by brilliantly realizing chuche-type modernization and scientification of the economy as delineated by the great leader. At the same time, we should double production in various sectors of the people's economy, including major products such as electricity, coal, steel, cement, fertilizer and marine products.

Nothing will ever be able to check our vigorous advance. There will always be victory and glory before our party, country and people. Long live Comrade Kim Il-song--our party and people's great leader! [applause] [end Yi Pong-kil recording]

Han Kun-sam, vice chairman of the Chagang Province Administration Committee, first stressed that the election of the great leader as the president of our republic is a token of the entire Korean people's absolute support for and confidence in the respected and beloved leader. The speaker then said that the historical speech delivered by the great leader at the first session of the Sixth SPA constituted a powerful weapon which would help score a great upsurge in socialist economic construction by further strengthening our people's government and by further demonstrating the superiority of the government. The speaker continued:

[Han Kun-sam recording follows] Having firm confidence in the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideology and thoroughly implementing the leader's instructions constitute a basic requirement for maintaining loyalty to the leader. We will have firm confidence in the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideology and instructions, make them the sole guidance in our daily life and performing our tasks, and unconditionally and thoroughly implement them without a moment's delay or deviation.

We will mark a great innovation and upsurge in production and construction by upholding the great leader's instructions and the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, by insuring there are no shortages or lack of supplies, and by fully mobilizing and utilizing our own resources, techniques and assets.

Our party, country and people's advance, upholding the revolutionary banner of the great leader's immortal chuche ideology under the leader's wise leadership, is invincible. [applause]

Let all firmly unite around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song--genius of revolution, the sun of the people and legendary hero--and further vigorously struggle for the complete victory of socialism and the fatherland's independent reunification. [applause] [end Han Kun-sam recording]

Ho Sin-chong, vice chairman of the Chagang Province Rural Areas Economic Committee, spoke at the meeting. He first highly appraised the immortal, revolutionary achievements of the great leader who, having created the chuche ideology by entering the revolutionary path with total responsibility for the fate of the fatherland and people, has led the Korean revolution along a single glorious and victorious path over a long, half-century period. After pointing out that the respected and beloved leader, having paved a road toward solving problems with regard to the rural areas by carrying out ideological and theoretical activities in an outstanding manner and by practically carrying out revolution, has shown deep and tender considerations for the farmers' daily life, he continued:

[Ho Sin-chong recording follows] The goal of the Second Seven-Year Plan unfolded by the great leader is a colossal and magnificent one which will help our country occupy another height in socialist construction, and is a brilliant blueprint--a new milestone in our people's advance toward the complete victory of socialism and toward communism. [applause]

Farmers in the province will actively contribute to expediting the occupation of the height of 10 million tons of grain by thoroughly adopting the chuche farming method developed by the great leader in carrying out all farming work during the first year of the seven-year plan period. They will supply fresh vegetables to workers during all seasons by producing more vegetables through the use of terraced-type farming. While supplying meat and eggs to workers by developing the livestock and poultry industry, they will further contribute to improving of the people's living standards by growing more oil-bearing crops. Thus they will fulfill their duty as farm workers.

We will further vigorously struggle to infallibly reunify the fatherland in our generation, to help the 50 million fellow countrymen lead an equally happy life and to win a final victory for our revolution and the world revolution. [applause]

In conclusion, I sincerely wish Comrade Kim Il-song--genius of revolution, the sun of the people and our party's and people's respected and beloved leader--a long life for the prosperity and development of our fatherland, for the final victory of our revolution and for the independent reunification of the fatherland. [applause] [end Ho Sin-chong recording]

At the meeting, Kim Si-mu, chairman of the Chagang Province League of Socialist Working Youth, and (Han Tong-muk), director of the Chagang Province General Forestry Bureau, also spoke. They said that the prestige and dignity of the republic has been further enhanced by electing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as president of the country at the recent session of the SPA, thus enabling our revolution to continuously and vigorously advance along a single victorious path. They then stressed that we can guarantee our fatherland's bright future

and our people's lasting happiness only when we loyally follow the great leader's wise leadership.

The speakers then pledged that they would brilliantly realize chuche-type modernization and scientification of the people's economy by correctly implementing the great policy of the Second Seven-Year Plan unfolded by the great leader and by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and that they would infallibly accomplish the tasks of the new prospective plan assigned the province.

The meeting adopted a letter to Comrade Kim Il-song--our party's and people's great leader--amidst the thunderous applause of the participants.

The meeting concluded with the singing of the song "We Wish the Leader a Long Life."

North Pyongan Rally Speeches

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1030 GMT 23 Dec 77 SK

[Excerpts] A North Pyongan Province rally celebrating the national jubilation of holding in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as president of the nation and the success of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly was held on a grand scale. Respectfully placed at the front of the site was a portrait of the great leader of our party and people, Comrade Kim Il-song. Put up at the place were slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," and a streamer saying "We respectfully wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life." Also put up at the site were the slogans "Let us hold in high esteem the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song forever and be loyal to the end generation after generation," "Let us thoroughly carry out the programmatic task the great leader put forward at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly," and "We are all for the Second Seven-Year Plan delineated by the great leader."

Functionaries of the party, power organs and working organizations of the province and working people were present at the rally.

At the rally, which started with singing of "The Song of Marshal Kim Il-song," responsible secretary of the Provincial KWP Committee, Kim Pyong-yul spoke first.

[Begin recording] Comrades: Today we face the grave and glorious task of accomplishing the grand Second Seven-Year Plan and accelerating the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the fatherland by further strengthening our people's power and enhancing its role and position by all means, upholding the programmatic speech of the

great leader. By unconditionally and thoroughly carrying out the programmatic task put forward by the great leader, we must attain further heights in socialist construction. Above all, we must bear deep in our minds the honor and happiness of holding in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as president of the nation, and we must carry out as a supreme task holding him in high esteem forever and being loyal to the great leader forever.

Holding the great leader in high esteem forever and being loyal to him is the highest demand of our revolution and the firm determination and belief of our party and people. As always, we must forever hold the great leader in high esteem, follow him to the end of this world, be loyal to him generation after generation with all our hearts, and brilliantly accomplish the chuche revolutionary cause which the leader established in the forests of Paektu. [applause]

By more thoroughly embodying the great Chongsanri method and the Tae'an work system, leading functionaries of national economic organizations must enhance to the maximum the creativity and initiative of the popular masses and mark a new upsurge in production and construction. By brilliantly implementing the great leader's policy of making the national economy chuche-oriented, modernized and scientific, we must not only make our country an economically and technically developed nation but also increase by more than two times the total production in many sectors of the national economy--including production of major industrial products such as electricity, coal, cement, fertilizers, marine products and others.

Steadily and constantly holding the agricultural front as a major front, we must finish dry-field irrigation work, implement dry-field cold nursery seedling work a hundred percent, finish rice planting by 25 May, and firmly establish the scientific fertilizing system. Thus, we must make a positive contribution to attaining the height of 10 million tons of grain ahead of schedule.

No matter how vast the tasks of the Second Seven-Year Plan may be, the task will be easily accomplished if our people launch into it as one.

The great leader, delineating the grand prospects of the Second Seven-Year Plan, taught us detailed measures for carrying out the plan. As the great leader taught, we must thoroughly implement the line of the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural, effectively utilize existing economic foundations and more firmly embody the revolutionary principle of self-reliance. This is a basic guarantee for the successful accomplishment of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Firmly grasping the line of the three revolutions--the basic strategic line, our party steadily holds to in socialist construction--we must more vigorously wage the movement to win the red flag of the three

revolutions and mark a new great leap in production and construction.
[end recording]

Vice Chairman of the People's Committee of North Pyongan Province (Ko Yong-so), who spoke next, commented first that the great leader launched into revolution in his early days, taking the destiny of the fatherland and people upon himself. He established the immortal chuche idea and has led the Korean revolution along the road of victory with outstanding leadership and iron resolve.

Then he emphatically said that invariably holding in high esteem the respected and beloved leader as the president of the nation is the firm and revolutionary will of our people.

Amidst the enthusiastic applause of the participants the rally adopted a letter to the great leader of our party and people, Comrade Kim Il-song. The rally ended with the singing of "We Wish the Leader Good Health and a Long Life."

Yi Kil-song in South Hamgyong

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 21 Dec 77 SK

[Excerpts] A South Hamgyong provincial mass rally was held on 19 December at the Hamhung Theater to celebrate the national event of having the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song elected as state president and the success of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly. Respectfully placed at the forefront of the rally was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader of our party and people.

Seen at the meeting were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long live the DPRK" and "We solemnly wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song longevity." Also displayed at the meeting were the slogans "Let us eternally hold the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem and let us be loyal to him to the end, generation after generation," "We fully support the Second Seven-Year Plan unfolded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Let us thoroughly implement the programmatic tasks set forth by the great leader at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly [SPA]."

The meeting was attended by functionaries of the party and state organs and functionaries of the working people's organizations and working people in the province.

