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15 March 1985

# Korean Affairs Report

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15 March 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR ON WALKER-CHON-CASEY TALK ABOUT PUSAN ARSON

SK250600 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
20 Feb 85

[40th installment of documentary drama "Portraits of U.S. Ambassadors to South Korea"]

[Text] [Narrator] With the massacre of Kwangju residents which Chon Tu-hwan perpetrated in May 1980 under the manipulation of the United States, as a turning point, our masses raised the banner of anti-U.S. struggle for independence. Our masses, having witnessed the true nature of the United States in the Kwangju incident, came to clearly know the fact that the United States is neither our ally nor friend but our sworn enemy.

Amid the heightening anti-U.S. sentiment of our masses, the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan took place on 18 March 1982. This was really a shocking incident to the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan regime.

[In the office of Walker, U.S. Ambassador to South Korea, at 1500 on 18 March 1982] [First unidentified speaker] Your Excellency Mr Ambassador, we are in big trouble. The U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan is on fire.

[Richard Walker] What did you say?

[First speaker] One hour ago, some people set fire to the Cultural Center in Pusan, using gasoline. Director (Resino) of the Pusan office of the embassy suffered a considerable injury while jumping from his upstairs office. They are working now to put out the fire, but the fire does not seem to be under control.

[Walker] Good heavens!

[First speaker] Your Excellency, Mr Ambassador, hundreds of anti-U.S. leaflets have been scattered near the site of the arson.

[Walker] What do the leaflets say?

[First speaker] In the leaflets scattered in the area of the Kukto Theater and the Yuna department store near the cultural center were such anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan slogans as "The United States Should not Make South Korea a Tributary State, but Go Home," "The Preparation for a War of Northward Invasion Is Complete," and "Down With the Chon Tu-hwan Regime."

[Walker] So it means that South Korea is not a safe zone for us either. We thought that the anticommunist and pro-U.S. idea which we planted for 40 years was firmly rooted among the South Korean people. But now it has all come to nothing.

[First speaker] We are really in trouble. There was never anything like this before the Kwangju incident. Everything is attributable to that dummy Chon Tu-hwan.

[Walker] Call Chongwadae.

[Telephone rings] [First speaker] Is this Chongwadae?

[Second unidentified speaker] Yes.

[First speaker] This is the U.S. Embassy. Let us talk to His Excellency Chon Tu-hwan. Is this Your Excellency?

[Chon Tu-hwan] Yes, speaking.

[First speakers] Please wait a moment. Your Excellency Mr Ambassador, Chongwadae is on the line.

[Walker] This is Ambassador Walker speaking. Is this Your Excellency Chon Tu-hwan? You raved about the grand celebration of the centennial of South Korea-U.S. relations. Is this part of such celebrations?

[Chon Tu-hwan] Your Excellency Mr Ambassador, I have lost face. I will apprehend them right away at all costs. I have instructed the investigative authorities to prepare some 200,000 pictures of the criminals and distribute them to the neighborhood units of tongs and bans and to offer a reward of 20 million won. As I have instructed them to scour and search all cities, rural areas, and remote mountainous areas, mobilizing all investigation capacities, they will not be able to escape.

[Walker] Our U.S. Army investigation unit will assist you. You ought to concentrate your efforts on the investigation of this case, but don't deal with this politically, report it as a senseless act of leftist elements. If you are not careful, you could stir up anti-U.S. sentiment among the people. Is that clear?

[Chon ] Yes, certainly.

[Narrator] Chon Tu-hwan, who received instructions from the U.S. ambassador in this way, mobilized in the search operation more than 10,000 men of the investigation police, army, the Agency for National Security Planning [ANSP], the Homeland Reserve Forces, and even Civil Defense units, with the assistance of the U.S. investigation unit, even mobilizing all gangsters of the Democratic Justice Party. The decree of this fascist frenzy is well explained by the fact that some 16,500 innocent residents were arrested and detained during the first 3 days of the search operation.

However, no matter how fierce the fascist suppression may be, our masses' just anti-U.S. struggle cannot be stopped. In spite of the fascist suppression, the university students in Seoul chanted anti-U.S. slogans and held demonstrations, and the religionists praised the act of the father who had hidden those who were involved in the arson and demanded banishment of Ambassador Walker and Wickham.

Anti-U.S. struggle was stepped up to such a degree that Kangwon University students scattered anti-U.S. leaflets and burned a star-spangled banner on 22 April. The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring committed a vicious suppressive act of handing down capital punishment to the arsonists of the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, but they failed to curb the anti-U.S. will of our masses.

Mr Mun Pu-sik, who was involved in the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, wrote in his 1 April letter to Cardinal Kim Su-hwan; We tried to express our will by such pressing means as committing arson at the U.S. Cultural Center to punish the historical wrong which the United States has done in this land. In all the political evils and wrongs in our history, the United States was always controlling the dictator. In the tragic Kwangju incident as well, the United States played such a role, enabling the devilish murderer Chon Tu-hwan to succeed in his undertaking.

The anti-U.S. struggle in South Korea caused a grave concern to the United States. On 7 March 1983, William Casey, chief of the U.S. CIA, secretary came to the embassy by U.S. military plane by way of a U.S. Air Force base.

[Casey] Ambassador, Washington is very concerned about present South Korean developments. We, the CIA, are closely watching the situation. What is your opinion of this situation?

[Walker] I feel the same, too. However, there is nothing we can do. As you are aware, even the Christians, in whom we have had great trust, are opposing us. This is a serious problem. Can one imagine that a father hid a criminal who set fire to a U.S. cultural center? Furthermore, the people in his land and most of the leading figures of the religious circles are defending the act of the father, demanding that I and Commander Wickham be recalled home. I am afraid that the general trend is against us.

[Casey] What are you talking about, Ambassador? Such a situation could result in our stepping stone which we have worked hard to solidify for nearly 40 years coming to nothing.

[Walker] The problem lies in the fact that Chon Tu-hwan doesn't know how to conduct politics at all. I am criticized because all the South Korean people know that the United States is controlling Chon Tu-hwan behind the scene. It is not surprising that the South Korean people know that the Chon Tu-hwan regime came to power with the aid of and is controlled by the United States.

[Casey] It is not advisable right now to replace Chon Tu-hwan as he has just replaced someone else. Anyway, let us think of some good idea.

[Narrator] U.S. CIA chief Casey stayed as long as one week in the embassy, held a closed-door talk with Chon Tu-hwan to temper our people's anti-U.S. struggle, and met No Sin-yong of the ANSP, but it was difficult to find a solution to a situation which had already begun to turn against them. After Casey left, our masses blew up the U.S. Cultural Center in Taegu and waged a vigorous anti-U.S. struggle.

The 40-year U.S. policy toward South Korea began to decline. No matter how hard the United States may try to hide its nature, it cannot hide the fact that the real ruler in South Korea is the United States and that the South Korean regime is nothing but a folding screen to hide it.

Our masses, who are now awakened, have risen in struggle, upholding the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence with the firm objective of ending the U.S. neocolonialism. The day will soon come when the U.S. domination over South Korea will be brought to an end.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR URGES SMASHING U.S. MANEUVERS FOR NEW WAR IN KOREA

SK281156 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
26 Feb 85

[Commentary by station commentator Yun entitled "Let Us Smash the U.S. Maneuvers To Provoke a New War," from the feature program "Our Party's Assertion"]

[Text] Our RPR, which is struggling to clear this land of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' colonial rule, has put forth a slogan reading "Let us smash the U.S. maneuvers to provoke a new war," and is exerting efforts to realize it.

This slogan put forth by our party is a righteous call that reflects the yearnings of the people at home and abroad for an elimination of the danger of war on the Korean peninsula and for the opening of a new phase for peace and peaceful reunification.

Our masses unanimously hope that the dangers of war will be eliminated, tensions eased, and solid peace provided. In defiance of our people's unanimous aspirations, the U.S. aggressors are running riot to provoke a new war on the Korean peninsula.

Regarding South Korea, in particular, as being at the forefront in the implementation of (?U.S. strategy), the U.S. imperialists are keeping some 40,000 troops of three service branches stationed there, and increasing the troops constantly. In accordance with a 5-year plan to modernize U.S. troops stationed in South Korea, they are now systematically increasing the troops, while continuously introducing ultramodern weapons of all descriptions into South Korea.

As you know, the U.S. aggressors have already deployed some 1,000 nuclear weapons in South Korea. After establishing a [words indistinct] electronics intelligence battalion equipped with ultramodern (?intelligence gathering device) and [words indistinct], the U.S. aggressors have brought into South Korea modern tanks, TOW missiles, F-16 fighter-bombers, and other weapons such as [name indistinct]. At the same time, they brought into South Korea even neutron bombs and nuclear backpacks which are denounced and rejected by the world's peace-loving people as devil's weapons.

In addition to U.S. troops stationed in South Korea, which are equipped with nuclear weapons, the U.S. aggressors have task force units composed of the U.S. Army 25th Infantry Division and three service branches of the U.S. military forces in the continental United States and Japan ready to be sent into a war on the Korean peninsula. What is more, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are putting into practice a program to modernize (?millions) of the South Korean Army and to make 3.7 million of the Homeland Reservist Forces, 1.82 million of the National Student Defense Corps, and 4.4 million of the Civil Defense Corps crack units. At the same time, with a view toward dragging the Japanese Self-Defense Forces into the Korean peninsula in case of an emergency and to provoke a new war in Korea, the U.S. aggressors are now involved full swing in perfecting the tripartite military alliance among the United States, Japan, and South Korea at the final stage.

Also, they have continuously staged such large scale war exercises on the ground, in the skies, and on the sea as the criminal "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise, which is called a full-scale preliminary war and a nuclear test war with the aim of invading the North.

What cannot be overlooked is that the U.S. aggressors had mobilized a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier group and nuclear-laden aircraft such as B-52's and nuclear weapons of all stripes in the "Team Spirit-85" war exercise and even allowed the Green Beret units, which are known as devil's units, to participate in the exercise. All these facts sufficiently prove that the U.S. aggressors are about to provoke a war of northward invasion and a nuclear war.

Because of the aggressive war exercise staged by the U.S. imperialists and their stooge the Chon Tu-hwan ring, gunfire continues to be heard and dark clouds of war are hanging over our country. Accordingly, a tense situation capable of triggering a war at any time has been created on the Korean peninsula. If a war breaks out over the Korean peninsula, it could at once escalate into a nuclear war and another world war. When this happens, our fatherland of 3,000 ri will be reduced to a heap of ashes and our people will be forced to suffer from indescribable calamities.

For this very reason, our popular masses and the world's fair and objective public opinion are denouncing and rejecting the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to provoke a new war.

Our RPR and patriotic masses will never watch the Yankee aggressors' reckless maneuvers to provoke a new war from the sidelines. Branding and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' and the Chon Tu-hwan ring's maneuvers to provoke a new war as an intolerable criminal act of endangering the peace in the world and on the Korean peninsula, our RPR strongly demands that the Yankee aggressors leave this land right this moment, taking all the aggressive forces they have brought to this land.

Together with the patriotic masses, our party will keep struggling vigorously to crush the criminal maneuvers of the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring to provoke a new war.

CSO: 4110/103



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. MANEUVERS FOR NEW WAR OF AGGRESSION ASSAILED

SK281431 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
27 Feb 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] The U.S. Defense Department recently announced that it would deploy 156 "Stinger" missiles in South Korea in fiscal year 1985, which will draw to a close at the end of September. The U.S. imperialists babbled as if their deployment of "Stinger" missiles in South Korea is aimed at thwarting the North's non-existent threat of southward invasion, but this is empty talk. The U.S. imperialists's maneuvers as such clearly show how frantically they are attempting to provoke a new war of aggression--a nuclear war--on the Korean peninsula.

As is known, the U.S. imperialists deployed 60 "Stinger" missiles with the U.S. forces in South Korea in fiscal year 1984, and in recent years alone deployed neutron bombs--mass-destruction weapons known as evil weapons--and nuclear backpacks--special atomic destruction bombs. In addition to this, the U.S. aggressors are almost daily kicking up very adventurous war exercise rackets aimed at invading the North, while deploying nuclear mines all across the Military Demarcation Line and introducing numerous nuclear weapons and military equipment items, including improved-model TOW missiles and anti-tank missiles. The largest-ever "Team Spirit-85" South Korea-U.S. combined military exercise, which the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, are conducting throughout South Korea, is an exercise of war of northward aggression aimed at attacking the North and an experimental nuclear war aimed at annihilating our nation. The U.S. imperialists' deployment of some 1,000 nuclear weapons in this land and their conducting of the large-scale war exercise by throwing in combat forces of the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force, numerous combat warships and planes, various types of military equipment, and even the ill-famed Green Beret unit from the continental United States, Hawaii, Guam, Okinawa, the Philippines, and other regions are proof that this war exercise is not aimed at defense and deterring a war, as they are babbling, but is an all-round preliminary war--an experimental nuclear war.

The repeated talk about the threat of southward aggression by the U.S. war maniacs, including Wickham, the U.S. Army chief of staff, and Livsey, commander in chief of the South Korea-U.S. Combined Forces Command, is merely shameless babble designed to justify their maneuvers to strengthen their military power and their war exercise rackets for northward aggression and to mislead public opinion at home and abroad. The U.S. imperialists' war preparation maneuvers are an unforgivable criminal act that will further intensify the tense situation on the Korean peninsula and, in the long run, threaten peace in and the security of Asia and the world. This also shows that the U.S. imperialists are desperately attempting to realize their evil ambition to swallow the whole of the Korean peninsula by provoking a war of aggression in this land by any means.

However, the U.S. imperialists will not be able to realize their evil ambition for aggression as such. Our people, who aspire for independence, democracy, and reunification, are vigorously waging a sacred anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle to end the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and overthrow Chon Tu-hwan's military fascist regime, and their struggle has become the indestructible trend of the times. The U.S. imperialist aggressors should act with discretion by looking at the trend of history and of the time correctly and withdraw the forces of aggression, including the U.S. forces and nuclear weapons, from this land without delay, as unanimously requested by our people.

CSO: 4110/103

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON HITS NEW PRIME MINISTER'S REMARKS

SK221552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet acting prime minister clamored about someone's "arms buildup" and "aggressive attempt" at the so-called "inauguration" and "news conference" on February 19, crying for "countering" them and laying a solid "foundation for security and social stability."

Refuting his utterances as a futile row for anti-communist confrontation, a signed commentary of MINJU CHOSON today says:

His talk about "southward invasion" is a whopping lie invented to mislead public opinion at home and abroad and whip up the consciousness of anti-communist confrontation and war fever among the South Korean people and a fabrication for distorting the truth.

No sooner had he taken up a new post, than the puppet acting prime minister let loose a string of rigmarole taking issue with us. This hokum is quite the same as the tune of the noisy clamoring about "threat of southward invasion" made by the U.S. imperialist warmaniacs and the traitor Chon Tu-hwan these days.

A sinister purpose is lurking behind the puppet acting prime minister's clamoring about "threat of southward invasion."

The puppets scheme to maintain the shaking fascist rule by intensifying their fascist repression and anti-communist confrontation with the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" as a pretext.

Although they are trying to find a way out in the intensified fascist repression and anti-communist confrontation, going against the aspiration of the people, it is futile.

CSO: 4100/259

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREA'S EMBRYO SALES TO U.S. FIRM

Sale Condemned

SK282352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2325 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets sold thousands of aborted babies for 13 dollars each to the U.S. firm Flow Laboratories Inc, according to an AFP report.

They were delivered deep frozen in some 430 jars to the United States by Japan Airlines.

Shocking is the crime of the U.S. cannibals who use embryos for germ weapon experiment. But all the more shocking, defying human imagination, is the crime of the South Korean puppets who make wealth by selling embryos of the same nation.

It is not the first time such crime was committed by the South Korean puppets.

They met with condemnation while offering embryos to their U.S. masters for bomb testing in March 1981. They sold live kidneys to their Japanese masters last November.

Dailies Comment

SK011038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today sharply denounce the money-making of the South Korean puppet clique through a massive sale of aborted babies to the United States for germ weapon experiments as a shocking treachery to the nation.

Noting that the puppets have sold thousands of aborted babies to the U.S. firm Flow Laboratories Inc, a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN says:

To make money by selling embryos is a barbaric act that can be committed only by the Chon Tu-hwan group which does not think twice about plunging the fellow countrymen into a sea of blood, if it is for personal ease and pleasure.

Three years ago the puppets gouged out the eyeballs and kidneys of executed men for sale and cut out the heart and kidney of a sportsman and "made a present" of them to its American patron. Last year it again cut out the kidney of a live man and sold it off abroad.

History does not know such rude traitors as the South Korean puppets who, not contented with selling the country, pack off fellow countrymen as slaves, offer organs of compatriots to their masters and make even aborted babies means of money-making.

The sale of embryos by the puppets is a manifestation and extension of the murderous and treacherous nature inherent to them.

The South Korean people will certainly make the traitor clique pay thousand-fold for their sufferings and blood.

CSO: 4100/259

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON POST-ELECTION ACTIVITIES

Suppression of Students

SK260757 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
20 Feb 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour of station commentary, I will talk about the anti-DJP struggle which is intensifying among the youths and students under the headline of "An Extremely Just Struggle."

Amid the growing voice of the patriotic masses of all walks of life, who are pronouncing as null the election of the DJP gangsters who doctored the 12th-term National Assembly elections through unprecedentedly fraudulent and illegal means, hundreds of Seoul National University [SNU] students once again staged a very strong anti-DJP struggle on 15 February.

As has been reported, on that day the students held the third meeting of the student committee formed to prevent the DJP from taking office once again. Students participating in this meeting ferreted out plainclothes policemen who sneaked onto the campus to suppress them and lodged a strong protest against them, staging a sit-in.

Such an act by the SNU students, reflecting as it did the will and demands of the people who are determined not to tolerate the DJP, a group of gangsters who are positively supporting Chon Tu-hwan's dictatorial regime, a source of machinations and plots and a group of fascist terrorists, is an extremely righteous struggle. It is also an explosion of the indignation of our people over the DJP which is bent on paving the way for dictatorial rule and on achieving its ambition for long-term office by fabricating the election of its members to the 12th-term National Assembly through illegal and fraudulent means.

It is widely known to the world that the DJP, Chon Tu-hwan's private party, has fabricated the [word indistinct] of its members to the 12th-term National Assembly through all sorts of illegal and fraudulent means, on a previously unknown scale including the use of governmental power and bribery. It is also widely known to the world that the 12th-term National Assembly election was monopolized by the DJP and violently controlled by the government to a

degree far exceeding the 15 March election during the Syngman Rhee era and the 8 June fraudulent election during the Pak Chong-hui era.

As has been demonstrated by the whole course of the recent election, it was an act of forcibly usurping power to put the label of justification on Chon Tu-hwan's fascist terrorist rule under the name of election rather than an election in the true meaning of the word. It was also a coup d'etat without gunfire which began with illegal voting by DJP gangsters and ended with illegal vote counts by the same DJP gangsters.

As long as South Korea remains a colony of the United States and traitor Chon Tu-hwan stays in power as the boss of the DJP, no election can be held legally no matter how many elections may be held and the so-called regimes elected through such elections can be nothing more than antipopular, anti-democratic, and antinational ones. Therefore, it is no accident that youths, students, and the patriotic masses from all walks of life across the country are engaged in a vigorous struggle aimed at preventing the DJP from regaining office, shouting slogans reading "We Oppose the DJP With All Our Might" and "DJP, Go Away."

The act of the SNU students who detained the policemen who sneaked onto the campus to suppress the students' anti-DJP struggle and staged the strong sit-in was a righteous act, reflecting the voice of the people who oppose the DJP.

This notwithstanding, the Chon Tu-hwan ring suppressed the students' righteous struggle by unlawfully infiltrating policemen onto the campus. This is simply intolerable.

Instead of suppressing the innocent youths and students, the Chon Tu-hwan ring should step down from power immediately by taking responsibility for having fabricated the winning of its DJP followers in the 12th-term National Assembly election through illegal and fraudulent means of all descriptions.

#### Chon Urged To Stop Suppression

SK260231 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT  
22 Feb 85

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan ring raved that it will sternly punish the opposition candidates and their campaign staff numbering some 1,000 who defiled the so-called highest person in authority or criticized the Constitution of the present regime. This once again proves that the democratic and fair elections raved about by the Chon Tu-hwan ring were tricky talks deceiving the people and fine phrases to curry favor with the people to increase the votes for the DJP gang, and it means that they are committed to stage a new suppressive campaign against opposition parties.

In order to fabricate an overwhelming victory for the DJP candidates, the Chon Tu-hwan ring imposed a series of alert orders, such as Class A emergency

alert order, and mobilized tens of thousands of armed policemen, viciously suppressing the patriotic masses opposing the elections, the activities of the opposition party candidates, their supporters, and their campaign staff. At the same time, they used all the power of the government and money, perpetrating all forms of irregularities and rigging.

Therefore, the real criminals in the elections were the DJP gang, and they should be subjected to a stern trial of the masses. Nevertheless, like a thief turning on the owner, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is scheming to punish the opposition candidates and their election campaign staff, accusing them of violating the Election Law.

Such a maneuver of the Chon Tu-hwan ring is a retaliatory step for their loss of a great many votes to the opposition candidates in the recent elections, revealing the nature of the fascist ring, and it is a crime challenging the people's aspiration for freedom and democracy.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should unconditionally stop the unfair suppression of the patriotic masses, the opposition party candidates, and their election campaign staff.

