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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DEMAND FOR U.S. PULL-OUT RISING

SK031710 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Dec (KCNA)--Many delegates spoke at the international conference of the youth for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which was held in Tokyo.

Bill Doures, chairman of the U.S. Get Out of Korea Committee of the U.S. youth against war and fascism, said: The U.S. imperialists in the grip of the irresolvable economic crisis, are drawing mankind into a war in a vain attempt to restore their political and economic domination. But with no guns or bombs can they turn back the wheels of history.

The righteous struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification will surely be crowned with victory, he remarked.

Newang Suvas Chandura, lawyer of Nepal, said that the main obstacle in the reunification of Korea is the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their invariable policy of aggression and Thongbai Thonpao, executive member of the Lawyers Association of Thailand, pointed out that it is the most realistic and reasonable for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea to reunify Korea by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as proposed by President Kim Il-song.

Anil Gupta, vice-chairman of the East-West Friendship Association of India, stressed: With a view to creating favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the world people should demand as follows:

The U.S. force must withdraw from South Korea.

An end must be put to all the outside interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime must resign.

Shace Maddick, national president of the Australian Youth Labour, said that the Korean people's struggle is part of the struggle of the world people today.

Culibaly Seydou, secretary in charge of the press and information of the National Youth Union of Mali, said: All the occupationist forces must withdraw from South Korean unconditionally.

The chuche idea opens the way for human development and becomes a compass in the struggle.

It is only too natural that the Korean people should entrust their everything to the sagacious and dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, successor to the cause started by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The National Youth Union of Mali joins all the peace-loving youth organizations of the world in warmly hailing and actively supporting the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Sala Godefroy Dominique, secretary of the Union of the Congolese Socialist Youth in charge of the press-propaganda and information, said that South Korea is a colony completely subjugated to U.S. imperialism in all fields, political, economic, military and cultural and Pererik Bangtjion, first secretary of the Young Communist League of Sweden, noted that the South Korean dictator Chon Tu-hwan is none but a marionette manipulated by U.S. imperialism.

Rukingama Luc, member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Youth Union of Burundi, said that Korea's reunification is the most important task to be carried out by the Korean people on all accounts and Mohamed Nazri bin Abdul Aziz, member of the Executive Committee of the Youth Movement of the United National Organization of Malaysia, stressed that the question of Korea's reunification is an internal affair of the Korean people and a question to be decided by the Koreans themselves.

Jacky Chevalier, member of National Council of the Movement of the Communist Youth of France, said: The Workers Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK advanced a new concrete proposal to prevent the division.

We will in the future, too, extend active solidarity to the Korean people so that their goal of reunification may be attained.

With its activities in the international field and nonaligned policy, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea firmly speaks for the forces of peace and progress.

The Korean people have opened up a road to socialism, in other words, an independent and unique road of socialist development which should be informed better.

CSO: 4100/72

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREA 'MILITARIZES' COMBAT POLICE CORPS

SK060514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0452 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--The Defence Committee of the South Korean puppet National Assembly on December 3 passed a reactionary "bill on amendment to the military service law" aimed at thoroughly militarising the puppet combat police corps, according to a report.

In the "bill" the fascist clique stipulated that the members of the combat police corps who would carry out the "duty of counter-intelligence operations" would be transferred from among those who received regular military education as soldiers in active service in the puppet army by the puppet defence minister at a "request" of the puppet home minister and the expectant members of the combat police corps who will be assigned to the duty of maintenance of public peace as "assistants" would be regarded as newly recruited soldiers in active service and be assigned to their duty after being given regular military education. And the period of service in the combat police corps will be counted as a period of service in the puppet army as soldiers in active service and the period of service for the members of the combat police corps who will be assigned to the "duty of maintenance of public peace as "assistants" can be extended by six months at a request of the puppet home minister.

This shows that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique plans to convert the puppet combat police corps completely into a special detachment of the puppet army.

As the anti-U.S., anti-fascist fighting spirit is running higher among the South Korean people, the fascist clique schemes to thoroughly militarise and fascistise the combat police corps under the name of "duty of counter-intelligence operations" and the "duty of maintenance of public peace as assistants," while reinforcing various suppressive machines.

CSO: 4100/72

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' BRANDS CHON 'COLONIAL PUPPET'

SK090559 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN December 8 carried an article titled "A Colonial Puppet Engrossed in Treachery" denouncing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan for rushing headlong along the road of more heinous crimes against the nation.

The author of the article says: As already reported, the puppet called at the "combined forces command" of the U.S. troops and the puppet army some time ago and disgracefully entreated the U.S. troops not to withdraw from South Korea but stay on there indefinitely, babbling that they are playing a big role for the "security" of South Korea. He committed the despicable act of presenting a "large command map" to the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces.

The traitor dispatched heavily armed riot police to perpetrate the fascist outrage of brutally suppressing and handcuffing many South Korean students including Seoul, Koryo, Songgyungwan and Chonnam University students who rose in the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for democracy.

It is not fortuitous that he is desperately throwing himself into the arms of the U.S. master, bartering away the dignity and interests of the nation lock, stock and barrel. This is because he is an enemy of the nation, who has committed immeasurable crimes against the country and the nation turning his back on the nation from long ago.

Indeed, the career of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a record of unending treachery.

In the course of seizing the power after the "October incident" the traitor Chon Tu-hwan who had been trained to be a colonial puppet in the bosom of the U.S. imperialists declared the nation an enemy by perpetrating such an unheard-of brutal suppression as the Kwangju massacre at their dictates, calling on his U.S. masters across the ocean, he begged them not to withdraw their troops from South Korea but "protect" him.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is also tightly clinging to the coattails of the Japanese master. He inspired the Japanese reactionaries ambition for reinvasion by hammering away at the poppycock that Japan and South Korea are the "same territory," not content with crying about "friendship" and "cooperation" with them.

He is a faithful running dog of the U.S. imperialists who thoroughly executes what they demand and what is of benefit to them, no matter whether it may violate the sovereignty of the country and the nation or plunge the fellow countrymen into a bloodbath.

He is running riot to perpetuate the country's division on the script written by the master and leaving all the human and material resources of South Korea at the disposal of the U.S. imperialists for their criminal war preparations. All his acts are incompatible with the desires and interests of the nation.

The South Korean people will deal a sledge-hammer blow at the traitor Chon Tu-hwan sooner or later, as they did at the preceding traitors.

CSO: 4100/72

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON'S 'HOKUM' MEANT TO DECEIVE PEOPLE

SK040456 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Dec (KCNA)--Puppet Chon Tu-hwan set the stage for a "commemoration of day of export" in Seoul on November 30, at which he trumpeted that the South Korean economy has recorded "gratifying results" this year, according to a report.

This was a hokum to deceive and fool the people and win their favor and refurbish his image.

How can the South Korean economy, a typical colonial dependent economy wholly relying on foreign countries for raw and other materials, whose main support is export for foreign markets, record "gratifying results" or achieve a "stable growth?"

Hidden behind this claim is the crafty ruse to conceal his anti-popular crimes in having driven the South Korean economy into an irretrievable chaos and allay the growing discontent of the people by creating the impression that the South Korean economy has attained some "growth" despite the worldwide economic crisis.

The economic chaos in South Korea is assuming greater dimensions in actuality, posing as a very serious sociopolitical problem in which depends the survival or fall of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime.

Export, the core of the South Korean economy, has fallen to the "lowest mark" this year since the 1960's, running up against the barrier of the import control of capitalist countries. With the wholesale bankruptcy of the enterprises, big and minor, production has fallen sharply, with the result that the puppet clique had to readjust recently even the insignificant "economic growth rate" which they had set at the beginning of this year.

Left in the lurch, the puppets have frequently carried out reshuffles of the "economic cabinet." But the situation took a turn for the worse.

That day traitor Chon Tu-hwan again struck up the deceptive tune of the "construction of a welfare society" and blared that he would pursue a "stable policy" in "retrenchment" and wages, shouting that the employers and working people and all the families, "united together," should "cooperate in the stabilisation policy" of his clique, this is tantamount to demanding the people to endure unemployment, wage freeze and poverty resulting from economic bankruptcy and comply with their treacherous economic policy.

However loudly the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique may advertise "welfare" and "growth," the South Korean colonial dependent economy bound in bondage to the United States and Japan which are running downhill to economic crisis can never get out of the bog of bankruptcy. This is as plain as a pikestaff.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' REPORTS S. KOREAN WORKERS' STRUGGLE

SK140511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)--The struggle of workers for the right to existence and democratic freedom is going on in South Korea.

The workers of the Wonpung Woolen Company in Seoul who resumed their collective struggle from September 27 in demand of the reinstatement of the dismissed workers and wage hike, kept up their struggle for a whole month, after declaring determinedly: "We will continue to fight until all the work conditions are improved."

Over 80 workers of the Samil Chinhwa Company in Pusan thronged to the company office on September 13 and strongly demanded an immediate payment of their back wages amounting to more than 170 million won, denouncing exploitation by the employer.

Not long ago more than one hundred seamen of the Hansong Shipping Company in Seoul and workers of the Hadong Textile Mill in Taegu went to the puppet Ministry of Labour and waged a protest struggle, demanding it to take a step for the payment of their wages in arrears and discharge allowances.

Over 70 female workers who had been dismissed from the Manjin Business Company, a pharmaceutical enterprise in East Gate District in Seoul, on September 20 waged a ten-hour long sitdown struggle in front of the company in demand of the payment of the discharge allowances.

Transport workers are also fighting against exploitation and pillage by the puppet clique and employers.

On November 6 more than 30 drivers of the Sangan Trucking Company, Ltd. in East Gate District, Seoul, strongly demanded the company side to introduce a fix wage system in protest against exploitation by the company side which pays wages less than the living cost while demanding them to pay in a fabulous amount of money.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE FIGURES DEMAND RELEASE OF KIM TAE-CHUNG

SK131143 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, 11 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--A round-table conversation on Tae-chung issue was held in Tokyo on December 10.

The conversation sponsored by forty Japanese figures and "Mindan"-lining Koreans in Japan was attended by chairman of the Japan Socialist Party Ichio Asukata, independent member of the House of Councillors Tokuma Utsunomiya, general secretary of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan Mitsuo Tomitsuka, professor at Chuo University Narihiko Ito, professor at Meiji University Shigeki Miyazaki, lawyers Kinju Morikawa and Hidenori Sasaki, critic Akio Yamagawa and other Japanese personages and "Mindan"-lining compatriots in Japan.

Marihiko Ito spoke first there.

Saying that without freedom of Kim Tae-chung and a correct settlement of his abduction case there can be neither the establishment of political ethics nor guarantee of democracy and peace in Japan, he called for launching a nationwide movement for the complete release of Kim Tae-chung, embracing all organisations and groupings, after the round-table conversation which opened on the occasion of international human rights day.

Representatives of various circles spoke there.

Chairman Ichio Asukata said in his speech that today the South Korean people are waging a vigorous anti-U.S. struggle and anti-fascist struggle for democracy.

The Japan Socialist Party, he declared, is resolved to fight to the end for the complete release of Kim Tae-chung.

Action programs envisaging the dispatch to South Korea of "a delegation to meet Kim Tae-chung" and an appeal were adopted at the round-table conversation.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' DEMANDS KIM TAE-CHUNG'S RELEASE

SK061036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN December 4 carried a signed article titled "Democratic Figure Kim Tae-chung Must Be Set Free Unconditionally."

The article says: Today a danger is befalling the life of Kim Tae-chung. He is held incommunicado in an unheated solitary cell without ventilation in Chongju prison, not allowed to receive medical treatment or meet even with his family. Subjected to harsh tortures and inhumane persecution, he is in a critical condition, unable to move freely. No one can tell when and how he will die a miserable death like student Pak Kwan-hyon owing to the new vicious plot of the fascist murderers to kill him surreptitiously at an early date.

There can be no reason or pretext for the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to detain him any longer.

The "charges" brought against him by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique are far-fetched ones which can convince no one; they are a sheer fabrication trumped up without any ground in the underground torture room of the "army security command" and at a murderous court.

This is proved by the labels of "pro-communist" and "plot for rebellion" put to him.

The puppets branded Kim Tae-chung's assertions and activities which can be made and conducted by anyone who loves the country and the nation and desires the reunification as "pro-communist" ones and claimed that the Kwangju uprising which took place when he was detained in the underground prison cell in Seoul was manipulated by him. This is outrageous indeed.

It is not because Kim Tae-chung has committed any crime that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique tried to kill him at any cost, but because this clique cannot realise its brigandish plot to usurp power without binding him hand and foot and cannot maintain its rule as long as he is alive. In other words, its murderous plot proceeds from its dirty greed for power.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's brutal persecution of Kim Tae-chung is zealously patronized by the U.S. imperialists, the article says:

Today the world people demand the U.S. rulers to bear responsibility as a backstage manipulator for the persecution of Kim Tae-chung and bring pressure to bear upon the South Korean fascist "regime" to release him. In defiance of this, the U.S. imperialists are more actively defending the Chon Tu-hwan clique in every way. This shows all the more clearly the criminal nature of the United States.

It is with this backing of the United States that of late the Chon Tu-hwan gang of murderers is working hard to bring its plot to murder Kim Tae-chung to an early conclusion.

Today the Korean people at home and abroad and the honest-minded people of the world are watching with surging indignation the criminal plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group to get rid of Kim Tae-chung.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique persist in persecuting Kim Tae-chung and plotting to kill him, in disregard of the trend of the times and people's demand, they will get nothing good.

CSO: 4100/72

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MALTESE, NEPALESE PAPERS DEMAND U.S. WITHDRAWAL

SK141121 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1602 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)--Maltese and Nepalese public circles demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea upon the lapse of seven years since a resolution on the Korean question was adopted at the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly, according to reports.

The Maltese paper LORIZZONT said: Seven years have passed since a resolution on the Korean question was adopted at the 30th session of the U.N. General Assembly. But the resolution has not yet been implemented and tension is increasing between the north and the south and the danger of a war is growing with each passing day.

The paper further said: The occupation of South Korea by outside forces is the chief obstacle to the Korean people's struggle for reunifying the country independently and peacefully.

If the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is to be realised, the United States should give up its policy of aggression and withdraw its nuclear weapons and all its troops from South Korea in accordance with the resolution on the Korean question which was adopted at the 30th U.N. General Assembly.

The Maltese people demand the United Nations to express full support and solidarity for the Korean people's struggle to achieve national reunification in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the unified state put forward by President Kim Il-song and take all necessary measures to force the outside forces to withdraw from South Korea.

Manju Ratna Sakya, president of the Nepal Journalist Association, in a statement called upon the member states of the United Nations and the world's peace-loving people to join in the struggle to terminate the occupation of South Korea by foreign forces, the main obstacle to Korean reunification.