At the meeting, which began amid the singing of "The Song of Marshal Kim Il-song," Yi Kil-song, the responsible secretary of the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, spoke first. [Yi Kil-song's recorded voice begins]

Comrades: The first session of the Sixth SPA, which was held amid the great interest of our people and the revolutionary peoples of the world, with the unanimous desire and support of our party members and people, held Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, in high esteem as DPRK president. [applause] Holding the respected and beloved leader, the genius of the revolution, the sun of the nation and the legendary hero, in high esteem as president of the republic constitutes an expression of the infinite reverence for and absolute trust in the leader of the entire Korean people, and is a reflection of the unanimous will of our people to struggle to the end, while highly esteeming the leader. This is also a clear expression of the invincible unity and solidarity of our people, who are firmly united around the leader. [applause]

To highly esteem the respected and beloved leader who created the chuche idea, founded the party, the state and the revolutionary armed forces and provided our people with the utmost and infinite happiness is a proper act. [applause]

Comrades, to eternally hold in high esteem the respected and beloved leader, who is the founder and leader of our party and the republic, is the utmost demand of our revolution and the firm faith of our party and people. [applause]

The respected and beloved leader, in his historic speech at the first session of the Sixth SPA, unfolded the magnificent prospect of the Second Seven-Year Plan for the development of our country's socialist economic construction. [applause]

Comrades, we today confront the heavy but glorious task of completing the magnificent Second Seven-Year Plan and expediting the complete victory of socialism and the fatherland's independent reunification by further strengthening our people's power and enhancing its function and role in every way.

We must occupy another height in socialist construction by unconditionally and thoroughly carrying out the programmatic tasks set forth by the great leader.

The guidance functionaries of the state economic organs must effect a new upsurge in production and construction by further thoroughly materializing the Tae'an work system and the Chongsan-ri method, and by enhancing the creative initiative of the masses to the maximum.

The prospective goals of the Second Seven-Year Plan which have been unfolded before us are very brilliant. When these goals of the magnificent Second Seven-Year Plan are successfully implemented, the country's economic might will be further strengthened, as will our republic as a

powerful, independent, self-reliant and self-defendable socialist country. At the same time, an epochal turning point will be marked in the cause of bringing about the fatherland's reunification.

We must not only build our country into one that is technically and economically developed, but also increase the overall production of all sectors of the people's economy--including the production of major industrial products such as power, coal, steel, cement, fertilizer and maritime products--by more than two times by brilliantly realizing the great leader's policy for making the people's economy modernized, chuche-oriented and scientific.

In the implementation of the Second Seven-Year Plan we must, in particular, give priority to the extractive industry and the coal industry, must concentrate the chief effort on the fuel and power industry and must develop the machine industry.

We must also economize on steel materials and improve the quality of machine products. In particular, we must decisively expand the production capacity of large machinery at the Yongsong machine plant.

We must decisively expand the production of marine products by placing emphasis on fisheries. In the fishery sector, while increasing the quantity of marine products by accelerating all-weather fishing, we must plan measures for refrigerating and processing fish in a timely manner so as to stabilize their supply to the people.

We must concentrate all our efforts on completing the chief industrial projects set forth by the great leader as soon as possible, and we must raise the people's living standard one step higher by completing construction of 300,000 dwelling units per year and by marking a turning point in the production of consumer goods. In compliance with this, South Hamgyong Province must annually construct many thousands of dwellings. To do this we must thoroughly accomplish the party's concentrated plans while firmly consolidating the domestic building material bases such as cement, steel, piping, fiber and metal tools.

Grasping the agricultural front as one of the main sectors, we must positively contribute to the expeditious occupation of the 10 million tons of grain production height by embodying chuche-based agricultural methods such as completing non-paddy irrigation, producing 100 percent of the cold-nursery seedlings needed, completing rice transplanting by 20 May, and thoroughly establishing a scientific system for applying fertilizer. South Hamgyong Province still has many things to do in carrying out such chuche-based agricultural methods. To gain the 10 million tons of grain production height set forth by the great leader we must do well in rice farming and mark a turning point in non-paddy farming, especially in corn farming by adopting overall non-paddy irrigation.

We must concentrate our efforts on preparations for next year's farming and, in this regard, must complete the well-digging and pile-driving work against the cold front's influence.

We will further strongly struggle, in our time, for the cause of national reunification on behalf of 50 million people's happy lives, and for the cause of final victories for our revolution and the world revolution by holding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the DPRK president representing national sovereignty, as the national leader and supreme commander of overall military power, and by following his leadership. [applause]

No power can block our people's vigorous advance, and our party, nation and people will always meet only with victory. [applause]

Let us all further vigorously advance in struggling for the cause of a complete socialist victory and independent national reunification by firmly rallying around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who is the revolutionary genius, sun of the nation and legendary hero. [applause] [Yi Kil-song recording ends]

CSO: 4208

CONGRATULATIONS, CELEBRATIONS MARK KIM IL-SONG'S REELECTION

PRC Media

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 20 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 20 Dec (KCNA)--Chinese newspapers, News Agency and radio widely reported the election of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song to the high post of President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report from Peking.

PEOPLE'S DAILY on 17 December reported about the election of the great leader to the high post of President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the headline "The First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of Korea Held. Comrade Kim Il-song Reelected President of the Republic."

Reporting that the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea opened at the Mansudae Assembly Hall, Pyongyang, with a large attendance, the paper said the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song attended the session.

When Comrade Kim Il-song appeared on the platform, the entire attendants rose to their feet and broke into unending enthusiastic applause and loud shouts of "Manse!" (Hurrah!), stressed the paper.

Reporting that the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song was reelected President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK on 15 December, the paper said: When the election of Comrade Kim Il-song to the post of President of the state was announced, stormy cheers and thunderous applause violently rocked the meeting hall.

The deputies attending the session said that the election of Comrade Kim Il-song to the post of President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is an expression of the entire Korean people's boundless trust in and reverence for Comrade Kim Il-song and of the firm determination of the Korean people to follow Comrade Kim Il-song to the end.

The paper said:

President Kim Il-song made the important speech "Let us further strengthen the people's government" at the session.

The attendants of the session warmly supported in unison the speech of Comrade Kim Il-song.

KWANGMING DAILY and LIBERATION ARMY DAILY on 17 December reported the election of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the high post of President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Hsinhua News Agency and the Central People's Radio reported this news respectively on 16 and 17 December.

Juvenile Corps

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1113 GMT 19 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 19 Dec (KCNA)--A grand meeting of Pyongyang Joint Organization [passage as received] of the Korean Juvenile Corps was held at the Moranbong Stadium on 18 December to celebrate the election of the great leader of our party and our people Marshal Kim Il-song to the high post of President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the historic first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly, the great auspicious event of the nation.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Marshal Kim Il-song was set up with due respect amidst the children lined up in the stadium.

Kang Hyon-su, Chi Chae-yong and other personages concerned were present at the meeting attended by over 60,000 school children.

Following a report by Choe Song-su, representatives of the school children Ko Yu-il and Han Yong-nan made speeches.

The reporter and speakers said that the election of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song to the high post of President of our republic was an expression of our people's undisputed support to and trust in the respected and beloved leader and a manifestation of the ardent desire and unshakable will of our people to entrust their destiny entirely to the great leader and attend the great leader with loyalty for ever down through generations.

They stressed that the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader who has led the Korean revolution along the road of victory is a history of boundless fidelity to the fatherland and the revolutionary cause and of his warmest love and solicitude for the people and the younger generation.

The great leader, regarding the upbringing of the rising generation as successors to the revolutionary cause and ardent communists as a work of a far-reaching plan for the country, gives them most precious political life from their childhood and rears them well and looks after them with warm care so that they may keep it in flower forever.

In the grim days of the anti-Japanese struggle the great leader, himself going in unlined clothes and without regular meals, warmly looked after the younger generation with paternal love, embracing them in his broad bosom, and reared them to be ardent revolutionaries. With the same warm love he opened the broad road of gratuitous compulsory education for all the members of the rising generation of the country, considerate of the earnest desire of our people to learn, and provides all of them, from children to students, with school uniforms in every season and various school things and shows them all care.

Representing the deepest respect and reverence of the entire school children in the city, the reporter and speakers extended highest honor and deepest thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song who stoutly brings them up to be reliable successors to the cause of chuche.

The reporter and speakers said that the hearts of our school children, overwhelmed with profound emotion and joy at the election of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song to the high post of President of our republic, are filled with loyal determination to succeed to the Korean revolution, taking upon their sturdy shoulders the republic personally founded and led by the respected and beloved leader. They stressed that they should learn from the glorious childhood of the respected and beloved leader, thoroughly arm themselves with the revolutionary world outlook of chuche and firmly prepare themselves as the guard-detachment and death-defying corps boundlessly loyal to the great leader.

They also resolved to further strengthen study and organizational life and actively wage a good-conduct movement to train themselves better to be true Communist revolutionary intellectuals prepared mentally, morally and physically, upholding "theses on socialist education" of the great leader, and thus give joy and satisfaction to the respected and beloved leader.

A letter of pledge to Marshal Kim Il-song, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the great leader of our party and our people, was adopted amid thunderous applause of the attendants at the meeting.

SPA Speeches

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1623 GMT 16 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 16 Dec (KCNA)--Deputies Choe Pyong-ku and Kim Po-Pi made speeches at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly which opened in Pyongyang on 15 December.

The speakers warmly supported the proposal of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on electing the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and great guide of our party and republic, to the high post of the President of our Republic.

Deputy Choe Pyong-ku stressed that the proud road covered by the Korean working class under the banner of chuche, the history of the triumphant advance of the Korean Communist Movement, is shining resplendently with the imperishable revolutionary exploits of the great leader and all the honor and pride of our working class and people are those of attending respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the great leader.