#### Talk Exposes 'Fraud'

SK261148 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korean 1000 GMT  
25 Feb 85

[Talk Denouncing the 12th National Assembly Election from the program "Class-room for Workers and Peasants"]

[Text] The 12th general election was an unprecedentedly fraudulent election which fabricated the victory of the DJP candidates through the mobilization of government power and money in a bid to establish the foundation for the Chon Tu-hwan ring's long-term office. Therefore, let us now review the 12th general election, fabricated with illicitness and fraud.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is now propagating as if the 12th general election, which fabricated the victory of DJP underlings, were a fair election reflecting public will. This is indeed preposterous and absurd and is an intolerable act of deriding our masses.

In a nutshell, the 12th general election conducted this time was an unprecedentedly violent and fraudulent election to fabricate the victory of DJP candidates through the mobilization of government power and money. Therefore, public opinion at home and abroad is now raising voices of condemnation against the 12th general election, declaring it as an unprecedentedly fraudulent and illicit election surpassing the fraudulent and illicit 15 March election in the past.



The illicitness and fraud of the 12th general election can be proven by some facts alone. In other words, the 12th general election was a violent election conducted under terror-ridden circumstances in which fascism and repression were rampant.

While talking about a democratic election and a fair election, the Chon Tu-hwan ring issued various repressive orders, such as an emergency security order, an emergency security order for the year-end and New Year holiday season, and Class A emergency duty order, and mobilized such vast repressive forces as the police, prosecutors, and intelligence agents to suppress voters. At the same time, the Chon Tu-hwan ring also mobilized all government officials ranging from ministers and vice ministers to chiefs of tongs and pans and, through them, forced voters to vote for DJP candidates.

In a bid to suppress the opposition forces and to achieve the resultant victory of DJP candidates, the Chon Tu-hwan ring not only staged a massive mopping-up operation against some 250,000 persons who were on a surveillance list, but was also arrested, imprisoned, and executed youths, students, and people struggling against the 12th general election, and staged a wholesale arrest of some 60,000 people who had staged demonstrations against the election.

Along with this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring not only placed under house arrest numerous dissident personages, including Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung, and several hundreds of democratic personages, it raided the headquarters of the opposition parties to prevent opposition party campaigners from conducting their campaign activities. Thus, it perpetrated a brutal outrage against opposition party campaigners.

On election day, the Chon Tu-hwan ring deployed some 80,000 policemen, including plainclothes policemen, armed with pistols, carbines, and tear-gas launchers, at voting and vote counting places throughout the country to create a terror-ridden and warlike atmosphere.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring forced a pregnant woman to come to the voting place to vote for the DJP candidate, resulting in her giving birth to a child on the street on the way home. It went so far as to force old men of over 100 years of age and patients in hospitals to come to voting places to vote for DJP underlings. Thus, the Chon Tu-hwan ring perpetrated an unprecedentedly violent and fraudulent election this time by mobilizing numerous repressive forces and government power.

The 12th general election was also an illicit and fraudulent election staged with unprecedented mobilization of government power. In a bid to organize the National Assembly with the underlings of the DJP, the private party of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, and to thus establish the foundation for its long-term office, the Chon Tu-hwan ring perpetrated all sorts of illicit and fraudulent acts to gain the victory of DJP candidates.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring not only utilized all propaganda organs of the puppet clique to fabricate the victory of DJP candidates, but also distributed a huge amount of money and materials among the voters to buy them off.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring not only arranged wine parties for voters, but also distributed cigarette lighters, towels, socks, soaps, dishes, many other things to them, even money in 5,000 or 10,000 won notes to buy off voters. It also took the personal histories of the voters who asked for employment and falsely promised to arrange jobs for them in a bid to court the good graces. It also made a false promise to voters that those who have no house would be provided with houses. Thus, the Chon Tu-hwan ring forced voters to vote for DJP candidates.

Not satisfied with this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring not only perpetrated all forms of fraud and swindle at the voting places and ballot counting places, but also expelled opposition party observers from ballot counting places in a bid to fabricate the victory of DJP candidates.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring also did not distribute voting notices to many patriotic youths, students, and people supporting opposition candidates under various excuses in a bid to prevent them from participating in the voting.

Thus, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has made it possible for the DJP underlings to hold the majority of the seats of the National Assembly through such fascist repression and illicit and fraudulent methods which were unprecedented in history. It is now clamoring as if this were a big victory for the DJP. This is indeed shameless and preposterous.

As we know well, the DJP is the private party of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, founded to fabricate his long-term power. Therefore, since its founding, the DJP has been the target of the curse and condemnation of the masses.

Although the Chon Tu-hwan ring is clamoring as if the 12th general election were a fair election reflecting public opinion and will, our masses will never acknowledge it.

As long as U.S. colonial rule and the brutal fascist rule of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique continue to exist in this land, a fair and democratic election reflecting public will cannot be expected here.

Public opinion does not acknowledge the victory of the DJP underlings in the election and asserts that it is null and void.

If the Chon Tu-hwan ring dreams of long-term office through violence, fraud, and deception, disregarding our masses' unanimous demands, it will meet a miserable doom.

## Reshuffle of DJP

SK260934 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
25 Feb 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour of station commentary I will talk about the DJP's recent reshuffle of party executive positions.

On 23 February, Chon Tu-hwan effected a large-scale reshuffle of DJP executive posts, naming No Tae-u its chairman. Simply put, the recent reshuffle of the DJP executive posts can be called another political farce designed to further consolidate the DJP as his private party, to cloak the ugly nature of the DJP as a treacherous antinational party, and to pave the way for his long-term office.

As you may know, from the day it declared its founding and unveiled its ugly appearance, the DJP has traversed an antinational road, not as a public party serving the good of the people or as an ideological party, but as Chon Tu-hwan's private party, a detached force controlled by the fascist dictator at Chongwadae, a terrorist group challenging democracy and reunification, and a group of hooligans who are obliterating the economy and people's livelihood. It is none other than the DJP which bolsters Chon Tu-hwan through unprecedented illegal acts, fraudulence, and machinations of all descriptions and it is none other than the DJP which consolidates the base for his power by fabricating all sorts of evil fascist laws or by revising them into more evil ones, and backs his unprecedented fascist suppression. Also, it is none other than the DJP gangsters who fabricated the election of the DJP members in the recent election for the 12th-term National Assembly by employing unprecedented fraudulence and illegal activities and paved the way for Chon Tu-hwan's dictatorial rule.

For this very reason, the DJP, Chon Tu-hwan's private party, has remained the object of our people's grudge and denunciation since the day it announced its founding. It is for this very reason that anti-DJP struggle, including the occupation of the DJP central headquarters, the den of the DJP gangsters, or the burning of DJP banners, surged forward last year and youths, students, and the patriotic masses from all walks of life staged a vigorous struggle in opposition to the DJP's retaking office, especially in the period before and after the election for the 12th-term National Assembly, shouting such slogans reading "Opposition to the DJP's Dictatorship" and "Not a Single Vote for the DJP."

This clearly shows that our people regard the DJP not as a public party but as a private party serving the good of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a vicious murderer and a fascist tyrant, and as the detached force of Chongwadae, and that they denounce it.

It has all been advanced out of its vicious scheme to cloak the dirty nature of the DJP and to put a veil over its dirty image that the DJP fabricated

election of its members through fraudulence and illegal actions and then staged the game of reshuffling the party executive positions. Also, the recent reshuffle of party executive positions has been advanced out of the goal of strengthening Chon Tu-hwan's current fascist system and of paving the way for its long-term office.

Chon Tu-hwan has committed all sorts of plots and machinations to pave the way for his long-term office and to ensure his power. It is well known that he has packed the high posts of his party and government with people from Kyongsang Province, his classmates from the Korean Military Academy, and those who served as members of the Legislative Assembly for National Security, as well as other followers. The reshaping of his cabinet on 18 February-- Chon Tu-hwan packed it with selected followers such as No Sin-yong, who was named to head his cabinet as acting prime minister, and with his coterie from the DJP under the so-called full scale reshuffle of his cabinet--is only a part of this.

Chon Tu-hwan has effected a reshuffle of the DJP by packing key posts with his followers, including the nomination of No Tae-u, a classmate who studied with him at the Korea Military Academy, jointly launched the 12 December military coup d'etat, and supported Chon Tu-hwan's one-man dictatorship by acting as his right arm and by serving as head of the capital garrison command and security command, to the chairmanship of the DJP. This can only be strategic advance work for his long-term office.

In other words, Chon Tu-hwan's reshuffle of the DJP is aimed at overcoming the crisis facing his regime and to achieve his ambition for long-term office by further consolidating the DJP as his detached force and the shockbrigade for his fascist dictatorship.

No matter what trick he may try to employ, Chon Tu-hwan will never be able to conceal the wicked nature of the DJP as the detached force for his fascist dictatorship, an antinational group of traitors who challenge independence, democracy, and reunification, and as the destroyer of the economy and the masses with such a shallow trick.

Our masses will never tolerate such an antinational scheme to pave the way for long-term office by the Chon Tu-hwan group.

#### Chon Urged To Step Down

SK260111 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT  
22 Feb 85

[Text] The Youth Federation for the Democratization Movement issued a statement on 21 February demanding that traitor Chon Tu-hwan step down in the wake of the recent general elections. In a statement given to reporters, the Youth Federation for the Democratization Movement noted that the results of the general elections were the judgment of the masses rejecting the military dictatorial regime and that the Chon Tu-hwan regime, therefore, should humbly accept the masses' judgment and step down from power.

The statement also demanded that the ban on political activities be lifted immediately and that the house arrest imposed on Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam be ended. The statement also called upon the New Korea Democratic Party to avoid factional strife and confusion and to wage a true democratization movement.

CSO: 4110/103

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS COMMENT

NODONG SINMUN Article

SK211537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets should firstly take as a crime the misdeeds of the "Democratic Justice Party" which resorted to arbitrariness in the recent "elections" with the backing of power and bring to light the seamy side of its "victory," if they truly want to wipe out "election" criminals, points out NODONG SINMUN Friday in an article, which hits at the South Korean puppets for their suppression of over 750 blacklisted persons in the "elections" and those who opposed the "elections" or "DJP."

This is a retaliation upon the patriotic students and people of different strata who drove the "DJP" into hot water with their struggle against the "DJP" and "elections." It is also a forestalling attack to prevent a more active struggle of the people against the illegal "victory" of the "DJP," it notes, and says:

The puppets intend to make up their lost points by concealing their fraud in the "elections" with the so-called "search" and emphasizing their "cleanliness and uprightness" by blaming others for their "irregularities."

The South Korean puppets employed violence and irregularities to rig up "victory" of their group.

The puppets forced the voters with bayonets to cast ballots openly under their supervision. Heads of tong offices and neighborhood units and other underlings of the puppets were demanded to cast votes twice for them. Such irregularities were reported in various places.

The puppets even let the combat police expel a ballot-counting observer of an opposition party who tried to investigate their irregularities.

There is no doubt that they had changed ballot boxes during their transport guarded by armed police under the pretext of "safe transfer."

The "investigation" farce of the South Korean puppets will only outrage the people.

The "DJP regime" which lost its justification as a power, being strongly rejected by the people, must resign and traitor Chon Tu-hwan step down.

#### Chon Ring 'Threatens' Opposition

SK230411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 23 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are stretching out their crooked hands to more than 1,000 opposition and independent figures, labelling them as "election offenders," according to a South Korean newspaper report.

Branding all the anti-fascist remarks made by opposition figures in their campaign speeches as violation of the "election law," the fascist clique cry that they will be dealt with by "law."

Espécially, the military hooligans threaten that they are going to severely punish over 40 opposition figures whom they had already "warned" during the "canvassing" because of their criticism of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan. Those warned include Yi Min-u, president of the "New Korea Democratic Party."

The fact shows how desperate the Chon Tu-hwan group is getting in its crack-down on the opposition forces so soon after the "elections" closed, feeling uneasy at the fact that they had been unable to head off the new advance of the opposition while staging the "elections" by violence and swindle.

#### Raid of DKP Office

SK251014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 25 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The Chongro and Central District office of the opposition "Democratic Korea Party" in Kwanchol-dong, Chongro District, Seoul, was raided on February 17, the South Korean paper CHUNGANG ILBO reported.

An unidentified fellow infiltrated into the office by stealth and disappeared taking with him towels, soaps, radio sets, theatre tickets and other articles which had been kept by the party as evidence to lay bare the background of the fraudulent "elections."

As already reported, the gang of the "Democratic Justice Party" distributed various kinds of articles to "voters" to earn votes in the last "elections," some of which were collected by the opposition party as evidence of illegal "election" campaign.

The infiltrator also stole the list of "election" observers from the "Democratic Korea Party" and the program of party activity.

This was a despicable raid by hooligans of the "Democratic Justice Party" to remove evidence of the fraudulent "elections."

#### Bulgarian Paper Comments

SK260838 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--The Bulgarian paper RABOTNICHESKO DELO February 14 carried a commentary titled "Grave Warning to Dictatorship" denouncing the "elections" to the puppet National Assembly held in South Korea.

Noting that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan mobilized the puppet army and police on the eve of the "elections" to create a terrible suppressive atmosphere, put under house arrest Kim Tae-chung and other political figures and deprived them of the "franchise," the daily said: But the results of the "elections" proved to be contrary to the wishes of the puppets.

Although the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is paying lip-service to "liberal democracy", it is nothing but a sophism for veiling the fascist rule, the daily noted, and queried: If advertisement is true, from where did tens of thousands of political prisoners come?

On the same day another Bulgarian paper OTECHESTVEN FRONT printed a commentary captioned "'Victory' No Better Than Defeat" flaying the South Korean puppet clique's "election" rigging.

#### Italian Group Comments

SK260839 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--The Italian committee for supporting Korea's reunification in a written protest issued on February 9 expressed indignation at the South Korean authorities who had committed outrages against Kim Tae-chung upon his return to South Korea from the United States after two years' exile and against U.S. Congressmen accompanying him.

Noting that the South Korean "regime" which had tried hard to paint itself as a "democratic 'regime'" to host the Olympiad in Seoul again revealed this time its fascist nature, the protest stressed:

In the name of a large number of political and cultural figures of Italy we strongly demand that an end be put to the suppression of Kim Tae-chung and political activities of democratic figures be ensured.

We urge the Italian Government and democratic organizations to denounce the South Korean authorities' suppression and strive till the democratic rights of the South Korean people are ensured.

CSO: 4100/259



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILIES HIT CHON'S REMARKS AT CABINET MEETING

SK210430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 21 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today carry commentaries denouncing Chon Tu-hwan the puppet for having cried for building up the "security posture" to cope with someone's "provocations" at an "extraordinary cabinet meeting" on February 18.

The "stability" and "security" much clamored about by the South Korean puppets are a reflection of their last-ditch efforts to get rid of the worsening crisis of the colonial fascist rule, a blood-smelling slogan of fascism and war and a watchword for the dictator's long-term office, says NODONG SINMUN in a signed commentary. It continues:

It is clear for what purpose the puppets are following the lines of fascist repression and anti-communist confrontation under the pretext of someone's "provocations" which do not exist, dismayed at the people's mounting anti-dictatorship struggle for democracy with the "elections" as an occasion. It is for harshly suppressing under the unctuous signboard of "stability" and "security" the South Korean democratic forces involved in the just anti-fascist struggle for democracy and for diverting the discontent of people and the attention of home and foreign public to anti-communism and freezing the national division so as to prop up the tottering fascist dictatorship.

Fascism and confrontation lead to a criminal road of challenge to the people and treachery to the nation and precipitate the destruction of their advocates.

CSO: 4100/259

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CONTINUED COMMENT ON 'TEAM SPIRIT-85'

Daily on 'Massive Transfer'

SK261926 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1853 GMT 26 Feb 85

["(?Fast) Moving DPRK Clouds of War"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)—MINJU CHOSON Tuesday flails the U.S. imperialists' massive transfer of their aggression forces mobilized in the "Team Spirit 85" (?war) rehearsal to South Korea from their mainland and the Pacific region including Hawaii, Guam, Okinawa.

The author of the commentary notes:

The forces of the U.S. 25th Infantry Division, a carrier battle corps of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, (?various) fighters of the U.S. Pacific Airforce Command, Guam-based "B-52" strategic bombers, the Hawaii-based U.S. Marines and the "mobile strike force" of the U.S. 7th Infantry Division are being transferred to South Korea and deployed.

And the South Korean military fascist clique and the U.S. imperialists aggression forces in South Korea are staging the provocative military rehearsal after another.

This military racket of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets suggests that the "Team Spirit 85" war game will be getting more frantic than ever before.

No one can vouch that the "Team Spirit 85" being staged by them with the mobilization of forces of aggression huge enough to carry out a war and modern mass destruction weapons and equipment would not go (?over) to a real war against us any moment.

The criminal war game frantically staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, ignoring the unanimous demand of the people at home and abroad, proves that the (? "peace") and "dialogue" on their lips are a whopping lie and they seek only the line of confrontation and war.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group continue along the road of war, turning a deaf ear to the demand at home and abroad they will only meet destruction.

#### Foreign Organizations Comment

SK270437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 27 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have created a situation reminiscent of that on the eve of war by starting the criminal "Team Spirit 85", said the Cuban committee for support to the reunification of Korea in its statement dated February 20.

The statement reiterated firm support to the Korean people facing the new war moves escalated by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

In a statement issued on February 9 the Finnish committee for the study of the chuche idea bitterly denounced the "Team Spirit 85" as a grave crime against the entire Korean people and world peace.

The Pakistan committee for support to Korean reunification in its statement dated February 7 vehemently denounced the joint military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets and demanded an immediate stop to them.

It strongly held that the U.S. Administration should accept the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

The Burundi-Korea Friendship Association in its statement dated February 11 condemned the "Team Spirit 85" as a dangerous move to unleash a new war on the Korean peninsula and a deliberate move to scuttle the North-South economic and Red Cross talks.

The National Council for Japan-Korea Friendship and Solidarity released a statement on February 1, which said: The aggressive war rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique led the North-South talks to suspension. It is an intolerable grave provocation obstructive to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the greatest national task and desire of the Korean people.

#### Foreign Political Groups Comment

SK280357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--The Sri Lanka Communist Party in its statement issued on February 11 branded the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal of the United States and South Korean authorities as a wanton

challenge to the Korean people and urged them to stop at once their military exercises, refraining themselves from increasing tensions and creating the danger of war on the Korean peninsula.

The Lahore branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association in its statement dated February 7 denounced the war gamble as a "preliminary war" and "test nuclear war" for attacking the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A statement issued by the Pakistan organization of Afro-Asian People's Solidarity on the same day sternly condemned the war rehearsal as one endangering peace not only on the Korean peninsula but also in Asia.

The Pakistan Trade Union Federation in its February 7 statement strongly demanded the U.S. Government to accept the proposal advanced by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, on holding tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and South Korea, looking squarely at the present reality.

A meeting denouncing the war game was held on February 1 under the co-sponsorship of the Norway-Korea Friendship Association, the Norwegian Support Committee for the Reunification of Korea, the Norwegian Trade Union Support Committee for the Reunification of Korea, and the Norwegian International Cultural Relations Association.

At the meeting the reporter and speakers disclosed the aggressive nature of the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal and called for an immediate stop to the criminal war rehearsal.

A statement was adopted at the meeting in denunciation of the war exercises.

#### River Crossing Exercise

SK242354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2345 GMT 24 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique on February 23 staged another provocative military exercise called "River Crossing Demonstration Operation Exercise" at a unit of the puppet army as part of the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises, according to a radio report from Seoul.

They incited a war fever, crying about "building up of river crossing capacity" of the puppet army according to the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal.

The South Korean puppets are increasing tension in this way, running wild in inciting a war fever while staging the criminal joint military exercises with the U.S. imperialists.

## 'Team Spirit-85' Criticized

SK260834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Korean residents published in the United States, on February 7 carried a statement made public by the Society for National Unification in the United States, an organization of overseas Koreans, in denunciation of the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique.

By staging the "Team Spirit 85" together with the U.S. imperialists, the statement said, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique brought to rupture the North-South Red Cross and economic talks which were arranged last year with much effort with the DPRK's relief measures for the South Korean flood sufferers as an occasion and created tensions again on the Korean peninsula.

It is the Chon Tu-hwan system that subsists in the smokescreen of the "Team Spirit 85" which is growing thick and it is South Korea's dependence upon the United States and Japan that is accentuated in this, the statement said.

Expressing determined opposition to the "Team Spirit" military rehearsal, the statement demanded the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" to give up the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises and come out to the North-South dialogue.

### Fellowship Society Comment

SK270431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 27 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--Choe Sok-nam, commander of the "Veterans Army in the United States for National Salvation" and chairman of the "Fellowship Society of Veterans for Democracy," issued a press statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for maneuvering to ignite a new war, according to the SINHAN MINBO, a Koreans' newspaper in the United States, February 7.

He pointed out in his statement that Chon Tu-hwan showed up at the central sector of the front early morning on November 10 last year, five days before the opening of North-South economic talks, and cried for military confrontation with the North, revealing his color as a war-maniac.

Choe Sok-nam denounced the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal, branding it as an open threat of northward invasion presupposing use of nuclear weapons, a flagrant challenge to peace and gangsterism most blatantly threatening the North and people in the North.

Our nation wishes to see peace and reunification on the Korean peninsula, he said. The United States must refrain from all military provocations such as the "Team Spirit" military exercises on the Korean peninsula and stop the "Team Spirit 85" at once.

Overseas Korean Group

SK280822 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--The international secretariat of the Liaison of Overseas Koreans for National Unification, a pan-overseas Koreans' organization, issued a statement denouncing the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises, according to the February 7 issue of SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States.

