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The report contains articles on political, economic, sociological, and government events and developments in North Korea.
## TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

No. 487

### CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Political Loyalty to the Leader Urged</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 24 Aug 76)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Strongly Urged To Be Loyal to the Leader and the Party</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 25 Aug 76)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morale Said High in Tank Unit</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Kwak Ung-su; NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 25 Aug 76)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Shining Trail of Glory of the Ray of Guidance</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NODONG CH'ONGNYON, various dates)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unggi, by Chong Mun-kyu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wangjaesan, by Chong Mun-kyu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim Ch'ol, by Yi Sung-han</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saenggiryong, Yi Sung-han</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Komdok, by Kim Kyong-un</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 February Cement Plant, by Pong Mu-kil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'ongsan-ri, by Kim Pyong-nok</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Urged To Learn Science and Technology</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Editorial; NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 17 Aug 76)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning From Memoirs of Anti-Japanese Partisans</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hong Won-p'yo; NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 24 Aug 76)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
POLITICAL LOYALTY TO THE LEADER URGED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 24 Aug 76 p 2

[Article: Guidelines of the Great Truth and Struggle; "We Must Repay the Great Leader's Tremendous Political Trust and Concern With Our Loyalty Through High Political Consciousness and Skill"

[Text] We must repay the great leader's tremendous political trust and concern with our loyalty through high political consciousness and skill.

This topic which the glorious party center presented has become the guideline of life which demonstrates how we should be loyal to the fatherly leader who has given his tremendous political trust and concern and to the party center.

The fatherly leader's political trust and concern is the unique source which bestows everlasting political life and a most satisfactory livelihood on all of us who are living and working in the era of revolution, the era of struggle.

Repaying the fatherly leader's high political trust and concern is the utmost glory and noblest revolutionary duty of us all. In order to repay the great leader's tremendous political trust and concern, we must cherish a spotlessly clear and pure fidelity to the fatherly leader and we must possess a high political activist temperament and capability of accomplishing on the highest level any revolutionary responsibility which the leader gives us in a most magnificent manner.

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

"Loyalty to the party means struggling to carry out party policy without regard to adversity. A person who only shouts 'Hurrah!' is not loyal to the party. A person who, although he might not shout 'hurrah!', does his work well and struggles to carry out party policy thoroughly even though he sacrifices himself; such a person is a person loyal to the party."
To repay the great leader's political trust and concern with a high political consciousness and skill, it is important, most of all, to cherish deep in our hearts an absolute and unconditional loyalty to the leader.

When we hold the great leader in high esteem with our loyalty, consider the great leader's revolutionary ideology and instructions to be our creed and dogma and unconditionally value the loyalty which thoroughly and completely implements the revolutionary responsibilities which he gave us, we will always be able to repay the fatherly leader's high political trust and tremendous concern with our loyalty.

We can find a shining example of this in the life and struggle of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who were wholeheartedly loyal to the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song.

We know well how the numerous anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, including Ch'oe Ch'un-kik and Yi Kwon-jaeng, who were sons of hirelings and servants in the past, fostered a spirit of infinitely pure loyalty to compensate the tremendous love and concern of the great leader who embraced them, taught them how to read and write and raised them as revolutionaries.

The fact that they were able to adhere thoroughly to the strategic and tactical line which the great leader presented and carry it out under all difficult adversities and the fact that they were able to defend the fatherly leader with their lives at the moment of danger was also precisely because they cherished in their hearts a high political awareness that they must repay the leader's political trust and concern and because they possessed an infinitely pure conscience as chuche-style communists.

In order to repay the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song's high political trust and concern with our loyalty, we must also possess a high political activist temperament and capability. It is only by being infinitely loyal to the great leader and elevating one's political activist level that one can actually and truly repay the fatherly leader's tremendous political trust and concern.

We can find a vivid example of this in the lives of Comrades Yi Ch'ang-hwa, Cho Pyong-il and Pak Myong-ch' an of the cable-way work team at the ore hauling work site of the Songch'on Mine.

In order to repay the fatherly leader's tremendous political trust and concern, they sedulously developed their skills with a high political consciousness and each performed two and three people's share of work in accomplishing their revolutionary duties.

By so doing, they are not in word alone but in reality actually repaying the tremendous political trust and concern of the fatherly leader and the party center.
We can find numerous other such instances in the sombre reality of socialist construction.

Elevating one's skills is not a simple question of actual work performance but an urgent question of whether or not one repays the political trust and concern of the fatherly leader and the party center with loyalty. In order not to become a backslider and fall behind the rapidly developing situation, we must doggedly strive to study incessantly with a high political consciousness and fiery zeal, always deeply research our own work and become an expert in our assigned work. By doing this, we must all become capable, skilled and professional revolutionary warriors who do their share at their own revolutionary outpost and be completely loyal to the fatherly leader and glorious party center.
[Text] Today, in our country, a highly tense situation is developing and a war may break out at any moment.

The U.S. bandits, who have been our bitter enemy for over 100 years, are running wild, frantically threatening to set fire to the tinderbox of an aggressive war at any moment.

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

"The most important factors in revolutionization are: first, to have a firm determination to trust the party and to be loyal to revolution; and, second, to have a strong conviction unshakable under any stormy circumstances and to remain dedicated solely to our party and nothing else."

Now is the very solemn time when we should hold fast to the revolutionary conviction that we should be loyal through to the end to the great leader and the honorable party center under any adverse circumstances.

When we cherish steadily the endless, warm, and wholehearted loyalty to the great leader and the honorable party center, we can overcome any trials and difficulties; we can win in our fight with any wicked enemies.

All the SWYL members and youth!

The time has come when we should make more and more radiant the glory of the honor guards and death-defying units which are protecting the great leader and the honorable party center at the risk of their lives politically and ideologically.
To our SWYL members and youth—a new Chuche-type revolutionary generation brought up strongly in the bosom of the paternal leader—it is the highest honor and pride that they dedicate their precious youth to the great leader, the party, and revolution.

The way set forth by the great leader and the honorable party center is none other than the way to victory and glory. On this way to revolution, as living is the glory, so is dying. Let us all become the honor soldiers of loyalty who joyfully dedicate their youth and lives to the great leader and the honorable party center with iron-like conviction in their deep hearts!

Only on this way of loyalty—the way of loyalty to the great leader and the honorable party center—can we brighten our precious political lives forever.

SWYL members and youth!

Let us live worthily even for a moment for the sake of the great leader, the honorable party center, and revolution!

As the revolutionary fighters of the anti-Japanese war days did in the face of hardships and as the heroic soldiers of the Fatherland Liberation War days did in line with the shining revolutionary tradition of our party, let us highly revere the great leader with greater loyalty! Let us protect the great leader and the honorable party center at the risk of our lives politically and ideologically with all our hearts under any adverse circumstances! Let us display the revolutionary spirit of unconditionality in the implementation of the orders and directives of the leader!

No reckless military provocation schemes of the enemy can over frighten us.

If the U.S. imperialist bandit enemies dare to set fire to the tinderbox of another aggressive war, our invincible forces, united iron-like in one ideology and will around the great leader and the honorable party center, will check the enemy's aggression at a single blow and successfully defend our beloved socialist fatherland!

Our people, who are upholding the judicious leadership of the great leader, and who are following the instruction of the party center, will be ever victorious and invincible.

Let us all fight on indefatigably with the unswerving, clear and clean loyalty to the great leader and the honorable party center!
MORALE SAID HIGH IN TANK UNIT

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 25 Aug 76 p 4


[Text] Greeting with high political enthusiasm the 16th anniversary of the setting by the great leader of the initial flames of the red flag company campaign, the SWYL Organization of the KPA Tank Unit of Comrade Yi Man-hwa is pushing more energetically than ever before the red flag campaign along with the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three major revolutions in an excellent combat readiness to cope with the grave current situation in which the U.S. imperialist aggressors are stepping up more than ever before their adventurous schemes of provoking a new war in launching tumultuous war outrages.

In furthering the red flag company campaign under the leadership of the unit party organization, the SWYL organization has given the first priority to the ideological revolution with emphasis on the nurturing of all the youth soldiers as the honor guards and the death-defying unit men who will willingly fight at the risk of their lives for the great leader and the honorable party center.

Urging us to launch the red flag company campaign energetically, Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us as follows:

"The KPA soldiers are the red revolutionary fighters of the Workers' Party who protect our party, our fatherland, and our people at the risk of their lives. Therefore, the KPA men must be more superior than others; and their ideological consciousness must be at the utmost degree."

6
The SWYL organization of the unit pushed at the lightening speed the ideological indoctrination work in order to see to it that all the youth soldiers will fight willingly at the risk of their lives and youth for the great leader and the honorable party center.

(Above all, let us see to it that they will bring up their bones and flesh and their firm conviction in the revolutionary and Chuche ideology of the great leader!)

The SWYL organization of the unit, thus resolved, launched under a meticulous plan the work of staunchly arming the youth soldiers with the revolutionary ideology of the great leader and the policy of the party center.

[The youth soldier] were instructed that the study plan of each youth should reflect the corresponding resolution clause of the red flag company campaign, and that critiques should be conducted without fail on the results of the implementation of the monthly, weekly, and daily plans. They were further instructed that they should launch enthusiastic discussion in close connection with the implementation of the military tasks even during the training recesses and the bivouac camping hours, by the questions-and-answers method employed by the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

Thus, Comrades Kim Tong-ch'ol, Yi Mun-son, Kim Wal-sam and all other youth tank soldiers studied systematically in depth and width the historical, immortal, classic works and programmatic instruction of the leader and the policies of the party—"Let us strengthen the people's army!"; "The people's army is the school of communism," and "Let us strengthen the companies of the people's army"—which brightly illumine the road along which the people's army must advance. By so doing, they thoroughly familiarized themselves with the essentials and substances of these teachings in which they brought up bones and flesh and firm convictions.

Furthermore, in the face of the current situation, the SWYL organization organized, in conformity with the requirements of the implementation of the assigned military tasks, the gatherings of paper readings on the memoirs of the participants in the anti-Japanese guerrillas, the gatherings for the movie-impression-talk, the gatherings for book reading reports, the gatherings for paraphrasing slogans, and "the gatherings for revenge," etc. in various ways.

Thus, the SWYL organization indoctrinated the youth soldiers in such a way that they will live any single moments of their lives only for the great leader and the honorable party center, that they will willingly devote their youth and lives to the paternal leader and the party center, and that they will steadfastly display unswerving loyalty to the great leader and the party center under any adverse circumstances. Furthermore, it staged an energetic guidance for the youth soldiers so that they may successfully display in practice their loyalty in carrying out their military tasks.
Not long ago—the youth soldiers received an assignment which was such a substantial task that required a full 5 days or more to carry out under the normal circumstances in which everything needed was provided. It was an important task that had to be carried out without delay. At this juncture, Comrade Pak Song-man, Chairman of the SWYL Organization, lost no time to make an urgent appeal to the youth whose hearts were burning with loyalty.

"Comrades. With the mettle of one-a-match-for-100 of annihilating the U.S. imperialist aggressors, our inveterate enemy, let us accomplish our combat mission tonight and make a loyalty report of tank men to the paternal leader."