The statement remarked: The United States must stop encouraging the South Korean authorities to fascism, war and splitting manoeuvres and give up its interference in the internal affairs of Korea and "two Koreas" plot.

The Nepal Journalist Association will wield more powerfully in the future the pen of solidarity to see that Korean reunification is realized at an early date in accordance with the principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification advanced by His Excellency Great President Kim Il-song.

The United States must look straight at the trend of the times and immediately withdraw its aggression forces and destruction weapons including nuclear weapons from South Korea.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE MAGAZINE ON CHON RELYING ON U.S., JAPAN

SK100440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--TOITSU HYORON, a magazine published in Japan, recently carried an article exposing the sorry sight of Chon Tu-hwan the puppet who is clinging to the sleeves of the U.S. and Japanese masters.

Pointing out that the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is a colonial puppet dependent on the U.S. and Japanese masters, the magazine says: The point is how it will plot to prolong its remaining days by relying upon them and what attitude the people will take toward this.

It continues: In the international politics, it is as ever the United States and Japan which support the Chon Tu-hwan "regime." Their assistance is greater than at the time of Pak Chong-hui.

Greater support to it means its closer relations with the United States and Japan.

But, as their relations become "closer," the distance between the United States and Japan on the one hand and the South Korean people on the other grows greater. Therefore, the closer the relations on the "government" level, the greater the distance between the South Korean people and the United States and Japan.

What merits attention here is the arson at the "American cultural centre" in Pusan and the tough attitude of the South Korean people toward the distortion of history in Japanese textbooks. In other words, this means their attitude toward the United States on the one hand and Japan on the other.

As this is the attitude of the South Korean people toward the two pillars upon which the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" relies, its future development draws our attention, points out the magazine. It notes: It is a foregone conclusion that the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is bound to meet destruction in the long run in face of the resolute anti-U.S., anti-Japanese posture of the people.

CSO: 4100/72

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY SAYS SOUTH KOREA IS A U.S. COLONY

SK101558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists, in order to conceal their criminal nature as the colonial ruler of South Korea, are advertising South Korea as an "independent state." In this connection NODONG SINMUN today carries a signed article titled "South Korea Is a Colony of U.S. Imperialism," which reads in part:

At a recent secret confab called "high-ranking policy advisors meeting," the U.S. imperialists, stressing the importance of South Korea, their colony and military base, in the execution of their Asian strategy, promised the puppets to increase their political, economic and military aid and indicated the "policy orientation" to the puppet regime.

The course of the "Kyongju confab" clearly showed to the whole world that the real ruler of South Korea is the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is nothing but a marionette without the minimum right to work out or decide upon a policy.

South Korea appears to be an independent state, having the "national assembly," the "government" and "political parties." But its "regime" is a scarecrow standing on a paddy field in rags, with a broken gourd as its head, to appear to be a man.

South Korea is an out-and-out colony of U.S. imperialism and its "regime" is nothing but a camouflage for concealing the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists.

It is, above all, completely dependent on the U.S. imperialists, politically.

Its so-called "regime" was framed up by the U.S. imperialists by force, not on the initiative of the South Korean people, and top posts of the "regime" are occupied by faithful dogs of the U.S. imperialists.

All the internal and external policies of the puppet regime are shaped on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists and executed under the control and supervision of the local ruling machine of the United States.

It is the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the U.S. ambassador to South Korea who exercise the real powers in South Korea.

They summon the ministers and vice-ministers of the puppet government any time they want to hear reports on their work and give them instructions. The puppet president is not an exception in this regard.

South Korea is totally dependent on the U.S. imperialist aggressors not only politically but also militarily.

While keeping South Korea under their military occupation, the U.S. imperialists completely hold the prerogative of military command in South Korea.

They have kept hold on the prerogative of the supreme command of the puppet army by invoking various shackling "treaties" and now directly exercise it through the "combined forces command" of the U.S. forces and the puppet army.

The South Korean economy, the material foundation of political independence and social life, is also wholly dependent on the United States.

The U.S. imperialists have seized the South Korean economy through many shackling "agreements" including the "agreement on economic and technical aid" and they grasp and control the economic policy and the drafting of the budget of the puppet government through such local tool of economic aggression as the "U.S. international development agency" and the South Korean-U.S. "joint investment commission."

South Korea has turned into a colony of U.S. imperialism in ideological and cultural spheres, too.

It is a complete colony totally subordinate to the U.S. imperialists in all the political, economic, military and cultural fields.

The desperate attempt of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to disguise South Korea as an "independent state" is intended to cover up their criminal nature as the colonial ruler and colonial puppets before the world.

The article stresses: The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea is the irresistible demand of the times. They must give up their anachronistic policy of military occupation and national division, withdraw all their aggression forces from South Korea without delay and stop interfering in the internal affairs of Korea.

CSO: 4100/72

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NICARAGUAN, NEPALESE GROUPS DEMAND U.S. WITHDRAWAL

SK090548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Dec (KCNA)--Nepalese and Nicaraguan public circles strongly demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea on the lapse of seven years since the resolution on the Korean question was adopted at the 30th session of the U.N. General Assembly, according to reports.

The Nepalese committee for supporting Korea's reunification said in its statement: The main obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is the U.S. imperialists shameless occupation of South Korea and the South Korean authorities policy of dependence on the foreign forces.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately withdraw all their aggression forces and destructive weapons from South Korea in accordance with the U.N. resolution.

They must give up the "two Koreas" plot and the South Korean authorities renounce the policy of dependence on outside forces and democratize the society.

The reunification of Korea must be realized independently and peacefully in accordance with the three principles of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

Dilip Kumar Shrestha, former chief of a trade union of Nepal, in his statement said that the U.S. imperialists must take hands of aggression and interference off Korea in accordance with the U.N. resolution.

Ram K. Karmacharya, chairman of the Patan District Committee of the Nepal Peace Committee, in his statement called upon the world peace-loving people to heighten vigilance against the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, the haraster of world peace and security, and the South Korean authorities, their lackeys, and to further lift up their voices demanding the U.S. imperialists to implement the resolution of the 30th session of the U.N. General Assembly.

The Nicaraguan solidarity committee among peoples pointed out in its statement:

The United States refuses to withdraw its troops from South Korea and shirks its obligation to implement the U.N. resolution, ignoring it.

Expressing once again support to the resolution of the 30th session of the U.N. General Assembly on the Korean question, the Nicaraguan solidarity committee among peoples takes this opportunity to express the belief that the Korean people's will to achieve national reunification is invincible.

CSO: 4100/72

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CONTROL DATA WORKERS DENOUNCE U.S. 'IMPERIALISTS'

SK070055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2234 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--The workers of the closed branch factory of the U.S. control data company in South Korea who had risen up against brutal exploitation and national insult by the U.S. imperialists and for the right to existence and democracy made public a statement some time ago, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

Roundly exposing the truth of the brutal collective assaults on the workers of the Seoul branch factory in mid-July, which were committed under the manipulation of the employer of the U.S. head office, the statement stressed that "the employer of the U.S. head office is essentially to blame for the whole incident."

It further said: The U.S. employer should keenly feel his responsibility for having caused the violence and officially apologize for it. He should return to the South Korean workers the profits he has gained at the cost of their blood and sweat.

The statement condemned the despicable treacherous flunkeyism of the puppet clique who beat down the South Korean workers and resorted to ruses for destroying their democratic trade unions with violence.

The statement strongly demanded the U.S. employer and the puppet government to offer an official apology to the workers and punish those who committed outrages and immediately release the imprisoned workers.

In conclusion, the statement declared: We workers will not renounce our rights and interests or shrink back before any blackmail or violence.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE SUPPORT FOR KOREAN REUNIFICATION VIEWED

Official Supports Reunification

SK070456 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--Yoshiaki Kanda, general secretary of the Council of the Young Men's Association of Japan who was representative of the Japan organising committee of the international conference of youth for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, published an article under the title "Support to Korean Reunification Is an Irresistible Trend of the Times."

The article was carried in a recent issue of CHOSON SINBO.

He says: The greatest success of the recent international conference of youth is that delegates from the five continents of the world and Japanese delegate were unanimous in understanding that to make U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is not merely an affair of the Korean people alone but a common fighting task of the progressive youth of the world who oppose the arbitrariness of imperialism and neocolonialism and are desirous of world peace and democracy.

The conference supported very highly and enthusiastically the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo advanced by respected President Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea. This was a reflection of the delegates respect for the DPRK's home and foreign policies and policy for reunification, especially their deep respect for President Kim Il-song.

At the same time, it was a reflection of their understanding that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is an urgent task for safeguarding peace and democracy in Asia including Japan and the rest of the world at a time when the military tension is being heightened in the world due to the new war provocation manoeuvres and arms buildup line of U.S. imperialism.

Secondly, the success of the conference is that the participants pledged themselves to wage vigorously the movement of youth for supporting the reunification of Korea in all countries through international solidarity not merely understanding the importance of Korean reunification.

The international conference of youth served as an important occasion in uniting into one the general will of youth to support and encourage the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We will strengthen day-to-day interchange and firm solidarity with the Korean youth in Japan.

In conclusion, he says: The international conference of youth confirmed that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is an irresistible trend of the present time demanding chajusong (independence). The Japanese youth will as ever actively support the Korean people's struggle to force U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and reunify the country independently and peacefully.

National Meeting Support

SK111206 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 11 Dec 82

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--A national meeting of the movement for support to Korea's reunification was held in Kobe City, Hyogo Prefecture, Japan, on November 26.

Attending the meeting cosponsored by the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and the Hyogo Prefectural People's Council for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea were members of the sponsor organisations, representatives of solidarity organisations supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and organisations for solidarity with the Korean people in Tokyo metropolis, Hokkaido and 40 prefectures of Japan, members of Japanese democratic organisations, scholars, intellectuals and members of trade union organisations, more than 800 in all.

Chairman Han Tok-su and the director of the international department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) were present there on invitation.

Kishio Umabe, director of the secretariat of the Hyogo Prefectural People's Council for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, made an opening address, and Yasuo Koritake, representative member of the council, spoke on behalf of the Presidium.

Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, also made a speech at the meeting.

Congratulatory speeches were made by Makoto Ickikawa, vice-president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Tetsu Sugita, chairman of the committee for promoting the Japan-Korea friendship movement of the Hyogo Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party; Yoshitada Kurushima, chairman of the Hyogo Prefectural Assemblymen's Group of the Japan Communist Party; and Kichi Okumo, chairman of the Hyogo Prefectural District Council of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO).

Noting that the reunification of Korea, an internal affair of the Korean people, is a question pertaining to the self-determination of the Korean nation, they stressed that it should be achieved independently without any outside interference.

They unanimously said that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by respected President Kim Il-song is a very reasonable and just one for realising the reunification of Korea independently.

Conveyed at the meeting were many messages of greetings from the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People, the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, Tatsuo Miyazaki, mayor of Kobe, and many other personages.

Hiroshi Wakabayashi, general secretary of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, delivered a keynote report at the meeting.

He said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the proposal for founding the DCRK reflecting the ever-growing urgent desire of the Korean people for national reunification.

Referring to the South Korean situation, the reporter said that the people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence is gaining in strength with each passing day and that South Korea where the U.S. imperialists have seized all powers is their colony.

Bringing to light their reinforcement of armed forces of aggression in South Korea, he stressed that their South Korean occupation is the root cause of the division of Korea.

He demanded the United States to withdraw its nuclear weapons from Northeast Asia and its troops from South Korea and Japan.

He called for actively supporting the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and further rousing world public opinion in support of it.

Then the meeting heard a report on activities and speeches of representatives of the solidarity organisations supporting Korea's reunification in different parts of Japan.

The reporter and speakers unanimously expressed the determination to expand and develop the solidarity movement supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea onto a higher plane, stressing that the proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a most reasonable and realistic one.

A Kobe appeal and a letter to the Korean people were adopted at the meeting.

The appeal said that the U.S. imperialists, Japanese reactionary ruling circles and the South Korean puppet clique are hastening preparations for a war of aggression, tightening their military tie-up. It is necessary for the security of Japan and peace in Asia and the rest of the world to support the struggle of the Korean people and express solidarity with them, it noted.

The letter to the Korean people expressed active support to their struggle for the reunification of the country and pointed to the fact that the U.S. imperialists cooked up a puppet regime in South Korea and turned it into their colony.

It fully supported the struggle of the Korean people for realising the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Korea, a positive and unique one for national reunification put forward by President Kim Il-song, and for accelerating socialist construction.

Akira Iwai, chairman of the Japan Committee for Supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, spoke at the meeting.

Noting that the movement for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is a massive political movement, he called for making the meeting as an occasion in conducting the movement energetically in a more diverse way.

CSO: 4100/72

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PRC, YUGOSLAV SPEAKERS SUPPORT KOREAN UNIFICATION

SK031153 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Dec (KCNA)--Many delegates took the floor at the international conference of the youth for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea held in Tokyo.

Kelongmu Bawudong, vice-president of the All-China Youth Federation, said in his speech: The reunification of Korea must be realised independently by the Korean people themselves without any foreign interference.

President Kim Il-song put forward the three principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification. Along with these principles he advanced the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and its ten-point policy in October 1980.

We Chinese youth will as ever resolutely support the just struggle of the Korean people and youth for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the proposal for founding the DCRK set forth by President Kim Il-song.

Mohammed Aslam Nagi, secretary general of the Pakistan Committee for Support to Reunification of Korea, called for a united struggle against the "two Koreas" policy of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet regime and for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Kenichi Zenmyo, chairman of the Central Committee of the Japan League of Socialist Youth, stressed in his speech that the anti-imperialist common struggle should be strengthened and the struggle supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea be promoted.

Chrisis Prentzas, member of the Executive Secretariat of the Socialist Youth League of Cyprus, said: We fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the respected leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song.

Mamadouba Bangoura, organisational secretary of the National Committee of the African Democratic and Revolutionary Youth of Guinea, said: We express warm and firm solidarity and unconditional and positive support for the sacred cause of the reunification of Korea in the name of the Guinean people and President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the leader of the people's revolution and the supreme chief of the revolution.

B. G. Moses, member of the General Council of the Youth of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, held that, if the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is to be achieved, all the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea and South Korean society be democratized, above all.

Tchalim Tchaa Kozoh, general delegate of the youth of the Togolese People's Rally, declared: We fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and its ten-point policy put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Paananen Risto, secretary general of the Finland Social Democratic Youth Central Union, stressed: We hold that the Korean question must be solved without any foreign pressure or interference. The U.S. troops must get out from South Korea at once.

Low Yit Leng, deputy secretary general of the Asian Students Association, appealed to all the progressive youth and students and people to take more active steps and act in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Andriambololona Hyaacinthe, chief of the youth organisation of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution, said: We hold that the Chon Tu-hwan clique must step down from power and unconditionally and immediately release all the political prisoners and that the proposal for founding the DCRK must be realised.