The statement said the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique brought to a suspension the North-South economic and Red Cross talks arranged with the DPRK's relief measure for South Korean flood victims last year as an occasion and made dark clouds hang over the Korean nation desirous of peace and peaceful unification by starting the joint military exercises.

It strongly held that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique should turn out to tripartite talks aimed at creating conditions for peace and peaceful unification on the Korean peninsula and withdraw the U.S.-made nuclear weapons and lethal equipment from South Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" must not participate in the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal, but strive to resume the North-South economic and Red Cross talks at an early date, it stressed.

CSO: 4100/259

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENT ON STUDENT ACTIVISM

KCNA on Disciplining Students

SK230421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 23 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN Saturday denounces the South Korean puppets for disciplining over 1,900 students of Seoul University on February 18 under the pretext of "poor school records in the second semester of 1984."

"Campus discipline" closely following the "elections," the author of the commentary notes, is aimed to threaten and blackmail the students to prevent their participation in the struggle, bind them hand and foot under the fascist school regulations, and thereby nip in the bud and stifle the anti-"government" struggle.

Students fought against the "elections" monopolized by the "Democratic Justice Party" and the schemes of traitor Chon Tu-hwan to remain in power indefinitely. The "campus discipline" is a base retaliation upon the students who took the lead in this struggle,

Students fought against the "elections" monopolized by the "Democratic Justice Party" and the schemes of traitor Chon Tu-hwan to remain in power indefinitely. The "campus discipline" is a base retaliation upon the students who took the lead in this struggle, the commentary says, and continues:

The puppets' "campus discipline" farce is an outcome of their misgivings about crisis.

The South Korean people are fighting for the resignation of the "DJP regime" which lost its justification as a power for its "defeat" in the "elections."

The puppets feel quite uneasy, fearful of the possible explosion of their anti-"government" sentiments into an all-nation struggle with the beginning of the new semester as an occasion.

Their stick and carrot, however vicious it may be, will only result in adding fuel to the raging flames.

### South Paper Cited

SK280850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--The students of the Kukmin University in Seoul waged an anti-"government" struggle on February 25, according to the South Korean paper HANGUK ILBO.

At five in the afternoon, students of the university scattered over 600 copies of printed anti-"government" material from the rooftop of a building in Songbuk District in the city. The students holding torches put up there a placard reading "We oppose the military dictatorship by death."

In the printed material the students demanded the fascist clique to clarify the truth of the massacre of Kwangju citizens and called for "revising evil labor laws" and "ensuring the lives of the people at large."

Then the students took to the streets, calling citizens to a street demonstration.

That day the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique walked off three students of the university including Paek Chin-ki to the police.

According to a radio report from Seoul, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique on February 27 again brought to trial at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court seven students of Songgyungwan University who were detained and prosecuted on charges of involvement in the struggle for occupying the building of the "Democratic Justice Party." At the fascist court student Yu Tae-il stressed that in occupying the building of the "Democratic Justice Party" and launching a sit-in strike they sought an aim to promote democracy and show the justness of the student movement.

### Students on Trial Criticized

SK250835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 25 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique keeps subjecting to trial patriotic students who were involved in the occupation of the "Democratic Justice Party" building last November, according to radio reports from Seoul.

The clique tried Kim Yong-chun, chairman of the General Student Council of Koryo University, and seven other students at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court on February 21 in an attempt to inflict heavy penalties on them.

Next day, the fascist clique brought seven students including Yun Tae-il of Songgyungwan University to trial for the second time to penalize them by invoking fascist law.

This repression evokes deep resentment among students and other segments of people.



## Students Opposing Elections Detained

SK260430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--Students arrested and detained by the fascist clique on charges of violation of a fascist evil law because they opposed and rejected the fraudulent "elections" staged by the fascist clique numbered more than 200 in Seoul alone, according to the South Korean paper CHUNGANG ILBO.

On the threshold of the criminal "election" burlesque a large number of students of colleges and universities in Seoul including Seoul University, Songgyungwan University, Koryo University and Sukmyong Women's University expressed their just opposition to the fraudulent "elections" with such struggles as demonstration and scattering of leaflets every day. The military hooligans arrested and detained them indiscriminately at the point of the bayonet.

## Police 'Abuse' of Women Students

SK271940 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1930 GMT 27 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--Christian Student Federation of South Korea published a statement, exposing the abuse of woman students by the South Korean puppet police, according to the January issue of the Japanese magazine SEKAI.

Expressing resentment at continued police abuse of woman students involved in the anti-fascist struggle for democracy in Seoul, the statement noted that the present "regime" not only increases the army and police as repressive tools and commonly resorts to violence, but also gives them the right to reduce woman students to sex victims.

We will continue to fight courageously against those who deprive man of everything valuable, the statement says. It urges all fellow students and women to advance for bringing democracy to the South Korean society.

CSO: 4100/259

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CRPR COMMENTS ON SOUTH STUDENTS' ANTI-DJP STRUGGLE

SK251328 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] Several hundred Seoul National University [SNU] students waged a strong anti-DJP struggle again on 15 February, amid the voices of the people of all walks of life proclaiming null and void the election victories of the DJP rascals, who fabricated the 12th general elections in an unprecedentedly irregular and fraudulent way. As we have already reported, the third meeting of the students league for the struggle to frustrate the retaking of power by the DJP was being held at SNU and students waged a strong protest strike by seizing the plainclothesmen who secretly infiltrated the campus. Such an act by the SNU students is a very just struggle reflecting the people's will and demand of not accepting the DJP, which is a group comprised of rascals who positively support Chon Tu-hwan's dictatorial power, a den of stratagem and conspiracy, and a fascist and terrorist group. This is also an expression of resentment against the DJP, which is attempting to prepare its base for dictatorial rule and realize its ambition for a prolonged reign in power by fabricating victory in the 12th general elections through all sorts of irregular and fraudulent methods.

It is a well-known fact that the DJP, Chon Tu-hwan's private party, fabricated victory in the 12th general elections by mobilizing the largest-ever and worst-ever government power and financial power using all sorts of irregular and fraudulent methods. It is also a well-known fact that the 12th general elections were unprecedented elections of government-inspired violence and elections monopolized by the DJP, far worse than the 15 March elections during the Syngman Rhee era, the 8 June irregular elections during the PAK Chong-hui era, or any other previous irregular and fraudulent elections. As is shown throughout the recent elections, they were another act of robbery of power designed to justify Con Tu-hwan's fascist terrorist rule in the name of elections, rather than elections, and should be regarded as another coup d'etat, which opened with election rigging and closed with irregular ballot counting.

As long as South Korea is a U.S. colony and traitor Chon Tu-hwan is perched on the seat of power as the DJP head, elections are useless, no matter how many are held, and the so-called regime resulting from these elections will be, without exception, nothing but antidemocratic, antipopular, and anti-national. The strong struggle to block and frustrate the DJP's retaking of power, while calling for desperately opposing the DJP and for the DJP's withdrawal, is not coincidental. The strong protest struggle by the SNU students, who took captive policemen who had infiltrated the campus in order to suppress the anti-DJP struggle, was a very just act, representing the voices of the people. The Chon Tu-hwan ring's illegal and wicked suppression of the students' struggle is an utterly unacceptable act. The Chon Tu-hwan ring should withdraw itself from the seat of power, taking responsibility for the fabrication of victory in the elections by its DJP lackeys through all irregular and fraudulent methods, instead of suppressing innocent youths and students.

CSO: 4110/103

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH STUDENTS, YOUTHS 'REVERE' KIM IL-SONG

SK271923 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1913 GMT 27 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--Students and other young South Koreans deeply revere the great leader President Kim Il-song who has built an advanced educational system in the northern half of the country.

A university student surnamed An in Seoul told his classmates:

All my attention is now directed to the North. I envy the educational system of the North under which people can go up to university free of charge.

Respected General Kim Il-song who regards education of the rising generation as a fundamental question decisive of the future destiny of the nation, has turned the North into a country of learning where all people study, a grand flower garden of socialist education.

A high school student surnamed Kim in Sokcho, South Korean Kangwon Province, told his fellow student:

In the North under the administration of general Kim Il-song, students study to their heart's content, not knowing even the word tuitions.

I long for his loving care. Let us all stoutly live, believing that the day will come when we enjoy happiness under his care.

A high school student surnamed Pak in Kyongju, North Kyongsang Province, told his fellows: In the North under the wise leadership of General Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, all students study free of charge from primary school to university and, after graduation, have jobs according to their wishes and ability. A certain Choe expressed admiration, saying: The educational system in the North established by the general is the best in the world.

A young man surnamed Pak at a factory in Mokpo, South Cholla Province, told his fellows who could not go to school as they had no money:

In the North governed by General Kim Il-song there is not a boy like us who cannot go to school for want of money.

General Kim Il-song is a tender-hearted father who gives everything to the rising generation.

Having listened to his words, his fellows expressed their longing for the tender care of General Kim Il-song, saying: We envy the advanced educational system established by him in the North.

CSO: 4100/259

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH, OVERSEAS KOREANS SAID OPPOSED TO SEOUL OLYMPICS

SK011042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--The South Korean people and overseas compatriots are opposed to the scheme of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to host the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul.

An intellectual surnamed Kim in Pusan said that the voices of the world progressive people calling for the transfer of the venue of the Olympiad from Seoul to another place are fully justifiable. He continued:

Is it sensible to induce more than 6,000 million dollars of foreign capital for the Olympic Games?

South Korea, in fact, does not have funds to host the Olympiad. Worse still, the South Korean society is a society where the human and civil rights are stifled under the fascist dictatorship of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" and, for this, social instability is felt stronger than in anywhere else. North-South relations are very strained and the United States and the "ROK Army" are on the alert to ignite a war any moment.

Seoul is unfit for the Olympic Games in any respect.

I resolutely oppose the Seoul Olympiad victimizing the people.

A jobless man surnamed Chang in Seoul said:

Food, clothes and jobs are more urgent than the Olympiad to people like us. If you have money to host the Olympic Games, give us food and jobs.

A journalist of a Koreans' newspaper in the United States pointed out that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's schemings to "hold the Olympiad in Seoul are a treachery aimed at realizing his long-term office, warping the truth of the Kwangju massacre and perpetuating the division".

SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Koreans in the United States, said in an article against the Seoul Olympiad:

The Chon Tu-hwan group is displaying a feverish activity to hold the Olympic Games in Seoul, squandering a huge amount of money as "social expenses". But this is not for an international festival but for the permanent division of the country whereby it seeks to gratify its desire for long-term office.

The inducement of the Olympiad into Seoul will only help in the prolonged power of the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship, imposing a heavier burden of taxes upon the people and creating a big obstacle to the realization of democracy.

The South Korean puppet clique should lend an ear to broad public opinion within and without and stop their reckless maneuvers to use the Olympic Games as a medium for permanent division and long-term office.

CSO: 4100/259

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

YOUTH CRITICIZE CHON'S 'REGIME'--Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--ROAD TO DEMOCRACY No 5, the organ of the Youth Alliance of Movement for Democratization in South Korea, in an article said the South Korean military fascist "regime" relies upon "support and protection" from the United States and Japan and clings to the violent suppression of people in order to maintain the present suppressive system, according to a report. The seizure of power by the military junta of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan resulted in making the structure of division settle down in political, economic, social, cultural and other fields, it stressed. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 26 Feb 85 SK]

U.S. KOREAN ON REUNIFICATION--Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--No Kwang-uk, chairman of the Council for the Independent Unification of the Nation, an organization of Koreans in Washington, gave a lecture on heightening the consciousness of national independence for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to the SINHAN MINBO, a Korea's newspaper in the United States. He called for resolutely rejecting anti-communism, saying: "Divide and rule" is a habitual tactic of the imperialists. Our people should shatter the wrong "myth" about anti-communism, free themselves from it and discard anti-communism hostile to the people in the North, he said. We should be an independent nation, he noted, and stressed: Reunification will surely be achieved when the entire nation has the consciousness of independence. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 27 Feb 85 SK]

KIM CHONG-IL PUBLICATION IN ECUADOR--Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--"On Further Developing Educational Work", a work 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 brought out in booklet on February 14 by the Voluntad Publishing House in Ecuador. A portrait of Comrade Kim Chong-il as printed in the booklet. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 27 Feb 85 SK]

POLITICAL PRISONERS RELEASE GROUP--Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--A council for promotion of acquittal of prisoners of conscience was formed some time ago in Seoul, according to SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Korean residents in the United States. The organization held its inaugural meeting at a church in Seoul and elected five organizational representatives. Noting that a large



number of political prisoners are still suffering from all sorts of hardships behind bars, the council strongly demanded the puppet authorities to unconditionally set free the political prisoners and rehabilitate their rights. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2325 GMT 27 Feb 85 SK]

'SUPPRESSION OF OPPOSITION' GROUP--Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--The Council for Promotion of Democracy in South Korea on February 26 issued a statement in denunciation of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique for its suppression of opposition forces, according to a REUTER report from Seoul. The statement expressed indignation at the fact that Kim Tae-chung has been confined to his home since returning from the United States and strongly demanded the fascist clique to free the former exile from unjust "house arrest" at once. The statement also demanded an immediate repeal of a law banning Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam and about 10 other people from political activity and to ensure freedom of political activity to South Korean democrats. The statement accused traitor Chon Tu-hwan of ignoring popular wishes for democracy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 28 Feb 85 SK]

LAWYERS DENOUNCE SOUTH'S SUPPRESSION--Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--A statement denouncing the South Korean puppet clique's suppression of Kim Tae-chung was issued on February 10 by the International Lawyers Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea. Noting that Kim Tae-chung was put under house arrest by the South Korean fascist clique upon his arrival in Seoul, it said: This outrage disclosed the suppressive nature of the South Korean "regime" with increasing clarity. It denounced the fascist clique for cracking down upon demonstrators by mobilizing a large puppet police on February 8 when Kim Tae-chung arrived in Seoul. The lawyers throughout the world should take steps to bring pressure to bear upon the South Korean authorities to end their fascist suppression, the statement said, and stressed: To oppose the South Korean fascist dictator is to support the Korean people's just struggle. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 28 Feb 85 SK]

U.S. ARMS BUILDUP--Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are stepping up preparations to invade the North, continuously shipping into South Korea new-type weapons and military hardware. The U.S. imperialists deployed last year special atomic demolition munitions called "backpack nuke" at a U.S. Army unit in Uijongbu, Kyonggi Province. They plan to deploy 156 "Stinger" missiles at U.S. Air Force bases in South Korea by this September in addition to the already introduced 60. To this end, the U.S. Defense Department secured 12.9 million dollars in the budget. They are also bringing into South Korea numerous latest-type warplanes. They plan to deploy 16 latest type "OV 10" planes at the U.S. 19th Tactical Air Force Squadron in South Korea by this fall. The U.S. imperialist aggressors decided to transfer new type "F 4E" jet fighters to the South Korean puppet army. Besides, they plan to introduce 180 kinds of more military equipment into South Korea within 1-2 years. They have decided to grant 228 million dollars of military sales loan to the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in the fiscal 1986 and transfer to it new-type weapons and military equipment worth more than 8,000 million dollars in the 5 years to come. The arms buildup on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique is steadily aggravating the situation in Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 28 Feb 85 SK]

CHON'S YOUNGER BROTHER'S APPOINTMENT--Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan on February 26 assigned his younger brother, Chon Kyong-hwan, to the post of chairman of the "Central Headquarters of the New Village Movement," a "government"-controlled organization, according to a radio report from Seoul. Chon Kyong-hwan is a heinous fascist who has been engaged in suppression of people, being deputy head of the security office of "Chongwadae" since traitor Chon Tu-hwan's assumption of office. He was the principal offender of the "U.S. rice import scandal" which was brought to light in 1981 and 1982. The "new village movement" is a "government"-sponsored movement which was launched by traitor Pak Chung-hui to lull the discontent of the people and justify the fascist suppressive rule. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is expanding his movement as an important means to prop up the military fascist system. Earlier, he placed his uncle-in-law, Yi Kyu-kwang, an ill-famed impostor, at the post of chairman of the Yanghoe Industrial Association, a "government"-controlled economic organization. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 1 Mar 85 SK]

'SPECIAL ALERT ORDER' ASSAILED--Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique issued a "special alert order" to the puppet police throughout South Korea on February 28 on the eve of the anniversary of the March First popular uprising, according to a radio report from Seoul. The fascist clique decided to mobilize 30 more percent of police suppressive forces than usual in the "check-up and search" during the "special alert" period which will continue till March 3. Such a step of the fascist clique is part of the suppressive moves to prevent the anti-"government" struggle of students and shows what a great uneasiness it is seized with. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 1 Mar 85 SK]

UNITY, STABILITY ASSAILED--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, meeting the members of the Advisory Council on State Affairs on 25 February, raved that all people must firmly unite and maintain complete stability until the Olympic Games end in 1988. This once again disclosed the wild ambition to seek long-term office by maintaining the current fascist military system until 1988. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is raving about the unity of the people and stability in order to bridge over the crisis of his regime, which is deepening amid the anti-government struggle of the masses of all strata, and to realize the wild ambition for long-term office. This shows that Chon Tu-hwan's gibberish about peaceful change of government is a sheet lie. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan must give up the wild ambition for long-term office, apologize for the crimes he has committed against history and the nation, and immediately step down from the power he seized illegally, as unanimously demanded by the people. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 26 FEB 85 SK]

DISSIDENT LEAGUE OPPOSES MILITARY SYSTEM--The fifth edition of the WAY TO DEMOCRATIZATION, the organ of the League for the Promotion of the Movement of Democratization, carried a special article opposing the current fascist military system. The special article charged that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist military regime, in an effort to maintain the current oppressive system, is continuing to depend on support from the United States and Japan and persist in (?suppressing the people). The special article said that the usurpation of power by the Chon Tu-hwan military group has deepened the split in the political, economic, social, and cultural fields, as well as in all other fields. The special article said that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist regime is always seeking to resort to violence in order to suppress people and maintain the pro-U.S. dictatorial system. [Text] [(Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 26 Feb 85 SK]

TIGHT DEFENSE AGAINST N. ATTACK--Seoul, 27 Feb (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan said Tuesday that veterans, reservists and civil defense corps personnel should consolidate their efforts to maintain the country's tight defense against possible North Korean surprise attack. The chief executive made his remarks in a meeting at the presidential mansion, Chongwadae, with 53 key officials of the Korean Veterans Association (KVA), including new KVA chairman Paek Sok-chu. Chon warned that North Korea has strategically deployed combat units along the front and built airfields in its forward area. He added that although the likelihood of war breaking out on the peninsula is higher now than at any time before, the main task facing the nation remains one of building up an effective war deterrent. Chon called on the KVA's four million members to step up their activities on behalf of public security awareness. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0028 GMT 27 Feb 85 SK]

NEW OLYMPIC TALKS--Amman, 28 Feb (OANA-YONHAP)--A South Korean sport leader said here Thursday that the 1988 Seoul Olympics will be one of the "most grandiose" Olympics in history. "Indeed, the Seoul games will be a renaissance for the Olympics," South Korean Sports Minister Yi Yong-ho said. He added: "A boycott will not happen again in 1988 as was the case in the Montreal, Moscow and Los Angeles games." Meeting press at a sports center here, the Korean minister confidently said that his nation will host the Olympics "perfectly" to show the world that developing nations also have the capability to host events of such scale successfully. Yi flew into the Jordanese capital Tuesday on the second leg of his one-month Middle East tour aimed at strengthening the nation's sports diplomacy. Asked about the possibility of staging part of the 1988 Summer Olympics in North Korea, Yi said it is impracticable because the International Olympic Committee (IOC) charter prohibits it. The minister said, however, that he hopes North Korea will return to the inter-Korean sports talks, which it has unilaterally suspended. Yi added that friendly relations between South Korea and the Islamic kingdom have been promoted since King Husayn's Seoul visit in 1983. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0200 GMT 1 Mar 85 SK]

CSO: 4110/257

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

COMMENTARY ON LOCAL ELECTIONS

Increasing Might of Socialist System Urged

SK221113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial headlined "Let Us Increase Might of Socialist System" in connection with the holding of elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies on the 24th in our country.

The coming elections are of weighty importance in cementing our people's power and socialist system, it says, and goes on:

Our socialist system is a precious revolutionary gain won by our people through their arduous struggle under the guidance of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

This invincible socialist system established by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and glorified by our party centre firmly guarantees the development and prosperity of the country and the bright future of the nation.

Today socialism has emerged victorious in an allround way in our country and in the international arena.

The pull and influence of socialism are increasing with each passing day and socialism has been constantly strengthened into an indestructible force in the vast area of the world.

We should vigorously strive to strengthen the socialist system still further, give full play to its advantages with great pride and honor and thereby smash the manoeuvrings of imperialism and reactionaries of all manner to hold in check the onward movement of the people advancing towards socialism, slandering and vilifying it, and demonstrate the decisive superiority of socialism and the invincibility of its cause.

The work for increasing the might of the socialist system is a sacred struggle to achieve the ultimate victory of the cause of socialism and communism under the leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

It is our party centre's unshakable will to resolutely defend and develop the gains of socialism achieved by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and make revolution to the finish along the road paved by the leader.

In reference to the work of powerfully waging the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--and the tasks of increasing the might of the socialist system, the editorial says:

The work for strengthening the socialist system is unthinkable apart from the struggle to safeguard this system.

The U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique are bent on maliciously slandering the socialist system established in the northern half of the DPRK and resorting to all kinds of subversive manoeuvres and sabotages to destroy it. They have become all the more undisguised in their new war provocation manoeuvrings, holding the large-scale war game against our republic.

All the party members and working people should work and live, always keeping themselves alert in conformity with the present situation, and smash at every step all the machinations of the enemy, maintaining a high degree of revolutionary consciousness and staunch anti-imperialist fighting spirit.