The Korean working class, he said, could win a great historic victory in accomplishing the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause and the cause of socialism and communism in the past half a century by holding in high esteem the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the van of the revolution and fighting under his wise leadership.

The respected and beloved leader places an infinitely deep trust in the working class and the working class holds in high esteem and guards the fatherly leader with its life. On this glorious road the blood ties of absolute trust and loyalty between the leader of the revolution and our working class have been solidified as firm as a rock.

He stressed that the noble virtues of the respected and beloved leader are the rays of the great love leading the working class and working people to a paradise of independence and creation.

Speaking next, Deputy Kim Po-Pi said that the glorious road of victory along which the great leader has led our revolution and construction is replete with great exploits performed in brilliantly solving the rural question in our country and bringing about radical changes in the life of our farmers, once exploited and oppressed.

The speaker said:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the most correct line and policy for the solution of the peasant and agricultural questions and carried them into brilliant realization to successfully solve the complicate and difficult socialist rural question and usher in a new era, an era of the construction of the socialist and communist rural community in this land.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader and bright rays of the rural theses radical changes have been effected in the ideological and spiritual life of our farmers, our agriculture has entered a new era of industrialization and modernization and our farmers have come to enjoy a bountiful and cultured life.

The fundamental changes that took place in the life of our farmers and the changes effected in our rural communities are a proud victory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's scientific idea on the emancipation of the peasants and his wise rural policy.

Indeed, it is the greatest glory, pride and happiness of our people and farmers to make revolution under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, attending him in person, the speaker stressed.

The speakers expressed the resolution to hold in high esteem the great leader forever, remain loyal to him generation after generation and fight to the end with all devotion for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of *chuche*, cherishing deep in their hearts the glory and happiness of having the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the Sun of the Nation and the President of our Republic.

Chongnyon Leader

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 20 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Dec (KCNA)--The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the Sun of the Nation, legendary hero and tender-hearted father of our people, received a message of greetings reverentially sent on 16 December by Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on the reelection of the fatherly leader as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly.

The message said:

The reelection of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the Sun of the Nation and tender-hearted father of the people, to the high post of President of the state at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is an expression of the entire Korean people's absolute trust in and reverence for the great leader and a manifestation of the unanimous will and ardent loyalty of our people to hold the great leader in high esteem forever and follow him to the end of the world.

The message went on:

The election of the great leader peerless in the thousands of years long history, whom our people hold in high esteem and the people of the whole world unanimously respect and revere and learn from, as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the fatherland of *chuche* shining all over the world, is the most auspicious event for our people and the greatest glory and happiness for all the overseas compatriots, together with the people in the homeland.

The Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon reverentially extends the highest honor and warmest congratulations, carrying the infinite reverence and

loyalty of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song upon his election to the high post of President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Through the long life experience, we cherish deep in our hearts as a firm faith that the prosperity and development of the homeland and the nation and the eternal happiness of the people lie in holding the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song in high esteem and advancing only along the highway indicated by the great leader.

All the functionaries of Chongnyon and the compatriots in Japan will reverentially attend the great leader with ardent loyalty and stoutly fight generation after generation along the road of the cause of *chuche*, rallied close around the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the true people's government, under which socialist democracy for the working masses is given full play.

Upholding the historic speech of the great leader who indicated the bright road for the further consolidation and development of our peoples government and development of our peoples government and socialist system and unfolded the brilliant, grandiose blueprint of the Second Seven-Year Plan at the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly, we will make new development in the patriotic work of Chongnyon, keeping pace with the heroic fighting stamina of the people in the homeland.

We will thoroughly embody the immortal *chuche* idea in the work of Chongnyon to firmly unite compatriots of broad sections around the Chongnyon organization and to build it up more solidly as a genuine overseas citizens organization of the republic faithfully serving them and vigorously fight for the prosperity and development of the socialist homeland.

In particular, we will more energetically conduct internal and external activities to smash the criminal "Two Koreas" plot of the U.S. and Japanese forces of aggression and their stooges and make a positive contribution to promoting the cause of national reunification.

Thus, we will justify with loyalty the great expectations of you the great leader who are making all efforts to bring the spring of democracy and freedom to the compatriots in the south who have genuine democracy suppressed and are subjected to the colonial exploitation and social inequality and to give national reunification to the 50 million people as the greatest present.

The message reverentially wished good health and a long life to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the tender-hearted father of the entire compatriots overseas.

Koreans in Japan

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 22 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 22 Dec (KCNA)--A grand central meeting of Koreans in Japan celebrating the election of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song as President of the republic, an auspicious event of the nation, was held at the Korean Hall of Culture in Tokyo on 18 December, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

The meeting was attended by Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) who is deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the republic and labor hero of the republic, other deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots of all strata, more than 4,000 in all.

Amid the loud cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!" and "Manse!" (Hurrah) rocking the meeting place, young men and women representatives courteously laid a big basket of flowers beneath the portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, carrying the unanimous loyalty of the compatriots in Japan who wish good health and a long life to the fatherly leader.

The meeting reverently sent a letter reflecting the ardent loyalty of the attendants of the meeting to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the Sun of the Nation and tender-hearted father of the compatriots in Japan.

Amid a clarion call, a congratulatory group of the Korean Juvenile Corps in Japan entered the meeting hall and recited a paean extending the highest glory and congratulations to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song upon his election to the high post of president of the republic and reverentially wishing good health and a long life to the great leader.

Chairman Han Tok-su made a congratulatory speech at the meeting:

Upon hearing the news of the election of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song to the high post of President of the state, a great auspicious event, the compatriots in Japan, like the people in the homeland, could not repress their stirring emotions, he said. He reverentially extended the highest glory and warmest congratulations to the respected and beloved leader, carrying the unbounded reverence and joy of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan.

He stressed:

Respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il-song is the great fatherly leader peerless in the thousands of years long history of our people.

We Korean people defeated the most brigandish Japanese and U.S. imperialists and saved the destiny of the country and nation and have built a socialist power in a brief span of time in the homeland where everything was reduced to ashes. This is unthinkable apart from the wise leadership of the great leader.

Respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il-song is not only the great leader of the Korean people but also the genius of revolution and father of the people who enjoys the unbounded respect and reverence of the worlds progressive people for his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities, practical example and warm love for the people, Chairman Han Tok-su said with emphasis.

Referring to all sorts of solicitude accorded by the fatherly leader to the compatriots in Japan, Chairman Han Tok-su said:

Especially, the fatherly leader bestowed upon seven representatives of the compatriots in Japan the honor of being elected to the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly.

Noting that the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song delivered "Let us further strengthen the people's government," a historic speech, at the recent session of the Supreme People's Assembly, he emphasized: the speech whose system, content and every paragraph are run through with the chuche idea is a new great, brilliant program for the building of the government of chuche.

In conclusion, he ardently called upon the entire Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan to unite close around the great leader and more vigorously turn out for the prosperity and development of the socialist homeland, the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the development of the patriotic work of Chongnyon, deeply aware that the struggle of our people has embarked upon the road of new development today when the Second Seven-Year Plan, a new grandiose blueprint of socialist construction, has been unfolded.

CSO: 4220

DPRK'S DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS INVENTORIED

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 41, Nov 77 pp 15-27

[Article: "The State of North Korea's Diplomatic Relations (as of November 1977)"]

[Text] Shown in Table 2 are the countries with which North Korea has established diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level, the names of ambassadors, and the dates diplomatic accords were reached as of 25 November 1977.

At the end of 1976 there were 92 countries with which North Korea had established diplomatic relations. However, because diplomatic relations were severed this year [1977] with Mauritania and Argentina, on the 7th and 14th of June respectively, North Korea maintains relations with 90 countries at present. This means North Korea's diplomatic ties with friendly countries decreased. North Korea has had no recourse but to annually increase its diplomatic ties--by 17 in 1973 and 11 in both 1974 and 1975--but last year's figure of 92 appears to be the maximum.

The reason is that last year and this year [1976 and 1977] neither North nor South Korea brought the Korean issue before the United Nations--discontinuing their United Nations diplomacy has made [political] maneuvering to capture a majority unnecessary.

In addition, among the 90 countries with which North Korea has diplomatic relations, embassies were closed in Sri Lanka, Australia, Central Africa, Ghana and Chile. Also, since 1975 Kenya has denied [North Korean requests to] establish an embassy there.

Shown in Table 1 are the number of countries with which North and South Korea have established diplomatic relations as of November 1977 and as of 1 June 1976, when the difference in number was the smallest.