At this juncture of the very critical moment of revolution, the youth soldiers launched into the implementation of their duties with a high spirit of destroying enemies.

They pushed the tank maintenance work with a terrific one-a-match-for-100 force capable of swiftly climbing up any steepest mountains and storming over any violently hindering obstacles.

The tank men, including Comrade Chong Chong-un, leader of SWYL sub-group, and the youth soldiers Comrade Ch'oe Song-u, Om Ch'un-il and Yi Mun-son cried out: "If we hesitate in the face of such a little hardship as this, how can we be called the honor guards and death-defying unit of the paternal leader? Keeping in our hearts the respected and beloved leader's instruction that the indefatigable will that is earned through training can never be obtained even in exchange for gold, let us launch a lightening attack and annihilating assault!" They upheld their camp-fire high in the dark of the night, singing revolutionary songs. They created a miracle of finishing the tank maintenance work during the night.

They also conducted their training with such a burning loyalty and ambition. In the training march in a heavy rain and even during dark nights under the starry sky, Comrades Han Ki-man, Ch'oe Kwang-su, Yi Chong-ik, Pak Il-nam and other youth tank men continued their driving training with their hearts full of burning loyalty.

During these days of struggle, which were full of rewards, for the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three major revolutions that was stepped up in the fierce flames of the red flag company campaign, the tank soldiers acquired the Chuche tactics that would enable them to carry out missions of any kind. They prepared themselves as the multi-function tank men—the iron-shell unit of one-a-match-for-100—capable of crushing aggressors of any sort.
Our fatherland, the fatherland of chuche, following the path of highly and admirably looking up to our great leader with loyalty and following the party center, advances forward by centuries and achieves prosperity. Its image changes every day.

The rays of guidance receive the rays of the great sun and rise over the era of storms!

As we accept the glorious party center, which lessens the worries of our great leader and steps up the transformation of our entire society with the idea of chuche as the banner of guidance and the standard bearer of the revolution, our fatherland of chuche teems with a high spirit and position of loyalty, and our youth are vigorously following the sole path of revolution by looking forward to our continuously bright future.

From the high peaks of Mount Paektu in the distance to the Pungdok plains along the demarcation line, and from the northernmost uninhabited island to the nameless ports on the western sea, tens of thousands of roads stretch across this land. With a warm feeling in our hearts for the wise guidance and the love of our glorious party center which embroiders those roads, and following the footsteps of glory resplendent with the rays of our party's guidance, we begin our journey.

We finally reached Unggi early in the morning. The morning sun rose over the distant horizon, and the resplendent rays of the sun shone. Wherever those rays reach, a new day of creation and innovation and a vigorous morning begins.
The Unggi Comprehensive Farm gallops before everyone else along the shortcut of communism charted by our great leader!

We first visited the monument of the triumphant return to the fatherland, which is situated at the port of Unggi and at the foot of history, which we had so longed for in our hearts and which we wanted so much to see.

With how much glorious meaning were the footsteps of Madam Kim Chong-suk, the indomitable revolutionary fighter, printed together with those of her comrades-in-arms, with the fatherland which was loudly heralded by our great leader in 1945, at the first starting point, the northernmost edge of the sea of the fatherland, radiating their rays!

Those letters engraved in the red marble historical monument take us back to the day of great excitement. The sounds of waves strike the edge of the earth and rise over the heavy shore as if they were turning deep emotion, cheers and the great agitation of that day into songs....

The sea! How high you raised the cheering sounds of waves in the resplendent rays of Korea brimming with the spirit of Mount Paektu on that historic day!

This starting point of history occurred where every peak respectfully bowed its head after rushing to his foot because it was overcome with deep emotion, and thousands of waves continuously fluttered by, carressing his foot.

The youth and the people here, who proudly live and fight in a place that cherishes this immortal story, are vigorously stepping up the historic task of transforming the entire society with the concept of chuche.

As with any place in the fatherland we go, this land of Unggi has also witnessed striking changes under the wise guidance of our great leader and the glorious party center. With a feeling of deep agitation we long gazed at the entire view of Unggi-up. Large and small factories and single-story modern houses and schools that rise and stand as if on tiptoe, fleets of large ships that enter and leave the port, streets which stretch refreshingly....

Indeed, what gigantic changes have been wrought!

Even though he was busily occupied with affairs of state, our fatherly leader visited this place, Unggi-gun, several times, to reveal the bright prospects which Unggi-gun should implement to forge ahead, and he repeatedly gave his concern to Unggi-gun.

Our great leader concretely understood the natural and economic situation of Unggi-gun. He suggested that Unggi-gun should give priority to the livestock industry and simultaneously develop fisheries and agriculture, and he created the county comprehensive farm, the demonstration unit for transition from a cooperative economy to ownership by all of the people.
Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, essentially said the following: "We will create a large comprehensive farm in this land of Unggi and manage it as an example. The correct direction of the large comprehensive farm which will be organized in Unggi-gun is to massively produce milk, butter, and powdered milk by raising milk cows; to massively produce calf meat and duck meat; and to combine shallow-water culture, including fresh water fish breeding and oyster culture, shell fish, and sea cucumber culture with fisheries.... When this has been done, the people of Unggi-gun will live well. The people of Unggi-gun will be able to enter communism first."

Indeed, the far-reaching ideas conceived by our fatherly leader have been further stepped up and their vitality is fully displayed today by the wise guidance of the party center.

Truly, everywhere this land of Unggi shines with traces of glory.

On 16 May 1974, we warmly cherished the moving stories of those people here who received the blessed love of the party. We departed for Sosura, following traces of glory where the warm rays of love of our great leader and the glorious party center were shining.

Outside the window of the fast-moving car, we could see with only a glance the rich and beautiful scenery and the feelings of the northern land. While flocks of white sea gulls flew over the endlessly stretching blue sea, uninhabited islands both near and far did not disappear from our sight. The lighthouse shone so resplendently and gladly met the sunrise of Korea before anyone else on that historic day when he triumphantly returned to the fatherland! The light near the window of the party center did not know how to go out throughout the night for those people on the uninhabited islands!

We hurried while retracing the happy looks of the children of the lands whom we met in the town; amidst the blessed love of the party, each one was enviously studying as happily as every other student, and enjoying life.

The car climbed without rest up and down steep and low paths. Rising and falling slopes with new grass that lay like carpets rushed to us, and on those slopes herds of sheep fleeted by like white clouds. Soon thereafter, we reached the Manp'o swamp. It was called a swamp, but it was like a "sea."

On one side of the swamp, fishing team members caught high-class fish such as fat mullets and hwang-o fish while humming gay songs. But, what surprised us more were tens of thousands of ducks that flocked together on the far side of the swamp.

We drove our car again, passing through the Kulp'o plains in which the patches of the fields unfolded, and headed for the northeastern edge. The car, running along the rim of the blue Eastern Sea, soon reached Sosura.
Sosura, one edge of the fatherland shining with glorious traces!

This place, Sosura, the northernmost edge of our land that stretches straight into the sea, was narrowly connected with the inland by a finger of land, like the waist of an ant, and was marked as a very lonely place on the map. But it was not actually such a lonely place. From the village, in which modern houses were continuously built at the foot of the low hills, schools, hospitals, kindergartens, and day nurseries were arranged in an orderly fashion and resounded with the laughter of happy children, whose voices could be heard in recitation.

In the land of Sosura, where the bellowing of herds of well-fed cattle coming from the other side of the slopes and the sound of tractors and fishing boats were heard, a mixed day of affluent life began.

A monument commemorating the on-the-spot guidance of our great leader was respectfully erected in a place behind which rose the slopes of hills thick with various kinds of trees and before which stretched widely opening seas. We stopped with pious feelings before the commemorative monument that tells the solemn, meaningful and immortal story.

"On 16 March, 1959, our fatherly leader, who visited the land of Unggi, came as far as the remote and windy village of Sosura through swampy lands. When he brightly charted the path for the people to follow and gave his continuously affectionate love to the people, the people literally cried with emotion and burst with their cheers of joy.

"While that great emotion and joy strongly throbbed in each of our hearts, we were surrounded with great excitement again on 16 March last.

"Precisely on the day when our great leader visited the rays of the blessed party center, his tracing of the immortal path shone brightly.

"When each heart becomes engraved in front of this historic site with the noble will of the glorious party center to better organize the place permeated with the historic events of our great leader; when the rays of the blessed party streamed into the last village of Sosura, and into the last village of Unggi county, following the immortal traces of our fatherly leader's visit; and when the party led Unggi county to advance forward without a hitch and looked into each corner and nook as our leader wished, unmistakably the people swallowed a heated feeling in the face of the noble cause of the glorious party center. Their hearts filled with the thought 'How great the happiness our fatherland has given us!,' and 'Korea, brimming with youthful spirit, will unfailingly let the great will of our great leader more fully bloom in this land!'

"The rays of the warm love of the party center that supports the far-reaching intention of our leader, who wants to turn even a blade of grass and an inch of abandoned ground in this land into precious assets for the happiness of the people, shone also on the Sosura dairy work team."
After listening to the emotion-filled story of the lecturer, we boarded a bus bound for the place where the Sosura dairy work team was located. It was a beautiful time when the glow of evening was reflected on the waving sea.

Young students noisily boarded the bus. Students who had finished the day's work at school were on their way home. They could walk home in a matter of several minutes, but these students would rather go home by the bus.

"My big sister, who has visited the Yi Tong-pang livestock farm, told me that dairy cows there are so swollen with milk that she has to go to the milk processing rooms several times a day!"

"Hey you, don't tell me a lie. How can you go so far away several times?"

"You ignoramus. Don't you see that they load milk pails on the high-class milk vans that the blessed party center has sent, and go round, clanking horns and merrily singing rah, rah, rah?"

The first girl who started the talk even mimicked the sounds well. "Ha, ha, ha!"

With that, merry laughter broke out in the bus.

Functionaries here, whom we met at the dairy work team, guided us to the milk processing room permeated with the blessed rays of the glorious party center, and looked back on that day with excitement.

We were told that the blessed party center had evaluated the dairy work-team as excellent that, holding high the on-the-spot guidance of our leader, not only produced several hundred tons of milk, but also produced veal as well as butter and powdered milk. It sent modern refrigeration facilities and even many milk vans so that pasture workers could milk cows on the spot and easily transport the milk on time.

When we reached the milk processing room, we were truly enthralled, not only by the mechanization and semiautomation of the process from the tanks that received milk to the last stage of packing powdered milk and butter, but also by the immaculately clean and elegantly organized facilities.

We were told that on that day of glory, holding high the instruction of the blessed party center for stepping up the tidiness of production to produce more butter and milk and supply them to the people, all the people in the county grappled with the dazzling organization of the milk processing room here and in other local industrial plants in the county.

Truly, the glorious party center concretely looks after and guides the development of political, economic and cultural questions, so that no work is pursued only halfway or undone here, where our fatherly leader has such deep interest and gives his endless concern.
The land of Unggi, where some time ago the precious and great mechanization corp permeated, and with the boundlessly warm feelings of the glorious party center, changed the vast swampy feelings of the glorious party center, changed the vast swampy land, over which in the past even sea birds hesitated to make their nests, into orderly, organized and precious wet fields.