Pedro Correia, secretary of the department of the youth organisation of the armed forces of the African youth of Amilcar Cabral of Guinea-Bissau, called upon the world people and governments to invariably and unconditionally support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and sternly denounce the manoeuvres of the forces bent on dividing Korea into "two Koreas" forever.

Nenad Burgic, delegate authorized by the Socialist Youth League of Yugoslavia, said in his speech: The Korean people's struggle for fulfilling the three revolutions, particularly the leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il have rapidly developed the country and further raised the authority of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the world.

Yugoslavia supports the peaceful reunification of Korea and the establishment of one confederal state indicated by the congress of the Workers Party of Korea.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

STUDENTS ARRESTED--Pyongyang, 11 Dec (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique recently detained a student surnamed Chang of Chonnam University in Kwangju, who had conducted anti-"government" activity, according to a report. On October 26 this student reportedly called upon his colleagues to turn out to a demonstration at the university campus, scattering printings denouncing the fascist crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors. The fascist clique plans to penalize him on charges of violation of the notorious "law on assembly and demonstration." Besides, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique recently arrested patriotic students of Seoul University, University of Foreign Studies, etc. [Text] [SK110342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 11 Dec 82]

ASIAD SPORTS--New Delhi, 3 Dec (KCNA)--Korean boxers and wrestlers scored good results in the Ninth Asia. Our boxer Yu Pun-hwa finished runner-up in the 67 kg category, and other boxers Pyon Song-o, Son Song-chan and Yi Un-yong captured bronze medals respectively in the 5, 63.5 and 81 kg categories. In the wrestling matches our boy Kim Chol-hwan captured silver medal in the 48 kg category. In the preliminary games he defeated his South Korean rival 12 : 2. And Choe Sang-mo and Pak Ki-hong came third respectively in the 74 and 82 kg categories in the wrestling event. [Text] [SK060526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0620 GMT 4 Dec 82]

DPRK, SOUTH KOREAN ATHLETES--New Delhi, 3 Dec (KCNA)--Our boxers clinched two gold medals by defeating South Korean opponents in the finals at the ninth Asian Games. In the 57 kg category finals on December 3, our boxers Yon Yon-sik outmatched South Korean Pak Ki-chol to take the gold. After winning the preliminary match with the Nepalese, he knocked out the Filipino rival in the second bout in the quarter finals and defeated the Syrian 5-0 in the semi-finals to meet the South Korean boxer in the finals on December 3. From the beginning Yo Yon-sik pushed the South Korean opponent into the defensive by successive powerful punches. In the 60 kg category finals, our Chong Cho-ung defeated South Korean Kwon Hun-kyu to carry away the gold. Cho Pong-kil of our country finished the winner in the category over 91 kg by defeating the Pakistani rival in the finals. [Text] [SK040416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 4 Dec 82]

SUPPRESSION IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are becoming more vicious in their crackdown upon the people with the approach of the new year. The puppet Seoul police bureau on December 14 issued an "emergency order for crime prevention" to more than 20 police stations in the city, instructing them to intensify suppression of the people. During the December 14-January 4 "emergency duty" period the fascist clique intend to kick up a row of check-up and search by throwing more than 12,000 police into it at a time while generally mobilizing the repressive force including the combat police corps. Furthermore, they have posted armed police at more than 840 spots of the city under the pretext of "crime prevention" and supplied repressive apparatuses such as gas sprayers even to "the police on private duty." [Text] [SK160836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 16 Dec 82]

SCHOOL READMITTANCE DENIED--Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)--South Korean students who had been taken to the puppet army from universities are fighting in protest against the untenable act of the fascist clique in refusing to reinstate them at school, according to a report. Denouncing the deception of the puppet authorities who had promised them to let them resume their study upon their return from the army, they are all demanding measures for their attendance at universities. After instituting the reactionary "fixed number of graduates system," the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique expel students falling out of their favor under the pretext of "poor results" and even refuse the reinstatement of the students who had been pressganged into the puppet army, under the pretext that they had failed to give "notice of temporary absence from school" according to this "system." This lashes the students into anger. [Text] [SK160833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 16 Dec 82]

SOUTH EDUCATION INSPECTORS--Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique called together all the city and provincial "educational inspectors" on December 3 and instructed them to strengthen "education in national spirit" and "education for unification and security" at schools of all levels in the new school year, according to a report. This is part of the moves of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to further intensify the anti-communist military education at South Korean schools of all levels. "Education in national spirit" and "education for unification and security" advertised by the puppets are a reactionary education aimed at infusing the anti-communist venom, America-worshipping flunkeyist idea and war consciousness into students. The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is intensifying such reactionary education even among primary school children, to say nothing of middle and high school students and collegians, to stifle the expanding patriotic movement of South Korean students for democracy and their longing for the northern half of the DPRK and growing desire for national reunification. [Text] [SK071036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 7 Dec 82]

SOUTH BANK POLICIES--Pyongyang, 4 Dec (KCNA)--The Japanese paper ASAHI SHIMBUN November 29 reported about the ever-growing public protest against the fall of banks into the private hands of comprador capitalists, according to the South Korean puppet clique's plan of "placing banks under private management." Such rebuff is well manifested in the tone of South Korean papers including CHOSON ILBO which demanded "renounce the financial policy pivoting upon big

businesses," the paper says, and continues: Comprador capitalists who have incurred a large amount of debts from banks are vying with each other in buying bank stocks without clearing them off. Underlying this rebuff from all circles of South Korea is criticism of society such as the people's antipathy and complaint against the big businesses that have battered on fusion with the "regime" and many privileges. Criticism of "placing banks under private management" is also voiced in the South Korean "national assembly," the paper points out. It discloses the fact that bank No 1, the Seoul Trust Bank and "the Hanil Bank" have been brought under the control of such comprador companies as Hyondae, Taeu, Sindonga and so on, and most of the insurance companies and local banks have fallen into their hands. When the medium and minor enterprises were borrowing money from the private loan market at high rate of interest, the big business groups which get colossal loans at low rate of interest are buying bank stocks without paying back the debts. This is the main object of the people's discontent, notes the paper. [Text] [SK040358 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 4 Dec 82]

CHONGNYON CONDEMNS PUSAN VERDICTS--Tokyo, 14 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--Yi Chin-kyu, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), made public a talk on December 14 denouncing the atrocity of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in imposing capital punishment and heavy penalties upon those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan. Recalling that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist hangmen, instigated by the U.S. imperialists, staged a final trial on the appeal of those involved in the arson on December 13 and imposed death sentences upon Kim Hyon-chang and Mun Pu-sik and heavy penalties upon 14 others, he said: This is a sordid criminal act of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for prolonging their dirty life at any cost in their death bed and an unpardonable challenge to the entire Korean people and honest public opinion of the world. We, in the name of the entire compatriots in Japan, bitterly condemn with surging national resentment the U.S. imperialists, the real perpetrator of the outrage, and the Chon Tu-hwan clique, a most faithful stooge of the U.S. imperialists and rare military fascist gang. The Chon Tu-hwan clique must immediately revoke the illegal verdicts on student Mun Pu-sik and young man Kim Hyon-chang and other patriotic people involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan and unconditionally release at once all the illegally arrested political prisoners. The Chon Tu-hwan clique must give up their attempts to prolong their dirty life by clinging to the sleeves of the U.S. imperialists and step down from "power" right away as demanded by the South Korean people. The U.S. imperialists, clearly seeing the unanimous desire and demand of the Korean people, must stop driving the Chon Tu-hwan clique into fascist atrocities and immediately quit South Korea. [Text] [SK161033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 16 Dec 82]

ARSONISTS' DEATH SENTENCE--Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on December 13 sentenced those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan to capital punishment and heavy penalties at the final trial on their appeal in the puppet Taegu appellate court, according

to a report. That day the fascist clique imposed death sentences upon Kim Hyong-chang and Mun Pu-sik and prison terms up to 15 years upon Kim Un Suk, Yi Mi-ok and others among the 16 persons who had been arrested on charges of the arson. As already reported, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, nonplussed over the fire at the U.S. imperialists aggressive organ in Pusan on March 18, arrested the persons involved in it and resorted to vicious schemings to penalize them through repeated trials on the instructions of their master and, at the trial on the appeal on November 29, demanded the capital punishment and heavy penalties for them, ignoring the powerful protest at home and abroad. By sentencing them to capital punishment and heavy penalties this time, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique stripped themselves bare as the most faithful stooges of the U.S. imperialists and the fascist hangmen penalizing and murdering patriotic people. [Text] [SK151055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 15 Dec 82]

CATHOLICS SUPPORT PUSAN ARSONISTS--Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--South Korean churchmen are conducting a signature campaign seeking the rescue of those convicted in connection with an arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan, protesting against the fascist clique's criminal move to penalize and murder them, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. It is said that letters signed by 1,300 priests and nuns have been sent to the puppet government and the "appellate court" in Taegu. The letters denounced the fascist criminal act of the puppet clique in passing death sentences upon Mun Pu-sik and Kim Hyon-chang who were accused of the arson attack and demanded an end to the scheme to murder them. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique which, at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists, had hatched a penal plot after arresting those involved in the arson at the "American Culture Centre" in Pusan, staging trials repeatedly, sentenced Mun Pu-sik and Kim Hyon-chang to death at the first trial held in August and again demanded the same for the accused at the trial on the appeal staged on November 29. Conveying this, the foreign press report quoted a priest saying that if a verdict of death against them is brought in at the trial on the appeal to be held soon in the puppet Taegu Appellate Court the signature campaign will be expanded throughout South Korea and will include people outside the clergy. [Text] [SK120903 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 12 Dec 82]

STUDENTS ARRESTED--Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique detained A Sin, a first-year student of Kyemyong University in Taegu, and one other student on charges of the "violation" of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. The puppet South District police station of Taegu cracked down upon these students when they scattered more than 50 copies of leaflets criticizing the puppet government on the campus on December 7. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique answered the patriotic activities of South Korean students with arrests and harsh penalties in an attempt to stifle their growing anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle. [Text] [SK120905 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 12 Dec 82]

LEAFLETS IN SEOUL--Pyongyang, 4 Dec (KCNA)--Leaflets bearing the name of "the Patriotic Fellowship Society" were scattered around Seoul University early in November, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification." The leaflets say: The Yankees are our enemy. Let us all rise up and drive out the Yankee aggression forces and establish a new society free from outside forces. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique must immediately stop suppressing the trade union of the Wonpung Woolen Company and guarantee democracy and the right to existence. [Text] [SK040442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 4 Dec 82]

SEOUL POLICE ACTIVITY--Pyongyang, 11 Dec (KCNA)--The puppet Seoul police bureau launched a sweeping "wholesale roundup" in the city from December 8 under the pretext of "disorder" in the streets around the new year, according to a report. The fascist bandits mobilized in this racket a large police force and over 700 "vehicles." This suppressive din is part of the vicious moves to dampen the mounting anti-U.S., anti-"government" fighting spirit of the people by creating a terror-ridden atmosphere around the new year. [Text] [SK111208 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 11 Dec 82]

KYONGJU CONFERENCE DENOUNCED--Pyongyang, 4 Dec (KCNA)--Yi Ki-yong, chairman of the Central Committee of the Unions of Literature and Arts of Korea; Kim Ki-nam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; Cho Hon-yong, director of the secretariat of the Consultative Council of former South Korean politicians in the North for the promotion of peaceful reunification; Kim Song-yul, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation and Pak Tae-ho, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation, made public talks denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets for holding a secret confab called a "high-ranking policy advisers meeting" some time ago. At the secret confab held between the U.S. imperialist masters and their South Korean stooges in Kyongju the "orientation of policy" of the puppet regime for next year was endorsed. They say in the talks that the "Kyongju confab" between the aggressors and the traitors vividly showed the ugly nature of the Chon Tu-hwan group, a thorough-paced puppet of the U.S. imperialists, and the tragic reality of South Korea which has been turned into a virtual colony of the U.S. imperialists. The "Kyongju confab" let people more clearly understand that the South Korean puppets "policies" were directly shaped and put forward by the U.S. imperialists and the puppets act only according to their script, they pointed out. They exposed that an "independent state" advertised by the U.S. imperialists is a sheer fiction and it is nothing but a spurious camouflage for concealing their colonial enslavement policy toward South Korea. [Text] [SK040822 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 4 Dec 82]

S. KOREAN ANTIGOVERNMENT MOVEMENT--Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--A recent issue of the magazine TOITSU HYORON, a magazine published in Japan, referred to the characteristic feature of the movement of the South Korean people for democracy, according to a report. The magazine said: It is that "the anti-government movement is now being developed into a movement against the outside forces, that is, the spearhead of the movement is directed against the United States and Japan which

are backing up the power of South Korea." Stressing that this is "a qualitative change completely different" from the past, the magazine continued: We consider that this change is based on a lesson that after the fall of Pak Chung-hui the homogeneous Chon Tu-hwan "regime" came into being. It is already clear that even if Chon Tu-hwan is overthrown, another soldier like him will appear. Therefore, it can be considered that the movement for democracy has reached a judgment, in other words, a lesson that the United States and Japan backing up the power of South Korea, must be opposed to open up a truly new phase. Noting that such words as sovereignty, independence and self-determination of the nation heard of late in South Korea are an expression of this, the magazine said that such internal factor would further come to the surface in the future. [Text] [SK070834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 7 Dec 82]

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTERS ON KWP FOUNDING

SK102222 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, received congratulatory messages and letters from various countries of the world on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers Party of Korea.

They came from Augusto Sanchez, chairman of the Peruvian Centre for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song; Luis Manuel de Araujo, chairman of the Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism; Astav Betene, chief of the Group for the Study of the Great Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of African Students in Europe; Rodrigo Montaluiza Vivas, chief of the group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the Latin American Students Studying in Geneva, Switzerland; Hossenjee Edo, chairman of the Mauritius-Democratic People's Republic of Korea National Friendship Society; U Po Da Pay, general secretary of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; lawyer Marwan Hadidi, chairman of the Jordan-Korea Friendship Association; and others.

Congratulatory messages and letters also came to him from Manandafy Rakotonirina, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Madagascar and secretary general of the Party for the Proletarian Power of Madagascar; Santiago Lopez, secretary in charge of international relations of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Salvador; Anedew Stapp, chairman of the American Soldiers Union; Tall Sekou, chairman of the Upper Volta Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity; Robert Sharben, secretary general, and Monique Simon, executive secretary, of the International Committee of Lawyers for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea; and others.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SUCCESSOR TO CHUCHE CAUSE DISCUSSED

SK101142 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from the attendants of a meeting held to celebrate the third anniversary of the formation of the Wakayama, Japan, society for the study of the chuche idea.