Table 1

	Nov 1977	Jun 1976
Number of countries having diplomatic relations with North Korea	90 countries	90 countries
Number of countries having diplomatic relations with South Korea	97 countries	95 countries

Table 2

*Dates in parentheses without explanation are dates of presentation of credentials

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea*	N. Korean ambassadors*
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
ASIA				
Republic of Afghanistan	31 Dec 73	26 Dec 73 (10 Jul 74 embassy opened)		Kim Yo-kon (8 May 77; appointed 25 Mar 77)
People's Republic of Bangladesh	18 Dec 73	15 Dec 73	Abdul Momin (18 Jan 77)	T'ak Kwan-ch'ol (23 May 77; appointed 26 Apr 77)
Union of Burma	16 May 75	16 May 75	U. Myint Mounng (25 Apr 77)	Ma Ch'ang-ch'ol (4 Jul 75)
People's Republic of China		6 Oct 49	Lu Chih-hsien (29 Sep 76)	Chon Myong-su (2 Apr 77; appointed 23 Mar 77)

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen		9 Mar 63	Ali Salim Mu'Awwad (30 Mar 76)	Pak Hwa-su (Mar 74)
India	10 Dec 73	10 Dec 73 (10 Dec 73 embassy opened)	Kizhakke Menon (10 Dec 76)	Yu Song-chin (Jan 74)
Republic of Indonesia	18 Sep 73	16 Apr 64	Hardi Djamian (31 Mar 76)	Yi Chong-hui
Empire of Iran	23 Oct 62	15 Apr 73	Mahmud Esfandiari (12 Apr 77)	Yi Yun-ho (Dec 73)
Republic of Iraq		30 Jan 68	Fathi Husayn Al-'Ali (27 Aug 76)	Yi Yong-ik (Dec 75)
State of Israel	9 Apr 62			
Japan	18 Dec 65			
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	26 Jul 62			
Kingdom of Thailand	1 Oct 58	8 May 75	M. Kasemsi (17 Dec 76)	Ma Ch'ang-ch'ol (2 Jul 76)
Democratic Cambodia	15 Aug 70 (17 Apr 75 diplomatic relations broken)	5 May 70	Sim Son (7 Aug 76)	Kim Mun-Hwan (14 May 76)

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
Laos [People's Democratic Republic]	25 Jul 74 (24 Jul 75 relations broken)	25 Jul 74	Thavone Sichaleune	Kim Sang-chun (Sep 74)
State of Kuwait				(Trade Representative)
Malaysia	23 Feb 60	30 Jun 73 (21 Dec 73 embassy opened)		Chong Song-mun (20 Jun 75)
Republic of Lebanon				(Trade Representative)
Republic of Maldives	30 Nov 67	20 Jun 70		Yi Chong-hwa
Mongolian People's Republic			Badamtaryn Baldoo (4 Oct 76)	Kim Yong-ha (Oct 75)
Kingdom of Nepal	15 May 74	15 May 74	Chhetra Bikram Rana	So Ching-kuk (23 Sep 77; appointed 13 Sep 77)
Oman	28 Mar 74			
Islamic Republic of Pakistan		5 Nov 72	Anwar Said (29 Apr 74)	Chang Hak-myong (appointed 12 May 76)
Republic of the Philippines	3 Mar 49			
State of Qatar	18 Apr 74			

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	16 Oct 62			
Republic of Singapore	16 Apr 64	8 Nov 75		An Myong-ch'ol (appointed 5 Oct 77)
Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka		15 Jul 70 (28 Mar 71 embassy closed)	R.L.A.I. Karanna Goda (28 Oct 75)	Yu Song-chin (appointed 19 Mar 75 but did not assume post)
Syrian Arab Republic		25 Jul 66	Yasir al-Farra	Han Su-ik (Jun 72)
Republic of Turkey	17 Jun 57			
Socialist Republic of Vietnam		31 Jan 50		Kim Sang-chun
Yemen Arab Republic		7 Feb 68	Muhammad Abdul Uthman	Kim Yong-il (25 Sep 77; appointed 21 Aug 77)
Taiwan	7 Nov 48			
Commonwealth of Australia	31 Oct 61	31 Jul 74 (6 Nov 75 embassy closed)		
Fiji	10 Mar 71	14 Apr 75	Stephen A. Fitzgerald (29 May 75)	
Papua New Guinea	19 May 76	1 Jun 76		Yi Chang-hwa (27 Apr 77)

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
New Zealand	26 Mar 62			
Kingdom of Tonga	11 Sep 70			
West Samoa	15 Jul 72			
AFRICA				
Democratic & Popular Republic of Algeria		25 Sep 58		Kim Hui-chun (7 Aug 76)
Angola				O Man-sok (appointed 23 Sep 77)
Republic of Botswana	18 Mar 68	27 Nov 74		Chong Song-kyu (7 Sep 75)
Republic of Burundi		11 Mar 67	Simeon Sibomana (15 Mar 76)	Kim Tai-kuk (Mar 74)
Federal Republic of Cameroon	10 Aug 61	4 Feb 72		Yi Ik-hong (appointed 13 Sep 77)
Central African Empire	5 Sep 63	9 May 69 (Mar 71 embassy closed)		
Republic of Chad	6 Aug 61	8 May 69	Adoum Aganaye	Kim Pong-un (7 Jun 77; appointed 9 May 77)
People's Republic of Congo		24 Dec 64	Oscar Samba (31 Aug 77)	Yi In-kyu

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
Republic of Benin (formerly Dahomey)	1 Aug 61 (8 Oct 75 diplomatic relations broken)	5 Feb 73 (1 Jun 73 embassy opened)	Bajo Ali-Traore (the first ambassador; 7 Feb 77)	Tok Ki-mun
Comoro Islands		13 Nov 75		So Chin-yong (appointed 28 Jan 77)
Arab Republic of Egypt		24 Aug 63	Shukei Hasan	Chong Tu-hwan (30 Jul 77; appointed 26 May 77)
Republic of Guinea		30 Jan 69		Yi Cha-kyong
Empire of Ethiopia	23 Dec 63	5 Jun 75		Kim Kuk-t'ae (appointed 26 Oct 77)
Gabonese Republic	30 Jul 62	29 Jan 74 (1 Mar 75 embassy opened)	Ignace Vanet (27 Jun 75)	Kim Chin-ki (5 Jun 75)
Republic of Gambia	21 Apr 65	2 Mar 73		Yu Man-pok (appointed 16 Oct 77)
Republic of Ghana	1 Nov 77	28 Dec 64 (Jul 66 embassy closed)		
Republic of Guinea-Bissau		4 Oct 73	Sekou Yasane (the first ambassador; 25 Mar 77)	Yim Hak-ch'ol (13 Mar 75)

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
Republic of Guinea		8 Oct 58	Nubono Orul [phonetic] (the first ambassador; 1 Aug 77)	Yim Hak-ch'ol (Feb 72)
Republic of Cote d'Ivoire [Ivory Coast]	23 Jul 61			
Seychelles		24 Aug 76		Chang Il-Man (14 May 77)
Republic of Kenya	7 Feb 64	24 Jan 64 (12 May 75 Kenya rejects establishment of embassy)		
Kingdom of Lesotho	7 Dec 66			
Republic of Liberia	18 Mar 64	10 Dec 73		
Libyan Arab Republic		30 Jan 74		Kim Tu-ch'il (26 Aug 76)
Mozambique		unknown		Song Ki-tae (Jul 75)
Democratic Republic of Madagascar	25 Jun 62	25 Oct 72	Crescent Solohery Rakotofiringa (7 May 76)	So Chin-yong (appointed 22 Aug 76)
Republic of Malawi	9 Mar 65			
Republic of Mali		31 Oct 60	Sinali Thera (6 Oct 75)	Kim Chung-kol

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
Islamic Republic of Mauritania		11 Nov 64 (relations broken)		
Mauritius	3 Jul 71	19 Mar 73		Chang Il-man (Oct 74)
Kingdom of Morocco	6 Jul 62			
Republic of Niger	27 Jul 61	6 Sep 74	Tiecoura Alzouma (14 Jun 76)	
Federal Republic of Nigeria	1 Nov 77	25 May 76	J. Tanko Yusuf (24 Oct 76)	Song Kwan-cho (7 Apr 77; appointed 23 Mar 77)
Republic of Rwanda	21 Mar 63	22 Apr 72	Nyandwi Tharrisse (26 Aug 75)	Yi Hyong-yon (appointed 27 Oct 76)
Republic of Senegal	19 Oct 62	8 Sep 72	Aly Dioum (18 Feb 75)	Hwang Chol-su (Feb 73)
Republic of Sierra Leone	25 Jun 62	18 Oct 71	Lloyd "Kojo" Randall (8 Jan 76)	Kim Yong-su (Sep 75)
Somali Democratic Republic		12 Apr 67	Mohammad Ismail Kahin (30 Jul 76)	Han Pong-ch'ol (9 Oct 77; appointed 10 Sep 77)
Sao Tome and Principe People's [Democratic] Republic		9 Aug 75		Yi Cha-kyong (10 Dec 76; appointed 12 Nov 76)
Democratic Republic of the Sudan	28 Mar 77	21 Jun 69		Pak Sung-il (Jun 74)

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
Kingdom of Swaziland	6 Nov 68			
Republic of Togo	26 Jul 63 (17 Sep 74 relations broken)	31 Jan 73	Ahiano Ananikuma Akakpo	Chong Tae-hwa
Cape Verde Islands		28 Aug 75		Yim Hak-ch'ol (31 Jul 76)
Republic of Tunisia	31 Mar 69	16 Jul 75	Mohammad el-Memmi (the first ambassador; 28 Sep 77)	Kim Hui-chun (14 Jul 77; appointed 14 Aug 76)
Republic of Uganda	26 Mar 63	31 Jul 72		Sin Pong-on (Feb 73)
United Republic of Tanzania		13 Jan 65		Chong Il-man (23 Apr 74)
Republic of Upper Volta	20 Apr 62	25 Oct 72	Bado Mathieu Guy (26 Nov 75)	Kim Song-kak (24 Mar 77; appointed 28 Feb 77)
Republic of Zaire	1 Apr 63	15 Dec 72	Bia-Bazika [Tuma-Waku] (1 Mar 77)	Mun Pyong-nok (Nov 75)
Republic of Zambia		24 Dec 69	Andreya S. Masiye (25 Aug 75)	Chong Song-kyu (May 74)
EUROPE				
People's Republic of Albania		17 May 49	Ndreci Rizo (27 Nov 75)	Chang Yun-to (appointed 2 Jul 76)