#### 24 Feb People's Assemblies Election

SK250354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 25 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Voters throughout the country on 24 February participated in the elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies with a high degree of political enthusiasm.

All the working people including workers and all other citizens participated in the elections with a singlehearted desire to brilliantly realise the modelling of the whole society on the chuche idea by further strengthening the people's power and cast votes for candidates, thereby demonstrating once again the indestructible unity and cohesion of our people around the party and the leader.

Thinking of the stout roots of the people's power nursed by the great leader President Kim Il-song in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the historic day when the people held democratic elections for the first time in history, electing the great leader as the first deputy of people, all the voters came to the polling stations. They recalled with deep emotions historic days which will be as eternal as the people's power.

All the working people throughout the country who participated in the elections to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies powerfully demonstrated their revolutionary will to further consolidate the worker-peasant revolutionary power and promote the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche by creditably carrying out this year's plan and attaining the grand ten long-range goals of socialist economic construction ahead of schedule in wholehearted response to the calls of the party central committee on the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and party founding.

Meanwhile, compatriots visiting the socialist homeland from Japan also participated in the elections in Pyongyang together with people in the homeland.

25 Feb DPRK Press

SK250359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 25 Feb 85

["Press Review"--KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today frontpage a photo-accompanied report that the great leader President Kim Il-song participated in the elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies together with leading cadres of the party and the state.

Papers carry photo-illustrated reports that party and government cadres, the electors in all parts of the country and Koreans visiting the socialist homeland from Japan participated in the elections.

Printed in NODONG SINMUN are words of South Korean people expressing ardent reverence for the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Carried in the daily are messages of greetings sent by President Kim Il-song to Desi Bouterse, leader of the Surinam Revolution, commander-in-chief of the National Armed Forces of the Republic of Surinam and chairman of the 25th February movement, and Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Amir of the state of Kuwait.

It carries a solidarity message to President Kim Il-song from the attendants of the New Delhi solidarity mass meeting which was arranged by the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification in support of the proposal for tripartite talks.

Papers dedicate editorials to the 21st anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", a classic work of President Kim Il-song, (25 February 1964).

NODONG SINMUN informs the readers that the DPRK ambassador presented his credentials to the Mozambican president and the annual meeting of the Guyana-Korea Friendship Association was held.

Echoed in dailies are voices of South Korean people, overseas compatriots and foreign public organisations denouncing the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal.

Dailies convey tones of foreign mass media denouncing the "elections" in South Korea.

NODONG SINMUN informs the readers that the heads of state of five African states denounced the South African racist clique, the Tanzanian president called for developing technology, an international seminar of economists and

journalists was held in India and the Nicaraguan foreign ministry denounced the Reagan administration's terrorism.

It conveys economic briefs from the Soviet Union and Romania.

Papers observe the 37th anniversary of the February victory of the Czechoslovak people, the 5th anniversary of the victorious revolution of Surinam and the National Day of Kuwait.

An article of NODONG SINMUN flays the U.S. attempts to gratify its desire for world supremacy by gaining military upper hand through the "policy of strength."

CSO: 4100/241

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

COMMENTS ON DPRK LOCAL ELECTIONS

Political Rights Exercised

SK231120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 23 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article entitled "Elections in Korea Are Auspicious Work for the Popular Masses To Exercise Their Political Rights."

The paper says:

The elections in the DPRK are an important form of substantial participation of broad working masses in exercising their political power.

The right to participate in the exercise of power is a most important one which must be held by the people first of all in enjoying their political freedom and rights.

The elections in Korean substantially guarantee the popular masses the right to exercise their power because the elections are based on the superior socialist political system.

The political right of the popular masses to participate in the exercise of power can be realized only in the popular elections based on the socialist political system. Our social and political system provides the popular masses with socio-political and legal conditions for them to enjoy all the political liberties and rights to their heart's content, and it firmly ensures their realization.

All the state policies, laws and regulations which are enforced under our system are, without exception, aimed to defend the independent rights and dignity of the working people of all strata including workers and peasants and realize their interests.

Hence the elections in our country are a free exercise of the political rights with which the people have a direct hand in the political affairs of the country as the genuine masters of the state and society to set up a state power for themselves and continue to strengthen it.



The elections in Korea ensure the genuine rights of the people to exercise power also because the election system itself is based on socialist democracy.

Our elections are held by secret ballot on the universal, equal and direct principles. The Korean people have the right to elect and to be elected on this principle and by this method and participate in the elections with equal qualification and rights, irrespective of birth and origin, sex and knowledge and directly elect deputies to power organs at all levels.

#### Successful Holding of Elections

SK260530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0459 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today in editorials dedicated to the successful holding of the elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies call for further enhancing the role of power bodies.

An editorial of NODONG SINMUN reads in part:

The elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies powerfully demonstrated once again the invincible might of our people firmly united around the party Central Committee headed by respected Comrade Kim Il-song and the true advantages of our socialist system.

This time we elected genuine representatives of workers, peasants, servicemen and working intellectuals who had worked devotedly for the prosperity and development of the socialist homeland and the strengthening and development of our people's power, with ardent loyalty to the party and the leader, as deputies to local power bodies at different levels, consolidating still further its political foundations.

The successful elections held this time were a vivid indication of how high the revolutionary zeal of our people supporting their power and system is.

Our people's power is a most revolutionary and popular one struggling to defend the interests of the workers, peasantry and working intellectuals. Its firmness and invincible might lies in its enjoying the absolute support and trust of the people.

Now that we have cemented still further the local power bodies through the elections, we are confronted with a task to accelerate the cause of modeling the whole society on the chuche idea by increasing in every way the function and role.

We should further increase the might of our socialist system established and developed in the course of a protracted hard struggle by effecting a new turn in the revolution and construction through a thorough implementation of the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year address for this year and at the 10th plenary meeting of the 6th Central Committee of the party and the calls of the party Central Committee.

CSO: 4100/258

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF NANHUTOU MEETING

SK280601 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2131 GMT 26 Feb 85

[NODONG SINMUN 27 February special article: "The Historical Meeting That Led the Korean Revolution to a Great Upswing Under the Chuche Banner"]

[Text] Today is the 40th anniversary of the historical Nanhutou meeting. Our people, greeting this day with a brilliant struggle to glorify the 40th anniversaries of the liberation of the fatherland and the founding of the party as a grand festival of victors, proudly look back, with great self-confidence, on to the proud road followed by the Korean revolution.

The Nanhutou meeting was a historical meeting that established chuche extensively in the Korean revolution and provided a great upturn in the development of the communist movement of our country and the anti-Japanese struggle for national liberation. The situation created in the mid-1930's when a fierce struggle was being waged against fascism in the international arena urgently demanded that the Korean communists raise the chuche banner further, firmly unite the independent revolutionary might of our people, and lead the anti-Japanese struggle for national liberation onto a new higher stage.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song called a meeting of the military and political cadres of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army [KPRA] in Nanhutou on 27 February 1936 based on his scientific insight into this urgent demand for the development of the revolution, and reconfirmed the basic position that must be maintained by Korean communists, among others, in the historical report on the mission of communists for the strengthening and developing of the anti-Japanese struggle for national liberation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The masters of the Korean revolution are Korean communists themselves. Whether we can strengthen our people's anti-Japanese struggle for national liberation today entirely depends on ourselves. The chuche for Korean communists is the Korean revolution, and carrying out the Korean revolution well is the independent position which Korean communists should consistently maintain. Firmly maintaining the independent position, in those days, was a very important demand in order to further develop the Korean revolution. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth the strategic policies aimed at stepping up the anti-Japanese

struggle for national liberation on a nation-wide scale, such as the policy on deploying the main KPRA force unit near the border area and the expanding the developing of the armed struggle in the homeland, the policy on further expanding and developing the anti-Japanese movement for forming a unified front, and the policy on actively pushing ahead with the work of founding the party, and set for these specific tasks to realize them.

The strategic policies set forth at the Nanhutou meeting were a militant banner to develop onto a new higher stage the overall Korean revolution centered on the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and they were a *chuche*-type program of struggle to realize the historical cause of the liberation of the fatherland by the Korean people themselves.

The Nanhutou meeting was a historical event of great significance in the development of the anti-Japanese struggle for national liberation and the Korean communist movement. The Nanhutou meeting provided, above all, an epochal turning point in the struggle to establish *chuche*. Because the great leader comrade clearly elucidated in the meeting the independent position that the masters of the Korean revolution are Korean communists and the Korean people and that the Korean revolution must be carried out to the end with Korean communists taking responsibility for it, and the methods to realize the *chuche* idea, the Korean revolution could establish *chuche* more thoroughly.

The Nanhutou meeting solemnly declared the basic position to be maintained in the revolutionary struggle to the effect that the revolution of one's own country should be carried out under one's own responsibility and without help from others, it dealt a decisive blow to the maneuvers of the rightist and leftist opportunists and factionalists and enabled the revolutionary banner of *chuche* to be more firmly adhere to.

The Nanhutou meeting also provided a new milestone in solidifying the *chuche* revolutionary force more firmly and developing the overall Korean revolution onto a higher stage. Firmly solidifying the *chuche* revolutionary force is a decisive guarantee which turns the power balance between the enemy and us decisively in favor of the revolution, thereby making it possible to realize its victory independently.

In the struggle to carry out the policies set forth at the Nanhutou meeting, the KPRA, the key force of the Korean revolution, was further grown and strengthened and the work of rallying the anti-Japanese patriotic forces of various strata into the fatherland Restoration Society progressed successfully, thereby further strengthening the mass-oriented base of revolution.

The fact that a firm revolutionary base was established along the national border centered on Mt Paektu, an armed struggle was expanded into the homeland based on it, and the work of preparing both the founding of the party and the movement of anti-Japanese struggle for unified national front was vigorously waged made the anti-Japanese struggle for national liberation enter a new stage of development.

The Nanhutou meeting had important historical significance in actively pushing ahead with the work of constructing the party organizations. Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the party Central Committee, has indicated: Comrade Kim Il-song summed up the work of constructing the party organizations in the first half of the 1930's at the Nanhutou meeting, and put forward the policy on vigorously waging this work on a nation-wide scale and firmly building an organizational and ideological base so that the founding of the party could be proclaimed in time when the appropriate situation was created.

The policy on constructing the party set forth at the Nanhutou meeting was the most just policy based on a scientific analysis of the successes already attained in the work of preparing the founding of the party and on the realistic demand for the construction of the party organizations. In the course of carrying out the policy on constructing party organizations following the Nanhutou meeting, the party organizations in the KPRA were further developed and strengthened, and the party organizations took root firmly and widely in the areas, including the Mt Paektu base, where Korean people lived, and in particular, in many areas within the country. The party operations committee in the country, the party committee in Changbaekhyon, and the (Tongnam) party operations committee were formed, and a party guiding system, in which all party organizations act in a concerted manner under the uniform guidance of the KPRA party committee, was established in an orderly manner.

Also, a great advance was made in building a mass-oriented base for the founding of the party. A development of great significance in this regard was the formation of the Fatherland Restoration Society [choguk kwangbokhoe] in May 1936. With the formation and the rapid expansion of the Fatherland Restoration Society, a greater number of communists were brought up, the mass-oriented base of the party was further strengthened, and the party organizations took root deep among the broad masses.

When the party organizations were further expanded and strengthened and a uniform system of party guidance established from the party committee in the KPRA to the party organizations in the provincial committees, party leadership was successfully realized for the party organizations and revolutionary organizations of various strata. Consequently, the great leader's monolithic leadership of the overall revolutionary movement was firmly established through the KPRA party committee, even though the party center was not proclaimed.

The Nanhutou meeting was a historical meeting that provided a turning point for an upswing in establishing chuche in all segments of our revolution and in developing the Korean communist movement and the anti-Japanese struggle for national liberation.

A long period of time, encompassing nearly half a century, has passed since the historical Nanhutou meeting. Our revolution, which started in (?October) with the banner of DIU fluttering, is vigorously advancing toward a higher stage in which the entire society is being modeled on the chuche idea.

Our revolution has vigorously advanced along the single road of victory, pushing ahead through many adversities and trials, because it thoroughly adhered to the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea and brilliantly realized it.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song created the immortal chuche idea in the early period of the revolutionary struggle and put forward the most correct revolutionary line and strategic and tactical policy whereby the chuche idea was realized at every stage of revolution, wisely leading our revolution along the consistent road of victory.

The entire journey followed by the Korean revolution has been a glorious one, marked with victories and miracles whereby the great chuche idea has been brilliantly realized in all fields. Herein, whereby the chuche lineage is resolutely adhered to and purely inherited, lies the firm guarantee that our revolution will be eternally victorious.

We should uphold the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary idea as an eternal guiding ideology and firmly adhere to the great leader's revolutionary achievements, struggle experience, revolutionary work method, and people-oriented work style.

At the same time, we should thoroughly arm ourselves with our party's ideology and theory and glorify the party's achievements in the course of leading revolution and construction so that we can further accelerate the victory of the chuche cause.

Today, our people have broad prospects for the future, and our revolutionary struggle is becoming more rewarding. All party members and workers should continue vigorous struggles for new victories under the wise leadership of the glorious party center upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea, so that we can gloriously complete the chuche revolutionary cause and the socialist and communist cause.

CSO: 4110/104

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY TERMS PEACE MOVEMENT 'MIGHTY FORCE'

SK240940 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 24 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints an article captioned "anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement is mighty progressive force of our time."

Noting that the U.S. imperialists who dropped nuclear bombs over people for the first time in history are trying to repeat the unpardonable crime on an incomparably vast scale, the author of the article says:

It is the most pressing and solemn task facing the world's people today to oppose the imperialists' danger of war, danger of nuclear war in particular, and defend world peace and security.

Peace will not come of its own accord but can be defended only through a persistent struggle against imperialism.

Whether mankind will undergo nuclear holocaust or defend peace--this problem depends on how the world's people struggle to check and frustrate the imperialists' war moves, the nuclear war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists, in particular.

Today the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement is precisely a world force waging a reliable struggle to safeguard peace.

This movement is a powerful progressive force of our time reflecting the desires and aspirations of people to deliver mankind and civilization from nuclear holocaust with which the imperialists are threatening people and build a free and peaceful world free from aggression and war.

For this noble mission this movement is enjoying the active support and sympathy of all people of the world and is being expanded and strengthened into a progressive fighting force.

This movement is in essence an anti-U.S. struggle for checking and frustrating the war policy, especially the nuclear war provocation moves of U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of imperialism and main force of aggression and war.

To avert a new world war and preserve peace, it is important to constantly expand and strengthen the ranks of the anti-war, anti-nuclear movement.

It is imperative to unite more firmly various strata of all countries interested in opposing war and defending peace into a world-wide movement and isolate the warmaniacs.

When the socialist forces, the Non-aligned Movement and all other progressive and peace forces of the world form an anti-U.S. united front and mount a collective attack on U.S. imperialism, they can bind it hand and foot so that it may not run riot. If the international solidarity of the anti-war, anti-nuclear movement is strengthened and relations and joint action of countries, regions and continents are actively strengthened, it will be possible to check and frustrate frantic arms buildup and nuclear war preparations of the imperialists.

The banner of anti-war, anti-nuclear peace is a banner of justice and a banner of progress. The world people's anti-war, anti-nuclear peace cause will surely emerge victorious.

CSO: 4100/258

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY STRESSES THREE REVOLUTIONS

SK131520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 13 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Wednesday carries a signed article headlined "To Vigorously Carry On the Three Revolutions Is An Important Task for Increasing the Might of Our Socialist System", which reads in part:

What is important in increasing the might of the socialist system is to lay a solid political and economic foundation of the country. This work is carried out through the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

To continue vigorously carrying on the three revolutions makes it possible, above all, to accelerate the remoulding of man and society and thus consolidate the political and ideological unity of the whole society and lay a solid political and ideological foundation of the socialist system.

The political and ideological unity of the whole society can be further consolidated only when the transformation of man and society carried out by revolutionizing, working-classing and intellectualizing all members of society through the vigorous three revolutions.

The dynamic acceleration of the three revolutions makes it possible to transform the ideological and moral traits of all members of society and the social relations between them on the communistic pattern, thereby cementing the political and ideological unity of the whole society based on the *chuche* idea and consolidating the political and ideological foundation of the country.

It also enables us to strengthen the independent national economic foundation of the country by accelerating the remoulding of nature and thus consolidate the material and economic foundation of the socialist system.

A solid socialist material and technical foundation can be satisfactorily laid only when the *chuche*-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy are carried out through energetic three revolutions.

To continue to energetically carry on the three revolutions enables the working masses to enjoy an independent and creative life to their heart's satisfaction on the basis of the powerful political and ideological, material and economic



potential of the country, giving fuller play to the superiority of the socialist system.

Calling for powerfully accelerating the three revolutions in all branches of the national economy, the article stresses that herein lies an important guarantee for further increasing the might of our socialist system and occupying the two fortresses of socialism and communism earlier on the 40th anniversary of the national liberation.

CSO: 4100/241

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON DUTY OF COMMUNIST REVOLUTIONARY

SK201034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 February (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Wednesday comes out with an article, which says that to constantly train and cultivate oneself all one's life for the revolution is the duty of a communist revolutionary.

The article reads in part:

The self-cultivation of a revolutionary means that he rejects everything old in all fields of work and life including ideology and morality, establishes a revolutionary world outlook and fully possesses ideology and spiritual and moral traits as a communist.

The mental culture of the communists is a course of revolutionization in which they constantly remould themselves to be faithful to the working class and the people, the country and the revolution.

It is a duty of a communist revolutionary to constantly train and cultivate himself all his life for the revolution.

It is no more than the first step for a revolutionary to take the road of struggle. Once he set out on the road of the revolution, he must tirelessly cultivate himself to reach the lofty spiritual world of a true communist revolutionary. It is the struggle and the course of life of the revolutionaries to cultivate their precious political life and add shine to it through their constant mental culture.

The title of the revolutionary is important for them. But more previous is their hard struggle itself for constantly training and cultivating themselves to add lustre to this title.

The present realities in which our revolution is developing to a new, higher stage demand the party members and the working people to intensify their revolutionary cultivation.

This is an important work, above all, to firmly establish the revolutionary world outlook of *chuche* and invariably cherish it.

The first criterion of the chuche-type revolutionary is the firmness and invariability of the revolutionary world outlook.

Revolutionary cultivation itself is a course of continuously consolidating the revolutionary world outlook. It is a source that makes people carry on the revolution to the end all their life, never knowing ideological senility.

For the party members and the working people to intensify the revolutionary cultivation today is also a worthy work to possess rich humanity, high cultural level and noble moral traits.

While being steadfast ideologically, a revolutionary must be possessed of rich humanity and a high standard of culture.

The soldiers of the party required by the present era are revolutionaries thus fully prepared and diversely developed. All the human traits of these true communists are formed only through a constant mental culture.

The course of the people's cultivation is a course of their spiritual and moral perfection and possession of big ability and quality.

The Korean communists and the people are revolutionary soldiers who have held in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with loyal hearts generation after generation.

When all the working people constantly train and cultivate themselves ideologically can they remain loyal to the leader through generations and glorify forever their noble political life.

It is the purpose and essence of the mental training of the revolutionaries in the 80s to become permanent companions and indomitable revolutionary soldiers who trust only the party and the leader, entrust all their destiny to them and carry on the revolution to the end under the leadership of the party center.

CSO: 4100/258

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPERS URGE STRENGTHENING EDUCATION ON CHUCHE IDEA

SK191024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 19 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today carry editorials calling for further strengthening education in the chuche idea and powerfully accelerating the modelling of the whole society on this idea. NODONG SINMUN says in an editorial entitled "Let Us Further Strengthen Education in the Chuche Idea":

Our revolution is now advancing on the high stage of imbuing the whole society with the chuche idea. Our party's slogan on modelling the whole society on the chuche idea is a militant programme for building a communist society by embodying the chuche idea. In the past days, the realization of this programme successfully progressed under the wise guidance of the party, with the result that tremendous changes have taken place in the ideological and spiritual traits of the party members and the working people in socialist construction.

It is important to keep on strengthening the education in the chuche idea in order to guarantee the ideological purity of the party and the revolutionary ranks and consolidate the political and ideological unity and cohesion of the entire people around the party and the leader.

Only when the entire party members and people are firmly armed with the chuche idea and they take it as their unshakable faith, is it possible to invariably uphold the revolutionary character of our party and successfully carry the revolutionary cause of chuche to completion generation after generation.

Only by strengthening the education in the chuche idea can we enhance the consciousness of national independence and self-confidence among the party members and working people, firmly establish chuche and add lustre to the honour of the socialist homeland of chuche under whatever complicated circumstances.

What is most important in strengthening education in the chuche idea is to successfully conduct the work of arming the people with the principles of the chuche idea.

The education in the principles of the chuche idea is a powerful means of helping people realise the basic principle and law of the revolutionary struggle and social development. Only when people have a deep grasp of the

principles of the chuche idea can they staunchly advance along the road of the revolution without the slightest vacillation with the consciousness of being the masters of the revolution and a high degree of zeal.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's works and party literature are the basic textbooks for the study of the chuche idea. Evolved there are the rich and profound contents of the chuche idea.

"On the Chuche Idea", a treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, is an excellent textbook for us to understand the principles of the chuche idea and arm ourselves with them.

It is necessary to carry on the education in the chuche idea in close combination with the revolutionary practice.

The chuche idea is a weapon of practice and its vitality is clearly proved in the practice of our revolution. All the lines and policies of our party are based on the chuche idea and those for its embodiment. The education in the chuche idea should be carried on in combination with the revolutionary practice because the party members and the working people can have a deep grasp of the validity and vitality of the chuche idea through their practical experiences.