Truly, today the Unggi county comprehensive farm has come to bear the glory of receiving the honorable "Kim Il-song Medal" under the rays of the party center, and to carry the title of the guard, first class.

After the day's work, when the people here put on expensive and elegant clothes and become permeated with feelings of rays full of blessings and spend happy times in front of television, brimming with warm love, how can we say that the songs of such a rewarding life and of such pictures of happiness are revealed only here?

Everywhere in this country, under the blessed rays of our fatherly leader and along the guidance of the glorious party center, the songs of happiness endlessly flow.

Everywhere in this land, where the rays of the blessed party flow, the chuche revolutionary cause is brilliantly implemented.

We must be firm on the path of the revolutionary policy of the glorious party center for transforming the entire society with the concept of chuche, and for changing the political-ideological life of the people and their spiritual and moral image, as well as changing their economy, culture, villages and streets.

Wangjaesan

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 25 Jul 76 p 3

[Article by Chong Mun-kyu, "The Green Forests of Wangjaesan Flutter."]

[Text] The train we boarded continued to run northward.

Compared with our burning hearts, which ran to the sacred revolutionary site, Onsong, and the sacred revolutionary mountain, Wangjaesan, even a train running at a high speed seemed to be too slow.

In no time the train passed through Ch'ongjin and Hoeryong, and approached the land of Onsong. Even in the northern fields, rice grew so substantially that the hearts of travelers were warmed.

The land of Onsong, where the glory-filled revolutionary achievements of our great leader are warmly conveyed, and the sounds of the slowly flowing Tumen River are heard!
Truly, this is the land of glory where we are unable to merely pass by a blade of grass, one tree or the sound of the swift current.

"Now you can see Wangjaesan!"

"Now you can see the beacon tower!"

Not knowing what to do to calm our excited hearts, we rushed to the exit of the train.

Even in the running train there came into our sight the strikingly soaring beacon tower, with Mount Wangjaesan rising gigantically, looking down upon the vast Onsong plains. The bronze statue of our great leader, which was respectfully dedicated in front of the tower, could also be seen.

After leaving the train we passed through the streets of Onsong, which had been changed beyond recognition, and got on our way to Wangjaesan.

It was a modern city reminiscent of the beautiful streets of Pyongyang, as multistory residence buildings, hotels, halls, restaurants and stores continued in rows on both sides of the paved ways that stretched refreshingly.

The bus we boarded headed for Wangjaesan. As we listened to the passion-filled voice of the young comrade bus conductor, who explained like a lecturer the immortal stories contained in this historic site, our hearts were warmed.

At last we reached the entrance to Wangjaesan.

The grand image of the great tower came into our sight.

Truly, the more we watched and looked up to it, the more we were filled with the thought that it was a historical site and a great palace for the indoctrination concerning our revolutionary tradition, which had been well-organized in accordance with the highest sense of loyalty and bold operations.

Guided by the lecturer, with pious hearts we climbed up to the place where the great monument was.

Many people crowded the vast steps, climbing up the face of Wangjaesan to the front of the great monument built around the bronze statue of our fatherly leader.

They might be singing about the noble will of the glorious party center, which continues over generations and brings to bloom the chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by our great leader, and about the glorious and resplendent revolutionary tradition that will shine forever.

The green forests of the sacred ground of revolution, Wangjaesan, fluttered in the breeze.
Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader taught us, "The revolution continues and generations continuously change. Only if we indoctrinate the growing generations with revolutionary tradition can we nurture them as the true successors to the revolution, and thus carry on the revolution generation after generation."

Climbing the stairs that stretched to Wangjaesan, we came to a halt in front of a significant monument.

"In the middle of May, 1974, people here were truly caught up in continuous emotion and excitement. In order to carry on and support forever the immortal revolutionary accomplishments of our great leader, we respectfully erected the bronze statue of Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, here on the sacred mountain of the revolution, Wangjaesan, and we erected a beacon tower, many historical monuments and a museum of the revolution. When the energetic and concrete guidance of the party center to organize the streets of Onsong, and the nearby rural villages, as modern streets and rural villages was accepted by each heart, no one knew how loud the passionate cheers of 'long live' were. Truly, at that time, the green forests of Wangjaesan, too, cheered as if they were moved by emotion...."

"You would feel it when coming to this place by train, but because the heartwarming story of the forked road of historic Hoeryong is connected to the great idea of the blessed party, which wants to organize the revolutionary relics of Wangjaesan better, more excellently and more rapidly, it moves our hearts!...."

While we listened to the emotional stories of the lecturers, the story of the forked road of Hoeryong which continuously warms our hearts, together with the forked road at Mangyongdae, unfolded like a picture before our eyes. While listening to such heartwarming stories, we went to the front of the grand monument.

The more we looked at it and the more we listened to stories about the main group of statues that centered around the bronze statue of our great leader and the stunningly soaring beacon tower, as well as the works depicting the support and the armed struggle that surrounded the bronze statue of our great leader and the beacon tower, the more we were enshrouded with solemn feelings.

This place, which contains the immortally historic relic whereby Marshal Kim Il-song, the great revolutionary leader and the legendary hero, crossed over the Tumen River during the early period of his anti-Japanese armed struggle to advance into the Onsong district, and organized and mobilized the people of Korea for the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. At that time, our great leader summoned the historic Wangjaesan conference, and delivered his historic speech, "For expanding and developing the armed struggle to the interior of Korea."
Thus, the warm hearts of our people rushed to this place where the future path of the restoration of the fatherland was brilliantly charted, and where the people within Korea tenaciously fought along the sole path of chuche. They rushed to this place, Wangjaesan, which conveys this legendary, immortal story.

Deeply discerning the strong will and wish of the people, the party center proposed to organize the sacred place of the revolution, Wangjaesan, as a place of immortal revolutionary and historical significance, directly grappled with it, and correctly guided it.

It was possible, by the wise guidance of our party that was boundlessly loyal solely to the chuche revolutionary cause, its meticulous and energetic guidance, and its warm hands of love, that the monumental creations of Wangjaesan included in such a grand and moving picture the justification of the immortal concept of chuche forged by our great leader, its invincible vitality, and the wisdom of the guidance of our great leader, and his noble morality.

How much people looked up to the brilliant rays of guidance throughout the world because of the story that the blessed party selected the location of the great monument as the place where the immortal historical act was executed. Problems related to the creation of the great monument; and the noble will of the party center strove to glorify the revolutionary cause of our leader generation after generation, without even an inch of deviation, by guiding how roads leading to the monument should be planned, how paving should be done and how green zones should be formed, and the warm guidance that was bold yet feared nothing!

Thus, the rays of guidance, with noble will, shone again in March and October of the following year.

The blessed party that sent new clothing according to the season to the builders here, also sent fruits and fresh vegetables by special trains even in the middle of winter. They sent many gifts on holidays!

When the party guided the entire nation to grapple with the gigantic task and accelerated it, it sent specialists and builders as well as a large mechanized corp, and it also sent the best musical instruments by the armful to young builders, insisting that such a task required musical instruments. People sang songs of happiness and loyalty, and they sang them again in stepping up the construction of this historical site.

"Truly, the blessed ray of the glorious party center always shone among the young builders here for this gigantic task, and it also shone among the grandly built streets of Onsong over there, among the Wangjaesan villages called the 'second Ch'ongsan-ri.'"

A story was told by a young man who had participated in the construction of this revolutionary and historical reliquary from the beginning and works at this revolutionary, historical site.
It was possible because of the wise guidance of the glorious party center and its noble will, and because of the hands of its warm love, that the truly grand image, grand scale, deep content and three-dimensional designs of the great monumental tower that was built high here, were so superb; even one corner stone and one piece of green patch were quite boldly designed and executed.

Under the noble will and blessed rays of the glorious party center, which wanted to carry on for generations the immortal revolutionary tradition forged by our great leader, the revolutionary and historic site here at Wangjaesan was grandly organized as a great palace for the indoctrination of the revolutionary tradition.

As we thought more about it, this was the place where the greatness of our respected and beloved leader and the noble will of the blessed party were fully realized in our hearts.

A young woman worker who came from a textile mill, a deep-sea fisherman who came from a fishing battle in distant seas, a young student from Chuul, and an athlete who came from an athletic group, all admiringly looked up to the bronze statue of our fatherly leader and consolidated their determination of loyalty.

"When we left the distant seas for this place, everyone stopped us and pleaded with us.... When I go back to my comrades, I must debate with them with what I have learned and felt here. My heart throbs and I do not know how and where to begin, because the feelings in my heart are overwhelming. I feel that I cannot refrain from speaking as soon as possible on the glorious and immortal revolutionary tradition of our great leader, and the noble will of the glorious party center which has so wisely guided us in order to carry on the great revolutionary accomplishments for generations....

How could this be the feelings of only one young deep-sea fisherman?

This place where the unwavering revolutionary and noble will of the glorious party center, which guides our people and youth to highly look up forever to our great leader and to follow solely on the path of loyalty, following the immortal traces by properly organizing the sacred site of the revolution that shines with the resplendent and immortal revolutionary accomplishment of our leader, as a palace of learning and as a grand palace of transformation with the concept of chuche.

That noble will is turned into songs and overflows.

The green forests of that sacred revolutionary site continue to flutter in the breeze.
Kim Ch'ol

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 28 Jul 76 p 3

[Article by Yi Sung-han, "A Great Metallurgical Base in the North Where the Spirit of Speed Battle Is Strongly Displayed"]

[Text] Having reached Ch'ongjin by way of the lands of Unggi and Onsong, following the shining trail of glory of the rays of guidance, we headed for the project site for expansion at Kim Ch'ol, a great metallurgical base in the north.

At the moment we entered the front gate, we could not help feeling a surprise because the image of the construction site had changed so much.

At a place where it was still too early to tell the scale of the plant, and at a place where reinforced concrete structures rose and cranes were busily operated, grand buildings with the pride of long-term designs had been built. Each chimney that soared in the air poured out the black smoke of creation and innovation.

No matter how much we looked, we could not find a trace of the old image.

Indeed, was it possibly changed so much?

Without realizing it, we raised our voices in a cheer. Then, a builder who was riding in the same electric tram with us turned and told us, "In the old days, people used to say that nature would change its image in 10 years, but in our era nature changes in 1 year. The change of this construction site eloquently tells it.

"In our era, nature changes in 1 year!" Repeating this statement in our minds, our steps took us toward the sea where there was a newly-built, large-branch rolling plant.

As we walked along the paved road, a large building appeared on whose walls was written "General Assault."

It was the large steel workshop where the large converter was located. After heading toward the sea for a while, we found a large building of several hundred meters. It was the large branch hot-rolling plant that turned steel ingots produced at the steel plant into large steel plates, thick or thin.

Soon we were at the sandy place of glory that our great leader had personally visited, that unforgettable sandy place where he unfolded the grand design for the construction of Kim Ch'ol, and looked over the entire construction site while suppressing his swelling emotions and excitement.
That vast area stretching for several miles was densely crowded with large blast furnaces, large continuous sintering furnaces, and other imposing buildings. On farm fields where only a few years ago nothing but sand was blowing, a city of iron was built in accordance with the far-reaching idea of our great leader.