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
Kingdom of Belgium	2 May 61			
Republic of Austria	22 May 63	17 Dec 74	Eduard Tschoep (12 Apr 74)	Yi Won-pom (Oct 75)
People's Republic of Bulgaria		29 Nov 48	Khristo Kelchev	Yi Chong-hwan
Czechoslovak Socialist Republic		21 Oct 48	Martin Macvch (19 Jan 76)	Yi Won-pom
Kingdom of Denmark	31 Mar 59	21 May 73	Kjeld Mor'Tensen (11 Apr 77)	Kim Hong-ch'ol (Nov 75) (15 Nov 76 deported due to drug selling incident)
Republic of Finland	6 Apr 73	1 Jun 73	Pentti Suomela (1 Feb 77)	
French Republic	15 Feb 49			(Trade Representative)
Democratic Republic of Germany		7 Nov 49	Franz [Everhartz] (28 Aug 72)	Kim Kuk-hun (1 Sep 77; appointed 21 Aug 77)
Federal Republic of Germany	5 Mar 57			
Greece (Hellenic Republic)	5 Apr 61			
State of the Vatican City	11 Dec 63			
Hungarian People's Republic		11 Nov 48	Ferenc Szabo (27 Jan 75)	Kim Chae-suk (Jul 75)

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
Republic of Iceland	10 Oct 62	21 May 73		Kil Chae-kyong
Italian Republic	24 Nov 56			
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	11 Apr 56			
Malta	2 Apr 65	20 Dec 71	Joseph Leonard Forace (10 Nov 72)	Kim Tu-chil (21 Oct 77)
Kingdom of the Netherlands	4 Apr 61			
Kingdom of Norway	2 Mar 59	22 Jun 73	Torleiv Anda (26 May 75)	Kil Chae-kyong (Oct 76 deported due to drug selling incident)
Polish People's Republic		16 Oct 48	Tadeusz Bialkowski	Paek Nam-un (May 74)
Republic of Portugal	15 Apr 61	15 Apr 75	Mario B. Neves (20 Jun 76)	
Socialist Republic of Romania		3 Nov 38	Dumitru Popa (30 Jan 73)	Sin In-ha (5 Oct 77; appointed 24 Sep 77)
Spain	10 Mar 62			
Kingdom of Sweden	11 Mar 59	6 Apr 73 (26 Jun 73 embassy opened)	Kaj Bijork (18 Feb 75)	Kil Chae-kyong (Oct 76) Deported due to drug selling incident

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
Swiss Confederation	9 Dec 62	20 Dec 74	Werner Sigg (18 Jun 77)	
United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland	18 Jan 49			
Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia		2 Sep 71	Tode Vardziski (19 Mar 77)	Chong Kwang-sun (26 Oct 76)
USSR			G. A. Kriulin	Kim Chae-pong (15 Sep 76)
NORTH AMERICA				
Canada	14 Jan 63			
Republic of Costa Rica	15 Aug 62	10 Feb 74		
Republic of Cuba		29 Aug 60	Arouimides Godinez (29 Jan 77)	Yi In-chun (5 Apr 74)
Dominican Republic	25 Jun 62			
Republic of El Salvador	20 Aug 62			
Republic of Guatemala	24 Oct 62			
Republic of Haiti	22 Sep 62			

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
Republic of Honduras	1 Apr 62			
Jamaica	13 Oct 62	9 Oct 74		
United Mexican States	26 Jan 62			
Republic of Nicaragua	26 Jan 62			
Republic of Panama	30 Sep 62			
USA	12 Aug 48			
Argentine Republic	15 Feb 62	28 May 73 (14 Jun 77 relations broken)		O Man-sop (appointed 4 May 77)
Republic of Bolivia	24 Apr 65			
Federative Republic of Brazil	31 Oct 59			
Republic of Chile	12 Jun 62	1 Jun 72 (19 Sep 73 embassy closed)		
Republic of Ecuador	5 Oct 62			
Guyana	13 Jun 68	18 May 74		Yi Chun-ok (7 Apr 77; appointed 25 Mar 77)

CSO: 4105

Countries	Date diplomatic accord reached		Ambassadors to N. Korea	N. Korean ambassadors
	S. Korea	N. Korea		
Republic of Paraguay	15 Jun 62			(Trade representative)
Republic of Peru	1 Apr 63			(Trade representative)
Oriental Republic of Uruguay	7 Oct 64			
Republic of Venezuela	29 Apr 65	28 Oct 74		

PAK CHONG-HYON SPEAKS AT SPA ON JAPAN COMPATRIOTS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1635 GMT 16 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 16 Dec (KCNA)--Deputy Pak Chong-hyon made a speech at the first day sitting of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly which opened in Pyongyang on 15 December.

Stressing that the compatriots in Japan meet with the greatest joy and emotion the glorious moment of electing the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song to the high post of the President of the DPRK, Deputy Pak Chong-hyon said:

He who embraced our people and overseas compatriots in his bosom when the nation cried in distress and the country was in the sea of blood was the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song who rose high as the Sun of the Nation.

The road of rigorous struggle which the fatherly leader traversed for the historic liberation of the country and for the founding of New Korea was a record of the great love the fatherly leader who warmly embraced us in the bosom of the homeland and protected us with the authority of the republic, always thinking of us overseas compatriots.

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the respected and beloved leader personally sent underground political workers of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army as far as to Japan from the secret camp of Mt Paekdu, not forgetting the compatriots wandering about in the faraway alien land as a stateless people and instilled hope and courage into the oppressed hearts of our compatriots with the ten-point program of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

The fatherly leader who embraced our compatriots in Japan in his bosom of warm love founded the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the banner of our life and struggle, promulgated the DPRK socialist constitution and nationality law and took all measures so that our compatriots might be reliably protected by the republic even in an alien land and lifted the position of the overseas compatriots to the highest place the same as that of the people in the homeland.

Deputy Pak Chong-hyon went on to say:

As all the tireless efforts and devoted struggle of the great leader over the past half a century have become the cornerstone and pillar in the land of the country, our country is now imposingly standing high as the great socialist power of chuche which is visible from every part of the world.

Indeed, the bosom of the socialist homeland is the bosom of the fatherly leader and our republic is the republic of great Marshal Kim Il-song.

Cherishing in their hearts the pride and honor of being citizens of the country of great Marshal Kim Il-song, the compatriots in Japan are making the revolution for the sake of Korea and displaying patriotism for the sake of the socialist homeland.

The loftiest ideological and spiritual character cherished in the hearts of our compatriots in Japan in this sacred struggle is the irreplaceable absolute loyalty to the fatherly leader.

Even the Japanese people who looked down upon us in the past now express ardent reverence for the great leader, boundlessly envying us as they see the wonderful and qualitative change of the destiny of the compatriots in Japan who have become the most dignified independent citizens from the most miserable sufferers in modern history.

Each time we heard the emotional news that the Japanese people take the chuche idea as the only guiding idea of the times, saying that they had not known man, society or the world before they knew great President Kim Il-song and studied the chuche idea, our hearts swelled with the boundless national pride and happiness of attending the great leader whom the world people hold in high esteem.

We solemnly pledge to eternally glorify the honor of being the citizens of the republic accorded by the fatherly leader by firmly defending our republic founded by the great leader and fighting with all devotion for one reunified Korea, holding the great leader in high esteem for ever without vacillation, following him with loyalty and discharging the mission and responsibility as the master of the power even under the encirclement of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets.

CSO: 4220

TRADE UNIONISTS CONCLUDE JAPAN VISIT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0140 GMT 23 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 22 Dec (KCNA)--A trade union delegation of our country headed by Mun Pyong-nok, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, visited Japan from 9 to 20 December upon the invitation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) and the Liaison Council of Neutral Trade Unions of Japan.

It paid a courtesy call on Motofumi Makieda, chairman of SOHYO, on 10 December.

The chairman of SOHYO said that it was of great importance to deepen bonds between the working class of Korea which has been turned into a powerful socialist state under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song and the working class of Japan. He stressed that he would strive harder to normalize the relations between the two countries of Japan and Korea.

During its stay in Japan the trade union delegation of our country met with members of the Presidium of SOHYO and had conversations with secretaries of the liaison council of neutral trade unions.

It was invited to a welcome meeting sponsored by the Oi factory branch of the Tokyo District headquarters of the Japanese National Railway Workers' Union. It had friendly conversations with leading personnel of the International Department of SOHYO, the Japan Teachers' Union and the All-Japan Confederation of Local Autonomy Government Workers' unions.

The delegation toured Osaka and had a roundtable talk with leading members of trade union organizations there.

In Tokyo it paid a courtesy call on Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party.

Chairman Asukata said that President Kim Il-song is one of the most respected outstanding leaders.