Noting that the second part of the feature film "The Star of Korea" was screened and reports on the vitality of the chuche idea were made at the meeting, the letter says:

In particular, we received the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" sent by you Mr. Kim Chong-il to the national seminar on the chuche idea on March 31 this year celebrating the 70th birthday of the great president Kim Il-song and clearly realized that this treatise is an excellent work perfect scientifically and theoretically, which will serve as a compass in having a deeper understanding of the chuche idea and that you are an outstanding thinker and theoretician and the successor to the cause of chuche, who has a perfect grasp of the chuche idea.

We are firmly determined to disseminate the chuche idea among more people in the future with our study society as a base.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM GUYANESE CHUCHE STUDY GROUP

SK091557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Dec (KCNA)--The group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Enmore, Guyana, held a seminar on "The Working Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU," a work of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and sent a letter to him.

Derek Gulcharan, chairman of the group for the study of the chuche idea, says in a letter to the dear leader: You, dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, expounded in the work that with the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union (DIU) by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean people's revolutionary struggle embarked on a new road of development and the party began to strike its glorious roots.

Your Excellency said that in the early July of 1930 in Kalun the great leader formed the first party organisation guided by the juche idea with young communists of the new generation and has strengthened and developed the party into an imperishable revolutionary party and achieved its unity and cohesion based on the chuche idea in the course of the hard-fought anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the three year long fatherland liberation war and the socialist revolution and construction after the war.

Noting that today the Workers Party of Korea is confronted with the historic task to promote the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea and accomplish the cause of national reunification, Your Excellency brilliantly indicated the ways for their realisation.

Indeed, Your Excellency's work is a classic document expounding the history of the struggle of the Workers Party of Korea based on the chuche idea; it brightly lights the road of the parties making revolution, struggling parties, and boundlessly inspires their struggle.

The letter wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES

SK071620 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--Congratulatory messages and letters came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, from various countries of the world on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea.

They came to him from Lasse Tapani Keskinen, director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and chairman of the Finnish Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea; T. B. Mukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea; Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, chairman of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea; Agnes Bend, chairman of the Guyanese National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and president of the study group of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Guyanese women; Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy; Youssef Abul Al Hassan, chairman of the Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism.; Charles Doerner, chief of the Luxemburg group for the study of the ever-victorious chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song; U Hla Aung, chief of the group for the study of Kimilsongism in Southeast Asia; and other chuche idea study organisations in various countries and regions.

Congratulatory messages and letters also came from Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Jean Baptiste Ramanantsalama, chairman of the Malagasy National Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; U Aung Je, chairman of the Burmese Committee for Supporting Korea's reunification; Dr. Angel Castro Lavarello, chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship; Nils-Erik Gustavsson, chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association; Martin Swander, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Switzerland; Mirza Golam Hafiz, former speaker of the National Assembly of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and chairman of the Bangladesh Committee of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers; William Ryan, editor-in-chief of the paper GUARDIAN in New York, the United States, and chairman of the Guardian Committee in Support of Korean Reunification;

Cecil Griffith, president of the Guyana Press Association and news editor of the Guyana Broadcasting Corporation; A.M.L. Farnawani, secretary general of the Federation of Afro-Asian Insurance and Reinsurance, and organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people and political parties, public organisations and personages of the press circles in [word indistinct] countries and international organisations and regional organisations.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TANZANIAN PAPER REPORTS KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK060452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--The Tanzanian paper UHURU November 30 carried a detailed summary of the second part of "The Workers Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, according to a report.

In the preface the paper says: Some time ago Comrade Kim Chong-il made public the treatise "The Workers Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU" on the 56th anniversary of the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union (DIU) by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Thanks to the formation of the "DIU" by President Kim Il-song 56 years ago, the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people came to enter the road of new development and the glorious roots of the Workers Party of Korea began to strike.

The WPK, which has traversed a glorious path of struggle for more than half a century since its roots began to strike from the DIU has performed on this road great feats which will shine long and has grown in strength to be a powerful revolutionary party which is united as firm as a rock and has a wealth of experience.

The publication of the treatise by Comrade Kim Chong-il provided the Korean people with a theoretical weapon for eternally developing and strengthening the WPK as a chuche-type party, invariably defending the revolutionary character of the party and carrying the revolutionary cause of chuche through to brilliant accomplishment.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTERS ON CHUCHE TREATISE

SK041037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Dec (KCNA)--Groups for the study of the chuche idea in foreign countries held recently seminars on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and sent him letters.

The letter from the group for the study of Kimilsongism of Latin Americans in Drammen, Norway, said: The treatise "On the Chuche Idea," published by you, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, gives a comprehensive exposition of all problems from the origin of the chuche idea to its principle and tasks for its materialization.

Your treatise is, indeed, an excellent textbook and guideline for the study of the chuche idea.

To firmly arm ourselves with the revolutionary world outlook in the future, we will further deepen our study of your treatise and actively conduct a work for its application to life.

Carlos Fernando Mourao Ramalhete, chief of the Amadora, Portugal, group for the study of Kimilsongism, said in the letter: You, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, concretely analysed the origin of the chuche idea and its philosophical principle and its profound content and historical significance.

This historic treatise published by you serves as a beacon of hope and textbook of life lighting the path of the world revolutionaries and progressive people struggling for peace and independence.

Many philosophers and public figures of the world find the road of struggle to be taken by mankind in the chuche idea.

The Amadora, Portugal, group for the study of Kimilsongism firmly resolves to become an active propagandist of the great chuche idea, while making a deep study of "On the Chuche Idea," the historic treatise of you, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Members of the group for the study of Kimilsongism of Guyanese students studying in Cuba said in their letter: Through the seminar we clearly saw that the publication of this treatise by you, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, is an immortal ideological and theoretical feat illumining like a lighthouse the important philosophical tasks which had not been raised or solved in history of human thought and pressing theoretical and practical problems of our era.

Through the seminar we have gained a clear understanding of the origin of the chuche idea and its content.

On this occasion we renew our determination to make a more profound study of the chuche idea.

Letters also came from Herbert Wabnegg, chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of President Kim Il-song in Austria, and E. Humphrey Afwireng, chief of the West African Examinations Council branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea.

The letters wish good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE CARRIED BY FOREIGN PAPERS

SK031645 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Dec (KCNA)--The gist of the second part of "The Workers Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU" (Down-With-Imperialism Union), a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, was carried by the Cameroonian paper LA GAZETTE November 28 and the Togoloese paper LA NOUVELLE MARCHE November 26, according to reports.

In the preface the Cameroonian paper says: His Excellency Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, published a treatise "The Workers Party of Korea is a juche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU" on October 17, 1982.

The treatise is an immortal classic work giving a profound analysis and review of the glorious history of the WPK.

In the treatise respected His Excellency Kim Chong-il newly clarified the glorious roots and revolutionary traditions of the WPK, the brilliant revolutionary path covered by the WPK on the basis of the immortal chuche idea, the characteristic activities of the WPK and the tasks for its strengthening and development.

This treatise is an immortal classic work of particular importance in the strengthening and development of the WPK.

As soon as it was published, the treatise evoked widespread repercussions with a great attraction and many mass media of the world are giving wide publicity to the treatise.

It is a precious fruition of the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities and practical activities of His Excellency Kim Chong-il who has wisely led the Workers' Party of Korea already for many years, possessed of extraordinary intelligence and leadership ability.

In its preface the Togolese paper writes: Comrade Kim Chong-il, the sagacious leader of the Workers Party of Korea and the Korean people and brilliant thinker and theoretician, who is developing and enriching the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, recently published the treatise "The Workers Party of Korea is a juche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU."

In the treatise Comrade Kim Chong-il explained in a scientific and theoretical way that the WPK is a chuche-type revolutionary party inheriting the glorious tradition of the "DIU" formed and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF KIM IL-SONG WORK

SK151048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 15 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 30th anniversary of the publication of "The Organizational and Ideological Consolidation of the Party Is the Basis of Our Victory," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

This work was made public at the historical fifth plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea held on December 15, 1952, in the period of the arduous fatherland liberation war.

The article stresses that this work is a historical document which brought about a new turn in the struggle for the organizational and ideological consolidation of the WPK.

In the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a clear-cut exposition of programmatic tasks and ways of consolidating the basis of the party organizationally and ideologically including the tasks of tempering the party spirit of the party members, strengthening the unity of the party as firm as a rock and thoroughly establishing *chuche* in ideology.

The article says that the party spirit of the party members was further heightened and their vanguard role enhanced markedly on the front and in the rear in the course of discussing the document of the fifth plenary meeting of the WPK Central Committee.

As a result, the unity and cohesion in ideology and purpose of the whole party centering around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was cemented and our party could mobilize the whole party, the whole army and the entire people more powerfully in the struggle for victory in the fatherland liberation war, crushing the new offensive of the U.S. imperialists, stresses the article.

It says that in consequences of the continued vigorous struggle for the fulfillment of the programmatic tasks set forth in the work over the past 30 years the historical cause of achieving the unity of the Korean communist movement has been successfully carried out, the whole party firmly equipped with the *chuche* idea, the monolithic idea of the party, and all the party members have grown to be ardent revolutionaries, *chuche*-type communists.

It is because our party has conducted well the work of consolidating its organizational and ideological basis under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song that it has successfully carried out difficult revolutionary tasks of various stages in the severe tempest of revolution and built a powerful socialist state, independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-reliant in defence as it is today and attained the boundless development and prosperity of the country, the article says, and continues:

A great change was effected in the 1970's in consolidating the organizational and ideological basis of our party thanks to the revolutionary guidance of the glorious party centre.

Our party put forth the revolutionary policy of modelling the whole party on the chuche idea on the basis of the precious exploits performed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and in conformity with the new requirements of the developing revolution where the whole society is being modelled on the chuche idea in an allround way.

And it saw to it that the party building and party activities be conducted strictly on the basis of the idea, theories and methods of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, deepened and developed the work for establishing the monolithic ideological system of the party on to a new higher stage and correctly led the struggle to heighten the party organisational spirit among the party members and give a firm guarantee to the party's leadership.

The article points out that with the implementation of the policy of modelling the whole party on the chuche idea the unity and cohesion of our party has been markedly strengthened, the revolutionary trait of unconditionally accepting the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the policies of the party and thoroughly implementing them has been established within the party and an iron-like discipline set up under which the party members act as one under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the party centre.

Noting that the organizational and ideological basis of our party has been consolidated as an eternal bedrock for carrying forward the cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to accomplishment and our party has become able to invariably defend its chuche character, the article emphasizes in conclusion:

The brilliant solution of the fundamental question decisive of the future destiny of the party and revolution in our country is a most precious and shining victory won in our party construction and party activity.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORT ON KIM IL-SONG'S WORK ON PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT

SK141525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 14 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article titled "It Is Honorable Mission of People's Government To Faithfully Serve Working Masses" to the fifth anniversary of the publication of "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government," a historical work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Noting that this work of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is an immortal classic document brightly illumining the way of building the people's government with the rays of the great chuche idea, the article says: This historical work gives a comprehensive exposition of all problems of principle arising in the building of the people's government and its activities including the problem of the great role of the state power in realizing the chajusong (independence) of the working masses, the idea on the revolutionary essence of democracy as the basic mode of state activity and the problem of opposing bureaucratism in the work of people's government. Also consummated in the work is our rich experience gained in the building of the people's government.

The respected leaders' ideas, theories and policies on the building of the people's government serve as a guideline to be firmly adhered to in constantly enhancing the function and role of the people's government in keeping with the demand of the cause of modeling the whole of society on the chuche idea.

In the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expounded with lucidity that it is an honorable mission of the people's government to faithfully serve the working masses.

This is, above all, because the people's government is a political organization which represents the interests of the working masses.

It is also because the people's government is a political weapon with which the struggle should be waged to provide the working masses with a happy life.

His idea that it is an honorable mission of the people's government to faithfully serve the working masses is a most just idea embodying the requirements of the chuche idea.

As made clear by the great chuche idea, the masses of the working people are the subject of history. The creative activities of the popular masses underlie the development of history and the social movement.

It is the masses of the people who conquer nature and advance society, and it is also they who create material wealth and develop culture, society cannot exist apart from the popular masses nor can history develop without their creative role.

The idea on the mission of the people's government that it should faithfully serve the working masses thus embodies the requirements of the chuche idea.

It also reflects experiences of the protracted struggle for the building of a revolutionary power of the working class and the objective realities of revolutionary practice in our age. Ours is an age of chajusong in which the working masses, as masters of history, are hewing out their destinies independently and creatively, taking them in their own hands. This age demands us to solve all problems arising in the building of a power attaching the greatest importance to the independent demands of the working masses.

A chuche-based exposition of the mission of the people's government is in accord precisely with this requirement of the times.

Indeed, the mission of the people's government elucidated by the respected leader on the basis of the socio-historical principles of the chuche idea brightly indicates the way of building the people's government and strengthening and developing it. This is a great exploit he performed in the cause of building the working-class power.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' RECALLS TRAINING AT MATANGOU CAMP

SK131155 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN December 12 carried an article headlined "Political and Military College at Matangou Secret Camp" upon the lapse of 45 years since the political and military study conducted at the Matangou secret camp under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The paper says: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song showed deep care for the work of bringing up the men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the backbone of the revolution well prepared militarily and politically from the beginning of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, saying that they must become not only combatants directly in charge of the armed struggle but also political activists educating the popular masses and mobilizing them in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the reliable core of the Korean revolution.

Whenever the situation got more rigorous owing to the desperate manoeuvres of the Japanese imperialists, the great leader paid deeper attention to the political and military study and training to firmly prepare the ranks of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army as indomitable fighting units.

The intensive winter political and military study conducted at the Matangou secret camp under the guidance of the great leader for four months from November 1937 was a study of this kind.

The study which took place in a very difficult period when the Japanese imperialists unprecedentedly intensified their "mopping up operation" against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army for the "security of the rear," while expanding the Sino-Japanese war, was aimed at better preparing the men of the KPRA politically and ideologically, militarily and technically to bring the Korean revolution more strenuously to an upswing.

At the study, the great leader organized a self-study group and an alphabetical group, taking into consideration the degrees of preparedness and knowledge of the commanders and soldiers, and formed mutual-aid teams for the illiterates.

The basic textbooks for the political study included classic works of the great leader such as "The Tasks of Korean Communists," "The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland" and "How To Organize the Anti-Japanese Movement of Broad Masses in Korea" and "Korean Modern History," "Communist Manifesto" and "Problems on Leninism."

The great leader directed deep attention to the political study which was the core of the political and military study. He personally gave lectures at the self-study group and guided its members to hold discussions in the form of argument so that they might grasp the essentials of the questions by themselves.

By showing meticulous care for the study and training of the guerrillas of low level, he reared all of them to be true revolutionary soldiers.

Thanks to the precious teachings of the great leader and the high degree of enthusiasm of the KPRA men in their study, noticeable changes took place in their political and theoretical level.