We completed this project in only 4 to 5 years, while others predicted that it would take 10 years. Even at that, we carried it out on a full scale in only 2 years, 1974 and 1975. If so, in our era when speed battle is vigorously waged, as that builder remarked, 1 year may be regarded as being equal to 10 years.

To those of us who looked at the construction site with such thoughts, there came at a glance the slogan, "Go Forward Speed Battle!" on the beacon tower soaring high in the middle of the construction site. The more we looked at it, the more it warmed our hearts.

To look back, since early 1974, when the glorious party center summoned all the workers to the speed battle for the victory of grand socialist construction, indeed great changes have been wrought in this construction at Kim Ch'ol.

The policy for speed battle proposed by the glorious party center—since this reflects the strong aim and wish of our people to go forward more rapidly than others, and the realistic demands of socialist construction of our country which must charge toward new heights, as well as the 10 major long-term goals, and since it embodies the great Chollima spirit—has gripped the hearts of our young people here.

"All Go Forward for the Speed Battle!" Under this slogan, proposed by the party center, young builders charged into lightening and annihilating battles. Truly, they finished off their work in lightning fashion. Thus, during that one year, really amazing changes were brought about at the Kim Ch'ol construction site. Large continuous sintering furnaces, large blast furnaces and large converters were also built during that year.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us, "Last year our people held high the revolutionary policy proposed at the 8th plenum of the Party Central Committee of the 5th Congress and vigorously developed the speed battle, and they won brilliant victories on all fronts of socialist construction."

With an excited voice, thus spoke Comrade Chang Song-hak, chairman of the primary level SWYL of the metal plant construction office, who guided us:

"Of course, construction progressed at a high speed in the following year too. The blessed party center provided us with meticulous guidance and warm love so that we builders would vigorously wage speed battle."
Looking in turn at the modern, large and continuous sintering furnace, in which sintered ores streamed like a large river, and at the large chuche blast furnace from which a melted iron of loyalty gushed out like a waterfall, we felt that because we had the great policy for speed battle proposed by the party center, and its wise guidance, we could rapidly complete the expansion work at Kim Ch'ol with quality, and that we could thus make it rewarding.

Having inspected all the land of history where the solemn guns of speed battle resounded, and the expansion work site at Kim Ch'ol, where the great youth epic of our era was embroidered, we moved on to the neighboring Kim Ch'aek Combined Steel Enterprise.

The steel fighters of Kim Ch'ol, who had the honor of receiving the on-the-spot guidance of our great leader during last March and April, entertained the self-awareness whereby they became the masters of the revolution, and they strongly raised the hot wind of speed battle in order to produce more iron and steel.

The melters, who had just finished the tapping of pig iron, would not take recess. Instead, they shouted "speed battle! speed battle!" and stepped up the clay plastering work to plug iron notches. Here, we met the labor hero, Comrade Hwang Taeyon, who mingled with the young melters.

"The glorious party center provides us with continuous guidance and concern so that we can unconditionally and thoroughly implement the on-the-spot guidance of our great leader. Having been encouraged by this, we achieved the innovation of producing as much as 1.6 times, compared to the average results of the first quarter, by waging a speed battle. But we cannot remain satisfied with this. Compared with the favors that the glorious party center has bestowed on us, there is still much work to be done."

From every heart among the persons we met we could feel boundless loyalty to the blessed party center.

As we warmly felt the burning loyalty of the working class here and moved from the youth blast furnace to the office, we met a young girder worker who was coming down after finishing the work of changing the electric motor of the girder crane at a high altitude of 40 meters in only 2 hours, which would usually take a whole afternoon.

When we met this brave youth, who was a standard bearer of the speed battle, we could not help being surprised. He was none other than Comrade Kim Pyong-sam.

Comrade Kim Pyong-sam, who 2 years ago when it was the deadline of the "70-day battle," which was directly initiated and commanded by the glorious party center, and at a time when the lives of his comrades were in danger due to an unforeseen accident at the blast furnace, jumped into the blast furnace to rescue his comrades by shouting, "Call me a member of the Workers' Party!"
It was he who, though he was in conditions in which he could not preserve his life after having been suffocated by gas, not only miraculously regained his life, thanks to the warm love of the blessed party center, but also received the most precious political life, that is, the honor of being a member of the KWP.

He told us with an emotion-choked voice, "Thanks to the love of the glorious party center, I was able to be born again into this world and to bear the honor of being a member of the party of our great leader Kim Il-song, the KWP. The blessed party center invited me to the conference of industrial activists and arranged to send precious gifts to me, who has done little, and to receive the Order of the National Flag, First Class. This is not all. Receiving the honor of the precious title of member of the KWP was a great honor second to none in this world, but I, a new party member, was also invited to the 30th anniversary of the founding of the KWP. If there is love in this world, there cannot be a greater happiness than the one I received. In order to repay this love and blessing, I will keep on fighting bravely as the son of our great leader, and as a fighter of the glorious party."

Leaving us, he climbed back up to a high altitude like an eagle. How glad we were as we saw him who, having survived in blessed love, continued the "speed of the 70-day battle" with a very healthy body.

How can there be only this youth who enjoys boundless happiness in the bosom of the blessed love of the glorious party center, which cares for and loves each and every revolutionary fighter as precious gold?

Looking at the 250-ri refined-ore pipeline that stretched across rivers and mountains from the Musan Mine, we thought about our fatherly leader who sent a helicopter for the builders of this refined-ore pipeline, and about the love of the blessed party center. When we saw refined ore pouring into the continuous sintering furnaces, after being carried by the 10-ri section long-distance conveyor belt, we thought about the blessed love of the glorious party center which was given to the senior high school students of Musan and Puryong, who picked up dropped refined ore on the railway between Musan and Ch'ongjin and sent it to Kim Ch'ol.

Looking back, thanks to the truly wise guidance and warm love of the glorious party center, our heroic working class and youth indeed won the great victory of increasing industrial production by 1.7 times throughout the nation during the "70-day battle," and created the miracle of successfully occupying the major heights of the Six-Year Plan during last year, while marking the Significant 30th anniversary of the founding of the party and of fulfilling the Six-Year Plan 1 year and 4 months ahead of schedule, in terms of gross industrial production.

Then, are not the fatherland of chuche and our socialist economy continuously rushing up at the speed of Ch'ollima, and toward the highest heights of victory, without knowing any stagnation and standstill?
Once again, we felt fully how great is the invincible vitality and the policy for speed battle proposed by the glorious party center.

Saenggiryon

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 3 Aug 76 p 3

[Article by Yi Sung-han: "Saenggiryon Blooming in the Benevolent Love"]

[Text] After leaving Kim Ch'ol, a major metallurgical base in the northern region, where the speed battle is being energetically waged, we took a Chuul suburban bus to Saenggiryon where the pottery industry is fully blooming in the ray of guidance.

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

"We must see to it that the Chuul district will soon become the number one pottery production base of our country, and that Chuul ceramics will become famous."

The land of glory, Chuul is marked by the great plan and lofty idea of the paternal leader that the district, where the raw material for earthenware is abundant and many pottery plants are located, be made number one pottery production base of our country, that the quality of Chuul ceramics be improved further and that Chuul ceramics become famous!

Heading for Saenggiryon, the historical land brightly lit by the ray of guidance of the honorable party center upholding the lofty will of the great leader, we unwittingly felt solemn emotion in our hearts. Soon after crossing the Nanam field of bumper crops, the bus began climbing a steep road. The field disappearing, steep mountains came abruptly into our view.

"We are entering Saenggiryon, Kyongsong County. Soon we will arrive at the Ch'ollima Saenggiryon Pottery Plant. This plant is an honor plant where the paternal leader conducted an on-the-spot guidance and the honorable party center rendered concrete guidances. It has brought about a great transformation under the judicious guidance and warm-hearted love of the paternal leader and the party center. Thus it is now producing innumerable daily-use ceramics of good quality and beautiful products of craft work," the bus conductor told the passengers.

The passengers began to talk about ceramics.

We were told that, in those dark days when we had no country, nor sovereignty, the people in the Chuul district had only reddish earthen bowls to serve gruel on their meal tables because they could not produce even normal rice bowls despite having the noted Saenggiryon Koryong clay, that they nowadays have plenty of chinawares in their kitchens, including bowls with beautiful
flower designs and other ceramics with craft work designs, and that Chuul ceramics are now so famous that not only we Koreans but also foreigners are fond of them. Listening to these stories, we said to ourselves that our people’s livelihood has really improved so much! And, that Chuul ceramics have become enormously famous!

When our bus descended the hill, a giant building with colorful, flowered brick walls came into our view. This building was the Saenggiryong Pottery Plant. Several years ago, we visited this plant. Today, when we entered the plant building, we were really shocked with the great changes made in the plant during the intervening years. The molding section was equipped with modern machines, including the semiautomatic molding machine the efficiency of which has increased five to six times compared with the former type; the belt conveyor sets covered every specialized production process; the successive tunnel routes and the glazier furnace were equipped with the most up-to-date equipment; and various kinds of finished pottery products came out of the mechanized, semiautomated and automated assembly line. We could not find a single worker who was engaged in hard labor and who was sweating in hot and smelly working places. We could easily recognize the overall modernization of the plant.

"All this is due to the warm-hearted love of the paternal leader and the benevolent party center who strived to liberate, once and for all, our working class from hard labor. On 17 May 1974, two years ago, the shining ray of the party center lit this Saenggiryong brightly.

"On that day, the entire plant was seething with endless excitement and inspiration. All of us were in tears of excitement in the face of the warm-hearted love of the benevolent party center rendered through its measure of modernizing this plant and eliminating with utmost care the temperature and gas in the molding section where many workers were doing their daily work in comfort. In addition to such warm-hearted care, there has been rendered such love and care of asking us whether we need anything more and whether there is anything lacking—all these represent the very paternal love of the great leader who, setting forth the ideology of human liberation, is striving to liberate, once and for all, our people from hard labor," Comrade Im Kun-sun, molder, told us in tears of excitement.

Soon we left the Ch’ollima Molding Youth Section and went to the Exhibition Room where various kinds of ceramic products of the plant were on exhibition. It was a full-fledged exhibition hall of ceramic products. There were several hundred kinds of products, and every product was beautiful without comparison.

Pitchers, wine bottles, kettles, pots, rice bowls, and dishes, all with pictures of flowers, were so beautiful that we thought butterflies might come to land on them. Colored vases displayed pictures of historical sites of revolutionary battles and other revolutionary activities, including
Samjiyon and Ohomultong. On various decorative vases the Ch'ollima Statue and magnolias were carved in relief, to symbolize the revolutionary spirit of the Korean people: Ceramic products of craft work displayed beautiful scenery of our country, including the scenic backdrops of the revolutionary operas and Mt. Kumgang [Diamond Mountains]. All of these looked so beautiful that we felt as if we were in a flower garden of ceramic arts.

They were so pretty that we unwittingly cried out: "Marvelous! These must represent an acme of ceramic arts!"