They should be made to deeply understand the validity and vitality of the chuche idea by the changes and successes in the course of the worthwhile struggle for modelling the whole society on the chuche idea under the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/241

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON KIM CHONG-IL WORK ON WORLD OUTLOOK

SK221515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)—Papers here today dedicate articles to the 23d anniversary of the publication of a work of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on firmly establishing a revolutionary world outlook (February 22, 1962).

Expounded profoundly in principle in the work are the essence of a revolutionary world outlook and questions arising in establishing it, NODONG SINMUN says, and continues:

Firm establishment of a revolutionary world outlook means viewing and approaching the world from the viewpoint and stand of the working class.

Basing itself on this analysis, the work elucidates the course of establishing and consolidating a revolutionary world outlook.

A revolutionary world outlook can be established and consolidated only through tireless efforts and persistent practice to grasp the truth of the revolution.

The work gives a comprehensive exposition of ways of establishing a revolutionary world outlook.

What is most important here is to firmly arm oneself with the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

As pointed out in the work, it is important in grasping the great leader's revolutionary ideas to make a comprehensive and deep-going study of his works.

Another important matter in the establishment of a revolutionary world outlook indicated by the work is acquiring a wide-range and profound knowledge of science through persistent study, constantly tempering oneself through revolutionary practice and actively participating in the organizational life, it says.

The paper stresses:

Through the struggle for translating into practice the ideas and theories propounded in the work our people's ideological and spiritual traits have undergone many changes and the revolution and construction advanced more powerfully.

Twenty odd years ago dear Comrade Kim Chong-il gave a comprehensive elucidation of theoretical and practical questions arising in the establishment of a revolutionary world outlook to strengthen the internal revolutionary forces. This is one of his great achievements for the development of our revolution.

CSO: 4100/258

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON ANNIVERSARY OF PUBLICATION OF KIM CHONG-IL WORK

SK151151 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051 GMT 15 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Friday dedicates an article to the day of the publication of "On Further Improving the People's Living", work of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The article headlined "Precious Guideline for the Betterment of the People's Living" reads in part:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in the work underscored the necessity of constantly improving the people's living and the successes made by our party in the endeavours for its implementation and comprehensively indicated tasks for remarkably improving the people's living in the near future and ways for their fulfillment. This work serves as a banner to be maintained in further improving the people's living standards as required by the realities and thus give full play to the advantages of our socialist system, vigorously accelerate the revolution and construction and glorify our party.

The ten million ton target of grain was attained last year and a constant progress has been made in effecting a revolution in light industry and public services this clearly proves the vitality of the work.

To continue enhancing the people's living standards is the supreme principle governing our party's activity.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who is always deeply concerned for the improvement of the people's living set in the work a militant goal of lifting the people's living to a higher stage before the seventh congress of the party on the basis of the successes already achieved. This is a just policy correctly reflecting the aspiration of our people and the actual conditions of our economic development.

Today our country has full conditions and possibilities for raising the people's living standards to higher level.

Above all, the solid foundation of the independent national economy laid in our country is a material basis for the betterment of the people's living.



Very great are our economic potentials. If we effectively utilize the economic foundations laid by keeping production on the normal level, we can supply a wide variety of consumer goods of high quality needed for the people's living.

We have a powerful scientific and technical force, too. The mobilization of the strength and wisdom of a large army of [word indistinct] million intellectuals makes it possible to fully solve any scientific and technical problem arising in remarkably improving the people's living.

In the work dear Comrade Kim Chong-il set it as a way for remarkably improving the people's living to further develop agriculture and fisheries, effect the revolution in light industry and public services and accelerate housing construction.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK'S NODONG SHIMUN REFERS TO KIM CHONG-IL

OW160221 Tokyo KYODO in English 0213 GMT 16 Feb 85

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Feb, KYODO--North Korea's Communist Party newspaper NODONG SHIMUN Friday referred indirectly to Kim Chong-il, President Kim Il-song's heir apparent, who has not been seen in public for almost three months.

In a lengthy editorial, the party daily called for unity under the "Glorious Party Center," a reference normally reserved for Kim Chong-il, who turned 43 Saturday.

No. 2 man in the party, Kim is expected to succeed his 72-year-old father as president of the country.

The junior Kim has not been seen in public since last 26 November, when he toured a housing construction site in Pyongyang. There has been speculation on the reasons he has disappeared from view.

The daily editorial was reported by Radio Pyongyang in a broadcast monitored in Tokyo.

CSO: 4100/241

KIM CHONG-IL GUIDANCE TO MATERNITY HOSPITAL PRAISED

SK281038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--It is five years since dear Comrade Kim Chong-il gave working guidance to the Pyongyang maternity hospital late in February 1980 when the hospital was on the eve of opening.

Going round the hospital, he clearly indicated in detail the direction and ways for the hospital to be a mother body in obstetrics and gynaecology and set an example in management.

Later he acquainted himself with the work of the hospital for several times and showed deep care and solicitude.

Under his wise leadership and care, the Pyongyang maternity hospital has now become a combined medical center and a cradle of happiness which firmly guarantees the promotion of the health of women and children.

The hospital with a total floor space of 60,000 square meters has over 2,000 rooms, 1,500 beds and competent medical workers and is equipped with up-to-date medical facilities.

The number of sick calls given by the hospital in Pyongyang and all other parts of the country in the five years since its opening exceeds over 27,000. More than 2,000 foreign women have been given medical care there. The hospital has succeeded in bringing up a number of triplets, quadruplets and early-born babies.

Over 40 groups of triplets and over 1,150 pairs of twins had been born at the hospital till last July.

A group of quarduplets were born there for the first time in early October last year. Four doctors, 12 nurses, an injection nurse and a practical nurse are assigned to take care of them. And their mother was looked after by 3 doctors and 3 nurses.

The weight, length and conditions of the quadruplets are far beyond the normal data.

The mother has completely recovered her health.

The Pyongyang maternity hospital is now an excellent medical scientific research center and a training center for medical workers.

It has heredity, draught and women's health study rooms and other study rooms and a reliable scientific and technical force.

Over 200 successes have been registered in scientific researches and advanced techniques introduced and some 10 associate doctors and associate professors produced there over the last five years.

A mother body in obstetrics and gynaecology, the hospital has trained hundreds of doctors of specialized sections and druggists and numerous nurses.

CSO: 4100/258

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

AN SUNG-HAK DELIVERS WPK LETTER TO SHIP CREW

SK250515 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Text] The WPK Central Committee sent a congratulatory message to all party and crew members of the large-size processing mother ship Paektusan-ho. In this message, the party Central Committee extended congratulatory greetings to all party and crew members of the Paektusan-ho on the 20th anniversary of the great leader's on-the-spot guidance to this ship for dedicatedly struggling to develop our country's deep-sea fisheries by upholding the party's fishery policy and for contributing to improving the people's diet by supplying fresh fish to the people all the year round.

In the message, the party Central Committee said emphatically that the great leader earlier helped build the Paektusan-ho, the first large-size processing mother ship in our country, with a far-sighted plan to develop deep-sea fisheries on a large scale along with the shallow-sea fisheries, appropriating a huge sum of funds, and delineated on the spot on 7 February 1965 the task looming before the ship and the method thereof.

In the message, the party Central Committee said that, with the single heart of loyalty for the party and the leader, the crew members of the Paektusan-ho have successfully performed their assigned duty and played an important role in inaugurating and developing our country's deep-sea fisheries.

In the message, the party Central Committee highly appreciated the labor successes attained by the crew members of the Paektusan-ho, along with their noble traits, in their dedicated 20-year struggle to implement the party's fishery policy and to develop the deep-sea fisheries with loyalty for the party and the leader, overcoming all difficulties in deep sea.

In the message, the party Central Committee said that, in order to improve the people's dietary standard, more fish should be caught through decisively developing the fisheries. Calling for positively developing the fish processing industry, the party Central Committee expressed a firm belief that, while consolidating the already attained successes, all party and crew members of the Paektusan-ho will successfully return the party's confidence in and expectation of them by achieving a greater success in their struggle to implement the party's fishery policy.

A meeting was held at the place concerned yesterday to deliver a congratulatory message from the WPK Central Committee. Participating in this meeting were functionaries concerned, including Comrade An Sung-hak, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee; and Choe Yun-sik, vice chairman of the fishery committee; crew members of the Paektusan-ho; and employees of the Kim Chaek fishery station.

At the meeting, Comrade An Sung-hak delivered a congratulatory message from the WPK Central Committee. A discussion of a resolution followed.

Referring to their great excitement at receiving the congratulatory message from the party Central Committee, participants in the discussion extended the supreme honor and the warmest thanks to the glorious party center for giving them today's joy.

Pledging to thoroughly perform the militant task set forth in the congratulatory message from the party Central Committee, they said that they would prepare themselves as revolutionary warriors who are endlessly loyal to the party and the leader by firmly arming themselves with the chuche idea, by always thinking and acting in accordance with the party's idea and will, and by continuously training themselves in a revolutionary manner.

They pledged to implement the plans without fail by daily, monthly, and quarterly indices through further increasing the number of ship operation days by repairing the ship in a timely manner, by effectively operating the ship, by correctly maintaining the fish processing equipment, by increasing its efficiency, and by normalizing production at a higher level.

They called for further increasing production and decisively improving the quality of processed fish goods while carrying out work in a much easier manner by further mechanizing the work of receiving, unloading, and processing fish; by extensively carrying out the technical innovation movement; by positively introducing advanced methods; and by increasing the level of technology and skill.

The meeting adopted a letter of pledge to the WPK Central Committee.

CSO: 4110/104

NODONG SINMUN ON APPLICATION ON CHONGSAN-RI SPIRIT

SK091113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 9 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 January (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an editorial titled "Let Us Thoroughly Apply the Great Chongsan-ri Spirit and Chongsan-ri Method" on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the creation of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, a revolutionary idea and method of mass guidance, by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The editorial reads in part:

Comrade Kim Il-song, while giving on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri, Kanso County, in February 1960, put in a concrete form the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method, a traditional work method of our party, in conformity with the new historical condition of socialist construction and developed it to create the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method. This was an important event which let our party to powerfully accelerate the building of socialism and communism in reliance upon the inexhaustible strength of the popular masses.

It is great feats of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song to have founded a revolutionary mass line in his early period and, by embodying it, laid down the great idea and method of mass guidance in the period of socialist construction.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method have become a great weapon in the construction of socialism and communism as they make the functionaries always find themselves among the people, the master of the revolution, and solve all problems by enlisting their strength, sharing weal and woe with them.

In the past period, an energetic struggle has been waged in our country to effect the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method under the wise guidance of the party and the leader.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who is successfully carrying forward completion the revolutionary cause of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song energetically guides the people to adhere to the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and successfully apply them in keeping with the demand of the developing revolution for modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea.

With the strict implementation of Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, our party work has definitely turned into a work with man, a radical improvement has been achieved in the work method and style of the functionaries and the militant capacity and role of the party organizations and the functions of the state and economic bodies have increased beyond comparison.

As a result, our party has been strengthened into an indestructible revolutionary unit, the political and ideological unity between the party and the popular masses consolidated as firm as a rock and the revolution and construction are progressing at an extraordinary speed.

Calling upon keeping a tight hold on and thoroughly implementing the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method whose might and invincibility have been demonstrated through practice, the editorial underlines tasks for this.

CSO: 4100/258



DAILIES DISCUSS SIGNIFICANCES OF 1936 MEETING AT NANHUTOU

SK271035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 27 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the 49th anniversary of the historic report "The Tasks of Communists in the Strengthening and Development of the Anti-Japanese National-Liberation Struggle" made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the meeting of the military and political cadres of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army which was convened by him in Nanhutou on February 27, 1936, during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

NODONG SINMUN in an article entitled "Historic Meeting That Brought Korean Revolution to Great Upsurge Under the Banner of Chuche" says: The Nanhutou meeting was a historic meeting which opened an occasion for a great turn in establishing chuche in the overall Korean revolution and developing the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in our country.

In his historic report, the article notes, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clarified once again the basic stand to be maintained without fail by the Korean communists in the revolutionary struggle.

And he taught that the masters of the Korean revolution are none other than the Korean communists. It depends on the Korean communists whether or not the Korean people's anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle is stepped up.

The article says:

Chuche means the Korean revolution for the Korean communists. To do well the Korean revolution is the independent stand to be constantly grasped by the Korean communists. Steadfast adherence to the independent stand was a very important requisite to further development of the Korean revolution in those days.

Comrade Kim Il-song set forth strategic policies for bringing the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle to a great upsurge on a nationwide scale such as the policy of shifting the main force of the Korean people's revolutionary army to the border areas and gradually extending it to the

homeland and developing the theater of the armed struggle, the policy of further expanding and developing the anti-Japanese national united front movement and the policy of actively stepping up preparations for founding the party, and advanced concrete tasks for their realization.

The strategic policies advanced in the Nanhutou meeting were a militant banner in putting the overall Korean revolution with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its core on a new higher stage and chuche-based fighting program for accomplishing the historic cause of national liberation by the efforts of the Korean people themselves.

Referring to the significance of the Nanhutou meeting, the article says:

It above all opened an occasion for an epochal turn in the struggle for establishing chuche.

The meeting made it possible to deal a decisive blow to the moves of the right and left opportunists and factionalists and more firmly adhere to the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea by solemnly declaring that the independent stand of fulfilling the revolution of one's country by one's own efforts on one's own responsibility is the basic stand to be maintained in the revolutionary struggle.

The meeting also marked a new milestone in firmly building the chuche-based revolutionary forces and developing the overall Korean revolution into a higher stage.

The Nanhutou meeting has important historic significance in energetically pushing ahead with the building of party organizations.

CSO: 4100/258

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY STRESSES IMPROVED SOCIALIST ECONOMIC GUIDANCE

SK190346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 19 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Monday comes out with an article headlined "Constant Improvement of Economic Guidance and Industrial Management in Socialist Economic Construction," which reads in part:

To improve economic guidance and industrial management is a lawful demand for the development of the socialist economy.

Only when the guidance and management of the economy are constantly improved and adapted to the economic law and actual conditions is it possible to manage the economy in a scientific and rational way and develop it at a high rate.

The improvement of economic guidance and industrial management makes it possible, above all, to run and manage the economy in a scientific and rational way by drawing broad producer masses into production and management and giving full play to their creative zeal and collective wisdom.

It also makes it possible to run the economy in a scientific and rational way through thoroughgoing economic organization.

The importance of the improvement of economic guidance and industrial management gets greater according as the economy grows in scale, the level of socialization of production rises and the relations between industrial branches become complicated.

One of the important problems in improving economic guidance and industrial management is to ensure a balanced development of the national economy and keep production going on on a normal level.

This is a requirement of the socialist economic law. All the domains and links of the national economy form an integral reproduction system under the socialist society. Therefore, the normal development of the national economy can be achieved only when rational relations between these domains and links are ensured.

The basic way for the improvement of economic guidance and management lies in strictly abiding by the taeen work system, the advantages of which have been proved in practice.

It is most important in improving the socialist economic management and normalizing production on a high level at present to give priority to the mining industry and railway transport, boost the metal industry still further and meticulously organize the supply of materials, cooperative production and transport.

It is also important for the improvement of economic guidance and industrial management to save labour force and materials and increase the economic effectiveness of investment.

To practise the cost-accounting system is one of the basic ways of saving labour force and materials and raising the economic effectiveness of investment.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

FOREIGN PAPERS CITED ON DPRK ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SK281452 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Many foreign newspapers carried articles introducing our country. The Hungarian newspaper NEPSZAVA dated 1 February carried an article entitled "Figures and Reality in the Korean People's Life."

The newspaper reported: In the DPRK, the production of people's consumer goods has increased rapidly. Last year, too, production output increased considerably as compared with the previous year.

The newspaper also introduced the organization and operation of home work teams and subsidiary work teams in our country and said that products produced by these work teams have been well received by the people.

The Mongolian newspaper UNEN dated 1 February carried an article entitled "Important Contribution," in which it introduced the new idea suggestion campaign that has been vigorously conducted in our country.

The newspaper reported: This campaign is being vigorously staged in Korea and has greatly contributed to promoting labor productivity and technology.

Along with this, the newspaper introduced the activities of members of the 15 April technological innovation shock brigades in plants and enterprises throughout our country.

The newspaper said: Members of the 15 April technological innovation shock brigades in Pyongyang have adopted some 30,000 suggestions for technological innovation and applied them in production for the past 5 years. As a result of this, much labor and material has been saved.

The newspaper also said: Plants and enterprises in Pyongyang are now accelerating production through this new idea suggestion campaign.

The Guyanese newspaper CHRONICAL dated 26 January carried an article entitled "The National Economic Development Plan for 1985." The newspaper reported that the 10th Plenary Session of the 6th WPK Central Committee held last December discussed the national economic development plan for 1985.

The newspaper continued: The plenary meeting stressed that the socialist economic construction in 1985 should effect new upsurges in socialist economic construction and, thus, epochally increase the people's standard of living by giving priority to the mining industry and the railway transportation sector and by further developing the metal industry. The plenary meeting also stressed the need to further improve the people's standard of living by concentrating greater efforts on the revolution in light industry and by decisively encouraging production of consumer goods, public food supply work, and service work.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has said that it is the supreme principle of WPK activity to constantly improve the people's standard of living. He has stressed that the constant improvement of the people's standard of living is also ardently necessary for fully demonstrating the superiority of the socialist system in the DPRK.

The newspaper also introduced the 10 major prospective goals of socialist economic construction in the 1980's and said that the Korean people are achieving brilliant success in this great work.

The Moroccan newspaper (?AL-BAYNE) dated 13 January carried an article introducing success in the mining industry of our country. The newspaper reported on the working class in the mining industry sector of our country who are registering upsurges in production, upholding the decision of the 10th Plenary Session of the 6th WPK Central Committee and introduced mines and coal mines in South Hamgyong Province.

Saying that workers at the Komdok mining complex effected innovation in mineral production last year by giving priority to tunneling and cutting, the newspaper introduced this in detail.

CSO: 4110/104

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

SEVEN-YEAR PLAN REPORTS

Machine Building Report

SK201048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Feb (KCNA)--The machine-building industry is developing with rapidity in Korea.

Its production grew 2.3 times during the Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-1984).

In 1984, compared with 1977, production increased to 167 percent in machine tools, 150 percent in tractors, 120 percent in automobiles, 4.2 times in coal cutters and 2.7 times in excavators.

Many modern machine plants including the Tae'an general heavy machine works, the large-size machine tool shop of the Ryongsong machine complex and the Oxygen-separator branch factory of the Rakwon Machine Plant were constructed in the period of the fulfilment of the plan. In particular, the electronic apparatus and automatic element production bases were expanded in this period.

And the existing machine plants were readjusted and reinforced so as to further perfect the inner structures of the machine building industry and strengthen its independence.

Today Korea's machine-building industry successfully manufactures large extracting equipment, transport means and large precision machines including 4,200 hp electric locomotive, 20,000-ton cargo ship, 200,000 kva transformer, 26,000-ton press and all-purpose crank shaft processing lathe. And it fully produces a large number of machines for the construction of modern plants and for various domains of the national economy.

Korea's self-sufficiency in machinery has reached 98 percent.

In Korea the comprehensive mechanisation, automation and remote control of production processes are being realised on an extensive scale in all fields of the national economy on the basis of the swift development of the machine-building industry.

The Korean machine builders are effecting a greater upswing in the production with a pride in having fulfilled the Second Seven-Year Plan.

At the Yongsong machine complex, the daily assignments are carried out at 130 percent in the building of a 10,000-ton press.

The May 10 factory which manufactured a new type coal cutter, whose productive capacity is 1.3 times that of the existing one, is now striving to increase the production.

The Mangyongdae machine tool plant, the Rakwon machine-plant and the Pyongyang coal mining machine plant are also bringing about new innovations in the production of machines and ordered equipment.

#### Fertilizer Production Bases

SK211530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 21 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Feb (KCNA)--Solid fertilizer production bases have been built in different parts of Korea.

Chemical fertilizer factories including the Namhung Youth General Chemical Works, Ponghwa Chemical Factory, February 8 Vinalon Complex, Sunchon Calcium Cyanamide Fertilizer Factory and Chongju Phosphorous Fertilizer Factory were built in all parts of the country. A potassic fertilizer factory was constructed in Hyesan, mountainous area.

As a result, fertilizer production increased at a high tempo every year.

Today fertilizer production has grown nearly 10 times compared with 20 years ago.

Many new fertilizer factories including a large-scale modern urea fertilizer factory were built along with the readjustment and reinforcement of the existing chemical fertilizer factories.

As a result of the development of apatite mines and the building of many phosphorous fertilizer factories, a capacity for the production of over one million tons of phosphorous fertilizer was created in the first two years of the Six-year Plan (1971-1976).

This made it possible to double chemical fertilizer production in the Six-year Plan period.

In the period of the Second Seven-year Plan (1979-1984), fertilizer production bases including the sulfuric acid shop of the Hungnam fertilizer complex were built. The supply of chemical fertilizers to agriculture increased 1.6 times in this period.

Today, Korea turns out nitrogenous fertilizer, phosphorous fertilizer, potassic fertilizer and various kinds of microelement fertilizer.

She will annually produce 7 million tons of chemical fertilizers at the end of the 80s.



GROWTH OF INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL REPORTED

SK221037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--The chuche character and potential of industry have increased immensely in Korea with the successful fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-1984).