Particularly recruits could deeply grasp important revolutionary theories expounded by the great leader such as the chuche-oriented line and strategic and tactical policy of the Korean revolution, the policy for party building, the line of the anti-Japanese united national front, the association for the restoration of the fatherland and its role and the revolutionary tasks which must be fulfilled in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

Along with the political study brisk military training took place at the Matangou secret camp.

They gained deeper grasps on the juche-oriented guerrilla war methods and tactics through the military study for the commanding personnel with stress on learning the chuche-oriented guerrilla tactics and war methods set forth by the great leader and through the military training of the men of the guerrilla army intended to teach them tactical rules and movements with stress on shooting practice.

It was thanks to the paternal love and energetic guidance of the great leader that all the anti-Japanese guerrillas could be firmly prepared politically and ideologically, militarily and technically, during the four months of political and military study.

In the period of the political and military study, the guerrillas made a vigorous study in various forms and ways such as discussion and argument, question-and-answer, teaching by individual instruction, teaching through stories and songs and groups discussions and writing. The question-and-answer method proved to be the most superior method of consolidating their knowledge under any conditions, regardless of time, place and the number of men.

The political and military study conducted at the Matangou secret camp under the energetic guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was, indeed, a "political and military college" in the forest which helped to raise the political and military qualities of the KPRA men to a higher stage and rear all of them as staunch revolutionaries.

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

KIM CHONG-IL'S CONTROL OVER NK MILITARY ANALYZED

Seoul NAEWOE T'ONGSIN in Korean No 301, 15 Oct 82 pp 1b-8b

[Article: "North Korea Makes Major Changes in Military Heads"]

[Text] Kim Chong-il, who for some time was in discord with the North Korean military, has recently visited military units and appeared at military affairs, showing that he has grasped complete control of the military.

This fact became known through North Korean radio broadcast reporting which said that Kim Chong-il, along with Kim Il-song and O Chin-u, were received on 5 October by the newly rising heads of the North Korean military, O Kuk-yol (Chief of the General Staff), Paek Hak-nim (Vice-Minister of the Ministry of the Peoples Armed Forces), Kim Tu-nam (Director, Party Military Affairs Department), and Kim Kang-hwan (First Deputy Chief of the Genral Staff), while also attending the meeting of the faculty of the various military schools (8 February Cultural Hall).

Considering the situation where there is talk circulating of a recent mass purge of anti-Kim Chong-il forces in the North Korean military and talk that high ranking North Korean military cadre went into exile as a group in Communist China, the fact of Kim Chong-il's participation in the military school faculty conference must be a very significant event.

This is because after taking control of the Party at the Sixth Party Congress, Kim Chong-il's formal participation in military activities consisted of visiting on last 25 April the reception (at the Kumsu-san Assembly Hall) commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the North Korean military and visiting the Kim Hyong-chik unit (25 April) while viewing military training with Kim Il-song, Kil Il, and O Chin-u; this time, his being received along with Kim Il-song and O Chin-u by the newly rising heads of the North Korean military and his participation in the conference are being publicized both within and without North Korea.

The fact that he is gradually showing his face at military affairs this year indicates that the re-arranging of the military system has been initially completed.

The meaning of the [passage illegible] is that the old cadres have been either purged or forced out [passage illegible]

That is, the important posts in the North Korean military have been taken over by the newly rising heads who are pro-Kim Chong-il forces, thus hinting that the Kim Chong-il system has been completely set up.

The succession of the newly rising military heads has come about gradually, along with the rise of Kim Chong-il.

The military change of generations began with the 1977 purge of Yi [passage illegible] (Colonel General), Director of the North Korean Military General Political Bureau as an anti-Kim Chong-il element, and gained momentum in September 1979 when O Kuk-yol (former Air Force commander) replaced O Chin-u as the Chief of the General Staff.

That is, such elder military figures as Ch'oe Hyon (Vice-chairman of the National Defense Committee) and So Ch'ol (current member of the Political Bureau, former Director of the Peoples Army General Political Bureau) stepped back from the front lines and such newly rising followers of Kim Chong-il as Yun Ch'i-ho (September 1979, Assistant Director of the Peoples Army General Political Bureau) began to form the main framework of the military, after which the Kim Chong-il system was formally launched at the occasion of the Sixth Party Congress in October 1980 and the important posts in the military were largely succeeded to by Kim Chong-il's newly rising forces.

This borne out by the fact that of the thirty-four members (full and candidate) of the Party Political Affairs Bureau chosen at the Fifth Party Congress, no fewer than ten were military, and by the fact that Mangyong-dae Revolutionary Academy schoolmates of Kim Chong-il such as O Kuk-yol, Paek Hak-nim, and Kim Kang-hwan had a big impact on the military command system.

At the same time, with the filling of six seats on the 18-seat Party Military Affairs Committee and 49 of the 240-seat Party Central Committee with newly rising persons known to be Kim Chong-il's followers, the new military generation has appeared on all levels, from the nucleus of power which decides North Korean policy at the top down to the various military commands on the front line, revealing that the succession has taken place.

This fact is also shown by North Korea's assertion in a 13 July RODONG SINMUN editorial under the title "The Glorious Revolutionary Force Who Has Created a Great Model of the Party and the Leader" that the North Korean military is led by Kim Chong-il and that the military succession had taken place.

We can also glimpse that the internal succession of the North Korean military is nearly at the stage of completion where the newspaper says, "Along with the progress of the revolution, the change of generations has taken place so that the new generation forms the basic capacity in our military and this generation is stepping forth upholding our Party Center (Kim Chong-il)" as well as where it claims, "All the works in the construction, strengthening, and development of our revolutionary armed force are organized and led by the Party Center" and where it hints that the retirement of the few remaining old high ranking military cadre is not far away by writing, "The hot-blooded youths who fought at the time of the creation of our revolutionary armed force have long since left our side and those old fighters who fought in the anti-Japanese guerilla units now have frost in their hair."

Of course, serious side effects have followed this change of generations in the military and are continuing even now. The dissatisfaction of the older officers was intensified with the replacing of the old anti-Kim Chong-il forces in the military with younger commanders on all levels under the division command level at the time of the Sixth Party Congress (upper age limits for commanders: company commander, 32; battalion commander, 34; brigade commander, 40); the benefit of early promotion is limited to graduates of the Mangyongdae Revolutionary Academy, and unlike the past when military cadre were given jobs in society equivalent to their military rank at time of discharge, lately with the mass discharge of the older cadre such good treatment has been withdrawn while the severe interference and control of political officers has caused many older cadre to slip into a "peace-at-any-price" attitude, so their discontent is serious. About this, North Korea has warned, "The military must not have any trifling indolence or wavering." (13 July 1981 RODONG SINMUN)

In the midst of all this, North Korea has carried out the full range of measures for Kim Chong-il's control of the military and is even now forcing such measures and actively striving for the establishment of the Kim Chong-il system.

In particular, Kim Chong-il's exercise of power toward the military has become readily apparent this year, thus proving his control of the military.

Although Kim Chong-il had never officially shown his face at any military affair up until last year, this year he has participated in at least three official affairs, thus hinting that he is in complete control of the North Korean military.

In addition, it is worthy of note that in the process of reordering the North Korean military command system North Korea has placed Kim Chong-il's followers within the military leadership at the nucleus of power, i.e., at the time of the election of representatives for the Seventh Supreme Peoples Assembly last February, Kim Ch'ol-man (twenty-seventh rank), a man who had been First Deputy Chief of Staff for the North Korean military and a candidate member of the Party Political Bureau was removed from his representative post as the time of the first session of the Seventh Supreme Peoples Assembly while in the structure of the seventh cabinet, the Ministry of the Peoples Armed Forces and the Ministry of Public Security--offices whose function it is to protect the regime--were removed from the State Administration Council and placed under the control of the Party Secretariat where Kim Chong-il exercises absolute power, and at the time of the sixth plenary session of the Sixth Party Congress held 29-31 August of last year, Kim Tu-nam, who was the 122nd rank in the Party Central Committee was chosen in one leap to be a candidate member of the Political Bureau (25th rank) concurrent with Director of the Party Military Affairs Bureau, thereby giving the feeling that the change of generations from the old to the new military cadre has been initially completed.

That Kim Chong-il officially showed his face at the faculty meeting of the various military schools which was attending only by military affairs committee members and military heads after carrying out this chain of succession, suggests that North Korea is demonstrating that the North Korean military is under his control.

Thus the North Korean military has reconstituted its framework around O Kuk-yol, Paek Hak-nim, Kim Tu-nam, Kim Kang-hwan, and Yun Ch'i-ho--with the exception of the military symbol O Chin-u (Minister of the Peoples Armed Forces)--and this change of generations in the military operates as a powerful force supporting the establishment of the Kim Chong-il system. Also, as a means to assuage the dissatisfaction of the old military cadre which has manifested itself in the process of the taking of control over the military by the new generation, we can see efforts to minimize the opposition of the old military heads, who could become elements opposing the Kim Chong-il system, by having them remain in Party policy organs, i.e., by expanding the Party Military Affairs Committee and appointing in large numbers the old military cadre, a move somewhat similar to the "Advisory Committee" created by Communist China at its Twelfth Party Congress to assuage the discontent of its elders.

At the same time, North Korea is sending its newly succeeded commanders (Yun Ch'i-ho, Paek Hak-nim, Kim Kang-hwan) to such places as Communist China and the Soviet Union, striving to gain favor from China and Russia, thereby striving to solidify the Kim Chong-il system which is built around those commanders.

Succession to Major North Korean Military Posts After 1979

Post	Former Holder	Current Holder
Chief of Staff of the Peoples Army	O Chin-u	O Kuk-yol (1979)
Director, General Political Bureau of the Peoples Army	Yi Yong-mu (Purged 1977)	O Chin-u (June 1980) (Party rank 4)
Vice-minister, Ministry of the Peoples Armed Forces	Kim Pong-tuk (Colonel general) and two others	Paek Hak-nim (October 1980) (Party rank 19 at the Sixth Party Congress)
First Deputy Chief of Staff, Peoples Army	Kim Ch'ol-man (disappeared) (Removed from post as representative of Seventh Supreme Peoples Assembly, 28 February 1982)	Kim Kang-hwan (October 1980) (Party rank 34 at the Sixth Party Congress)
Director, Party Central Committee Military Affairs Bureau	T'ae Hyong-yol	Kim Tu-nam (Sixth Plenary Session of the Sixth Party Congress) (From Party rank 122 to 32)
Vice-director, General Political Affairs Bureau of the Peoples Army	Han Ik-su (died 5 September 1978)	Yun Ch'i-ho (September 1979)

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CSO: 4107/007

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

PRC VISITORS SEE FARM INCOME DISTRIBUTION

SK071040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 7 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--Foreign guests staying in Korea visited the Kochang Cooperative Farm in Taean on December 6 to watch the year-end account settlement and income distribution and congratulated farmers there on their proud success in overfulfilling the agricultural production plan for this year.

The guests shared joy with farmers, dancing together with them. They were entertained to a luncheon arranged at the farm.

Speaking there Zhang Shijing, head of the delegation of Chinese Qinghua University, said that Korean comrades have achieved a great success in agricultural production year after year by thoroughly implementing the policies put forward at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea and doing farming well in accordance with the demand of the chuche method of farming under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and Comrade Secretary Kim Chong-il.

He noted: The blood-cemented friendship between the two countries was provided by the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Zedong and respected Premier Zhou Enlai and by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song.

Pointing out that President Kim Il-song visited China this year and had cordial and friendly talks with comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping, he said: The long-standing friendship between our two countries has developed onto a new higher stage.

Present at the year-end account settlement and income distribution together with the guests were Kim Chong-sik, vice-chairman of the Nampo Municipal People's Committee, and personages concerned.

CSO: 4100/72

BRIEFS

ON-SITE GUIDANCE--Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--More than 750 vinyl sheet greenhouses are under construction at the cooperative farms on the outskirts of Pyongyang. These greenhouses to be completed within this year will cover a total area of scores of hectares. They will produce various kinds of vegetables including chrysanthemum coronarium, lettuce, red radishes, cabbages and cucumbers to supply them to the citizens in winter and early spring. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visited the Changchon Cooperative Farm, Sadong District, in April and expressed deep satisfaction, seeing a vinyl sheet greenhouse built by the farmers there and vegetables produced in it, and taught that more of such greenhouses should be built to produce more fresh vegetables in winter and early spring. Thus, in the rural communities around the city, the construction of such greenhouses has been vigorously accelerated by tapping inner reserves and local materials. The sowing is in progress in hundreds of greenhouses already completed to produce various vegetables in winter. [Text] [SK061041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 6 Dec 82]

S. HWANGHAE BUMPER HARVEST--Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--Another bumper harvest visited South Hwanghae Province situated on the west coast, a granary, this year. The average per hectare yield of rice in Anak County is 0.8 tons more than last year. Many cooperative farms boosted the per hectare yield of maize 1.6 tons above last year. The Ojuk Cooperative farm in the county produced more than 10,000 tons of grain this year. A rise of 1,260 tons in grain output was registered on the Anak farm, 1,000 tons on the Omgot Cooperative Farm, 890 tons on the Kuwa Cooperative Farm and 630 tons on the Noam Cooperative Farm above last year. As a result, the county's grain output went up by more than 14,000 tons this year. Its total grain output this year is 1.7 times that 10 years ago. In Yonan County, an increase of more than 12,300 tons above last year was recorded in grain output this year. The Haenam and Chonghwa cooperative farms boosted their grain harvest 2,200 tons and 1,500 tons respectively. Many other counties of the province including Sinwon, Chongdan and Chaeryongmuntialso [as printed] reaped a bountiful harvest this year. [Text] [SK070040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2228 GMT 6 Dec 82]

EAST COAST PROVINCES' HARVEST--Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--A record harvest has been reaped this year in the east coast provinces of Korea. The cooperative farms of Kangwon and South Hamgyong provinces as a whole increased per hectare grain output by more than one ton above last year. Cholwon and Anbyon counties of Kangwon Province boosted per hectare yields of rice and maize, bringing in 10,000 more tons each than last year. Pyonggang County upped the average per

hectare yields by over 1.6 tons in rice and more than 2.1 tons in maize above last year. Sepo County lifted the average per hectare output more than one ton each in rice and maize above last year. The total grain output of the county this year grew 3.7 times as against 1972. Many cooperative farms in Pangyo, Chonnae, Changdo and Kosong counties increased the per hectare rice and maize yields by an average of 1.5-2 tons above last year. Riwon County, South Hamgyong Province, lifted the average per hectare yields 1.5 tons in rice and 1.1 tons in maize above last year, taking the county as a whole. Its total grain output this year grew 2.3 times as against that 10 years ago. The average per hectare rice yield is 1.5-1.7 tons above last year at cooperative farms in Hongwon, Hamju, Pukchong and many other counties of the province. Farming was also successful in counties on the River Tuman in North Hamgyong Province. The average per hectare grain output is 1-1.6 tons above last year at many cooperative farms in Onsong, Saebyol, Hoeryong and Untok counties. As a result, Onsong County augmented the grain harvest by 8,100 tons, Saebyol County over 6,500 tons and Hoeryong County more than 6,000 tons above last year. Such fine successes have been achieved in the east coast provinces this year as the chuche method of farming was thoroughly applied in farming. [Text] [SK071042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 7 Dec 82]