Then the chairman of the Primary SWYL Committee of the plant, who stood beside us, said in an excited tone:

"All these represent a fruition of the judicious leadership of the honorable party center. Most are the new products, made after the benevolent party center rendered its concrete care to this plant. If there had not been the concrete instruction of the party center, we could not have had even a dream of producing ceramic craft products with such high ideological and artistic value."

According to him, on that day of glory, the party center evaluated each item of the ceramic products in the Exhibition Room and opened a shining path along which an epoch-making transformation was brought about in the development of the pottery industry.

"The honorable party center taught us in detail that the basic element required in making ceramic craft products is to draw the picture skillfully, that the ceramic craft products cannot be discussed without dealing with fine arts, that fine arts should be the utmost concern of pottery plants because ceramic craft products are tantamount to artistic products, and that ceramic craft products should carry the ideological and artistic values as well."

The teaching of the party center that even one line, one dot, one relief and one hue must be so designed to carry the ideological and artistic value--this teaching has effected a historical momentum through which the Chuche-oriented pottery industry of our country has been enhanced up to a new higher level: It has served as a bright lighthouse illuminating the advancing paths for the pottery producers here.

In March 1959, 17 years ago, the great leader himself paid a visit to this plant. He carefully examined the ceramic products of the workers here, pointed out every defect to the workers, and rendered the concrete instruction that the workers should make their ceramics pretty just as women make their faces with cosmetics. On that day, the working class of Saenggiryong, who had received the cordial instruction of the party center that succeeded the lofty will of the great leader, was full of excitement and inspiration in their hearts in which they were embracing daily the great portrait of the paternal leader.
The honorable party center taught even what to put in the content of each picture on the ceramics.

All the working class and youth of the plant who received the guidance of the party center rose up with their hearts burning with passionate loyalty. Every machine was in full load and operated at full capacity. Innovations were brought about everywhere. However, the picture-drawing workers who were in charge of fine arts could not meet the demands of the party. They lacked in their talents so much. Days passed and, in June 1974, the plant again received the warm-hearted love of the benevolent party center.

The party center, following up its instruction regarding the directions and methods of the ceramic arts, sent a number of fine-arts-college graduates to the Saenggiryong Pottery Plant. At present those graduate comrades are greatly contributing to the improvement of the quality of the ceramic craft products.

We visited the fine arts room of the plant where those fine arts college graduates were working. Comrades Pae Ki-sop, Han Chae-yong and Yi Myong-son, graduates of the School of Industrial Arts of the Fine Arts College, were engrossed in designing new pictures. On the desk were a number of artistic designs on which they were working. And, we found various ceramic craft products, on which their new designs were put into practice, on the exhibition shelves on the walls.

"Thinking of the fact that we were dispatched here according to the lofty will of the honorable party center, I feel peerlessly honored and heavily charged with responsibility. Although our talents are not high, we are having a worthwhile creative life every day with the passion of loyalty. As a result of our hard work, several hundred items of new designs were put into practice in production. You will find those new design products in the Exhibition Room of the plant and on the shelves of this room," Comrade Pak Ki-sop told us.

We looked at the comrades with the feeling that we can really depend on them, heartily thankful for the judicious measure of the party center in sending these fine arts college graduates. Comrade Yi Myong-son then said in a greatly moved tone as follows:

" Compared with what we have done, we have received too much love and care that we do not deserve. In mid-March last year, the benevolent party center examined our ceramic products and highly praised the improvements we made."

While we were leaving the fine arts room, we saw a number of trucks fully loaded with ceramic products on the way to the Chuul Railway Station. These ceramic products, in which is built the love of the honorable and benevolent party center striving to distribute to all the people the great solicitude
of the paternal leader, will reach every village from the forestry villages of Mt. Paektu to nameless fishing villages on the east and west coasts and will help further improve our people’s livelihood.

We left the plant heartily thankful for the energetic guidance and judicious policy of the party center that is rendering so much love and sympathy, even for a piece of ceramics, in order to bring happiness to the lives of our people.

PHOTO CAPTION

The youth of the Saenggiryong Pottery Plant who are pouring out all their wisdom in order to improve the quality of the ceramic products.

Komdok

Pyongyang NODONG CH‘ONGNYON in Korean 4 Aug 76 p 3

[Article by Kim Kyong-un: "Komdok, Where the Red Banner of the Three Great Revolutions Is Flying"]

[Text] "Komdok is seething!" This was the first impression we received when we reached Komdok.

In the same way as the saying that the innovations among textile workers may be told by the towels tied around their heads, this impression was felt intensively from the way the mining workers here walked around. Needless to say, their steps must be giant because their targets are so high.

"Komdok is seething!" This impression came from the facial expressions of the people here, the pupils of their eyes, the talks among them, the ceaselessly running trolleys, the whistles of freight cars, the countenances of the children who congratulated their fathers and elder brothers in their work and the emotional tone of the announcers reporting fresh innovations.

The historical land where the honorable party center, upholding the lofty will of the great leader, set the first bonfire of the campaign for capturing the Red Flag of the three great revolutions—the land where everybody expresses himself full of pride—the land of glory where the Chuche-type men are growing in the surging flame of the campaign for capturing the Red Flag of the three great revolutions and where both technology and culture are being remade in conformity with the demands of Chuche—Komdok!

Truly today’s Komdok is a landmark seething with surging loyalty displayed by hearts, work places, working faces and valleys of the people, who dash forward in the van of the current of our time full of pride following the ray of guidance of the honorable party center.
First, we set out with hearts full of excitement for Pits No. 4 and 5. Our personnel truck ran swiftly over the very shining route along which the ray of guidance of the honorable party center forcefully traversed in July 1975. The mighty slogan "Ideology, technology, culture—all in conformity with the demands of Chuche!" came into our view under the street lights.

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

 "In order to capture the ideological and material fortresses of communism, it is imperative that the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions be launched energetically."

 The great leader, who set forth the three major revolutions as the basic elements of the revolution that should be carried out by the working class after the socialist system is established and as a continuous revolutionary task that should be implemented all the way through till communism is established, and who has illumined the forward path of our revolution, and the honorable party center who set here the first bonfire of the campaign for capturing the Red Flag of the three great revolutions in order to materialize the great idea of the great leader ahead of schedule! With solemn feeling in our hearts, we again thought of the lofty will of the party center.

 Soon the truck arrived at the working face of the Hong Un-kil Tunneling Platoon.

 "Pull your trolley, quick."

 "We won't leave until you load more."

 While the haulier pressed his request desperately, the novice driver retorted ice-cold.

 The terrifying reverberation caused by the drill rig boring the wall of rock and the sturdy posture of the tunneler who was holding his rock drill tight with earnest loyalty--the battle site was literally seething with militant mettle and fighting spirit. The workers here measure their tunneling speed, weight of their iron ore and everything else by the measure of pure and clean loyalty to the great leader and the party center. Comrade Hong Sun-kil, platoon leader, who stood with us and watching his platoon men work, told us the following story, which moved us greatly.

 Two days ago, Comrade Hong Sun-kil wound up his daily operation critique and came out of the pit with his comrades. Then, he saw Comrade Chon Mun-kil, rock-drill driver, who had been walking with a rather pondering gait, suddenly go back to the pit. He thought that Comrade Chon must have left something in the pit because of great excitement after he overfulfilled his daily plan 150 percent, despite his short experience.
When the platoon leader returned to the pit on a new shift, he found Comrade Chon there working with other platoon men! He could not figure out what had happened. When the platoon leader asked Comrade Chon, the latter said:

"Comrade platoon leader, I was thinking about my family uselessly yesterday, while I was digging iron ore."

Hearing his earnest remarks, all the comrades there felt their hearts deeply moved. Such a story as this is heard not only here but everywhere else, too.

The story of the men of the Yi T'ae-kuk Platoon, who accomplished their yearly plan ahead of schedule and resolved to volunteer for no-pay work at another working face 'till the year end; the heart-moving events that took place among the men of the Pang Chae-hwan, who always stood in the van of workers whenever they were engaged in the works that would please the great leader and the honorable party center; and the story of Comrade Kang Saeng-kun, a SWYL member, who overfulfilled his daily plans in order to take the share that would have been assigned to a comrade who devoted everything to the paternal leader and the honorable party center till the last moment of his life—all these were in the same theme.

The people here are thoroughly loyal to the paternal leader and the honorable party center at all times, wherever they may be.

The conscience that is clear and clean not only for a moment but, also, forever pure as the sky, the conscience that stays put like a rock for even a billion years not only under ordinary circumstances but also under any adversities—the new people of the Chuche-type equipped with such a revolutionary conscience as this are growing up beyond count in the surging flames of the campaign for capturing the Red Flag of the three great revolutions set by the honorable party center.

While fervently contemplating this, we arrived at the cutting site of the Kang Sung-yong Platoon. The cutting truck, as large as a building, swiftly cut away iron deposits. Then, the enormous automatic loading-hauling truck automatically loaded, hauled and poured out the ore into the ore pass. Large trolleys rushed to the bottom of the ore pass, loaded the dropped ore and hauled it outside the pit.

This prideful work process of a mechanical flow from cutting to hauling—how heartening it is!

According to Platoon Leader Kang Sung-yong whom we met at the work site, the large, modern high-speed drill equipment is three to four times faster in drilling speed than the old type drill truck; and the large hauling truck is twice as efficient as the former mine car.
Truly, in any pits and at any working faces, all the difficult labor has been replaced with pleasant work, thanks to the great solicitude of the great leader and the honorable party center. Miners of today are not those miners of yesterday, who competed with the rock walls for strength, but they are the wise and talented machine operators who are conquering the rock bed with the modern machinery, while sitting in the operator's seat.

While watching the workers pleasantly working with their machines with thankful hearts, we arrived at the construction site of the long distance belt conveyor, which attracted the attention of many people.

The mine technician, whom we met here, told us the following story.

At the present time, in addition to the successful fulfillment of the production assigned to all the pits, the construction of the conveyer pit is being pushed energetically. When this construction is completed, the ore-hauling operation consisting of many steps, including the step from the trolleys to the ore pass and another step from the trolleys to the small conveyers, will be replaced with the large, long-distance belt conveyer that will haul the ore like the flow of a river, from the working faces to the ore-dressing plant.

Truly, the more we heard about it, the more excited we became!

"The construction of this large, long-distance belt-conveyor pit was devised by the honorable party center.

"In July last year, a series of discussions was held at our mine about the issue of successfully implementing the instruction of the great leader of turning Kondok into a giant mineral-production base. We had to solve the problem of hauling the iron ore.

"At this very juncture, we came under the guidance of the honorable party center. Thus, we proposed that trolleys sufficient to solve the problem of hauling ore be supplied. All that we had thought out was the request that some more trolleys be supplied to us. What the party center offered to us was not simply an augmentation of trolleys and the hauling by those trolleys, but the shining prospect of the construction of the large, long-distance belt-conveyor pit. Who in the world could think out such a terrific idea as this? Indeed, it came to us just like a dream...."

The modern haulage by the large, long-distance belt-conveyor!

Truly, built into this project is the warm-hearted love of the party center that is successfully implementing boldly and courageously the great ideas of the great leader—the benevolent party center that is remaking technology in conformity with the demands of Chuche in order to liberate our miners from hard labor, once and for all.
This scintillating reality that our people have dreamed of for centuries is now prevailing, not only here but also everywhere else!