In the period of the fulfillment of the plan, the industrial output leaped 12.2 percent on an annual average, the total industrial output value last year standing at 2.2 times the 1977 figures. By the end of last year, the main targets of the Second Seven-Year Plan had been beaten successfully and the output of major industrial products including power, coal, steel, machine tools, chemical fertilizers, cement and textiles had increased markedly. [A total of] 17,785 modern factories and workshops were built and commissioned in industry over the past 6 years to further round off the departmental composition of industry and consolidate its material and technical foundations.

In this period the Taedonggang power station, the workshop No 3 of the Sodusu power station, the Chongjin thermal power plant, the Namri power station and Mirim lock gate power station and many other large, medium and small power stations were constructed and the existing ones reconstructed and expanded to double the nation's power generating capacity. A large-scale ore dressing plant with a 10 million ton capacity made its appearance at the Komdok general mining enterprise and mines were reconstructed on an expansion basis on a massive scale in Tanchon district and Yanggang Province and modern smelteries including the Pyongbuk smeltery and the Hungnam smeltery No 2 cropped up. This laid a solid foundation for attaining the 1.5 million ton goal of nonferrous metal ahead of schedule.

A radical turn took place in realizing the chuche orientation of metal industry. Researches into a method of steel production by home fuel were completed, chuche-based iron production bases were built at the Chongjin steel plant, the Kimchaek iron works, the Kangson steel complex, the Songjin steel plant, etc. Furnaces rebuilt and rolling and the second-stage metal processing bases expanded, with the result that the independence of the metal industry increased further still.

In the period of the fulfillment of the plan, the machine-building industry grew 2.3 times.

With the rapid development of the machine-building industry, the comprehensive mechanization, automation and remote control of production were widely realized in all industrial fields such as mining, metal and chemical industries. More than 69,000 technical innovation proposals were introduced into production every year in industry.

Today the machine-based industry of Korea has acquired a firm guarantee for attaining ahead of time the ten long-range goals of socialist economic construction for the 1980s. The ten long-range goals include the yearly production of 100,000 million kwh of power, 120 million tons of coal, 15 million tons of steel, 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metal, 20 million tons of cement, 7 million tons of chemical fertilizer and 1,500 million meters of textiles.

CSO: 4100/258

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF PUBLICATION OF RURAL THESES

SK250813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 25 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate editorials or articles to the 21st anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", a classic work of the great leader President Kim Il-song, on February 25, 1964.

In an editorial titled "Let Us Redouble Efforts for Implementing the Rural Theses", NODONG SINMUN says:

The publication of the great rural theses by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song 21 years ago was a historic event of great importance in the development of our people's revolutionary struggle and working-class revolutionary theory for finally solving the rural question and hastening the building of socialism and communism.

The rural theses is a great program of rural construction giving a scientific exposition of the road of final solution of the new rural question in the building of socialism and communism on the basis of the immortal chuche idea.

In the rural theses, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song scientifically elucidated the essential contents of the solution of the rural question under socialism and gave allround answers as to the fundamental principles and concrete ways for its final solution, thus brightly pointing to the road of leading countryside to communism.

On the road indicated by the rural theses the Korean people did away with the centuries-old backwardness of the countryside left over from the old society and have advanced far by vigorously accelerating the advance to a classless society and achieved miraculous successes in agricultural production.

The enormous changes which have taken place in our countryside fully testify to the great vitality of the rural theses.

It finds a striking manifestation, first of all, in the rapid development of the rural economy. In the past period a most developed and advanced agriculture has been built in Korea along the road indicated by the rural theses

to realize the age-old desire of the peasantry, with the result that bumper crops have been reaped every year and agricultural output has increased at an exceptional speed even under unfavorable conditions of continued abnormal weather caused by the cold front. Last year the 10 million ton goal in grain production was hit for the first time in our history under the leadership of our party. This adorned the significant year greeting the 20th anniversary of the publication of the rural theses as a most proud year, demonstrated once again the advantage of our socialist rural economic system and the might of our agriculture and opened up a definite prospect for successfully attaining a higher target of grain production in the future.

The three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, have been powerfully accelerated in the countryside to effect a great change in the ideological and mental traits of the peasants and radically change the looks of the countryside.

The political and ideological, material and technical, and cultural assistance of the party and state to the countryside has also been constantly intensified and the problem of guidance and management of the cooperative economy brilliantly solved. In this way the course of turning cooperative ownership into all-people one is being successfully translated into effect.

All these brilliant successes achieved by our people in socialist rural construction and agricultural production in the past period are a victory of the great rural theses and a precious fruition of the wise leadership of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party.

Comrade Kim Il-song has put forward a correct policy and way for implementing the rural theses in each period of the developing revolution and wisely organized and led all the changes in our countryside while giving on-the-spot guidance to every nook and corner of the country in person.

Carrying the plan and intention of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to flawless materialization, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has clearly indicated in each period the direction and ways to be tightly grasped by our leading officials and powerfully mobilized the whole party, the whole country and the entire people to the work for implementing the theses.

The editorial dwells on the tasks for completely carrying into practice the rural theses at an early date including the task to powerfully carry on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside under the leadership of the party and the leader.

CSO: 4100/258

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA ON DEVELOPMENT OF A MOUNTAINOUS COUNTY IN DPRK

SK221522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1607 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--Yontan County is located in the northwestern inland area of North Hwanghae Province.

It had been a remote mountain community before the country's liberation. In those days the peasants there sold faggot and burned charcoal in winter, unable to eke out their bare existence on millet, maize, and potato farming in the sterile land of the mountainous area.

Since liberation, the county has turned into a place good to live in with a developed rural economy and modern local industry under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

In particular, this county has made more rapid development as dear Comrade Kim Chong-il visited it several times and indicated the road to be followed by the county.

Modern dwelling houses, education and public health organs, cultural and welfare service establishments have been built in villages surrounded by orchards.

The sterile land has been supplied with life-giving water to reap bumper crops year after year, and herds of cattle and sheep are grazing in the hills.

Over the past 20 years the county has increased grain output over two times, vegetables 8 times, meat 7 times and fruits scores of times.

Thanks to the thorough application of the chuche method of farming the county produced last year over 6,100 more tons of grain than in the previous year.

The Sinhung, Chilbong, Kumbong and Wolryong cooperative farms which were given working guidance by Comrade Kim Chong il reaped an unheard-of bumper harvest in all crops including rice, maize, beans, millet, vegetables and oil-bearing crops. As a result, each member household received a large amount of cash and food grain enough to support it for 4-5 years.

In the county there are more than 20 local industrial factories which turn out 470 odd kinds of daily necessities, foodstuffs and building materials to meet the demand of the county population.

And a rest home for the working people of the county has been built on the bank of the scenic Kurak Reservoir.

RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION SAID NEARING COMPLETION

SK281021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--Railway electrification is nearing completion in Korea.

During the second seven-year plan period (1978-1984) the railway lines in over 1,500 kilometer sections including the Kowon-Pongsan, Taedonggang-Sinsongchon, Pyongyang-Nampo and Koin-Manpo sections were switched over to electric traction.

As a result, the proportion of traction by electric locomotives in the freight transport rose from 67 percent to 88.3 percent in this period.

During the period of the fulfillment of the plan the material and technical foundations of railway transport were further consolidated.

The production of rolling stock including electric locomotives and freight wagons increased and rails were replaced with heavy ones in many sections.

And concentrated freight and freight railway stations equipped with modern loading and unloading establishments were built in Kowon, Manpo and various other parts, with the result that the railway freight transport grew 1.8 times during the period of the fulfillment of the plan.

The great leader President Kim Il-song defined railways as the pioneer of the national economy and indicated the orientation and ways for the development of railway transport. He saw to it that electrification was realized from sections where there is a steep gradient and freight passing capacity is restricted and in the major trunk lines in conformity with the country's natural and geographical conditions and characteristic features of economic development.

Railway electrification which started with the struggle for the electrification of the railways in the Yangdok-Chonsong and Munmyong (Kaego)-Koin sections in 1948 progressed at full steam after the war.

During the first five-year plan period (1957-1961) railway electrification was completed in the Sinsongchon-Kowon and Kilju-Myongchon sections and this was followed by the electrification of railway lines in 850 kilometer sections including the Pyongyang-Chongjin and Pyongyang-Sinuiju sections. In this way electrification was nearly completed in the major trunk lines.

During the six-year plan period (1971-1976) railway electrification was completed in 380 kilometer sections including the Chongjin-Musan, Chongjin-Rajin and Pyongyang-Madong sections and thereby a unitary system of transport by electric locomotives was established in the main and important branch lines.

Meanwhile, modernization of railway transport means, their replacement with heavy and high speed ones progressed apace and semi-automation and automation realized in many sections and at many technical and intermediary stations.

Today Korea's railways transport in a matter of ten days or so as much freight as was carried in one whole year before her liberation.

CSO: 4110/104

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

MECHANIZATION, CHEMICALIZATION OF AGRICULTURE PROGRESSING

SK250840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 25 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture are progressing apace in Korea.

In the Second Seven-year Plan Period (1978-1984), the state set up more heavy industrial factories directly serving the rural technical revolution and farm machine stations and produced large quantities of efficient modern machines for the countryside.

The number of machines engaged in agriculture markedly increased in 1984 as compared with 1977 1.5 times in tractor, 1.3 times in truck, 1.7 times in trailer, 1.3 times in trailing plow, 2 times in weeding machine, 1.4 times in thrashing combine, 1.5 times in rice-transplanting machine, 12 times in rice seedling plucking machine, 6.3 times in harvester and 2.3 times in sprinkler.

The production bases of chemical fertilizers and agricultural medicines increased in number and the existing factories were reinforced, with the result that the supply of chemical fertilizers grew 1.6 times and that of agricultural medicines 2 times.

This raised comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture to a high level.

Comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization are being realized with success in the farming in the paddy fields which account for 33 percent of the total arable land.

The plowing of paddy fields, transport and thrashing are done by machines 10 percent, rice transplanting 95 percent and harrowing, rice seedling plucking, application of fertilizers, spreading of agricultural chemicals and harvesting nearly 100 percent.

Weeding was done by chemical means in 97 percent of the total paddy fields already several years ago.

Mechanization and chemicalization are progressing apace in the dry field farming, too.



Korea has set it as a task to complete comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture and fulfil the task of industrializing agriculture set forth in the socialist rural theses in the near future and thereby free the farmers from backbreaking labor and introduce an 8-hour day system on the cooperative farms just as at the factories.

CSO: 4100/241

BRIEFS

RECLAIMED TIDELAND FARMS--Pyongyang, 21 Feb (KCNA)--Two farms have made their appearance in reclaimed tideland in Unchon County, South Hwanghae Province, on the west coast of Korea. Those cooperative farms, Yangji and Namhae, have taken shape in erstwhile tideland reclaimed by damming off the sea after the vast long-range goal of upturning 300,000 hectares of tideland was set forth at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. The fields of the farms, which are so arranged as to fit for mechanized farming, are covered with dense networks of irrigation channels and well-planned criss-crossed roads. Each field of the Yangji cooperative farm covers an area of 25 hectares, which has regularly partitioned pieces of ricefield each extending 1,500 pyong. A vigorous drive is afoot for the reclamation of 300,000 hectares of tideland. More than 100 islands of the West Sea have already been linked to the land and vast tracts of tideland turned into fertile soil. A number of farms had appeared in the reclaimed west coast tideland, among them the Undok cooperative farm and the state March 3 farm. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 21 Feb 85 SK]

TIMBER PRODUCTION--Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--The Korean timber producers are intensifying their increased production drive, entering this year. They topped their national timber production target for January. The forestry stations under the Yanggang provincial General Bureau of Forestry are racing ahead of others in timber production in February. The Yonam and Yupyong forestry stations had hit their monthly targets at 129.4 and 106 percent respectively by the 20th. The Yonam forestry station fulfilled its first quarters year plan at 106.2 percent in this period by actively applying advanced felling methods and raising the utility rate of equipment. The Yonsang forestry station under the North Hamgyong provincial forestry administration had carried out its monthly plan at over 300 percent by the 20th, and the Yuson and Puryong forestry stations also surpassed their February plans for pit prop production. Successes in timber production have also been reported from other units including the Nangnim and Ogasan forestry stations under the Chagang provincial General Bureau of Forestry and the Tokchon pit timber station under the pit timber administration. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1926 GMT 27 Feb 85 SK]

## N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON TEACHING AIDS HELD

SK221100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--A national symposium on the production of teaching aids and experimental apparatuses was held in Pyongyang over February 20-21.

It was arranged under agreement between the UNESCO and the UNESCO National Commission of the DPRK.

The symposium heard a report from Yi Sang-sok, vice-chairman of the Educational Commission, which was followed by speeches of a number of attendants.

A speech was also made by Ali Hamadash, head of primary education section in the Division of Literacy, Primary and Adult Education of the UNESCO.

The reporter and speakers said that under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, solid educational equipment production bases have been laid in the provinces, cities and counties of Korea and an active assistance has been given to the school work through a mass movement and visual education and object lesson have been further strengthened in compliance with the demand of the developing reality.

They stressed that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward the task to manufacture the teaching aids and experimental apparatuses by one's own efforts and saw to it that their exhibitions opened on education day every year, with the result that this work has developed further still.

Introduced there were experiences in producing various kinds of teaching aids and experimental apparatuses upholding the tasks advanced by President Kim Il-song in "Theses on Socialist Education".

Ali Hamadash said in his speech that education is a very important work as rightly pointed out by Comrade Kim Chong-il in his letter to the attendants of the national meeting of active educational workers on July 22, 1984.

He said he was struck with admiration at the activeness and sincerity of the Korean people in making good teaching aids and experimental apparatuses with local materials in keeping with local conditions.

He expressed deepest respect to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who developed education by applying the chuche idea.

The symposium will contribute to further improving the quality of education in our country and strengthening international cooperation with other countries.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KCNA REVIEWS 18 FEB NODONG SINMUN

SK180431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 18 Feb 85

["Review of NODONG SINMUN"--KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial calling for pushing ahead uninterruptedly and energetically with socialist construction with the pride of victors in connection with the publication of a report of the Central Statistical Board on the fulfilment of the Second 7-Year Plan (1978-1984) and repercussions of the report upon the working people throughout the country.

Appearing in the daily is an article entitled "Constant Improvement of Economic Guidance and Industrial Management in Socialist Economic Construction". The paper conveys a report that working people in different parts of the country are giving definite priority to the production of cooperative goods.

NODONG SINMUN comes out with a commentator's article captioned "Dictator's Jugglery" on the so-called "Picture of the 21st Century" advertised by the South Korean dictator.

It is reported in the daily that youth organisations of Sri Lanka expressed firm solidarity with the South Korean students' struggle against fascism and for democracy, mass media of socialist countries hit at the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, the Nepalese public lashed at the South Korean puppet clique's piracy for kidnapping our fishing boats and the world public rejected the Seoul Olympiad.

The daily informs the readers that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets held joint winter aerial mobile exercises in the central sector of the front.

Printed in the daily are notes (1) by No Yong-sop, who returned to the embrace of the DPRK through a third country 34 years after he went to South Korea, deceived by the enemy during the fatherland liberation war.

It informs the readers that the national leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua declared its people would defend the revolution, the Defence Minister of Nicaragua called for further increasing the defence capability and a new cabinet was formed in Democratic Yemen.

Economic news from the Soviet Union, China, Yugoslavia, Poland and Laos is seen in the daily.

The daily observes the Independence Day of Gambia.

An article of the paper notes that the Sasebo base is being converted into the first line operation base, into a nuclear attack base for invading Korea.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KCNA REVIEWS 21 FEB DPRK PRESS

SK210428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 21 Feb 85

["Press Review"--KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today report that a meeting for conveying a congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the entire party members and crewmen of the large processing mother ship "Paekdusan" was held on the spot.

Carried in NODONG SINMUN is an article saying that the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il have wisely directed work for the correct introduction of the cost-accounting system in the enterprise management.

MINJU CHOSON prints an article on the warm care of President Kim Il-song for Mr Choe Tong-o, a patriot.

Conveyed in the daily are words of foreigners expressing war reverence for President Kim Il-song.

Seen in papers is a report that Premier Kang Song-san met Polish coal mine experts.

According to dailies, Soviet, Japanese and French mass media gave publicity to a report of the Central Statistical Board of the DPRK on the fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan in our country.

Figuring large dailies is news of vigorous endeavours of the working people in various domains of the national economy. Seen there is news that the fishermen throughout the country fulfilled their first half year plan.

Appearing in NODONG SINMUN is a report that shock brigades of scientists and technicians dispatched to major domains of the national economy are continuing with their successful research, upholding the party's intention.

Papers inform the readers that the Equatorial Guinean president met the DPRK ambassador to his country and the Korean ambassador presented his credentials to the chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia.

Given in dailies is a report that the Soviet ambassador to our country gave a reception on the 67th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet army.

NODONG SINMUN reports that a protocol on mutual commodity delivery between the Korean and Cuban governments for 1985 was signed in Pyongyang.

South Korean news of papers include reports that students in Seoul staged an anti-"government" demonstration, Taegu workers waged a sit-in strike demanding the payment of their back wages and bus drivers in Chinju City refused to drive buses.

The Cuban paper GRANMA denounced the "elections" in South Korea, according to NODONG SINMUN.

Papers come out with commentaries denouncing traitor Chon Tu-hwan's jargon about "threat of southward invasion" at an "extraordinary cabinet meeting".

Echoed in NODONG SINMUN are voices of the world public circles denouncing the Seoul olympics and the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal.

It informs the readers that the Nicaraguan president denounced the moves of the Reagan administration to stifle the Sandinist people's revolution, the Ethiopian head of state called upon the people to wage an anti-drought campaign and the Guyanese prime minister called for establishing a new international economic order.

Seen in the paper is a report that the Japanese reactionaries are trying to actively cooperate and take part in the "Star War" preparations of the U.S. imperialists.

Papers convey briefs on economic development from Romania, the GDR and China.

NODONG SINMUN carries travel notes on the Soviet Union.

CSO: 4100/241



N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KCNA REVIEWS 22 FEB DPRK PRESS

SK220421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 22 Feb 85

["Press Review"--KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today report that President Kim Il-song sent a gift to Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen and chairman of the presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

Printed in dailies is a message of greetings President Kim Il-song sent to St. Lucian Prime Minister John George Melvin Compton.

Appearing in papers is news that treatises of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were published in booklets in foreign countries and articles explaining his treatises carried in foreign publications.

NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON editorially call respectively for increasing the might of the socialist system and deepening the work of setting an example in establishing the revolutionary trait of law observance.

It is reported in dailies that the preparations for elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies were finished.

Papers dedicate articles to the 23rd anniversary of the publication of a work of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on firmly establishing a revolutionary world outlook (February 22, 1962).

NODONG SINMUN carries an article saying that factory No. 121 has been built into a large and modern paper production base of our country under the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. MINJU CHOSON prominently introduces Kaechon County which has turned into a paradise of people under the deep care of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Figuring large in papers are reports about signal successes registered in various domains of the national economy including the mining and light industries. Seen there is news that a 1 million ton pressure dynamiting was carried out at the Musan Mine.

Papers run commentaries denouncing the clamourings of the South Korean puppet acting prime minister about "democracy" and "threat of southward invasion" and the babbling of U.S. State Secretary Shultz that the DPRK is stepping up "arms buildup" and creating "threat of southward invasion".

Echoed in dailies are voices of the world public circles denouncing the South Korean puppets' scheme to host the next olympics in Seoul and their cabinet reshuffle and the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and the puppets.

NODONG SINMUN comes out with an article noting that the irregularities of the South Korean "democratic justice party" in the "election" farce must be laid bare and MINJU CHOSON an article exposing South Korea where the extortion of people through taxation is harshest in the world.

"Realisation of south-south cooperation is a short-cut for establishment of new international economic order" is the title of a MINJU CHOSON article.

Papers dedicate articles to the 6th anniversary of the independence of St. Lucia.

Given in papers is a report that a Lunar New Year festival was celebrated in China.

An article of NODONG SINMUN denounces the arms buildup of the Japanese reactionaries.

According to papers, a trade union conference of the Asian and Pacific regions on the development and the establishment of a new international economic order was held and the Japanese people held an anti-war meeting.

Papers convey briefs of economic development from China, Cuba, Hungary, Mongolia and Seychelles and a report about the growth of the population in Romania.

CSO: 4100/241

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KCNA REVIEWS 26 FEB DPRK PRESS

SK260527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 26 Feb 85

["Press Review"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today report that the great leader President Kim Il-song appreciated the opera "Mother's Wish" performed by the artistes of the Kungangsan opera troupe of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) now staying in the homeland. A photograph he posed for with the entire members of the troupe is printed there.

Under the title "Demonstration of Invincible Might of Our United People" papers report that the 100 percent of the voters participated in the elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies and 100 percent of them voted for the candidates and editorially call for further enhancing the function and role of the people's powers.

Appearing in NODONG SINMUN is news that foreign publications reported the New Year address of President Kim Il-song.

The daily carries words of South Korean people expressing ardent reverence for President Kim Il-song.

Seen in dailies is news that the paper ASIAN WALL STREET JOURNAL published in Hong Kong conveyed the report of the Central Statistical Board of the DPRK on the fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

NODONG SINMUN gives account of seminars on Korea's reunification and the chuche idea held in foreign countries.

Introduced in papers are successes registered in various domains of the national economy including the construction site of the Taechon power station.

MINJU CHOSON begins to serialize pictures of the looks of the country prospering under the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious party center greeting the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and party founding.

NODONG SINMUN carries a review on the feature film "Separation" released by the Shin Films of late. The film shows on a vivid canvas that it is the greatest desire of our nation and a task brooking no delay to end the history of the division and achieve national reunification.