He said: I had met the leaders of many countries of the world, but I had never met such a person as President Kim Il-song who has very great magnanimity, noble personality and is so genial that everyone can behave without ceremony before him.

Declaring that it was the unshakable stand of the Japan Socialist Party and his own to actively support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and strengthen friendship and solidarity with the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people, he expressed hope for the expansion and development of the interchange between the two parties and the two peoples in political, economic, cultural and other fields.

The delegation had also a roundtable talk with leading personnel of the Japan Socialist Party.

It visited the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and had a friendly conversation with its functionaries. It paid a courtesy call on Yasushi Oshima, mayor of Osaka, and had a friendly talk with him. The delegation went to the organizing committee of the international institute of the chuche idea in Hitotsubashi, Tokyo, and had friendly conversations with Kaoru Yasui, chairman of the committee, and those studying the chuche idea.

It was entertained to parties by the Japan Socialist Party and Trade Union Organizations of Japan and a luncheon by the mayor of Osaka.

On the evening of 14 December the delegation was invited to a banquet jointly arranged by SOHYO and the Liaison Council of the Neutral Trade Unions of Japan.

Mun Pyong-nok, head of the trade union delegation of our country, hosted a banquet at the Tokyo Hall.

Invited there were leading personnel of trade union organizations including Motofumi Makieda, chairman of SOHYO; Toshifumi Tateyama, chairman of the Liaison Council of Neutral Trade Unions, and Makoto Ichikawa, adviser to SOHYO, leading personages of political parties and public organizations of Japan, among them Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, and the general secretary and department directors of the party, socialist dietmen and leading personnel of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party and men of the academic, cultural and press circles, more than 300 in all.

Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, and its responsible functionaries were also present.

Speeches were made by head of the delegation Mun Pyong-nok, chairman of SOHYO Motofumi Makieda and general secretary of the Liaison Council of Neutral Trade Unions Shigeru Okamura.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song.

The delegation had emotional meetings with leading functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan.

It left Tokyo on 20 December by air, winding up its visit to Japan.

It was seen off at the airport by director of the International Department of SOHYO Chiyuki Toki, general secretary of the Liaison Council of Neutral Trade Unions Shigeru Okamura and other personages concerned and responsible functionaries of Chongnyon.

CSO: 4220

DAILY PAPER STRESSES MINING IN NEW 7-YEAR PLAN

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2315 GMT 4 Jan 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 5 January editorial: "The Extractive Industry Is the Main Thrust of Implementation of the New Seven-Year Plan; Let Us Concentrate Our Efforts on Increasing Coal and Ore Production"]

[Text] Workers at collieries and mines throughout the country, ardently armed with the New Year's message of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, are marching forward at the front of chollima with the high spirit of overfulfilling their tasks from the first battle of the new year.

The working class of the coal industry sector, including workers and technicians of the Anju coal mining complex, are accelerating a vigorous struggle by establishing unprecedented records in coal production. Miners and three-revolutions team members of Tongyang mine scored the great success of blasting 1 million tons, and miners of Musan mine made startling innovations in ore production.

This vividly shows the revolutionary morale of this sector's working class, which is striving for an epochal upsurge in development of the extractive industry in response to the party's call.

Today the heavy task of increasing coal and mineral production, giving priority to the extractive industry, confronts us as we begin implementation of the seven-year plan.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows in his New Year address: The main thrust in implementation of the Second Seven-Year Plan is the extractive industry.

When we give decisive priority to the extractive industry, material supply can be successfully carried out, material for processing can be smoothly supplied and we can positively obtain foreign currency. Giving priority to the extractive industry is an urgent requirement in successfully implementing the grand tasks of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

At the end of the Second Seven-Year Plan period, the production goals of 56 to 60 billion kwh of electricity, 70 to 80 million tons of coal, 7.4 million to 8 million tons of steel, 1 million tons of nonferrous metal, 5 million tons of chemical fertilizer and 12 to 13 million tons of cement will be successfully attained only when we continuously give priority to the extractive industry. We must give priority to the extractive industry, which is the basis of production, and must decisively increase coal production. Thus, under the severe conditions of the cold front, large, medium and small-scale thermal power plants can be fully operated and the demand for electricity of the people's economy can be more smoothly guaranteed.

Only when mineral production, both coal and ore, is increased can all metallurgical furnaces--including the large melting furnace at Kimchaek which was established during the past 6-year plan period, cement plants, chemical plants and light industry plants be more smoothly supplied with fuel and material and production potentiality be manifested to the maximum.

Giving priority to the extractive industry is an important task in vigorously accelerating making our people's economy chuche-oriented. When we more firmly consolidate our power and material bases by giving priority to the power and extractive industries we can fully develop and fully utilize the natural resources of our country. By solving the problem of materials needed by all industries with domestic resources we can further strengthen our industry's chuche character and more highly manifest the independent national economic power of our socialist country, which is continuously developing amid the world fuel and energy crisis.

To create a continuous upsurge in coal and mineral production by developing the extractive industry with all our efforts is the basic key to successfully occupying the heights of the Second Seven-Year Plan by completely utilizing the existing industrial production potential, and is the key to progress in accelerating the chuche orientation of the people's economy.

This is why our party now gives special importance to the development of the mining industry and urgently calls for new epochal innovations in the production of coal and other minerals.

The struggle to provide battle sites with more coal and minerals is an honorable and proud struggle to bring about fresh revolutionary upsurges on all fronts of socialist construction, thus contributing to making our country stronger and our people richer. All party members and workers in the extractive industry are asked to brilliantly carry out the militant tasks put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year message so as to provide a breakthrough in occupying the heights of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

In his New Year message, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: This year we should concentrate our efforts on the extractive industry so that more mines will be opened and expanded to radically increase their production capacities, thereby insuring priority on the extractive industry in the fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

The most important task for the extractive industry this year is to further reconstruct and expand mines and increase their production capacities. Functionaries in the mining industry should work toward further increasing the production capacities of coal mines in the western region, including the Anju coal mining complex, those in the northern region, and the Musan, Yongyang and Komdok mines--thereby firmly insuring the priority of the extractive industry in the implementation of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

In order to bring about new upsurges in the development of the extractive industry, emphasis should be placed on geological exploration, tunneling and stripping, in conformity with the party's consistent policy. When geological exploration work is strengthened and tunneling and stripping is thoroughly implemented, we can dig out more resources lying underground and normalize production of coal and ore at higher levels.

Functionaries and workers in the geological exploration sector are asked to carry out prospective explorations on a large scale, especially at and around existing mines and collieries, so as to tap more mineral and fuel resources. At the same time, major efforts should be made in construction of pits, tunneling and stripping at all collieries and mines, and the high-speed tunneling drive should be more vigorously pushed ahead so as to make pits permanent ones and secure a reserve of basic tunneling of 3 years and of preliminary tunneling of 6 months.

To accelerate the technical revolution to make mining facilities heavy-duty, modern and high-speed ones is a major demand in creating new upsurges in production of coal and minerals. When mining facilities are made heavy-duty, modern and high-speed we can realize mechanization and automation of pit work and thoroughly carry out the party's demand for mass processing of minerals at work faces.

Displaying a high sense of responsibility, functionaries, workers and technicians in the mining and engineering industries should guarantee smooth supply of modern mining and conveyance facilities of good quality such as heavy-duty excavators, bulldozers, trucks, grinders and conveyors. Especially, workers at machine factories under the mining committee are asked to display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in consolidating the production bases of extractive facilities, and to thoroughly implement the policy of introducing press and stamp forging so that production of various parts and equipment such as rock drills, loaders, coal cars and mine cars can be responsibly guaranteed.

Rapid development of the extractive industry is possible only when there is strong support from other sectors of the national economy. Good support for the extractive industry makes it possible to concentrate efforts on major targets. This is very important and responsible work in bringing about fresh innovations in overall economic construction.

Functionaries and workers in all sectors of the national economy, including the metal, engineering and construction materials industries, are asked to guarantee production and supply of equipment and materials on schedule, thereby extending support to collieries and mines.

At a time when it is necessary that the mining industry be developed, it is very important to strengthen the role of guidance functionaries in the industry. Our reality shows that a major guarantee for continuous innovations in production lies in carrying out economic organizational work without mistakes.

All guidance functionaries should properly and frugally organize every task and guide production work in a manner worthy of masters and with a responsible attitude. They should develop the revolutionary spirit of completing the work they have begun. In particular, they should correctly link planning, substantive work, technical guidance, organization of manpower and guarantee work in a detailed manner. Fully mobilizing potential for production increases and economization, they should lead the masses and set an example by taking the initiative in this regard.

The heavy revolutionary tasks assigned the extractive industry sector demand that party members and workers of this sector carry out the revolutionary missions assigned them to the end in a responsible manner, holding aloft political and ideological awareness more firmly than ever before. We can guarantee speed in revolution when tunnel workers and functionaries enhance their political and ideological awareness and sense of responsibility. All party members and workers of the extractive industry sector should display the lofty revolutionary spirit of unconditionally implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions and party policy to the end without the slightest deviation or moment's delay, and of infallibly fulfilling the daily, monthly and quarterly goals assigned them, holding aloft the sense of pride and responsibility in being revolutionaries responsible for setting the direction in implementing the seven-year plan.