Truly, the surging storm of the technological revolution broke out violently along the shining route of the ray of guidance adjacent to the forked road at Hoeryong: The large, long-distance belt conveyer of the Unyul Mine; the automation at Hwangch'ol and Kangson; and the large, long-distance refined-ore hauling pipe from Musan to Ch'ongjin—all this will be carried from heart to heart among our people, forever and ever.

While fancying, with an enormous passion in our hearts, tomorrow's grand underground "palace" envisaged by the honorable party center, we headed for the Noun Pit, known as the highest pit in Komdok. Here, too, we felt the greatly moving reality of the technological revolution. On our way out of the pit, we got on board a personnel truck at an intermediate truck stop.

The Comrade Vice-Chairman of the Primary SWYL Committee of the mine, who was on board the truck with us, called the personnel truck a "college students car." Facing our inquisitive looks, he explained as follows:

"Now, almost all the workers and youth of our mine are learning while they work. All the comrades on board are on their way to the colleges, senior secondary schools and art schools."

Later, we learned that there were a large corps of over 650 technicians and specialists in the mine at the present time, and that over 2,500 workers are enrolled in the colleges and senior secondary schools. How wonderful tomorrow's Komdok will be when the great leader's policy of intelligentsiarizing the entire society is implemented!

Truly, everywhere we went, everything we saw and heard greatly moved us.

After getting off the "college students truck," we walked to the Kumgol Workers' Culture Hall, built under the great solicitude of the paternal leader and the honorable party center. The Kumgol Workers' Culture Hall! The name was given by the honorable party center that confers deep faith and love on our working class based on the conviction that, instead of the urban culture coming to the working class, the new culture of the working class should now come to cities and all over the country. In former days, such a hall as this could be found only in a large city.

In this hall, the youth who had finished their daily work were displaying their talents as fully as they wished. After touring the first and second floors, we came to the third floor where the night art school was located. Dancing practice was in full swing when we reached it. We were told that, upholding the party center's plan for making the Komdok Art Team a model art team of the workers of plants and enterprises throughout the country, over 100 workers were brought up here as members of the talented art team of workers. The youth members of the team looked very happy, while fully
displaying their talents in playing the instruments sent from the honorable party center. The night was far advanced while songs of loyalty and happiness resounded endlessly.

Truly, what a marvelous transformation is being effected in Komdok today in the shining ray of guidance!

The historical land is being remade in conformity with the demands of Chuche in ideology, technology and culture, in the flame of the campaign for capturing the Red Flag of the three great revolutions set by the honorable party center. We felt once again the enormous vitality of the campaign for capturing the Red Flag of the three great revolutions, which has spread from here to all over the country. We left Komdok following the trail of guidance.

8 February Cement Plant

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 8 Aug 76 p 3

[Article by Pong Mu-kil: "The New Spring of Automation Is Blooming Here, Too."]

[Text] Our walk along the trail of shining glory of the ray of guidance is now headed for the 8 February Cement Plant—a giant building material base in our country.

Built as a great building-material base under the utmost solicitude of the paternal leader, this plant has become a "palace of automation" under the benevolent love of the honorable party center today. Further, the workers in the plant are thoroughly liberated from the heat-affected harmful labor. The great reality in which labor becomes a joy with pleasant songs, dreamed of and longed for for centuries by the people, prevails now in the 8 February Cement Plant, as well.

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

"In order to completely eliminate heat-affected labor from the field in which heat-affected operations take place, including the ferrous metal industry, chemical industry and cement industry, it is imperative that the production process be automated. We must see to it that the field of the most highly heat-affected labor will be automated first and, then, all other production processes of heat-affected labor will be automated, and that all these will be gradually placed under the remote control systems."

Guided by the chief engineer of the plant, we first went to the Sintering Shop, where heat-affected operation has been automated. The Sintering Shop, where the industrial television network and the remote control system have been completely installed!
The sintering furnaces, as before, violently belched smoke, while the workers sat in control rooms that were beautifully carpeted, watching television screens and recording the values indicated by the meters.

"In the old days sintering workers worked in front of hot furnaces. Now they sit calmly like that and bake clinkers."

Just as the chief engineer told us, a young sintering worker sat alone in the control room.

The job of blowing the slack coal and the material into the furnaces, the job of regulating the turn of the sintering furnaces and the job of adjusting the connection between the production processes—all these were taken care of by machines controlled by a sintering worker who sat in the control room and simply pushed buttons. In other words, the giant sintering furnace, unceasingly turning and pouring out clinkers in a violent flow, was operated by a single worker. Everything was automated and under the remote control system.

The new spring of automation is now blooming in this land!

The plants in our country are swiftly climbing the highest ridges of the technological revolution. And, as in any other plants, embodied in the automation of the 8 February Cement Plant is the careful guidance and special solicitude of the honorable party center.

Early 1973, when all of us, upholding the great leader's instruction that the processes of difficult labor be mechanized and automated, got together to display our power and wisdom. The workers and youth of this plant were in great excitement and inspiration, because they were placed under the shining ray and great solicitude of the honorable party center, successfully materializing the great idea of the great leader. The honorable party center, concretely analyzing the circumstances of the plant, sent the elements and equipment necessary for automation to the plant.

"Really, how can I describe the excitement of the day as it was? When we received the automation equipment and necessary elements from the benevolent party center, our hearts were violently moved and our eyes were in tears," the Chief of the Mechanization Work Team told us in an irresistible emotion, as if he were again feeling the excitement of that very day.

The party center is materializing at the most sublime level the lofty will of the great leader of regarding men as the most precious thing in the world and of making all things serve men! The party center set an example by conducting a direct guidance in automating Hwangch'ol, and sent its benevolent ray to this plant as well! How great was the excitement of the working class of this plant when they received the precious equipment in which the benevolence of the party center was embodied! Under the warm-hearted benevolence, the working class and the youth of the plant launched a consistent struggle and accomplished the industrial television network and the production control system based on radio communication in the
Sintering Shop. Furthermore, they vigorously launched into a struggle to realize the remote control of the sintering furnaces.

At this very juncture, the benevolent party center reevaluated in detail the circumstances in which the industrial television network was being installed and the effectiveness of the network in serving the production processes, and sent another batch of elements, meters and other equipment for automation as well as the automation equipment itself. In particular, in order to protect the health and promote safety of the working class who were pushing the automation and remote control of the production processes of the plant, the party center sent boots, gloves, trousers, coats—all made of insulating material for labor safety—and other labor safety equipment and even the tools needed for repairing them.

The more we heard about all these events, the more we were in tears for the warm-hearted benevolence.

Thus, the automation and the remote control of the Sintering Shop were completed. Compared with those sintering workers in the past who struggled with the hot air in front of the sintering furnaces and their flames of several hundred or thousand degree heat, the sintering workers today sit in the beautifully carpeted control room. They sit in front of the television sets that show the inside view of the burning furnaces. They are engaged in production simply by controlling innumerable electromagnetic waves that connect the intricate production processes.

Truly, all the things we saw and heard greatly moved our hearts.

When we arrived at the Cement Shop, the mills as large as buildings were turning at a dizzy speed. But we could not find an operator. The Chief Engineer must have recognized our inquisitive look: He took us upstairs. He pointed to an apparatus of a small, letter-box size in one corner of the room. He said that it was an automatic adjusting device. This device, as it were, was functioning as an operator.

After touring the Cement Shipping Shop and the Cement Hauling Shop, we visited the Overall Control Room. From this room, we could see, at a glance, the movements of all the equipment of the plant. Intricate production processes were represented by a number of model panels on the wall. Each panel had a red signal light, on both sides of which were various meters whose hands were moving; and graphs were being drawn automatically. Every process was operating at full capacity.

On the screen of a television set installed on the control panel, the Central Warehouse was brightly shown. And, the radio phones and control phones beside the screen directed the production, maintaining close and speedy communications among the parties concerned.
"Sitting here, we can see the whole plant at a glance. The production of our plant is being controlled through this Overall Control Room," An Kap-sun, the control chief, said.

Truly, all over the plant, the shining new spring of automation bloomed. The new spring of automation which began at Hwangch'ol under the energetic guidance and care of the benevolent party center is now blooming here, as we see it, and displaying its stupendous vitality. How peerless are the pride and happiness of the working class and youth of this plant!

Indeed, everywhere the ray of guidance creating the happiness of our people reaches, the new spring of automation is blossoming—all over the country. This really represents the things created by the love grown through the lofty virtue of the paternal leader and the things creatively accomplished by the endless care and guidance of the benevolent party center, which is making the paths of great Chuche on this land shine and flourish.

In great excitement, with this feeling in our hearts, and, amid the production sounds resounding like a song of automation, we left the plant dreaming of its tomorrow when the overall remote control system will be installed.

Ch'ongsan-Ri

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 11 Aug 76 p 3

[Article by Kim Pyong-nok: "Only When Ch'ongsan-Ri Has Bumper Crops, Can There Be Bumper Crops All Over the Country."]

[Text] About the time the sun rose early in the morning, we set out for Ch'ongsan-ri, the Sacred land of revolution. Getting off the train at the Kangso Railway Station, we walked along a paved highway running straight in the northeastern direction. Instantly in our view was Ch'ongsan-ri—the land of glory of a shining name and the sacred land of revolution where the great Ch'ongsan-ri Spirit and the Ch'ongsan-ri Method originally started. Ch'ongsan-ri—a land of ecstasies—shone in the burning glow of the morning sky.

At the center of Ch'ongsan-ri, Hill of Soktu rises high. There are orchards on the staircase-slope of the hill—forming a belt of orchards around the hill. At the foot of the hill, there are the Ch'ongsan-ri Revolutionary History Hall, cozy-looking modern houses, the Mass Culture Hall that resembles the P'yongyang Grand Theater, a number of modern nurseries and kindergartens, and other public buildings—all laid in a harmonious planning. In spring, Ch'ongsan-ri is covered with flowers of fragrance and, in autumn, it is covered with various crops and fruits. It is summer in Ch'ongsan-ri now. The Ch'ongsan-ri covered with green leaves is, also, beautiful.
Is the name Ch'ongsan-ri glorious because it is so beautiful? Is Ch'ongsan-ri cherished dearly in the bosoms of all the people because it is so beautiful?

"Long Live the Great Ch'ongsan-Ri Spirit and the Ch'ongsan-Ri Method!"
This giant slogan was shining in the morning sunlight, on the Hill of Soktu. And, another mighty slogan was seen on the orchards at the foot of the hill. "Ideology, Technology, Culture—All In Conformity With the Demands of Chuche!"

Ch'ongsan-ri, where the sunshine of Chuche is so bright and the ray of guidance of the honorable party center is so shining! Ch'ongsan-ri, land of glory, that Marshal Kim Il-song, the paternal leader, and the honorable party center, which is successfully upholding the leader's lofty will, are striving to bring up as a breeding farm and an exemplary farm through which the seeds of the Chuche-ideology-indoctrinated farming village will be sowed all over the world!