Carried in dailies is a white paper published by the consultative council of former South Korean politicians in the North for the promotion of peaceful reunification exposing to the whole world the truth of the February 12 violent "election" rigging in South Korea carried out by traitor Chon Tu-hwan's "Democratic Justice Party."

In a commentary NODONG SINMUN flays the Chon Tu-hwan group for intensifying the fascist suppression of South Korean students and opposition figures, these days with an outcry for "stability."

Commenting on the alert posture taken by various units of the Japanese "Self-Defense Forces" timed to coincide with the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises, the paper brands the Japanese militarists' prattling about the "defensive nature" of the "Self-Defense Forces" and "stability" as a shameless sophism.

MINJU CHOSON runs a commentary hitting at the U.S. imperialists' massive transfer of armed forces to South Korea from the U.S. mainland and the Pacific region such as Hawaii, Guam and Okinawa for the "Team Spirit 85".

Seen in NODONG SINMUN is news that Nicaragua dispatched the Sandinist People's Army to the border area to cope with the preparations for a war of aggression by the United States and Honduras.

The paper conveys economic and cultural briefs from China, Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR and Mongolia.

An article of the paper exposes the zealous acceleration of the buildup of aggression armed forces by the Japanese ruling quarters along the line of militarization and [word indistinct] of Japan into a military power.

MINJU CHOSON carries a travel note on China under the title "More and Better Goods."

CSO: 4100/258

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KCNA REVIEWS 27 FEB DPRK PRESS

SK270452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 27 Feb 85

["Press Review"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today devote their first two pages to a photo-illustrated report that the great leader President Kim Il-song went round the Pyongyang First Senior Middle School.

Printed in dailies is a message of greetings sent by President Kim Il-song to Mohamad 'Abd al-'Aziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and general secretary of the POLISARIO Front.

Reported in dailies is news that President Kim Il-song sent again educational aid fund and stipends for the Korean children in Japan.

Papers carry a message of greetings of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the president and the general secretary of the Socialist Party of San Marino.

Given in dailies are accounts of meetings for conveying messages of thanks sent by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the workers, technicians, office employees and three-revolution team members of the factories and enterprises which set examples in the production and transport of the exports last year.

Papers dedicate articles to the 40th anniversary of the historic Nanhutou meeting which was convened by the great leader President Kim Il-song on February 27, 1936, in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. At the meeting he delivered a historic report on the subject "The Tasks of Communists in the Strengthening and Development of the Anti-Japanese National-Liberation Struggle." It was a significant meeting in establishing chuche on a more overall scale in the Korean revolution and opening an occasion of an epochal turn in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and the development of the communist movement in our country. It was a historical event of great importance in leading the overall Korean revolution centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle to a great upswing.

Introduced in MINJU CHOSON is an article dealing with the building of Nampo port into a modern foreign trade port under the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

NODONG SINMUN carries photo-illustrated review of the opera "Mother's Wish" created by the Kungangsan opera troupe of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). The opera shows the unyielding spirit of the South Korean students and Koreans in Japan in their staunch struggle for the democratization of South Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Papers report that the international affairs department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea arranged a friendship gathering for the foreign diplomatic envoys in our country.

Conveyed in dailies is news that the DPRK TV program "Let Us Sing Mt Kungang" was awarded festival prize at the 6th international TV program festival on people's creation held in Moscow.

Papers give an account of the national posters exhibition held in Pyongyang.

Printed in papers are reports that meetings were held and statements issued in foreign countries against the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises.

According to NODONG SINMUN, mass media of socialist countries denounced the South Korean puppet clique's brutal assault on Kim Tae-chung.

Commenting on the U.S. imperialist aggressors' and South Korean puppets' outcry over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" these days, papers brand this as a ruse to conceal their aggressive color and deceive and fool public opinion.

NODONG SINMUN informs the readers that the 37th anniversary of the February victory was celebrated in Czechoslovakia, the TASS NEWS AGENCY hit at the utterances of the NATO commander, a GDR paper denounced the U.S. policy toward Nicaragua and a military attache of the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw was expelled for his spying.

Appearing in the paper is a photo-accompanied report about the successes made by the Soviet working people in carrying out their commitments under the 11th Five-Year Plan.

Seen there is a report on the rice production in Laos.

"Dangerous Nuclear Gamble-'Team Spirit'" is the title of an article of the paper.

Papers observe the day of the proclamation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic.

CSO: 4100/258

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KCNA REVIEWS 28 FEB NODONG SINMUN

SK280450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433 GMT 28 Feb 85

["Review of NODONG SINMUN"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today frontpages a report that a Ghanaian paper printed the new year address of the great leader President Kim Il-song and seminars on the address were held in foreign countries.

Under the title "In the First Days After the Country's Liberation" the paper begins to serialize an article dealing with the immortal exploits of President Kim Il-song in firmly laying the basis of building the party, the state and the army and consolidating the foundations for the far-reaching plan of our revolution as firm as a rock in the complicated days right after the liberation.

Today's issue of the paper carries its first installment on his accomplishment of the historic cause of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the general staff of the Korean revolution.

It editorially calls for continued energetic acceleration of the construction of hydraulic power stations.

The paper conveys the widespread response evoked among the broad masses by the feature film "A Revolutionary" portraying Comrade Choe Hyon, a veteran fighter who was boundlessly loyal to the great leader.

It informs the readers that the chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of Democratic Yemen called on the DPRK function working delegation at its quarters and the Rwandan president went round Bugarama irrigation setups under construction with DPRK's aid.

"To Place Korean Traditional Medicine on a Scientific Basis Is an Important Guarantee for the Building of Chuche-oriented National Medicine" is the title of an article of the paper.

According to the paper, the Sri Lanka Communist Party issued a statement denouncing the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal and the international

secretariat of the liaison of Overseas Koreans for National Unification, a pan-overseas Koreans' organization, condemned the rehearsal.

The paper comes out with a commentary lashing at No Tae-u who in his first press conferences on February 25 after he took office as representative member of the "Democratic Justice Party" of South Korea revealed the Chon Tu-hwan group's ambition for long-term office under the plausible slogan of "Peaceful change of power".

Seen in the paper is news that the International Lawyers' Committee for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea made public a statement denouncing the South Korean puppet clique's assaults on Kim Tae-chung.

Printed in the paper is Information No 300 published by the secretariat of the Committee for Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland to denounce the repressive campaign launched by Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique under the pretext of "dealing with election offenders".

The paper carries news that the U.S. imperialists scheme to set up a "Central Commanding Station" at the U.S. Forces Command in Japan and the Japanese reactionaries intend to reinforce the armed forces and legalize the "Self-Defense Forces".

It is reported in the paper that the Nicaraguan president and defense minister exposed the U.S. imperialists' scheme to start a bloody war against Nicaragua, the Guyanese president condemned the U.S. attempts to wreck the security of his country and the Guinean president specified his government's agricultural policy as one for attaining self-sufficiency in food.

The paper conveys economic briefs from the Soviet Union, China, Yugoslavia, Romania, Mongolia, Cuba, Afghanistan and Seychelles.

It carries the fourth part of an article exposing Japan's seeking to turn itself into a military power.

CSO: 4100/258



KCNA REVIEWS 1 MAR DPRK PRESS

SK010430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 1 Mar 85

["Press Review"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--Papers here today carry reports that the politico-theoretical organ of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party printed "On Further Developing Educational Work", a work 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, and a Japanese television screened scenes of his working guidance.

Appearing in dailies are a message of greetings sent by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the 29th Congress of the Communist Party of the Netherlands and a reply message sent by the president of the Indian National Congress of Indira Gandhi to the WPK Central Committee.

Today marks the 66th anniversary of the March first popular uprising which recorded a shining chapter in the history of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our country. On this anniversary papers editorially call for promoting the cause of national reunification by united patriotic forces of North and South and give an account of a Pyongyang meeting held on this occasion.

MINJU CHOSON devotes much space to introducing the Pyongyang First Senior Middle School to which President Kim Il-song gave an on-the-spot guidance on February 26.

Papers inform the readers that the magazine STUDY OF CHUCHE IDEA No 28 has been brought out by the International Institute of the Chuche Idea.

NODONG SINMUN carries experiences of the party workers of the guerrilla district in deeply going among the masses in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The papers comes out with an article titled "To Faithfully Serve the Masses of the Working People Is an Honorable Mission of the People's Power".

Given in dailies are accounts of receptions and film shows held at the DPRK embassies in Prague and Bucharest.

NODONG SINMUN informs the readers that the Committee for Cultural Relations with foreign countries arranged a film show, a photo exhibition and a cocktail party for cultural officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. Seen in MINJU CHOSON is news that a ground-breaking ceremony for the construction of the Yanggakdo International Hotel took place in Pyongyang in accordance with a contract signed between the Korean First Equipment Import and Export Corporation and the Campenon Bernard Construction Society of France.

Carried in papers are a KCNA report on sending back South Korean ships and their crews that had illegally intruded into the waters of our side and news that they left Nampo port on February 28.

South Korean news includes reports that the Kukmin University students in Seoul staged an anti-"government" struggle and the president of the "New Korea Democratic Party" at a press conference called for the release of the arrested workers, students and political prisoners.

It is reported in papers that the South Korean puppets sold embryos to the United States for germ weapon experiments. Papers run commentaries denouncing this criminal act.

NODONG SINMUN carries an article on the beginning of the new school year in a terror-ridden atmosphere of war racket and fascist rowdiness in South Korea.

An article of MINJU CHOSON says that the "Democratic Justice Party", traitor Chon Tu-hwan's private political party, is denounced and rejected by the South Korean people.

Appearing in papers is news that elections to the Supreme Soviets of the Union Republics were held in the USSR.

NODONG SINMUN informs the readers that the Egyptian president expressed support to the struggle of the Southern African people, a meeting of the national executive committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania called for developing agriculture and the Polish Foreign Ministry sternly protested against spying by the military attache of the U.S. Embassy.

Printed in the paper is news of economic construction and health services in Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Laos.

MINJU CHOSON runs a commentary flaying the brutal murder committed by the Israeli aggressors in the areas inhabited by Palestinian refugees.

An article of the paper exposes the dangerous military tieup between the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists aimed at Korean aggression.

In a monthly review of the international situation, NODONG SINMUN exposes the more undisguised maneuvers of arms buildup and reinforcement of armed forces of the international reactionaries led by the U.S. imperialists.

"Tragedy of Bikini Must not Be Repeated" is the title of an article of MINJU CHOSON.

CSO: 4100/258

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

CONTENTS OF MAGAZINE 'AGE OF CHAJUSONG' GIVEN

SK251100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 25 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Magazine AGE OF CHAJUSONG No 1, 1985 has been brought out by the Foreign Languages Publishing House.

The magazine prints a photo-accompanied report headlined "For Independence, Friendship and Peace," which conveys accounts of Korean visits paid last year by president of Equatorial Guinea Obiang Nguema Mbasogo and a party and government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad at the invitation of President Kim Il-song.

Carried in the magazine are messages of condolence from President Kim Il-song to the Indian president and the general secretary of the Indian National Congress upon the death of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and an article dealing with her contributions to the strengthening and development of the Non-aligned Movement.

The magazine introduces "Kim Chong-il, Great Leadership, Imperishable Feats," a book written by Angel Castro Lavarello, chairman of the Peruvian Front for National Liberation and senator. This book consists of the preface and 6 chapters--"Chuche Idea and Human Liberation," "Brilliant Inheritance," "Genius of Thought and Leadership," "Masterly Leader," "Guidance and People" and "Cause of Korean Reunification."

It carries the speech of Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam, head of the DPRK delegation, at the foreign ministers' conference of non-aligned countries held in October last year.

It explains the DPRK's active contribution to the development of Non-aligned Movement, the 7th non-aligned summit conference and outlooks of the Non-aligned Movement and national education developing in non-aligned countries.

It edits an article on unity of the Non-aligned Movement by Mohamed Robel Noor, deputy chief editor of the Somali weekly newspaper HEEGAN.

The magazine carries an article headlined "A Most Noteworthy Event in Nearly 40 Years of National Division." It is accompanied with photographs which

show trucks loaded with our relief goods for South Korean flood victims crossing the military demarcation line from the North and the delivery of 50,000 sok (7,200 tons) of rice, 500,000 meters of fabrics, 100,000 tons of cement and various kinds of medicines to the South Korean side in Paju County, Kyonggi Province, and Inchon and Pukpyong ports in South Korea.

The magazine carries photo-accompanied news that Guinean president inspected Kim Il-song agricultural research center in Guinea and the general secretary of the Tanzanian revolutionary party saw the farm machines at the agricultural research center.

CSO: 4100/258

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

NORTH KOREAN MOVIE CREW ARRIVES IN JAPAN

OW211129 Tokyo KYODO in English 1120 GMT 21 Feb 85

[Text] Tokyo, 21 Feb, KYODO--The first large-scale movie crew from North Korea arrived in Japan Thursday to shoot a story based on the life of pre-war Korean residents of Japan.

A group of well-wishers totalling some 200, including members of the General Association of Korean Residents of Japan who are assisting the film crew and Korean-Japanese students, were on hand to greet the 19-member group.

The vice-chairman of North Korea's movie office, Yun Song-cham, headed the crew which will be joining 11 other members who arrived earlier.

The film, titled "The Silver Hairpin" (Unbinyo), will be based on the story of Koreans who were forcibly brought as laborers to Japan in the pre-World War II era, when the Korean Peninsula was controlled by Japan.

The main hero, separated from his homeland, will be depicted as raising his motherless child and striving for the reunification of his homeland.

The location movie crew, to be centered in Kobe, will also shoot on location in Kyoto, Nagasaki and Nagoya before returning home in early April.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

ARTS COLLEGES PRODUCE SPECIALISTS--Pyongyang, 20 Feb (KCNA)--Eleven colleges of arts in different parts of Korea have so far produced more than 4,700 specialists in arts. They include vocalists, instrumentalists, dancers, fine artists, sculptors and other artists of diverse talent. They are now active as actors and actresses of central and local art troupes or teachers at primary schools, senior middle schools and colleges. The opening of the Kanggye College of Arts, the first local college of art in Korea, was followed by the appearance of 13-year colleges of arts in all provinces in 1975 to rear many artists every year. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 20 Feb 85 SK]

JOURNALISTS DELEGATIONS LEAVE--Pyongyang, 21 Feb (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean Journalists Union headed by So Tong-pom, deputy editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN, left Pyongyang on 20 February for a visit to Egypt and a delegation of MINJU CHOSON headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Kang Chong-chol left on the same day for a visit to Hungary. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 21 Feb 85 SK]

NODONG SINMUN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 17 Feb (KCNA)--A NODONG SINMUN delegation headed by deputy editor-in-chief of the paper Pak Chong-son left Pyongyang on 16 February for a visit to the German Democratic Republic. The delegation of the Lenin Young Communist League of the USSR left here for home yesterday. Earlier, on 15 February, the delegation of the Trade Union of Transport and Fishery Workers of Korea which had visited the Soviet Union, the trade union delegation of our country which had visited India and the delegation of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland of our country which had visited Poland returned home. The Ethiopian sports delegation also left here for home on 15 February. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842 GMT 17 Feb 85 SK]

DPRK RADIO, TV DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--A delegation of the DPRK radio and television broadcasting committee headed by its vice-chairman Yi Chong-nam left here yesterday by air for a visit to Hungary. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0840 GMT 24 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/258

## N. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SUCCESSES IN VARIOUS FIELDS OUTLINED

SK221020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 12 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--The members of the "February 17 Shock Brigade of Scientists" and "February 17 Shock Brigade of Scientists and Technicians" dispatched by the glorious party centre to major domains of the national economy continue expanding their research successes.

The members of the "February 17 shock brigade of scientists" sent to the domain of ferrous metal industry to develop the chuche-oriented metallurgy have built up a production process capable of improving the quality of iron while markedly cutting the consumption norm of fuel. And they hit upon a smart idea of a new work method and succeeded in applying it.

The members of the scientists' shock brigade in this domain introduced a more rational and highly effective steel-making method by pooling strength with the masses. This opened a prospect for increasing the independence of the country's ferrous metallurgical industry.

The members of the scientists' shock brigade dispatched to the Anju District coal mining complex have largely reduced the amount of preparatory pit tunneling by introducing and generalizing a new excavating method. And they have helped introduce modern mining equipment including mechanized stope supports of new type and thus increase coal production and keep production going on a normal level.

The members of the "February 17 shock brigade of scientists and technicians" sent to the Komdok General Mining Enterprise have actively solved scientific and technical problems arising in introducing large and modern equipment in pit carriage.

The scientists who have gone out to the Nampo Lock Gate construction site introduced a new construction method and built a more efficient 1,000-ton self-propelled automatic unloading ship by pooling creative wisdom with constructors, and thus made a great contribution to accelerating the lock gate construction.

The members of the scientists' shock brigade dispatched to the construction site of the Taechon power station have carried into practice a scientific and



technical proposal for heightening the speed of construction, while saving a large man-power and a sizable amount of materials and fund. And those who have gone out to the tideland reclamation sites contributed to the building of setups of reclaimed tideland by contriving and manufacturing efficient machines jointly with the masses.

The scientists successfully helped workers manufacture new type machine tools at the Huichon machine tool plant and more efficient heavy-duty lorries at the Sungri general automobile works and raise the quality of the large generator axis at the Taaan general heavy machine works.

Those dispatched to the basic chemical and light industrial domains go on expanding their successes in the scientific researches for developing the chemical industry on the basis of the abundant home raw materials and resources and further improving the people's living.

CSO: 4100/241

BRIEFS

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES STATISTICS—Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)—Korea has (?1,250,000) technicians and specialists. There are now (?270) universities and 576 colleges in this land where there were only 9 special schools before liberation, without a single university operating. Kim Il-song University, the first of its kind in Korea, was founded in 1946, the next year of liberation, to be followed by the appearance of the institute of technology, the medical university and three teachers training universities in one or two years. A factory college, the study while-working educational institutions, made their appearance in the summer of 1951 in the thick of the fatherland liberation war. Now there are agricultural, medical, education, teachers training, (?communist) and other universities in the provinces, factory colleges, farmers' colleges and fishermen's colleges in navy factories and rural and fishing villages, and various colleges in cities and counties. In 1976, the technicians and specialists accounted for (79.0?) percent of the total employees of the national economy and the able-bodied people and the technicians and specialists were in the ratio of 7:1 in 1983. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1919 GMT 26 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/258

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON SEEKS REVISION OF FOREIGNERS REGISTRATION LAW

SK230840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 23 Feb 85

[Text] Tokyo, 21 Feb (KNS-KCNA)--Representatives of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) including Paek Chong-won, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee, and Ha Chang Ok, director of its Social Affairs Department, called at the House of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) on 18 February and asked Sohyo chairman Takeshi Kurogawas to fully support the movement for a fundamental revision of the "foreigners' registration law".

They said that Chongryon and the Korean residents in Japan were demanding the abolition of the finger-printing system, the system of constant, obligatory carrying of the "foreigners registration card" and the penalty system under the "foreigners' registrations law," because this law treats Koreans in Japan as criminals and ruthlessly tramples underfoot their human rights.

In view of the historic background of Koreans' residence in Japan and their specific circumstances, the representatives stressed, the "foreigners' registration law" must be fundamentally rectified and the elementary human rights of the Koreans in Japan be guaranteed.

Recalling that resolutions demanding the revision of the law had been adopted by more than 660 local autonomous assemblies involving 60 percent of the Japanese population and the U.N. Human Rights Committee, too, was deeply interested in its revision, they urged Sohyo to render full support and encouragement to the movement of Chongryon and Korean residents in Japan for the fundamental revision of the law including a "3 million signature campaign" beginning 1 March.

Stating that Sohyo had already discussed the problem of its revision at its extraordinary session, Takeshi Kurogawa assured them that it would make active efforts for the revision of the law.

CSO: 4100/241

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

LETTER ADOPTED TO KIM CHONG-IL AT TOKYO MEETING

SK270432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 27 Feb 85

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Feb (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting was held at Choson University in Tokyo on February 19 to convey the doctorate of the DPRK which had been conferred on the late Comrade Pak Chong-mun, a scientist and educationist of the university, thanks to the solicitude of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were placed on the platform of the meeting.

Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), made a speech on the occasion.

A letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the meeting.

The letter says:

Dear leader, you regard Korean scientists and university teachers in Japan as valuable as gold. You took measures to perfect a scientific paper, which the late Comrade Pak Chong-mun had long studied but failed to complete, in the homeland. This time, you conferred on him the authoritative doctorate of the DPRK, the highest honor of a scientist, in high recognition of the success he achieved in scientific researches during his lifetime. This is a deep political trust, indeed.

You bestowed this honor upon a nameless scientist who has departed from us, not forgetting him. What a glorious political life the deceased has, and what a great emotion we feel.

This solicitude for an ordinary scientist and educationist will be sung generation after generation as an epic of eternal love shown by the benevolent lodestar, along with our university's glorious history of victory.