All party organizations and three-revolutions teams of the extractive industry sector should explain the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year address and his instruction at the nationwide meeting of activists of the mining industry sector to party members and workers and make this speech and instruction penetrate among them. They should continuously deepen and develop organizational and political work to help party members and workers mark a great upsurge in production by promoting the awareness of being masters in economization. In particular,

party organizations should make the flames of innovation burn furiously at every work face by linking party work and economic work and by correctly organizing guidance of the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions.

The mission assigned the extractive industry is weighty and the tasks are huge. However, there will be nothing we cannot succeed at so long as we are advancing under the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's outstanding leadership. Let us all win new, brilliant victories in socialist economic construction by holding aloft the militant program put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year address, marking a new great upsurge in the production of coal and minerals.

CSO: 4208

PUBLICATION OF DECEMBER ISSUE OF 'KULLOJA' ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Dec 77 p 4

[Announcement: "KULLOJA Number Twelve Published"]

[Text] Issue number twelve of KULLOJA, the political theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, has been published. Contents of the journal are as follows:

--Long Live the Invincible Solidarity of Our People Firmly United Around the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song

--Let Us Thoroughly Embody the Doctrine of Independence

--The Socialist Constitution of our Nation is the Most Revolutionary Code of Laws which Embodies Immortal Chuche Thought (Yi Ki-sop)

--The Compulsory Higher Education System is the Fundamental Means for Completing the Universal Compulsory Education System and Realizing the Intellectualization of the Entire Society (Nam Chin-u)

--Our Nation's Socialist Land Law is a Firm Legal Guarantee Capable of Vigorously Supporting Land Protection Work (Pak Song-yop)

--The Process of Carrying Out Revolutionary Tasks is Itself a Revolutionizing Process (Cho Tong-wol)

--Mobilization and Utilization of Domestic Resources are the Fundamental Requirements Confronting Socialist Economic Construction (Kim Kyong-yon [ryon])

--An Artistic Portrait Depicting the Burning Loyalty of Our People Who Highly Revere the Great Leader and Who are Prepared to Obey Him to the End (On the Art Film "Until the End of the World") (Ho Paek-san)

--Establishment of a Unified Front in Opposition to All Forms of Domination is an Urgent Requirement of the Non-Aligned Movement (Yi Hwa-son)

--Index to the 1977 Issues of KULLOJA

IMPROVEMENT OF WELDING CAPABILITIES URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Dec 77 p 3

[Article by Yun U-ch'ol: "Improving Welding Techniques Is an Important Guarantee for Raising the Quality of Machine Products"]

[Text] When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song lectured incisively on the ways and means of developing our nation's machine industry to a higher stage at the national meeting of machine industry sector activists held some time ago, he placed significant emphasis on launching a revolution in welding.

An important requirement of the welding revolution line advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is that welding techniques be further developed and the percentage of welded structures decisively increased by improving the quality of welding and by the widespread adoption of modern welding methods in the production of machine goods and in the manufacture of welded structures.

As taught by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, launching a welding revolution has extremely important significance in developing the machine industry and in vigorously advancing basic construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"Today both the machine industry sector and the construction sector are based on welding." ("Concerning the 'Thesis on Socialist Education'", pamphlet, p 28).

Improving welding techniques and widely adopting modern welding methods through launching a welding revolution is an important guarantee for increasing the quality and production efficiency of machine products.

First of all, with the adoption of welding methods in the production of machine products, their quality can be improved.

With the adoption of welding in the production of machine products, the products may be manufactured so that they are lightweight, extremely durable and reliable.

Furthermore, by welding, complex structures which are difficult to make using either iron and steel casting methods or press and stamping methods can be produced with high quality. Welding simplifies the production process by transforming complex machine products into their basic parts and fusing them together and makes it possible to turn out products of high quality.

In addition, welding is an important means of improving the production efficiency of machine products and of reducing the cost of production.

With the widespread adoption of welding in the production of machine products, the processing time can be reduced and steel greatly conserved. Equipment and facilities needed for welding are simple and the process of producing [them] easy. When welding is used, more machine products of high quality can be manufactured with less steel, facilities and labor.

Therefore, in order to improve the quality and productivity of machine products, welding must be positively adopted.

As taught by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our era is one of a revolution in welding.

Today welding is being utilized in the production of metal products and steel structures ranging from weak current elements used in the electronics industry to large ships, large presses, rolling stock, construction machinery, chemical apparatus, [storage] tanks, pipe-laying equipment, various types of large equipment and the latest high-speed aircraft, and the ratio of the volume of welded structures produced to that of steel produced is increasing daily.

The trend of the machine industry today toward welding is related to the importance of welding as a means of translating into reality the inevitability of machine industry development.

Making machine products and structures large-scale, accurate, high-speed and automated is an important basic principle in machine industry development.

Making machine products even larger, more precise, faster and more automated on the basis of existing scientific technology and already established physical technological means becomes an even more urgent problem as the machine industry develops.

Certainly welding has become an important step in realizing the greater scale, precision, speed and automation of machine products.

With the adoption of welding it is first of all possible to produce large-scale machine equipment and structures efficiently and with high quality. It is difficult to manufacture large-scale machine equipment with either iron and steel casting methods or press and stamping methods. If large-scale machine equipment and structures are to be manufactured efficiently, such manufacture must be transformed to that of [producing] the various small parts that are easily manufactured and then welding them together into the whole. With the adoption of welding, strong large-scale equipment and structures made of pipe can be efficiently produced even in small machine plants that possess medium- and small-scale equipment.

Welding is also extremely effective in making precision machine products and high-speed machine products. Welding provides advantageous conditions and possibilities for manufacturing and completing precision machinery products and high-speed machine products on a high technical level.

Inasmuch as welding also makes the production of thin metal plate structures easy, it makes possible the production of a large quantity of high-quality automated equipment typified by precision electronic apparatus and semiconductor components.

Our party's policy of a revolution in welding laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a most scientific and correct policy which accurately reflects the inevitable demands of machine industry development and thus develops our nation's machine industry to a new higher level.

Vigorously accelerating the welding revolution at the present time is an urgent demand confronting the machine industry sector in order to open up a road of assault for carrying out the new Seven-Year Plan.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"The question of how well the immense tasks of the new Seven-Year Plan are carried out depends ultimately in great part on how well work is performed in the machine industry sector." (On Several Problems Bearing on Development of Machine Industry," pamphlet, p 1)

The new Seven-Year Plan is a great militant task which foresees immense production growth and large-scale construction in all sectors of the people's economy; this can be brilliantly carried out only when there is guaranteed production in sufficient quantities of required machine products and large-scale equipment.

In order for the machine industry to fulfill the task entrusted to it in carrying out the new Seven-Year Plan, it must vigorously step-up the technical revolution in its own sector and thereupon energetically launch a revolution in welding in accordance with the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

By vigorously stepping-up the welding revolution a large volume of the various types of machine products needed at every great socialist construction work site during the period of the new prospective plan can be produced and the production of large-scale modern equipment required for construction of metallurgical plants, chemical plants and heavy machine plants can be accomplished rapidly and with good quality.

Indeed fulfillment of the welding revolution policy laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a decisive guarantee for increasing the quality of machine products and for further developing our machine industry.

We must take to heart the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on launching a welding revolution and vigorously step-up the struggle to improve welding techniques and to widely adopt advanced welding methods.

In order to vigorously promote the welding revolution we must first of all widely adopt new advanced welding methods.

By so doing we can develop our welding technology by leaps and bounds and improve the quality of welded structures.

With a view to adopting new welding methods we must ceaselessly develop and perfect advanced welding techniques and methods which are favorable to our nation's industrial development and which conform to our nation's raw materials. Therefore we must boldly switch over to modern welding methods in the production of machine products and the manufacture of steel structures, from the production of thin metal plate structures to large-scale equipment and structures, and we must struggle vigorously in particular to increase the percentage of automatic welding and specialized welding typified by electroslag welding and welding which takes place in a protective gas atmosphere. We must boldly step-up the struggle to adopt welding assembly lines in machine factories which employ linear production.

The production of a greater quantity of various types of high quality welding equipment, welding rods and welding agents is an important means for successfully carrying out the welding revolution.

Welding equipment such as welders is the basic weapon of the welding operation.

Therefore we must first of all increase production of welders on a mass scale and satisfy the demand for modern welders like direct current welders, specialized welders, semiautomatic and automatic welders.

At the same time we must thoroughly establish measures to further increase the variety of welding rods, to improve their quality and to greatly increase production of welding wire and welding agents.

In addition we must produce a large quantity of the oxygen bottles and gas bottles required in gas welding and must manufacture a large number of various types of modern measuring devices and test equipment such as gamma ray flaw detectors and X ray flaw detectors which examine the condition of the weld.

In order to vigorously accelerate the welding revolution, increasing the proficiency level of welding technicians and welding specialists and further augmenting their ranks are also important.

Welding technicians and specialists should not be satisfied with current levels of technical proficiency but should take great pains to raise their own level and study energetically and thus become well-versed in modern welding equipment and advanced welding methods.

In addition a large number of welding technicians who are well-versed in modern welding techniques and who have mastered modern welding machinery and parts must be trained in colleges of the technical sector and, with a view to the future, a large number of welding specialists must also be trained in appropriate sectors of the people's economy.

Improvement in a revolutionary manner of machine product design is another important link in successfully carrying out the welding revolution.