MOUNTAIN HARVEST--Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--Korea reaped a rich harvest this year in mountainous areas, too, by thoroughly meeting the requirements of the great chuche method of farming. Chagang Province lifted the average per hectare harvest 1 ton in paddy rice, 0.6 ton in maize and 1.4 tons in potatoes above last year. More than a half of the cities and counties of the province raised the average per hectare yield of rice by more than 1 ton as compared with last year. No small number of them also raised that of maize by the same amount. The average per hectare harvest jumped 1 ton 485 kg in rice and 1 ton 590 kg in maize in Changgang County and 1 ton 110 kg in rice and 1 ton 850 kg in maize in Chonchon County above last year. The Changpyong Cooperative Farm in Wiwon County boosted the average per hectare harvest of rice and maize respectively 1 ton 200 kg and 820 kg. The grain output of the cooperative farm this year is 29 per cent up on the peak year. A growth of 1 ton 471 kg in the average per hectare paddy rice harvest above last year was registered on the Wiwon-up Cooperative Farm. The Unbong Cooperative Farm, Chasong County, gathered in an average of more than 8 tons of maize from each hectare. A good harvest has been reported from Yanggang Province, a plateau area, too. The provinces average per hectare output of rice, maize, wheat and barley is 500-900 kg more than last year. [Text] [SK071605 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 7 Dec 82]

FISH CATCH--Pyongyang, 3 Dec--The Korean fishermen are now hauling 20,000 tons of fish, 22,000 tons at maximum a day. The fishermen of the Wonsan, Tongchon and Songdowon fishery stations caught in recent three days 2.5 times as much fish as in the same time of last year. The fishermen all over the country are overfulfilling their daily fish catch quotas by waging active fishing operations suited to the ever changing fishing conditions. It is planned this year to boost the winter fish catch 30 per cent above that in last winter. [Text] [SK060641 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 3 Dec 82 SK]

INCOME DISTRIBUTION--Pyongyang, 4 Dec--The year's farming is being summed up on cooperative farms which reaped the richest harvest ever known. An average of 8 tons 100 kg of grain and 4,350 won in cash were distributed to each household at the Yongho Cooperative Farm, Nangnang District, Pyongyang. It lifted the per hectare output 1.6 tons in paddy rice and 1.2 tons in maize above last year by doing farming under a meticulous plan as required by the chuche method of farming. The Sinam Cooperative Farm in Yongchon County, North Pyongan Province this year gathered in 1,080 more tons of grain than last year by raising the per hectare yield of rice and maize more than 2 tons above last year. An average of 8 tons 30 kg of grain plus 2,800 won in cash went to each household on this farm. Farmer Kim Chung-kyong received over 18 tons of grain and over 7,200 won in cash and farmer Hong To-sik 17.5 tons of grain and 7,000 won in cash. Meanwhile, the Changpyong Cooperative Farm in Wiwon County, Chagang Province, a mountain area, boosted grain output 29 per cent this year above the peak year to distribute a large amount of grain and thousands of won in cash to each household. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 4 Dec 82 SK]

SINDANCHON CONSTRUCTION--Pyongyang, 1 Dec--Sindanchon is under construction in Tanchon, South Hamgyong Province, one of the nonferrous metal production bases of Korea. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visited the Tanchon area in August and taught that Sindanchon District should be brought into shape in anticipation of the construction of a number of industrial establishments for the production of nonferrous metals there, and unfolded its vast blueprint. Under his far-reaching plan roads tens of metres wide will stretch criss-cross at a beautiful place several kilometres off Tanchon proper to be lined with a great many apartment houses by various styles from 5-7 to 25 storeys, with modern public service facilities and light industrial factories harmoniously distributed. A central heating system will reach all the flats furnished with all conditions for the conveniences of the dwellers such as bathrooms and elevators. Trolley buses will run through boulevards and along the sea coast and commutation trains will also be available in Sindanchon and there will be built parks, bathing resort, recreation grounds and sports facilities. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 1 Dec 82 SK]

ASIAN GAMES SUCCESS--New Delhi, 2 Dec--Our shooters and runners participating in the ninth ASIAD carried off three gold medals on December 2. Our shooter So Kil-san who captured three gold medals in the air pistol, rapid-fire pistol and free pistol events won his fourth gold medal in the center fire pistol individual by collecting 587 points, beating the listed Asian record of 582 points. In the team event our shooters Kim Chi-man, So Kil-san, Nam Son-u and Kim Su-il totalled 2,333 points, surpassing the old Asian record of 2,310 points, to win the gold. In the skeet individual competition held on the same day our shooter Ma Il-nam came second with 191 hits. Our girl runner Chang Yong-ae who won a gold medal in the women's 800 metres, rewriting the Asian record, came first in the women's 1,500 metres to set another Asian record and win her second gold medal. She covered the distance in 4 minutes 18.90 seconds. Our girl runner Kim Ok-son carried off a bronze medal in this event. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 3 Dec 82 SK]--Korean marksman So Kil-san won seven gold medals at the ninth ASIAD to be the top medalist at the games by fully displaying the shooting skill he had refined in his day-to-day

training with a single heart to live up to the deep political trust and solicitude of the great leader and the glorious party centre. He scored 576 points in the air pistol individual, 594 points in the rapid fire pistol individual, 567 points in the free pistol individual and 587 points in the centre fire pistol individual to bag four gold medals. He rewrote Asian records in the free pistol and centre fire pistol individuals. He added to them three more gold in the air pistol team, in the free pistol team and in the centre fire pistol team events. He finished runner-up in the rapid fire pistol team event. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 4 Dec 82 SK]

KANGWON PROVINCE BUMPER HARVEST--Pyongyang, 10 Dec--Kangwon Province boosted this year the average per hectare yields of rice and maize more than tons each as against last year by thoroughly applying the chuche method of farming, taking the province as a whole. All the cooperative farms in the coastal, highland and mountainous areas reaped bumper crops. Thus, almost all the counties of the province increased grain output this year by more than 5,000 tons above last year in particular, the increment of grain output stood at over 18,000 tons in Pyongyang County and over 10,000 tons each in Anbyon and Cholwon counties. This year's total grain output of the province grew 2.1 times as against 1972. In Sepo County the increment was 3.7 times. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was pleased to hear a report some time ago about this year's unusually rich agricultural production in Kangwon Province. [Text] [SK140147 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 10 Dec 82 SK]

INCOME DISTRIBUTION MEETING--Pyongyang, 10 Dec--Press officials of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang on December 9 watched the year-end account settlement and income distribution meeting at the Chamjin Cooperative Farm, Tae'an City, where this year's farming was proudly summed up. After watching the meeting, the guests warmly congratulated the farmers there upon bumper crops they reaped this year again by throughly applying the chuche method of farming under the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious party centre. They were invited to a luncheon arranged at the farm. Speaking at the luncheon, minister-councillor of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang Apostol Apostolov stressed that like all other cooperative farms of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Chamjin Cooperative Farm brought in unusually rich crops again this year despite unfavourable weather conditions. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 10 Dec 82 SK]

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON DPRK SUCCESSES AT ASIAD

SK060507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] New Delhi, 4 Dec (KCNA)--The ninth ASIAD which opened on November 19 in New Delhi closed on December 4.

The closing ceremony held at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium was attended by Indian President Giani Zail Singh and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Our sportsmen captured 17 gold, 19 silver and 20 bronze medals in the games.

Our shooter So Kil-san bagged four gold medals in the air pistol, rapid fire pistol, free pistol and centre fire pistol individuals and rewrote Asian records in the centre fire pistol and free pistol individuals. He won three more gold medals in the air pistol, free pistol and centre fire pistol team events.

Thus he became the top medalist at the ASIAD.

Our shooters So Kil-san, Chon Tae-song, Kim Ki-chong, Kim Chi-man, Nam Son-u and Kim Su-il won the gold respectively in the air pistol, free pistol and centre fire pistol team events. They established new Asian records in the free pistol and centre fire pistol team events.

Our girl runner Chang Yong-ae came first in the women's 800 metres and 1,500 metres to carry off gold medals, battering the old Asian records in these events, and another girl runner Kim Ok-son won a gold medal in the women's 3,000 metres.

Our girl O Kwang-sun finished first in the women's archery individual total to carry away a gold medal, girl gymnast Choe Chong-sil placed first in the women's floor exercise, gymnast Yi Chol-hon in the man's pommel horse and another gymnast Yi Su-kil in the rings to become gold medalists.

Our boxers Yo Yon-sik and Chong Cho-ung outmatched the South Korean opponents to take gold medals in the finals and Cho Pong-kil finished the winner in the over 91 kg category to carry away the gold.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KIM CHONG-IL NAMES MINSU HEALTH COMPLEX

SK132236 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2224 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--The Minsu health complex built in a unique architectural style and equipped with modern hygienic and welfare service facilities was newly built on the eastern region of Pyongyang.

The three-storeyed Minsu health complex with a total floor space of more than 6,700 square meters, along with the Changgwang health complex built earlier on the bank of the River Potong, serves to promote the health and cultural life of the working people in the capital.

The Minsu health complex which can accommodate over 500 people at a time has more than 50 public, individual and family bathrooms, a barbers shop, beauty shop and a refreshment room.

Each bathroom has a sudatorium and is equipped with supersonic wave and water massage, shower and toilet facilities.

In the entrance hall, the marble columns, a chandelier of various kinds of beads and fountains of morning-glory shape and others fascinate the visitors.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il showed deep concern for the construction of a modern health complex on the east Pyongyang region and saw to it that its equipment and facilities were provided on the highest level. And after it was built, he named it "Minsu health complex."

Modern health complexes had been constructed or are under construction in provinces, cities and counties of our country under the care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The construction of the five-storeyed Undok health complex with a total floor space of over 7,500 square metres was finished to serve the citizens in Sinuiju, a border city.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

ASIAN GAMES CLOSE--New Delhi, 7 Dec (PTI)--The flags of the 33 participating nations in the ninth Asian games were lowered today (Tuesday) with the sounding of bugles marking an end to the ninth ASIAD. Those who attended the function at the sprawling lawn of the games village here included ambassadors, high commissioners of the participating countries, chairman of Asian Games Special Organising Committee (AGSOC) Mr Buta Singh, and Indian Minister Mr Vasant Sathe. The village will be officially declared closed tomorrow (Wednesday) after the 50 sportsmen from Yemen (PDR) and Qatar, leave. [Text] [SK081104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 8 Dec 82]

SPORTS DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--The sports delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, returned home on December 6 by air after participating in the ninth ASIAD held in India. At the airport a large number of sportsmen in the city warmly welcomed the delegation members, congratulating them on their successes. The delegation was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and Kim Si-hak, Yi Chin-su, Yi Yong-su, Kim Man-kum, Kim Chin-pa, Pak Myong-chol, Chong Sun-pil and others. Also present there was charge d'affaires ad interim of the Indian Embassy in Pyongyang S. S. Pradhan. [Text] [SK070012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 6 Dec 82]

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

GDR SCIENTIFIC BOOKS SHOW--Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--An exhibition of scientific and technical books of the German Democratic Republic opened on December 6 at the Grand People's Study House. Put up in the exhibition hall were a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the Democratic Republic. The opening ceremony was attended by Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries O Mun-han, Vice-President of the Grand People's Study House Yi Yong-chang and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Also present were the members of the scientific and technical book exhibition delegation of the GDR headed by Joachim Hemmerling, principal lector of the "Georg Thieme" Publishing House of the GDR, and GDR Ambassador Karl-Heinz Kern and officials of his embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were exchanged at the ceremony. The attendants saw books on display. [Text] [SK070517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 7 Dec 82]

PRESS DELEGATION TO USSR--Pyongyang, 11 Dec--A press delegation of our country headed by Kim Chong-hyok, vice-director of the press guidance bureau, left Pyongyang on December 11 by air for a visit to the Soviet Union. It was met at the airport by Ko Song-il, deputy editor-in-chief of the publishing house of the Workers' Party of Korea, No Hak-yol, vice-director of the press guidance bureau, and officials of the Soviet Embassy in our country. [Text] [SK140147 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 11 Dec 82 SK]

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

'MINJOK SIBO' MARKS TENTH ANNIVERSARY

SK060910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--A recent issue of MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of compatriots under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), carried a talk issued by its director on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the newspaper.

In the talk he said that MINJOK SIBO was founded for the purpose of realising the noble idea of the July 4, 1972, north-south joint statement, and continued:

The principle that national independence should be realised by rejecting the outside interference and great national unity be achieved by transcending the differences in ideology and idea, is the only way to settle the complex national problem under the system of the division and, apart from this principle, there can be no basic idea of national unification and unified state.

It is precisely the outside forces who force us to be conscious of the present system of the division and incite ideological confrontation. The United States imposes upon us an aggressive logic aimed at freezing the division and occupying South Korea indefinitely in accordance with the need of the world anti-communist strategy for its own interests.

The South Korean people should clearly realise this and resolutely reject it.

He stressed: The struggle of South Korean students, workers and religionists against the outside forces and for national independence which is gaining fresh momentum with the Kwangju incident and the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan as an occasion is a patriotic one for restoring national dignity; it is heroic historical action which no one can hold in check.

The Chon Tu-hwan group of murderers brutally suppressing this noble struggle must never be pardoned but be overthrown.

The situation has reached a stage where the mounting struggle of the masses should be developed into an organized struggle. The democratic, national forces of all segments, therefore, should strengthen unity and speedily form a united national front.

In conclusion he declared that as in the past, so in the future, too, MINJOK SIBO will invariably devote all its efforts to the struggle against the outside forces and for national independence and peaceful unification.

N. KOREA/KOREAN IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN CRITICIZE U.S.-JAPAN-S. KOREA COLLUSION

SK090555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 9 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Dec (KCNA)--MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of Korean residents published in Japan, recently organised a round-table conversation with Japanese personages on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of its founding, according to the paper.

Present at the round-table conversation were editorial writer of the paper Kim Song-ho and Japanese man of the press Yasuhiro Maeta and professor of Chuo University Narihiko Ito.

Exposing the collusion between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets, Kim Song-ho said: For the South Korean people in a state of division and subjugation the independent unification is a national goal and national will. Underlying it are the historic task of liquidating the survivals of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and the practical problem of freeing themselves from the U.S. and Japan's domination and interference.

To realise the national identity and independent unification of our country, it is imperative, first of all, to completely reject the U.S. infringement upon sovereignty.

The withdrawal of U.S. troops for South Korea is precisely its beginning, the democratisation of South Korea will hardly be realised as long as the U.S. troops seize the prerogative of supreme command of the "ROK Army."