On our way to the Ch'ongsan-ri Revolutionary History Hall, we walked with a sublime feeling through the "sea of rice" of the Ch'ongsan-ri field of excellent crop conditions. Then we stopped in front of the Ch'ongsan-ri History Monument. Some SWYL members held a loyalty-resolution gathering there.

"...In order to make the great idea of the paternal leader fully flourish here in Ch'ongsan-ri, the honorable party center built this Revolutionary History Hall with great care so that this hall may become a base for the ideological revolution. Every time we observe the anniversary of the great leader's on-the-spot instruction here, and whenever we launch a fresh battle, we, upholding the will of our party center, hold a loyalty-resolution gathering such as this," Comrade Pak Il-hwa, vice-chairman of the Ri Primary SWYL Committee, whom we met before, told us. He then took us to the field.

Each of them [the SWYL members] drove a tractor to the field, causing a loud engine noise. We went with them. This was the morning of Ch'ongsan-ri. Was this not also the morning of the socialist farming villages all over the country?

In such a short period of time during this, our first visit to Ch'ongsan-ri, we saw enough things and heard about enough to feel more fervently the care of the great leader and the ray of guidance of the party center. Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us as follows:

"The ideological revolution, technological revolution and cultural revolution represent the great revolutionary tasks confronting our party and the people at the present time. To successfully carry out these three great revolutions is the very decisive guarantee for the victory in all these tasks."
The great leader, who immediately after the liberation said that Ch'ongsan-ri must become a national example and the foremost village, who has visited Ch'ongsan-ri more than 70 times since then, who enabled Ch'ongsan-ri to scale the new hill of collectivization in a short period of time, and who has guided Ch'ongsan-ri in such a way that it will uphold the banner of the three great revolutions as the foremost runner, in order to become a model farm of the socialist farming villages and a breeding farm that will sow the seeds of the Chuche-indoctrinated farming village all over the world!

The immortal trail of the paternal leader who trod the Ch'ongsan-ri field so often, rain or shine, was the path of his meditation, study, experimentation and verification designed to provide our farmers with a model Chuche-indoctrinated farming village that has never existed anywhere before. It was a path of creation built through his peerless care, and it was a path of his great love.

The honorable party center made this path of great creation and great love ever brighter with its ray of guidance. Thus, Ch'ongsan-ri has been transformed ever faster in conformity with the demands of Chuche. It is being built successfully as a breeding farm that will sow the seeds of revolution all over the world.

When we visited the "12 May Loyalty Paddy" together with Comrade Hong Yong-kun, chairman of the Ri SWYL Committee, whom we met in the rice paddies, a number of youths who appeared to be under 20 years old prepared weed killer and chemical fertilizer by either diluting with water or mixing one chemical with another on a paddy road. Their hands moved enthusiastically and dexterously as well. We watched them observe the mixture ratio exactly in accordance with the technical regulations. At this juncture, Management Committee Chairman Pyon Ch'ang-pok, who was helping a tractor driver in his work, spoke out proudly.

"These comrades are all agricultural technicians. They are, so to speak, 'doctors' of agriculture."

The youths drove into the rice paddy in their tractors. The Management Committee chairman watched them with an air of great satisfaction and told us the following:

"The honorable party center exhorted us that only when spring comes to Ch'ongsan-ri, can spring come to the whole country, that only when Ch'ongsan-ri has bumper crops, can there be bumper crops all over the country, and that only when Ch'ongsan-ri forcefully marches forward as a forerunner, can the scintillating future of communism be realized ahead of schedule.

"The party center, exhorting us to see that Ch'ongsan-ri continuously leads the van in upholding the lofty will of the great leader, even taught us how to make Ch'ongsan-ri a model Chuche-indoctrinated farming village."
Then he said that he hoped that the hard work of these comrades would serve as the fertilizer, the rain and the chemicals in enabling Ch'ongsan-ri to flourish as envisioned by the paternal leader.

On that day when the people of Ch'ongsan-ri received with their hearts these teachings of the party center, which were full of the clear and clean loyalty to the paternal leader, how excited, like the sea under the rising sun, and how incandescent, like the burning sky of the morning, their hearts were!

The party center taught the people of Ch'ongsan-ri clearly the methods to successfully realize the lofty will of the paternal leader with an ironlike conviction and steel-like will—the party center brightly radiated in the benevolent ray of guidance and the ray of love every corner of Ch'ongsan-ri—from the Pongsang River bank to the paddy lanes of the 1st and 2nd Work Teams, the rice paddies of the 3rd Work Team and the residential houses of the members of the 6th Work Team—and the party center guided Ch'ongsan-ri step by step so that it may lead the van of all the farming villages throughout the country in the implementation of the three great revolutions of ideology, technology and culture.

Furthermore, last year, the great leader and the honorable party center enabled Ch'ongsan-ri to set the first bonfire of the campaign for capturing the Red Flag of the three great revolutions in the field of rural economy. Under the ray of the energetic leadership and guidance of the benevolent party center, the people and the youth of Ch'ongsan-ri, upholding the party's revolutionary slogan "Ideology, technology, culture—all in conformity with the demands of Chuche!" now dash forward with great ambition and the mettle of youth toward the new higher hill of working-classizing and revolutionizing themselves, of industrializing and modernizing agriculture and of civilizing the farming villages.

We chose for a spot check a ring of rice seedlings in the "12 May Loyalty Paddy" and counted the number of branches in it: It had as many as 28 branches. The crop condition of the paddy was really marvelous.

The Ri Primary SWYL Committee Chairman who guided us to the "12 May Loyalty Paddy" told us the heart-moving story of Comrade Kim Tae-hwan, a SWYL member who, cherishing the portrait of the paternal leader in his bosom, took a protective action at the risk of his life when an unexpected incident occurred at a farm member's house not long ago; the story of a Youth Technical Action Team who devised more than 30 kinds of small- and medium-trailing farm machines in recent years in implementing the Chuche-type farming methods; and the story of Comrades Ch'oe Hyon-ok and Kim Myong-ok, SWYL members, who planted this year several thousand rice seedlings in vacant seedling seats, water puddles, waterways and rice paddy ridges and corners.

These stories—the more we heard about them and the more we saw them—are the stories of those who are working harder and harder in direct support
of the party center's lofty will of enabling the great will of the great leader to flourish at Ch'ongsan-ri at an earliest date possible. Moreover, we heard the story of the various plants in the farm—how hearty it was!

There were many plants in the farm, including the humus plant, the earthening-material plant, the drying site and the straw-fodder plant. Almost all of them are mechanized and semiautomated. And, we were told, each of the people in Ch'ongsan-ri is capable of operating these plants.

Recognizing our look of great excitement, the Management Committee Chairman kindly told us, "At the present time, one out of five members of the farm is a technician. Therefore, whatever technical problems we may face, we are able to solve on our own."

One out of five members of the farm is a technician! In a year or two, all SWYL members will become technicians or assistant technicians. Over 100 tractors and trucks and over 1,000 trailing farm machines of various kinds!

As it is, Ch'ongsan-ri is a modern "plant" that produces rice. Furthermore, the people of Ch'ongsan-ri are both technicians and art team members. What a high standard their ideology, agricultural methods and technological culture enjoy!

We proudly declare and cry out wholeheartedly that Ch'ongsan-ri will be speedily transformed, in its every aspect, following the beckoning hands of the benevolent party center, the lofty will of the great leader and the demands of Chuche, to radiate in rays as the breeding farm for the Chuche-indoctrinated farming villages and the land of glory that will sow the seeds of revolution all over the world.

Comrade Pak Hwa-sil, who conducted a guided tour for visitors, told us that a great number of people visit Ch'ongsan-ri, land of glory, daily from all over the country, and that foreigners also visit here continuously. He then told us the following story.

A visitor from Yugoslavia who was moved greatly after his tour of Ch'ongsan-ri gave his impression as follows:

"Ch'ongsan-ri is the land that not only the people of Yugoslavia but also the people of the whole world want to visit. It is a land known to everybody. Because when the wind begins to blow in Ch'ongsan-ri, the wind will then blow all over Korea and, in turn, all over the world. Because Ch'ongsan-ri is just like a nursery from which fruit tree seedlings are distributed to everywhere ...."

Indeed, Ch'ongsan-ri is a sacred land of revolution and the land of glory.

When the sky was burning with a sunset glow just like the glow in the morning sky, we left Ch'ongsan-ri, land of glory, while meditating deeply
in our hearts again about the lofty will of the honorable party center that exorted us that only when spring comes to Ch'ongsan-ri can spring come all over the country ahead of schedule, that only when Ch'ongsan-ri has bumper crops can there be bumper crops all over the country and that only when Ch'ongsan-ri leads the way forcefully can the scintillating future of communism be realized ahead of schedule.

CSO: 4908
[Editorial: "Youth! We Must More Vigorously Make a Mass March To Acquire Science and Technology."]

[Text] Today when the flame of the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions is strongly soaring under the party's revolutionary slogan, "Ideology, Technology, and Culture -- All in Accordance with the Demands of Chuche!" the realities of our country demand that our Socialist Work Youth League (SWYL) members and youth, who are sensitive to novel things and are strongly progressive, further enhance with modern science and technology the role of the shock brigade and vanguard troops in socialist construction.

Now that science and technology are rapidly developing, and modern science and technology are being broadly introduced into all sectors of the people's economy, unless our youth know science and technology they will be unable to make even a step of progress.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "SWYL organizations must organize a mass march among the youth for acquiring science and technology, and all youth must make active endeavors to learn new skills. All youth must steadily continue to learn and acquire more than one kind of skill, and they must become proficient in the technology of the sectors with which they are charged." (Selections from the Writings of Kim Il-song, Vol 1, p 66.)

Our fatherly leader, who lets SWYL organizations and the youth stand at the forefront every time something important happens in the revolutionary struggle and construction, has ardently summoned SWYL members and the youth to a mass march for acquiring modern science and technology in order to reliably prepare them as workers who will carry on the new era of mechanization and automation which is unfolding before us.
A mass march to acquire modern science and technology--this is a rewarding march which will enable us to occupy the 10 great long-term major targets by brilliantly implementing the policy for technical revolution which was proposed by our fatherly leader, to further develop national productivity, to cause our fatherland to become an industrial state of the world, and to enable our men to develop self-determined and creative activities as the true masters of their destinies by permanently freeing our workers from difficult and arduous work. This is also a sacred march to realize, for the first time in the world, the policy for the intellectualization of the entire society which was brightly enunciated by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, and to brilliantly complete the cause for transforming the entire society with the concept of chuche.

SWYL organizations see to it that SWYL members make true contributions to the fulfillment of the technical revolution by holding high the instructions of our great leader and by vigorously developing a mass march to let youth acquire modern science and technology.

Thus, today, the newspaper reported the news that the SWYL organization in the heavy electric power generation workshop at the Taean Electric Appliances Plant is effectively organizing a mass march among its youth to acquire modern science and technology, and SWYL members are playing a devoted role in the fulfillment of revolutionary tasks. The news about the SWYL organization relates how the SWYL more effectively plans and organizes the task of making SWYL members acquire modern science and technology to meet the demands of development.

SWYL organizations and youth must repay the high trust and expectations of our fatherly leader with loyalty by bearing in mind the heavy the honorable task before the coming era and the revolution, and by more vigorously developing a mass march to acquire modern science and technology just as the SWYL organization and members here.