Design is the initial process in the production of machine products. Accordingly the work of decisively increasing the percentage of welded structures through the adoption of modern welding methods begins with a revolutionary improvement in the design of machine products.

Designers should take a close look at the designs of machine products and parts already in production and convert to welded structures all those that can be so treated and, when designing new machine products and parts, they should institute technical requirements for widespread application of welding in their manufacture.

The welding revolution is not a simple technical renovation; it is a glorious and productive struggle to more rapidly accelerate socialist economic construction through brilliantly fulfilling the grand plan and purpose of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Holding high the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, workers and functionaries of industrial sectors typified by machine industry and construction sectors must bring about a new epochal turning point in improving the quality of machine products and construction materials by vigorously accelerating the welding revolution.

BRIEFS

NORTH HWANGHAE MINING--Workers at non-ferrous metals mines in North Hwanghae Province have increased the speed of tunneling work by 1.6 times by adopting a new tunneling method. Wongok colliery workers, using simultaneously several rock drills and loaders, attained a 2.5 fold increase in daily work, while tunneling workers in 8 November mine have achieved 1.3 times more daily excavation by effectively organizing labor power, machinery and equipment. The tunneling unit of Namson mine has been digging 1.3 times more tunnels, increasing the efficiency of the waste rock refuse process by using a (?mobile, prefabricated) railway and switch system which they newly manufactured, and by increasing the frequency of (?rotation type dynamite) blasting by 2 times. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 28 Dec 77 SK]

YIWON MINE--Yiwon Mine has increased daily tunneling by 1.5 to 2 times by adopting advanced test boring methods and has been overfulfilling its daily ore production plan by 200 percent by adopting the stairway method of ore production. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 28 Dec 77 SK]

CLINKER PRODUCTION--The Chonnaeri cement plant has increased its daily clinker quota by 1,100 tons by managing furnaces well, adopting high temperature and high speed methods and managing facilities well. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 25 Dec 77 SK]

ELECTRICITY CONSERVATION--The Chongsu chemical plant conserves 50,000 kwh of electricity each day by lowering the electricity consumption standard. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 25 Dec 77 SK]

MACHINERY FOR LOCAL INDUSTRY--Kanggye machinery plant workers are accelerating production of local industrial plant installations by improving production processes with emphasis on using presses. They are also scoring innovations in repairing installations using locally available material. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 26 Dec 77 SK]

UNDERWATER SURVEYING--Innovating in the surveying of underwater sources to solve the water problem, the Unchon geological survey team has developed

a large-type pile driver and is accelerating its survey work. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 26 Dec 77 SK]

LIME PLANT--While increasing lime production 1.4 times, the Sungho lime plant has saved 10 percent of electricity used in lime production and 40 percent of general use electricity by preventing rock drills, water pumps and compressors from being operated unnecessarily. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0103 GMT 26 Dec 77 SK]

ANJU COLLIERY EQUIPMENT--Plants and enterprises throughout the country have produced and sent to the Anju colliery complex various kinds of machine facilities, materials, tools and spare parts which will be used in modernization of facilities at the complex. The Taeon electrical equipment plant has produced transformers, motors, generators and other tools and materials 40 days ahead of schedule and sent them to the Anju colliery complex. The 5 June electrical equipment plant has produced some 300 kinds of electric equipment for the complex. Workers of Myonggwang chemical plant and a bearing manufacturing plant have visited the complex with various kinds of equipment. Workers in mines throughout the country have sent numerous portable welders in support of the complex. Workers of many plants, including 8 February cement plant and Haeju cement plant have [word indistinct] various kinds of products. Workers and technicians in the construction sector in South Pyongan Province have started building houses for the workers of the Anju colliery complex. The Millim and Pyongyang brick manufacturing plants have accelerated brick production for use in the house construction. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 23 Dec 77 SK]

COAL MINING--Collieries in the northern region under the Coal Industry General Bureau have increased basic tunneling by 1.2 times, preparatory tunneling by 1.4 times and coal production by 1.2 times compared to the previous month. Tunneling workers at Pungim, Sanghwa, Obong and Kokunam mines have increased tunneling speed by using modern drilling facilities and employing new blasting methods. Miners of Kocham, Yongbuk, Chuwon, Ilsin, Hapo and Kungsim coal mines have increased coal production by taking advantage of modern digging facilities such as hydraulic props, cylindrical coal-cutting machines, hammer-type props and strippers. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 27 Dec 77 SK]

PUKCHANG POWER PLANT--Workers and three revolutions team members of Pukchang thermal power plant are scoring innovations in power production, utilizing existing economic foundations. A power production base with a capacity of 1.2 million kilowatts has been attained at Pukchang. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 27 Dec 77 SK]

YANGGANG MINING--Mine workers in Yanggang Province have scored an innovation in ore production by adopting modern technology and utilizing the existing economic base. Workers and three revolutions teams in the Kapsan, Unggwang and Palwol [August] mines accelerated production of nonferrous

metals by properly organizing the utilization of equipment and machinery on hand and accelerating high-speed tunneling work. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 26 Dec 77 SK]

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER PRODUCTION--Chollima Aoji chemical plant has increased its chemical fertilizer production by 1.3 times this month through proper management of facilities. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 29 Dec 77 SK]

KANGSON STEEL COMPLEX--Steel workers of Kangson steel complex, who understand that a nation's economic power and its industrial level are measured by the development of the nation's metal industry--especially by development of its steel industry--as the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song instructed, are overfulfilling their daily production quotas with the attitude of attaining the production goal of 7.4 to 8 million tons set for the Second Seven-Year Plan period. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0500 GMT 24 Dec 77 SK]

TRUCK FUEL CONSERVATION--Workers of the long-distance trucking unit in North Hwanghae Province have succeeded in saving 30 percent of gasoline by installing fuel conservation devices in all trucks. They are transporting more freight while consuming the same amount of gasoline. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 4 Jan 78 SK]

VINALON PRODUCTION INCREASE--By guaranteeing that facilities are well maintained and utilizing new technical methods, workers and technicians of the 8 February vinalon enterprise are increasing production of vinalon by 1.9 times, vinyl chloride by 2.4 times and carbide by almost 2 times over the previous month. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2203 GMT 14 Dec 77 SK]

STEEL PRODUCTION--Iron and steel works throughout the country, including Hwanghae iron works, Kim Chaek iron works, the Songjin steel mill and the Kangsong steel complex have made a vigorous start to fulfill the militant task of 1978. In particular, the Kim Chaek iron works has overfulfilled its daily steel production quota by 175 percent and its daily steel materials production quota by 375 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 2 Jan 78 SK]

YI CHUN-CHU PLANT--The plant where Comrade Yi Chun-chu works has been overfulfilling its daily production quota by 200 percent and increasing machine assembly work by 350 percent. They built 5 hydraulic pit props in the first day [of 1978]. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 4 Jan 78 SK]

POWER PLANT--The Chongchon-kang thermal power plant has launched into the struggle to conquer the heights of the new prospective plan and send more electricity to various sectors of the people's economy by improving technical standards, properly controlling the temperature of the fire box,

operating the plant scientifically, correcting factors causing low production and fully utilizing human resources. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 3 Jan 78 SK]

THERMAL POWER STATIONS--Thermal power generating stations of many plants are engaged in full production of electricity which not only meets their own demands, but can be supplied to neighboring plants. In particular, the Amnok-kang tire plant and Songjin synthetic textile mill have achieved the over production of self-generated power through adequate maintenance and scientific management of power generating equipment. In addition, the Myongsong machinery plant and Tae'an electric equipment manufacturing plant have scored gains in securing sufficient power. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 14 Dec 77 SK]

KIM CHAEK IRON, STEEL--The Kim Chaek iron and steel works is increasing production of pig iron, steel, and rolled steel production this month far beyond the same period of last year by improving technical management and increasing automation of the facilities. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 12 Dec 77 SK]

WELL DIGGING--Workers and office workers of agencies and enterprises in Kaesong City such as the Kaesong post office and Kaesong knitting machine plant are accelerating the digging of wells and ponds in preparation against the cold front's influence. They have already finished digging more than 80 wells and 9 ponds out of the 120 wells and 24 ponds that are scheduled to be dug. Workers of agencies and enterprises in Changsong county have completed the digging of more than 20 wells. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0203 GMT 13 Dec 77 SK]

YUGOSLAV ARMY DAY--Pyongyang, 14 Dec--Teachers and students of the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School on 13 December held a meeting on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the Yugoslav Army Day. Invited to the meeting was Tode Vardziski, ambassador of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to our country. Speeches were made at the meeting. The attendants of the meeting saw photographs showing the road traversed by the Yugoslav Army and the combat and political training of soldiers and appreciated a Yugoslav documentary film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 14 Dec 77 OW]

SPORTS SCHOOL, FISHERIES COLLEGE--Pyongyang, 13 Dec--The Central Sports School and the Fisheries College have been set up in Nampo, a port city on the west coast, and have received the first students. The Central Sports School has received many promising youth and children from all parts of the country and will rear them as sports reserves prepared politically and ideologically and possessed of general and special knowledge and chuche-based sports technique and tactics. The Nampo Fisheries College will train technical personnel who will contribute to the development of west sea fisheries. It will rear engineers of different domains such as fish catching and processing, navigation and fishing machinery. Inaugural ceremonies were held at the Central Sports School and the Nampo Fisheries College on 12 December. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 13 Dec 77 OW]

END