It was not without reason that the Tu-hwan puppet clique took a subservient attitude to the Japanese Government in the question of Japan's revision of textbooks, Yasuhiro Maeta said, and went on: In reconstruction its economy in a sad plight the present South Korean "Government" has only Japan to rely upon. I think it has no intention to complicate diplomatic matters with Japan at such a time.

The response of the South Korean "Government" is truly despicable and disclosed its stance of subservience to Japan.

It is chiefly aimed to freeze the division that the U.S. and Japanese Governments keep supporting the military dictatorial "regime" of South Korea and, therefore, even if there may be a change of power, there will be no change in their policy toward South Korea. And the South Korean military "regime" will further deepen the anti-national dependence upon the outside forces to maintain its "power."

Narihiko Ito exposed the nature of the Japanese reactionaries revision of textbooks.

He said that a great change in the South Korean people's understanding of the United States can be called a new development. Among the South Korean people, their old understanding of the United States has been shaken to its very foundation and a view has come to the surface that the United States is an aggressor like Japan, he remarked.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREAN ORGANIZATIONS CONDEMN WALKER REMARKS

SK131148 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--Voices denouncing the U.S. imperialists colonial enslavement policy towards South Korea, opposing outside forces and calling for the complete sovereignty and independence of the country are growing ever louder among compatriots abroad.

The Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (Hanmintong), the "National Unification Council," the "Mindan Committee for Defending Independence," and other Koreans organisations under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association" in Japan (Mindan), issued a statement in joint name, which denounced U.S. ambassador to South Korea Walker who, in a "lecture" on September 28, insulted the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence as "fanatic nationalism" and so forth. His utterances, the statement says, "revealed his sinister intention to suppress the powerful anti-U.S., anti-Japanese movement now in South Korea against outside forces and for national independence and keep South Korea in bondage as a permanent dependence of the United States."

The statement declares: "We condemn as an aggressive outburst the utterances of Walker distorting and attacking our people's just movement against outside forces and for national independence and actually denying the right to national independence and demand him to revoke his reckless remarks and apologize for them."

The international secretariat of the "Overseas Koreans Liaison Council for National Unification," an overseas Koreans organisation, says in its statement that Walker's gibberish "is based on a reactionary diplomatic idea and neo-colonial, imperialist idea." The United States is going to repeat its foolish and shameful history without reflecting on the crimes it has committed in Korea, it notes.

The "Democratic Koreans United in the Americas," a Koreans organisation in the United States, says in its statement that Walker's thoughtless utterances "are a downright challenge to the demand of the South Korean people for sovereignty and independence and an intolerable insult to national dignity."

The United States should no more conceal the relations of subjugation and dependence with South Korea under the veil of "mutually supplementing dependent relations" or contradict the demand of the South Korean people for sovereignty and independence.

The "South California National Council for the Restoration of Democracy in the Homeland," a Koreans' organisation in the United States, in its statement declares that the U.S. imperialists are to blame for all the situation created in South Korea today. It is the prerequisite to a genuine liberation to expel the outside forces which rule South Korea, supporting the fascist dictatorship, stresses the statement.

A Koreans paper published in Canada in its editorial says: "Our nation's destiny must be shaped by ourselves, to gain our chajusong (independence) we should, first of all, force the foreign troops present in our soil to pull out."

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

REUNIFICATION COUNCIL--Tokyo, 9 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--The Nerima Ward, Tokyo, People's Council for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was formed on December 7. The inaugural meeting held in Tokyo was attended by over 100 Japanese people of various strata in the ward. The meeting was addressed by Torao Takazawa, socialist member of the House of Representatives, and the chairman of the Nerima branch, Tokyo, of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) who were present there as guests and by writer Roju Yoshitome on behalf of the promoters. The meeting heard a report and elected Roju Yoshitome and two other representative directors. [Text] [SK111209 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 11 Dec 82]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETING--Pyongyang, 9 Dec--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on December 8 met the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan headed by Sin Chae-kyun, vice-president of Choson University, on a visit to the socialist homeland and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present on the occasion was Kim Chu-yong, director of the general bureau of overseas compatriots affairs. [Text] [SK140147 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 9 Dec 82 SK]

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BENIN MEETING ON KOREAN CULTURAL WEEK

SK130931 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--A "Cultural Week With the Korean People" was recently held in Oueme Province, Benin, according to a report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and a portrait of Benin President Mathieu Kerekou were hung on the background of the platform of the opening ceremony of the cultural week.

Present on the occasion were vice-chairman of the Oueme Provincial Administrative State Committee and other representatives of the provincial party and power bodies and public organisations and personages of all strata, 300 in all, and Korean ambassador to Benin Son Chang-su attended there on invitation.

After the opening function, the attendants saw Korean books and photographs and appreciated Korean films.

Speeches were made at the opening and closing ceremonies.

The speakers noted that the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is displaying great vitality, having been brilliantly embodied into the realities of Korea by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

They also highly praised the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

They held that Korea must be reunified under all circumstances in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

They strongly denounced the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea.

They wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the reunification of Korea and friendship and unity between Benin and Korea.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the closing ceremony.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS TIES WITH BARBADOS

SK050918 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0846 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Dec (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 5th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Barbados.

The author of a NONDONG SINMUN article says: The opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Barbados on December 5, 1977, was a clear manifestation of the common desire of the two peoples to develop friendship and cooperation between them. Although Korea and Barbados are separated from each other by a long distance geographically, understanding between the two peoples has been further deepened and their friendly relations have been developed since then.

After freeing themselves from the colonial rule 16 years ago, the people of Barbados entered the road of building a new life. In particular, since the establishment of the present government, they have made a great progress in the economic construction.

A U.S. imperialists naval base in this country was abolished thanks to the anti-imperialist and independent step of the government.

Our people follow successes the people of Barbados are making in the building of a new life.

It is the consistent stand of our republic to strengthen the unity and develop friendly relations with the world people advocating chajusong (independence) and the peoples of nonaligned and other developing countries.

Both Korea and Barbados are Third World countries and aspire after independence against imperialism. Our people will as ever make efforts to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the people of Barbados.

The Korean people wish them successes in their struggle for the prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NIGER, NIGERIAN FIGURES PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL

SK090107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2251 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--Book, photo and handiwork exhibitions of our country were held recently in Lagos, Enugu and Port Harcourt, Nigeria, and in Niamey, Niger, according to reports.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were placed in the exhibition halls.

Photographs of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il examining a model picture for construction were also placed there.

The Nigerian minister of social development, youth, sports and culture, the grand chancellor of the National Orders of Niger and other government ministers, functionaries of political parties, government organs and public organisations, men of the press and people of all segments of the two countries visited the exhibitions.

The exhibitions were visited by more than 150,000 people in Nigeria and over 60,000 people in Niger.

The exhibitions which drew large crowds of people every day evoked a lively response from them.

The Nigerian minister of social development, youth, sports and culture had this to say: All the successes made in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are a brilliant fruition of the chuche idea founded by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader. The chuche idea is the guiding compass for hundreds of millions of the world people.

The history of the DPRK is that of the mass movement led by His Excellency Great President Kim Il-song, particularly the history of the development of industry and agriculture under the banner of self-reliance.

Korean writers, playwrights, embroiderers and handicraftsmen are all competent. This is because the great president Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il possessed of rare wisdom and distinguished artistic talent bring them up and guide them.

The Niger minister of rural development said: Today many countries of the world are suffering from the shortage of food in the abnormal weather. But only Korea reaps bumper crops. This is a proud fruition of the chuche method of farming created by the great President Kim Il-song.

Dubatourawa, journalist of the Niger paper LE SAHEL, said: The Korean people have today become the happiest and most glorious people and the most dignified people in the world, as they hold in high esteem His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the founder of the great chuche idea, the kind-hearted teacher of the world revolutionary people and the great leader, and His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the sagacious leader who is leading the revolutionary cause of chuche to victory with his tested guidance and brilliant ideological and theoretical activities.

A new history of a great turn and world-startling changes is unfolding and creation and innovations, a leap and miracles are effected in the places where the guidance of His Excellency Dear Kim Chong-il possessed of brilliant wisdom, tested art of leadership and noble virtues, reaches.

P.K.C. Aruwe, secretary of the Rivers State of the National Party of Nigeria, declared: We fully support the proposal for national reunification put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea.

We hope that Korea will be reunified independently and in a peaceful way at an early date.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINARS ABROAD ON KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL WORKS

SK081112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--A seminar on "Let Us Reunify the Country Independently and Peacefully," third part of the immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee," was recently held at the Vittoriosa club group for the study of the juche idea of the Malta Labour Party, and seminars on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, were organized at the theory and practice centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe and the group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song of the South West Africa People's Organisation in Tanzania, according to reports.

The Pakistan committee for support to reunification of Korea and the Patna branch of the chuche idea study society of India held seminars on the chuche idea, and the Central Committee of the chuche idea study society of India a regular meeting.

Put up on the platforms of the seminar and meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The seminars and meeting were attended by members of the organisations for the study of the chuche idea and the committee for support to reunification of Korea. Reports and speeches were made there.

The attendants adopted letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A letter from the attendants of the seminar which was held at the theory and practice centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe says: You the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song embarked on the road of revolution in your early age and founded the immortal chuche idea, thereby opening up the era of chuche which holds the most brilliant place in human history and illumining the genuine road of struggle for the ill-treated and oppressed peoples to carve out their destinies independently and creatively.

The chuche idea is an immortal banner of struggle, a banner of victory for the popular masses in building a new world and shaping their destinies.

A letter from the attendants of the seminar held at the group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song of the South West Africa People's Organisation in Tanzania, says: The great chuche idea is a powerful weapon giving a genuine truth of revolution and confidence to the revolutionaries who set out on the arduous yet great anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle to attain their revolutionary purpose.

"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise authored by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the basis of the immortal chuche idea of you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, clearly tells that the future of chuche will be more brilliant.

A letter from the attendants of the seminar held at the Vittoriosa Club group for the study of the chuche idea of the Malta Labour Party, stresses that the proposal for realizing national reunification by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by Comrade President Kim Il-song is a most realistic and just one, and extends full support to it.

The letters sincerely wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PANAMANIAN DELEGATION PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK041050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Dec (KCNA)--The Korean people's happiness today is unthinkable apart from the wise guidance and deep solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, said Pedro Zevallos Mojica, president of Veraguas Province of the Democratic Revolutionary Party of Panama.

The chuche idea study delegation of Panama headed by him was interviewed by a KCNA reporter here.

At the press interview the head of the delegation said he had gained through his Korean visit a good knowledge of the glorious history of the revolutionary struggle of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for more than half a century and the Korean people's heroic struggle.

Stressing that in the course of organising and leading the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the immortal chuche idea, he stated: The course of the heroic struggle traversed by the Korean people under his wise guidance was a proud course showing brilliant successes of the chuche idea.

While staying here I have been able to witness the shining fruition of the chuche idea in all parts of Korea, he said, and went on: The Korean people are, indeed, the happiest in the world who have nothing to worry about food, clothing and housing, or about occupation, education of their children and medical treatment.

A member of the delegation Euclides Vannucchi said Korea owes her rapid development to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who have firmly armed the entire people with the chuche idea and wisely led them to give fullest play to their creative ingenuity.

A member of the delegation Manuel Alvarez said that the chuche idea is creating a big stir among the world people. Matchless is the world people's respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song today, he remarked, and stressed: The Korean people have become a most proud and dignified people as they are guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Stressing that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's treatise "The Workers Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU" gives perfect answers to all theoretical and practical problems arising in the building of a revolutionary party of the working-class, the head of the delegation said:

The dear leader is not only a great thinker and theoretician but also a genius of the revolution possessed of tested leadership ability.

He is successfully carrying forward and developing the revolutionary cause of the great leader.

Only victory and glory are in store for the Korean people who enjoy the experienced leadership of the dear leader, holding the great leader in high esteem.

I wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'PICTORIAL CHINA' REPORTS KIM IL-SONG PRC VISIT

SK130412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 13 Dec 82

[Text] Beijing, 11 Dec (KCNA)--PICTORIAL CHINA No 12 of 1982 made up a special edition with photographs showing the historic official state visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the People's Republic of China under the title "Comrade Kim Il-song's Visit to China."

They include photographs of the great leader being warmly met by the Chinese leaders upon his arrival in Beijing, having talks with Comrade Hu Yaobang, making a speech at the Chengdu mass meeting, inspecting the Baijia people's commune, Dujinag Dam, the museum displaying terracotta horses and armored warriors excavated near the tomb of Qin Shi Huang in Lintong and the Huaqing Hot Spring.

Carrying these photographs, PICTORIAL CHINA writes as follows: Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official state visit to the People's Republic of China from September 16 to September 25, 1982, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

During his visit, talks were held between Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Hu Yaobang.

The leaders of the two countries had a comprehensive and profound exchange of views in a sincere, friendly and cordial atmosphere on further development and strengthening of the relations between the two parties and the two countries, the international situation and on important international problems of common concern and reached a consensus.

Comrade Kim Il-song visited Sichuan Province in company with Comrade Deng Xiaoping and Xian City in company with Comrade Hu Yaobang, receiving warm welcome from the Chinese people.

He has particularly intimate relations with the Chinese people.

He helped the Chinese revolution with his revolutionary activities in the early years and, after the founding of new China, visited it on several occasions to establish precious intimacy with Chairman Mao Zedong and Premier Zhou Enlai and other Chinese party and state leaders.

The friendly relations between our two peoples established in a protracted common struggle are constantly consolidated and developed.

We have always encouraged, learned from and supported each other in the struggle against common enemy and for the building of socialism.