What is most important in the mass march to acquire modern science and technology is that SWYL organizations take hold of this task as their responsibility and cause all SWYL members to actively rise up for this task with a high degree of loyalty.

Causing SWYL members to acquire modern science and technology is not simply a technological and practical task designed to make them raise their technical level and produce more material wealth, but it is also an important task designed to let the far-reaching will of our fatherly leader concerning the technical revolution to come to full bloom in this land and to nurture our SWYL members as fully-developed, new-type revolutionaries.
Therefore, the SWYL must steadily push for this task as one of the important tasks of the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions, along with ideological indoctrination.

Today, thanks to the warm love and concern of our fatherly leader and the glorious party center, the new generation, which has fully learned the basic knowledge necessary to acquire modern science and technology in the great blessing of general 11-year compulsory education, is continuously entering rewarding work places.

This provides a strong condition for SWYL organizations to achieve excellent results if they effectively organize and guide the technical study of SWYL members.

SWYL organizations must reliably foster the new generation, the precious treasure of the revolution, during their life in the SWYL as fully-developed socialist and communist builders with modern science and technology.

The important problem which we must solve in the technical march is that all SWYL members acquire more than one kind of skill and become proficient in the technology in the sector with which they are charged.

SWYL organizations must cause SWYL members to deeply emboss on their hearts the noble will of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song concerning the technical revolution, and SWYL organizations and individual SWYL members must formulate clear-cut goals and operational plans for each stage in order to substantially carry out this task. What must be given attention is to cause SWYL organizations and members to also thoroughly embody the demands of speed battle in the technical march, instead of falling behind schedule merely because this is not a task that should be carried out in campaign style.

The SWYL organization at the Taean Electric Appliances Plant held high the teaching of our great leader, established concrete goals for causing all SWYL members to acquire modern science and technology, and become proficient in the technology applicable to the sectors with which they are charged in a short period of time. According to this, SWYL members have been incorporated in the educational system of learning while working, and within the technical study network, and they are superbly practicing its determined goals one by one.

The task of the organization at this point, which systematically causes SWYL members to acquire technology under clear-cut plans while SWYL activists stand at the forefront and demonstrate the model of setting standards with their own actions, is a good example.
SWYL organizations must take into full consideration the real situation of the units concerned, the technical development plan of enterprises and work places, the level and wishes of each SWYL member, and their demands, and set clear-cut goals for the technical march. Then, according to this they must systematically incorporate SWYL members within the higher educational system of studying while working, and within the technical study network, including state technician qualification tests and technical study teams, in order to foster them as technicians, regularly summarize their progress, and constantly raise the accomplishments of the mass technical march.

Providing conditions for the SWYL to study well and aiding them are important tasks to encourage their fervor for study and to guarantee the results of the mass technical march.

The SWYL must develop a social movement to effectively organize technical study rooms and provide necessary facilities and reference materials. It is advisable that SWYL organizations regularly manage the publication of a technical study bulletin and provide for question-and-answer bulletin boards which will assist the technical march of SWYL members. At the same time, SWYL organizations must strengthen ties with the instructors of schools and technical study teams which SWYL members attend so as to provide needed help on a timely basis. SWYL organizations must also effectively organize the task to enable functionaries and technicians at concerned enterprises and work places to take individual charge of the technical study of SWYL members and help them.

Also, in the mass technical march, only if functionaries and activists of the SWYL stand at the forefront of the march to sound the bugle and flutter the flag can enormous results be gained.

SWYL functionaries and activists must stand at the forefront of the struggle to acquire modern scientific knowledge and technology and effectively lead the ranks of the technical march by the example of setting standards with their own actions.

Only if SWYL functionaries and activists stand at the forefront of study and are more knowledgeable than others can they provide substantial aid to SWYL members in the technical march, and make meaningful statements, and SWYL members will also wholeheartedly follow.

SWYL functionaries and activists must thoroughly establish the revolutionary study style and they all must become ardent students and passionate activists to acquire modern scientific knowledge and technology first and to strongly lead SWYL members.
Thus, they must proudly occupy the goals of the mass technical march and submit reports of loyalty to our fatherly leader and the glorious party center.

SWYL organizations and youth! All are urged to fly high the flag of the three revolutions, vigorously rise up for the mass march to acquire science and technology, and strongly prepare themselves as fully-developed chuche-type revolutionaries, and thus display the honor of being the shock brigade and the vanguard troops in the fulfillment of the technical revolution.
LEARNING FROM MEMOIRS OF ANTI-JAPANESE PARTISANS

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 24 August 76 p 2

[Article by Reporter Hong Won-p'yo: "Memoirs of the Anti-Japanese Partisans; What We can Learn From: 'When All the People Are Armed, They Can Easily Repulse any Enemy'"

[Text] Our socialist fatherland today is undergoing a serious threat from the heinous war provocative actions of the U.S. imperialists.

To cope with such a situation, we must be in a state of complete combat readiness politically, ideologically and materially to firmly preserve the winnings of revolution.

An in-depth study of "When all the People Are Armed They Can Easily Repulse any Enemy" from the memoirs of the anti-Japanese partisans and gaining knowledge from their ideas and experiences will shed great light on this issue.

Through these memoirs we can see how the ingenious military strategist and invincible iron-man, the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, embodied the military ideology of self-defense and presented the original line of arming the whole populace and brilliantly led the members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and peoples of the guerrilla base of operations.

Consequently, what concrete points can we learn from these memoirs? First of all, there is the wisdom of the leadership of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, who presented the original line of arming the populace which embodied the military ideology of self-defense and who transformed the guerrilla base of operations into an impregnable fortress.

The respected and beloved leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught the following:

In order to defend the guerrilla base-liberated area as a bastion of steel it was necessary, on the one hand to rapidly enlarge and strengthen the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit and, on the other hand, arm the populace within the base.
The line of arming all the people which the great leader presented places the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army in central focus and enables everybody to be strongly armed and able to grab their guns and go out to fight.

The great leader not only presented the line of arming the whole people but also led the people in the base to carry it out.

As can be seen in the memoirs, the great leader, above all, crushed the machinations of the rightist and leftist opportunists and factionalists who hindered the implementation of the line of arming the populace and energetically gave guidance to set up a defense system of all the people in the guerrilla base.

The great leader formed the anti-Japanese self-defense unit, red guards unit and children's vanguards which were composed of people of every class and walk of life who were performing their duties of production and defense of the base of operations simultaneously, taught each one individually how to perform work in accordance with their own temperament and responsibility and further intensified political work and military training for the people in the base of operations.

In addition, the great leader took steps to complete preparations to satisfactorily meet any unexpected attack of the enemy by utilizing favorable terrain in respect to his line of fortifying the base of operations, digging battle trenches and firing lines, setting up all kinds of barriers and establishing a thorough manned warning system.

Due to the sagacious leadership of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, who founded a powerful armed forced based on such a firm chuche-oriented position and revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, formulated the chuche-oriented line and strategic and tactical lines, armed all the people and vigorously led them into the anti-Japanese struggle, it was possible to brilliantly defend the guerrilla base-liberated area from the all-out attack of the enemy.

Consequently, through these memoirs, we are enabled to possess a more firm conviction that our people who are following the leadership of the great leader, are matchless and only victory and glory lie ahead for them.

Secondly, a point for us to learn is the endless loyalty of the people of the guerrilla base of operations who defended and protected the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, with their lives. The people of the guerrilla base considered the complete defense of the security of the headquarters as their foremost responsibility in respect to the defense of the base from the enemy's "punitive" onslaughts.

To defend the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, politically, ideologically and with our own lives is the most sublime responsibility and honorable task of a revolutionary fighter of the great leader.
Moreover, for the people in the guerrilla base, the great leader was the loving father who bestowed true life on them for the first time in history, the touchstone of liberation and the symbol of all victory and glory.

Thus, the people of the guerrilla base considered unhesitatingly giving their lives in the fight for the great leader as their highest honor and sacred duty.

As can be seen in the memoirs, the people in the guerrilla base were filled to the brim with the high revolutionary realization that they must defend the headquarters where the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, was and to protect the security of the headquarters, even the women and children overcame hardship and enticed the enemy elsewhere.

Indeed, through these memoirs, one can profoundly fathom the infinite loyalty to the leader on the part of the people of the guerrilla base.

Our SWYL members and youth as well must be always faithful to the guidance of the great leader like the people of the guerrilla base who were infinitely loyal to the great leader and they must defend him politically, ideologically and with their own lives against any adversity whatever.

Thirdly, we learn about the precious struggle experience of the people in the guerrilla base who fought in the struggle to realize the line of arming the populace which the great leader presented. The revolutionary organizations continually performed the work of raising the people in the base of operations as revolutionary fighters who could fight fearlessly in the face of all the onslaughts of the enemy in order to implement the great leader's line of arming the populace.

It is explained to us in the memoirs that because the members of the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army accomplished their combat duties and also took time to go among the people, arm all the people and go out to fight, they were easily able to strike down the "punitive forces" of the enemy.

Based on the line of arming all the people which the great leader presented, the people in the base of operations, including the anti-Japanese self-defense forces, red guards and young vanguards, actively participated in military training and obtained basic and necessary military know-how which they could use in actual combat.

All the SWYL members and youth must sincerely participate in military training like the people in the guerrilla base and make complete combat preparations so as to be able to repulse all the enemy attacks in a single stroke.

The people in the guerrilla base also were ever confident of victory, joined forces with the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army and fought to defend the guerrilla base.
As we see in the memoirs, when the enemy who had been based in Taeduch'on suddenly advanced on Simni Plains on the May Festival in 1933, the members of the anti-Japanese self-defense units, red guards and young vanguards who had remained behind at the base, took the initiative, utilized favorable terrain, and fully confident of victory, set up an ambush in the vicinity of cliff at the entrance of the village, inflicted mass defeat on the enemy and defended the guerrilla base in a trustworthy manner.

When the enemy launched a "punitive force" in the fall of 1933, they repaired the collapsed barricades and battle lines and fought along with the members of the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army who were transporting ammunition, rolling rocks and knocking over the enemy and supplied them with food, the members of the children's unit lifted up the spirits of the fighters by singing revolutionary songs and shouting slogans, and laid down a smoke screen and thus bolstered the combat activities of the friendly troops.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader, the revolutionary peoples within the guerrilla base such as these thoroughly implemented the line of arming the populace which the great leader presented and thereby honorably defended the guerrilla base against the onslaught of the enemy for four or five years. It is here that we derive a more firm conviction that when we uphold the leadership of the great leader, thoroughly implement the line of arming and fortifying the populace and when the armed populace unite as one to carry out their brave struggle, we will be able to vanquish the enemy with ease.

All the members of the SWYL and youth must take to heart the line of self-defense which the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, presented and hold firmly a hammer and sickle in one hand and a gun in the other in an ever-vigilant state in order to crush all the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists with a single blow and faithfully protect the fruits of revolution, steadfastly man their battle posts, maintain the vigorous march of the speed battle on all the fronts of socialist construction and more firmly maintain our revolutionary bases as invincible bastions.

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