The recent visit of President Kim Il-song made a new contribution to further developing and strengthening the friendly relations between the two parties and the two countries.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

CSSR ENVOY--Pyongyang, 4 Dec (KCNA)--Chi Chae-yong, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Czechoslovakia, presented his credentials to Gustav Husak, president of Czechoslovakia, on November 29, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to President Gustav Husak. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm comradely greetings to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He wished the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life and happiness and great success in his work. Referring to the friendly relations between the two countries, he declared that Czechoslovakia would as ever make every effort possible to further develop these excellent friendly relations. Saying that Czechoslovakia sincerely hoped for the reunification of Korea, he said she would support in the future, too, the national reunification proposal put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the first vice-minister of foreign affairs and personages concerned of Czechoslovakia and officials of the DPRK Embassy in Prague. [Text] [SK040501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 4 Dec 82]

IVORY COAST PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on December 6 sent a message of greetings to Flex Houphouet-Boigny, president of the Republic of Ivory Coast, on the occasion of the National Day of the country. The message reads: I extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency and your people on the occasion of the National Day of the Republic of Ivory Coast. I wish you great success in your work for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK070129 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2259 GMT 6 Dec 82]

KIM IL-SONG INTERVIEW--Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--L'AVANTI, organ of the Italian Socialist Party, December 4 carried the answers of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the questions raised by its editor-in-chief, according to a report. The paper prints a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song writing an immortal classic work and a picture of the great leader and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il giving an on-the-spot guidance to the Changgwang Health Complex. The paper also contains a picture showing a birds-eye view of Pyongyang and other photographs. The Italian ANSA News Agency reported the answers of the great leader on December 3. [Text] [SK151100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 15 Dec 82]

NEW SPANISH OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Fernando Moran upon the latter's appointment as minister of foreign affairs of the state of Spain. Expressing the belief that the relations between the two countries will develop in the interests of the two peoples, the message wishes the Spanish foreign minister success in his noble work. [Text] [SK060905 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0820 GMT 6 Dec 82]

THAI OFFICIALS--Pyongyang, 5 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Prem Tinsulanon, prime minister of the Kingdom of Thailand, on the occasion of the National Day of the Kingdom of Thailand. Expressing the belief that the relations between the two countries will further expand and develop, the message wholeheartedly wishes the Thai prime minister greater success in his responsible work for the independent development and prosperity of the country. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila, foreign minister of Thailand. [Text] [SK050942 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 5 Dec 82]

THAI NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 5 Dec (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the National Day of Thailand. The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says that the Korean people congratulate Thai people on this day. Pointing out that the Thai people are striving to defend the sovereignty of the country and build a new life, the article introduces the development of agriculture and national industry in Thailand. It says: Both Korea and Thailand are Asian countries, and have established the bonds of friendship. The opening of diplomatic relations between the two countries in May 1975, was a significant event in developing the friendly relations. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples will further develop in the future, our people wish the Thai people new success in their work for the development and prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK051119 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 5 Dec 82]

FINNISH INDEPENDENCE DAY--Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--Papers in Pyongyang dedicate articles to the 65th anniversary of the Independence Day of Finland. NODONG SINMUN today says that the Korean people extend greetings to the Finnish people on this occasion. After introducing the economic development of the country, the author of the article says: The establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Finland in June 1973 marked an important occasion in deepening the understanding and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of the two countries. Believing that these relations between Korea and Finland will further develop in the future in conformity with the interests and desire of the two peoples, our people wish the Finnish people success in their work for the prosperity and development of the country. [Text] [SK070042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2231 GMT 6 Dec 82]

UPPER VOLTA NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 11 Dec (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the National Day of the Upper Voltese people. A signed article of NODONG SINMUN notes that the Upper Voltese people have made many successes in consolidating the national independence and building a prosperous new society. It goes on: Externally the government of Upper Volta is pursuing the nonaligned policy. The Korean people congratulate the Upper Voltese people on all their successes. Although the Korean and Upper Voltese peoples are far away from each

other, they have formed and developed friendly and cooperative relations through a common struggle for independence against imperialism. These relations have developed still further since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries in October 1972. The Korean people will in the future, too, as in the past, strive to develop friendship and cooperation with the Upper Voltese people, holding high the banner of independence, friendship and peace. Congratulating the Upper Voltese people on their national day, our people wish them greater successes in their future struggle for the progress of the country. [Text] [SK111158 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 11 Dec 82]

OUTGOING SOVIET ENVOY--Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on December 7 met and had a talk with G. A. Kriulin, Soviet ambassador to our country, who paid a farewell call on him. Present on the occasion were personages concerned and Soviet embassy officials. Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam arranged a dinner for the ambassador. [Text] [SK080441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 8 Dec 82]

MEXICAN GREETINGS--Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Bernardo Sepulveda Amor on the latter's appointment as foreign minister of the United States of Mexico. Expressing the belief that the friendly relations between the two countries will in the future develop in the interests of the two peoples, the message wishes the Mexican foreign minister success in his work. [Text] [SK070828 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 7 Dec 82]

SPANISH OFFICIAL GREETED--Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Felipe Gonzalez upon the victory of the Socialist Workers Party of Spain in the Spanish parliamentary elections and the latter's assumption of office as president of the Council of the State of Spain. Expressing the belief that the relations between the two countries will develop favourably in the idea of independence, friendship and peace, the message sincerely wishes the president of the council great success in his new work for the prosperity and progress of the country. [Text] [SK060441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 6 Dec 82]

SPANISH CP LEADER--Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received a message from Gerardo Iglesias in reply to its message of greetings upon the latter's election as new general secretary of the Spanish Communist Party. The reply message says: I extend sincere thanks to you for your message of greetings on the occasion of my election as general secretary of the Spanish Communist Party. I take this opportunity to express to you the belief of our party and my own that the excellent fraternal relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Spanish Communist Party will, in the future, too, as in the past, continue developing for our common goal of peace, democracy and socialism and in an atmosphere of friendship, solidarity and cooperation. [Text] [SK070020 PYongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 6 Dec 82]

HUNGARIAN EMBASSY RECEPTION--Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--A cocktail party and film reception were given at the embassy of the Hungarian People's Republic in Pyongyang on December 7 on day of the Hungarian press. Invited there were Deputy Editor-in-Chief of MINJU CHOSON Kim Kwang-su and other personages concerned, newspaper, news agency and radio reporters, press officials of foreign embassies and foreign

correspondents in the city. Present there were Hungarian Ambassador Etre Sandor and his embassy officials. Speeches were exchanged at the cocktail party. At the end of the cocktail party, the attendants saw Hungarian documentary films. [Text] [SK081001 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 8 Dec 82]

SPA LATIN AMERICAN TRIP--Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)--The delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country headed by Chi Chang-ik, president of Kim Il-song University and deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly, returned home on December 15 by plane after visiting Peru, Mexico and Ecuador. It was met at the airport by Son Song-pil, rector of the National Economy Institute and deputy to the SPA, and personages concerned. [Text] [SK160347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 16 Dec 82]

DPRK SPA DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 8 Dec--The delegation of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by its chairman Hwang Chang-yop returned home on December 7 by air after visiting Thailand and Malaysia. It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Kim Chang-chu, minister of communications Im Yong-cha and others. [Text] [SK080530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 7 Dec 82 SK]

AFRICAN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 7 Dec--The Pyongyang art troupe returned home on December 6 after participating in the art festival which was held during the ninth ASIAD in India. A Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Ramamonjisoa, technical councillor to the minister of the interior of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 6 Dec 82 SK]

DPRK SCIENCES ACADEMY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 8 Dec--A delegation of the DPRK Academy of Sciences headed by its Vice-President Sin Mun-kyu left Pyongyang on December 7 for a visit to the Soviet Union. An educational and cultural delegation of Thailand headed by Mongkol Sripriwan, secretary-general of the office of the private education commission of the Ministry of Education of the Kingdom of Thailand, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. The Panamanian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Pedro Zevallos Mojica, Veraguas provincial chairman of the Democratic Revolutionary Party of Panama, and Julio Yao, secretary general of the Panamanian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, left here for home yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 8 Dec 82 SK]

DPRK ENVOY TO ICELAND--Pyongyang, 8 Dec--Sin Sang-ku, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Iceland, presented his credentials on December 2 to Icelandic President Vigdis Finnbogadottir, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader. The president expressed satisfaction with the development of relations on good terms between the two countries and stressed the need to further develop them. The conversation proceeded in an amicable atmosphere. Present on the occasion was the foreign minister of Iceland. The president arranged a cocktail party for the Korean ambassador. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 8 Dec 82 SK]

'NODONG SINMUN' DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 11 Dec--The delegation of NODONG SINMUN returned home on December 10 after concluding its visit to Bulgaria. The delegation of Korean scientists in Japan headed by Sin Chae-kyun, vice-president of Choson University, left Pyongyang yesterday after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [SK140147 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 10 Dec 82 SK]

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

JAPANESE ATTITUDE ON TEXTBOOK ISSUE CRITICIZED

SK100450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 10 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a commentary denouncing the refusal of the Japanese authorities to correct the distortion of historic facts in textbooks, which says: This clearly indicates that the Japanese ruling circles have no intention to sincerely repent or apologize for the aggressive crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against the Asian peoples in the past period, but harbour the heinous scheme to repeat the past history of aggression.

According to a report, the Japanese Education Ministry, manifesting its "final stand" towards the textbook problem in a special issue of EDUCATION MINISTRY BULLETIN published recently, again argued that "there is no mistake" in the description of the present textbooks and emphasized that it would not rectify the expressions and contents in question.

The Education Ministry turns down one after another the recommendations of the publishing houses proposing concrete points for the correction of the distorted textbooks.

The author of the commentary says: The arrogant act of the Japanese authorities is an intolerable mockery of the fair world public opinion demanding in unison the correction of the history textbooks and a downright challenge to the Asian peoples.

The Japanese authorities had let out utterances making as if to correct the descriptions of the distorted textbooks. But, this was, in fact, no more than a premeditated ruse to lull the strong protest and denunciation from the Korean and other Asian peoples and the Japanese people and get out of the trouble.

Through the revision of the textbooks the Japanese ruling circles clearly showed that they have no intention to sincerely repent or apologize for the aggressive crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against the Asian peoples in the past period but harbour the heinous scheme to repeat the past history of aggression.

The stubborn refusal of the Japanese ruling circles to correct the textbooks is connected with the dangerous scheme for militarisation and war preparations.

The Japanese reactionaries are taking the road of "building a military power" while hastening the militarisation of the economy and arms buildup by largely increasing the military appropriations at the request of the U.S. imperialists in the latter's Asian strategy, and are nourishing the foolish scheme to realise the old dream of "the greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere."

In refusing to correct the distorted textbooks, the Japanese reactionaries seek to lay an ideological foothold for easily mobilising the youth and children as cannon fodder for a war of aggression in the future by inculcating militarist spirit in their minds.

The revision of textbooks by the Japanese reactionaries is connected with their war preparations and this is a great threat to peace and security in Asia. And this contradicts the desire of the Japanese people for peace and democracy.

If the Japanese reactionaries choose to go against the trend of history, ignoring the demand of the people and the times, they will be further isolated and rejected.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' HITS SOUTH AFRICA'S AGGRESSION

SK161052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 16 Dec 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints a signed commentary captioned "Brigandish Aggression" denouncing the South African racists aggression on Mozambique and Lesotho.

The commentary says: This aggression is a thrice-cursed crime which can be committed only by the South African racists, vicious brigands ignoring others boundary and international norms; it is a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty of Mozambique and Lesotho and a malicious challenge to the African people who are struggling for the complete liberation of Africa.

Our people vehemently denounce the aggressive manoeuvres of the South African racists and express firm solidarity with the just struggle of the peoples of Mozambique and Lesotho.

It is thanks to allout support of the U.S. imperialists trying to maintain their position in South Africa that the racists are persisting in the reckless aggression, the commentary remarks, and says:

The U.S. imperialists try to maintain and expand the sphere of their domination in this region by using South Africa as a foothold in their aggression on Africa and putting up the racists as the shock force. But, the South African racist regime is being shaken to its very foundation in face of the struggle for freedom and liberation and against racism which has been gaining further momentum in southern Africa in recent years.

Feeling uneasy about this, the U.S. imperialists are substantially increasing their political and military assistance to the racists and constantly egging them on to aggression and provocation against the southern African countries which are advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

The South African racists dispatched saboteurs into the territory of Mozambique to commit subversive activities, sabotages and murderous acts, while massing large armed forces of aggression in the border area of Mozambique and stepping up preparations for large-scale armed invasion in real earnest.

This proves how wild the racists are running to subvert the legitimate government of Mozambique.

The racists are also threatening and blackmailing Lesotho by force of arms in a bid to prevent her people from supporting the struggle of the South African and Namibian peoples for freedom and liberation and against racism.

With no military threat and blackmail or armed invasion, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the South African racists frighten the peoples of Mozambique and Lesotho who are advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence or call a halt to their struggle.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'KCNA' REPORTS PROCEEDINGS AT PRC NPC SESSION

SK081101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 8 Dec 82

[Text] Beijing, 7 Dec (KCNA)--The fifth session of the Fifth National People's Congress [NPC] of the People's Republic of China continues at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, according to a XINHUA report.

At the session premier of the State Council Zhao Ziyang made a report on China's Sixth Five-Year Plan.

He said that in the Sixth Five-Year Plan period China will carry on the policy of readjustment, restructuring, consolidation and improvement to win a decisive victory in the endeavours to bring about a fundamental turn for the better in the country's financial and economic situation, thus paving the way for a greater development of the national economy and society in the period of the Seventh Five-Year Plan period.

Outlining the main indices of the Sixth Five-Year Plan in the first part of his report, he said that the gross value of China's industrial and agricultural output is expected to increase 21.7 per cent in this period.

In the second part of his report, the premier listed the achievements in the first two years of the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

He said: The fulfillment of the first two yearly plans of the Sixth Five-Year Plan was successful, the growth rate of the gross industrial and agricultural output value reached 4.5 per cent in 1981 and a 5.7 per cent rise is expected in 1982.

The overall economic situation is improving every year and changes exciting people are taking place.

In the third part of the report, he referred to important steps for the overall fulfillment of the Sixth Five-Year Plan.

He said: If the people of each nationality throughout the country closely unite and struggle strenuously, the Sixth Five-Year Plan will certainly be fulfilled satisfactorily and the socialist cause of China will advance day by day and China will prosper and grow rich and strong every year.

Next, a new constitution of the People's Republic of China was discussed and adopted at the session.

The new constitution consists of a preamble and 138 articles in four chapters.

It provides for the reinstatement of the posts of president and vice-president of the People's Republic of China, institution of a Central Military Commission to direct the armed forces, extension of the functions and powers of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and institution of the system of the premier's overall responsibility for the State Council.

The session also adopted a resolution on the functions and powers of the present National People's Congress Standing Committee.

It also approved a resolution to restore "march of the volunteers" as the national anthem of the People's Republic of China.

It heard a report made by Finance Minister Wang Bingqian on the implementation of the state budget for 1982 and a draft on state budget for 1983, an explanation on four laws concerning state organs by Xu Zhongxun, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and chairman of its legal commission and an explanation by Yang Shangkun, vice-chairman and secretary-general of the NPC Standing Committee on the number of deputies to the Sixth NPC and their election.

CSO: 4100/72

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

PRC CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE--Beijing, 12 Dec (KCNA)--The fifth session of the Fifth National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (C.P.P.C.C.) closed at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on December 11, according to a XINHUA report. Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee, declared open the closing meeting. The meeting endorsed a new C.P.P.C.C. constitution, a political resolution of the session and a resolution on the report on the work of the Standing Committee of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee. During the 18-day session, the C.P.P.C.C. members attended the fifth session of the Fifth National People's Congress as observers, discussed the draft revised national constitution and heard a report on the Sixth Five-Year Plan and other reports. Ulanhu, vice-chairman of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee, made a closing address. [Text] [SK131150 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 13 Dec 82]

CSO: 4100/72

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