The letter sincerely wishes Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/258

BRIEFS

REGISTRATION LAW REVISION DEMANDED--Tokyo, 26 Feb (KNS-KCNA)--The mayors council and the town and village chiefs council in Osaka Prefecture, Japan, sent a letter of request in joint name demanding the revision of the "Foreigners Registration Law" to the justice minister on February 7. In Osaka Prefecture, self-government assemblies in 25 cities, a town and a village have adopted resolutions demanding the revision of the law and heads of 25 wards in Osaka city sent a letter of request in joint name to the government. The letter of request dated February 7 demands that 1) the duty of finger printing and the duty of permanent carrying of the "registration card" be abolished, 2) the duty of personal presentation in petition be relaxed, 3) the "registration procedures" be simplified and 4) the penalties be reduced. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 28 Feb 85 SK]

DPRK SENDS EDUCATION FUNDS--Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song sent educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 261,300,000 yen (in Japanese currency) to Koreans in Japan. The educational aid fund and stipends sent by President Kim Il-song in 95 installment for Korean children in Japan from April 1957 to February 1985 amount fo 36,566,822,033 yen (in Japanese currency). [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2329 GMT 26 Feb 85 SK]

CHONYNYON DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--The fine arts and press delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Mun Ton-kon, director of the pictorial "Korea", left here on February 22 by air after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2337 GMT 22 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/258

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY CRITICIZES U.S. OFFICIAL'S COMMENTS

SK131240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 13 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Feb (KCNA)--Former U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defence Gordon who is a U.S. specialist in international strategic affairs spoke ill of us with a hullabaloo over "armed provocation" and "infiltration" into South Korea dismissing this as a cock-and-bull story, a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN today says:

The words which spewed forth from this self-styled specialist in international strategic affairs is as absurd and nonsensical as the haphazard trash of fortunetellers.

The United States cries over "infiltration" and "provocation" so often. But, in actuality, they themselves are committing such things.

Now the U.S. imperialists are staging the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises in South Korea which are under fire from all the peaceloving people the world over. Gordon appears to have spread the fantastic rumour of someone's "armed provocation" and "infiltration" to cover up their aggressive crimes if only a little.

But, with no fabrication can they conceal the military adventurous, provocative and warmaniac nature of the "Team Spirit" rehearsal, a "preliminary war" and a "test nuclear war" for attacking our republic.

Nor can they evade their responsibility for having driven the just begun North-South dialogue to a rupture by the war game.

The U.S. imperialists should ponder over their own act before slandering the other.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTERS FROM ABROAD

SK211025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 21 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Feb (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on 26 January received a letter from Joseph Nyerere, member of the National Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and chairman of the Butiama socialist village in Musoma District, Mara Region, Tanzania, after receiving a gift sent by President Kim Il-song to the Tanzanian president.

Letters to President Kim Il-song were also adopted at a meeting held in New Delhi on 10 January to mark the first anniversary of the publication of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks under the sponsorship of the Asian Regional Institute of the chuche idea and at a meeting of militiamen for solidarity with the Korean people which was sponsored by the command of the Zimbabwean people's militia on 18 January to support the proposal for tripartite talks and denounce the joint military rehearsal "Team Spirit 85" of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The letter from Tanzania expresses deep thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for all his solicitude for the development of the fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation between the Tanzanian and Korean peoples.

The letter from New Delhi extends full support to the Korean people's struggle for national reunification, saying that the proposal for tripartite talks is a foundation stone for removing tensions on the Korean peninsula and creating a favorable phase for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The letter from Zimbabwe says:

We demand the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to stop at once the provocative "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises, discontinue actions marring the climate of dialogue and respond without delay to the tripartite talks proposed by the DPRK.

The letters wholeheartedly wish President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/241

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM CHONG-IL'S RECOGNITION

#### Foreign Delegations Interviewed

SK191012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 19 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Feb (KCNA)--The Nepalese delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Mangal S. Manandhar, chairman of the professor Association of Nepal, and the Indian scholars delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Prof and Dr Lallan Prasad of Delhi University of India were interviewed by a KCNA reporter before leaving here.

The head of the Indian scholars delegation for the study of the chuche idea, giving his impressions of Korea, noted that world-startling miracles had been wrought in all fields of Korea, the homeland of chuche, in a short period.

S. Pandey, member of the Indian scholars delegation for the study of the chuche idea, said:

Korea has greeted a new era of renaissance. Many chuche-oriented and revolutionary operas of new type touching the heartstrings of the people have been created in Korea in a brief period under the tested and energetic guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il. This is a great event in the development of world operas.

The head of the Nepalese delegation for the study of chuche idea said:

In Korea everybody lives a happy life with nothing more to desire, enjoying the benefits of free education and free medical assistance, freed from worries about food, clothing and housing.

The leaping progress made by the Korean people today is a fruition of the brilliant application of the immortal chuche idea in all spheres.

Korea has been turned into a versatilely developed powerful country with an independent national economy. The rate of economic development in Korea surpasses human imagination, he stated.

All the speakers wholeheartedly wished the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.



## Works Published in Many Nations

SK211037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 21 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Feb (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea", "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" and other classic works of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il have been published in booklet in many countries of the world while his works and articles explaining them carried in foreign mass media.

Last year alone, his classic works were published in booklet in several hundreds of thousands of copies in 14 countries including India, Bangladesh, Denmark, Portugal, Finland and Ecuador.

Publications of over 700 kinds in 105 countries including the Syrian Paper AL SAURA, the Tanzanian paper UHURU, the Egyptian paper AL AKHBAR, the Malagasy paper MATIN, the Guyanese paper NEW NATION and the French magazine AFRIQUE ASIE edited works of Comrade Kim Chong-il and articles praising his greatness. Their circulation numbered over 2,880 million copies.

Comrade Kim Chong-il's works were widely disseminated among the world people as soon as they were printed.

For instance, "On the Chuche Idea" was translated and printed in over 10 million copies in 144 languages within the period of one year since its publication and foreigners studying this work are steadily increasing in number.

Political and social figures and people of different strata of the world are studying his ideological and theoretical exploits in various forms, such as seminar, readings, explanation, lecture and short course on his works.

Last year, joint seminars on "On the Chuche Idea" were held in Portugal, Ghana, Zimbabwe and many other countries and a national seminar on his work "On Immediate Tasks of Party Ideological Work for Modelling the Whole Society on Kimilsongism" in India.

Seminars, readings, explanatory lectures and lectures on his works and various other functions were organized on a large scale by the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, Latin-American Institute of the Chuche Idea and in various regions, continents and countries including Costa Rica, Guatemala and El Salvador.

Last year, books of over 30 kinds praising the greatness of Comrade Kim Chong-il were published and a lot of songs praising him were created and disseminated in many countries of the world.

## World Public's Praise Cited

SK231052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 23 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--Foreign political and public figures highly praise dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as a genius of revolution and construction, saying that all the miraculous successes in Korea are entirely a fruition of his wise leadership.

O.S. Teinka, chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Nigerian students studying in Hungary, said:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is sagacious leader of the Korean people who energetically conducts activities, forgetting sleep and rest, for the accomplishment of the cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with perfect grasps on the outstanding idea and theory and leadership ability and noble communist virtues of the great leader.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea owes it to the outstanding guidance of the dear leader that it has been strengthened and developed at so fast a speed and its international position reached the loftiest height, I think.

Adam Kharris, editor-in-chief of NEW NATION, the organ of the People's National Congress of Guyana, said:

The Korean people reaped richest harvest ever known in agricultural production last year under condition of unfavorable weather. It is a shining fruit of the brilliant wisdom and outstanding guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Oinvind Vystrom, chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea in Lillehammer, Norway, said:

The great victory and successes registered by the entire Korean people under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great guide, last year imbue us with great joy and serve as a living model for us studying the great chuche idea.

The Korean people who thoroughly apply the great chuche idea under the leadership of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il give great inspiration and hope to the world people.

Bulbul Khan Mahbub, chairman of the Tangail district committee for the Bangladesh self-reliance research academy, said that the sagacious leadership of His Excellency Kim Chong-il is a powerful impetus to the attainment of eventful successes in the Korean people's struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

Kamal Bahaeldin, deputy general secretary of the Egyptian Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, stressed:

The Korean people is the happiest in the world and only victory and glory is in store for them as they hold in high esteem the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

## Algerian Figure Cited

SK251027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 25 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Lies Hamadani, chief editor and advisor of the Algerian paper EL MOUDJAHID, said after deeply studying dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's treatise "On the Chuche Idea", that he saw for himself miraculous successes and wonderful realities in Korea. He said:

What is the strength that works miracles in Korea?

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's treatise "On the Chuche Idea" gives a philosophical answer to this question.

In the treatise, he expounded in a brilliant way the profound truth of the chuche idea and the philosophical principle of this idea that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

How to apply the chuche idea in the realities and how to awaken the people, the master of the revolution and construction, and arouse them to the revolutionary struggle is a fundamental question decisive of success in the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

This question has been settled most correctly in Korea.

Herein lies the key to all victories and successes made in Korea.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il wisely leads the people to thoroughly apply the chuche idea in all fields of politics, economy and culture and make new leaps and strides.

His outstanding ideas, theories and policies, his tested leadership and warm affection for the people are closely linked with all the brilliant successes achieved in Korea today.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding thinker and theoretician and a tested leader.

CSO: 4100/241

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON KIM CHONG-IL'S RECOGNITION

Foreign Mass Media's Praise

SK261905 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1835 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--Foreign mass media published articles praising the greatness of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Rwandan paper IMWAHO February 7 noted that as dear Comrade Kim Chong-il wisely leads the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people to carry the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il-song through to completion, great turn has been effected in all domains.

The Egyptian paper AL AKHBAR February 7 said Comrade Kim Chong-il is brilliantly carrying forward to accomplishment the revolutionary cause of chuche.

The dailies carried portraits of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Malagasy papers MATIN and MIDI February 7 pointed out that Comrade Kim Chong-il with boundless warm love is devoting his all to make the life of the Korean people happier.

Malagasy TV February 7 reported a similar article, screening Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Reporting about his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities and immortal feats, Sandinist Radio [word indistinct] of Nicaragua February 7 praised dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the great lodestar of the era of chajusong (independence) which has risen over Korea.

Government radio February 3 and 9 and Sandinist Radio of Nicaragua February 4 aired articles praising his greatness.

In a article titled "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il" people's radio of Egypt February 10 said:

Comrade Kim Chong-il has developed the Workers' Party of Korea into a most powerful party of the working class.

Thanks to the energetic leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il and his warm love for the people and the united strength of the people allied around him, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has effected a great turn in all fields, political, economic, scientific and cultural.

Guyana radio February 10 said that under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il the Korean people are making great successes in the revolution and construction.

#### Seminars Held Abroad

SK281045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--Seminars on "On Further Developing Educational Work," a work 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 held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Malagasy writers and artists on February 9, the Kuwazana, Zimbabwe, society for the study of the chuche idea on February 4, and the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song on February 10.

Placed on the platforms of the seminar halls were portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song and portraits of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The reporter and speakers at the seminar held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Malagasy writers and artists stressed that the work of Comrade Kim Chong-il is a programmatic one indicating the direction and concrete ways for national education and training of technicians and experts in the countries striving to build a new society at present.

They said dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding thinker and theoretician and a great educationist.

In his speech the chief of the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sweden noted: Bright is the future of Korea under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Messages of greetings to Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminars organized by the group for the study of the chuche idea of Malagasy writers and artists and the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song.

#### Japanese TV

SK280353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--NHK TV of Japan on February 25 screened working guidance 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.

The TV also reported that the great leader President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il on February 24 participated in the elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies.

Reporting this, the TV explained that Secretary Kim Chong-il is directing state affairs as a whole in good health.

The TV also screened Comrade Kim Chong-il giving on-the-spot working guidance to the demonstration of working people in Pyongyang celebrating the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at Kim Il-song Square before it was held.

It also screened Comrade Kim Chong-il giving on-the-spot working guidance to the construction of Nampo lock gate on April 20, 1983.

#### Chuche Study Groups

SK011020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--A joint meeting of chuche idea study groups in Mali was held on January 9.

A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting.

In his opening address, Modibo Kanne Cisse, chief of the West African group for the study of Kimilsongism, said: The present era is vigorously advancing along the track of independence indicated by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader. The task of the chuche idea study group members is to widely propagandize and disseminate the immortal chuche idea among the masses.

N. Coulibaly, chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in West Africa, said in his speech that the immortal chuche idea founded by His Excellency President Kim Il-song was a great guiding idea most correctly reflecting the demand of the present time.

In his speech, Modibo Kanne Cisse pointed out that His Excellency Kim Chong-il formulated President Kim Il-song's revolutionary idea as Kimilsongism and has developed and enriched it.

The dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, he noted, is praised by the world's revolutionary people as a prominent thinker and theoretician and lodestar of the times for his distinguished ideological and theoretical activities, outstanding leadership and immortal feats for the cause of global independence.

Issaka Traore, chief of the group for the study of the great chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Mali, said in his speech that he would actively

propagandize the immortal chuche idea among the Malian people and expand the ranks of the group, full of happiness in having His Excellency prominent Kim Chong-il.

The speakers wished good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A letter to President Kim Il-song and a letter to Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

#### Japanese Paper's Comments

SK011031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar. (KCNA)--The Japanese paper YAMAGUCHI SHIMBUN February 16 carried an article lauding the greatness of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

His portrait is printed in the paper.

Under the heading "Rare Intelligence, Outstanding Leadership Ability" the paper said:

Secretary Kim Chong-il, having grasped the chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song, conducted energetic ideological and theoretical activities and expounded the unique system of the chuche idea, its content, features and historical position.

This is one of the greatest feats in his ideological and theoretical activities.

The typical works "On the Chuche Idea" and "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" published by Secretary Kim Chong-il in the 1980s have evoked widespread repercussions in the world.

He has developed in depth the idea and theory of chuche with his extraordinary wisdom and insight and embodied them in all fields of state activity, thus carving out the future of the DPRK.

The paper introduced the rapid development of the economy in the DPRK under the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. It continued:

Secretary Kim Chong-il ushered in a heyday of chuche-oriented art by wisely leading the work of literature and art.

With brilliant wisdom and outstanding qualities, he has performed great feats in the revolution and construction.

Secretary Kim Chongil is a great successor to the chuche cause pioneered by President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/258

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY RECALLS 'NUCLEAR DISASTER' AT BIKINI

SK011049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--Bikini's disaster must never be repeated, MINHU CHOSON said Friday in its article carried on "Day of Bikini."

The author of the article says:

The U.S. imperialists who killed many people by causing a nuclear disaster on the Bikini island, far from drawing a historical lesson, are still running amuck in frantic moves for the provocation of a nuclear war in Korea and Asia, Pacific and all other regions of the world.

They are converting the Japanese territory into their nuclear war base.

It is an open secret that Japan serves as a relay base of naval ships and planes involved in the "Team Spirit 85" joint military rehearsal now being staged in South Korea.

Facts prove that Japan is on the way of being turned into the biggest nuclear bridgehead in Asia for the realization of the U.S. imperialists' nuclear war strategy.

Japan's conversion into a nuclear base is a threat to peace and security in the Far Eastern and Asian region and an unpardonable act to plunge the Japanese people again into a nuclear holocaust.

Today, the Japanese people categorically reject the nuclear war moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries and wage a vigorous anti-nuclear struggle under the slogans "We demand abolition of nuclear weapons."

The Korean people extend firm support and solidarity for the anti-war, anti-nuclear struggle of the Japanese people.

The adventurous nuclear war preparations of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries will precipitate their own destruction.

CSO: 4100/258



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MINJU CHOSON SCORES ISRAELI MURDER OF PALESTINIANS

SK010430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)—Commenting on the subversive acts and brutal murder committed by the Israeli aggressors in different areas inhabited by Palestinian refugees, MINJU CHOSON today brands this as a criminal move for realizing their wild expansionist ambition.

The brutal murder by the Israeli aggressors, the author of the commentary says, is an unpardonable criminal act to destroy the Palestinian people, turn the latter's inviolable territory into their eternal possession and, furthermore, realize their wild desire for territorial expansion over the Arab countries at any cost.

Noting that the Israeli aggressors under the zealous patronage of the U.S. imperialists are intensifying their aggression and war moves to an unprecedented extent while making a desperate bid to annex Arab lands and set up a "great Israeli empire" on this region, the commentary says:

They persist in their machinations to artificially divide the Lebanese territory and keep hold on southern Lebanon permanently and suppress the defenseless people there and commit murder almost every day.

This fact well shows how recklessly the Israeli aggressors are trying to swallow up the occupied Arab lands for good.

CSO: 4100/258

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY MARKS ISLAMIC REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY IN IRAN

SK110821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 11 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article to the 6th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran.

The article says:

The radical changes in Iran proved once again that the fascist dictatorial regime estranged from the people could not last long and the people desirous of independence and sovereignty were certain to win victory.

Since the victory of the revolution, the Iranian people, tightly holding their destiny in their hands, have waged an active struggle for the building of a new society, independent and prosperous, under the leadership of His Excellency Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution.

Hating the changes in Iran, the imperialists resorted to vicious maneuvers to reverse them.

With no attempts, however, could the imperialists frighten the Iranian people.

Today the Iranian people are developing the national economy and culture, courageously driving back the imperialists' maneuvers of aggression and interference.

Our people rejoice over the successes registered by the Iranian people in the building of a new society and support their anti-imperialist, independent and non-aligned stand.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Iran will grow stronger and develop in the future in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace, our people sincerely hope for a new victory in the Iranian people's struggle for the independent development of the country and the creation of a new life.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF THE SOVIET ARMY

Soldiers' Meeting on Army Anniversary

SK200056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2322 GMT 19 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Feb (KCNA)--A meeting of soldiers of units stationed in Pyongyang was held on 19 February at the February 8 House of Culture on the occasion of the 67th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Army.

Speeches were made at the meeting by Maj. General of the Korean People's Army Pak Chae-kyong and military attache of the Soviet embassy in Pyongyang Gennadiy Bulanov.

A photo exhibition was opened before the meeting to mark the anniversary.

After the opening ceremony the attendants saw photographs showing the militant road covered by the Soviet Army over the past 67 years.

Film Show Given

SK220424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--A film show was given on 21 February in Pyongyang under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society on the occasion of the 67th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Army.

Invited there were Soviet Ambassador Nikolai Shubnikov and officials of his embassy in Pyongyang.

Present there were O Kil-pang and Kim Chi-ho, vice-chairmen of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, and working people in the city.

The attendants appreciated a Soviet feature film.

CSO: 4100/241

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY COMMEMORATES SOVIET ARMY ANNIVERSARY

SK231112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 23 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article to the 67th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Army.

The Red Army was founded by Lenin and the Bolshevik Party, the author of the article says, and goes on: On this day the Korean people and the People's Army officers and men extend warm congratulations and militant greetings to the Soviet people and Red Army officers and men.

From the first day of its founding the Red Army bravely fought against the class enemy at home and abroad, holding aloft the banner of Leninism.

The Soviet Army and people played a decisive role in putting an end to the Second World War, destroying international fascism and delivering peoples of many countries from the danger of fascist oppression, and made a great contribution to the liberation cause of mankind in recent years. The Soviet Army has been more firmly prepared politically and ideologically and it has grown stronger and developed as never before in military technique.

Today the Soviet people under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by Comrade Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko are vigorously striving to implement the decisions of the 26th Congress of the party and the decisions of the recent plenary meetings of the party Central Committee, fulfill the present five-year plan ahead of schedule, complete developed socialist society and build communism.

The Communist Party, government and people of the Soviet Union are resolutely struggling against the imperialists' policy of aggression and their new war provocation maneuvers to defend peace and security in Europe and other parts of the world.

Our party, the DPRK Government and people firmly support their peaceloving and constructive proposals and initiatives for easing international tensions and removing the danger of a new world war, a thermonuclear war.

The Korean-Soviet friendship based on the relations of class alliance and comradeship is coming into fuller bloom day by day with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic visit to the Soviet Union in May last year as an occasion.

The Soviet people helped with their blood our people in the cause of national liberation.

Our people remember the role of the Red Army as liberator in the past and are grateful to the Soviet people for their invariable support and cooperation.

Believing that the indestructible Korean-Soviet friendship will grow stronger and develop in the future, our people and People's Army officers and men wish the fraternal Soviet people and Soviet Army officers and men greater successes in their work for increasing the might of the Soviet state and the combat capacity of the Red Army in every way.

CSO: 4100/258

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MINJU CHOSON CALLS FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

SK230415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 23 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON Friday comes out with an article headlined "Realisation of South-South Cooperation is a Short Cut to Establishment of a New International Economic Order," which reads in part:

South-South cooperation is a noble work for the developing countries to achieve economic independence through economic and technical cooperation and exchange and an important part of the struggle for destroying the old international economic order and establishing a new one.

South-South cooperation is the only way for the developing and Third World countries to get rid of the present economic difficulties and achieve progress and prosperity, destroy the old international economic order and establish a new one as soon as possible.

The realization of South-South cooperation is a short cut to the destruction of the old international economic order and establishment of a new one, firstly because it enables the developing countries to solve knotty technical problems by their own efforts, without depending on the imperialists.

The Third World countries can well solve this problem when they teach each other and exchange what they have.

It is a short cut also because it helps the developing countries rapidly develop the economy by meeting each other's needs for resources.

If the developing countries check the imperialists' plunder of materials and fuel through unity and actively develop the resources at their disposal to meet each other's needs, there would be no more such things as failing to develop the economy for the lack of materials or suffering delay in their economic development for the sluggish processing industry.

Only when the developing countries increase the economic potential by strengthening South-South cooperation, can they increase their negotiating and counteracting capacity in their relations with the developed countries and force them to respond to the establishment of a new international economic order, willingly or unwillingly.

What is most important at present in the realisation of South-South cooperation is to solve the food problem by developing agriculture.

For the non-aligned and developing countries to develop agriculture and solve the food problem is an important condition for defending the political independence and sovereignty and establishing a new international economic order at an early date.

It is the consistent stand of our party and the DPRK government to struggle for the strengthening of friendship and solidarity with the new-emerging countries and for the expansion and development of South-South cooperation.

We will make strenuous efforts to establish a new international economic order by expanding and developing economic and technical cooperation and exchange with the non-aligned and developing countries, while cementing political unity with them.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MEDIA INTRODUCES DPRK'S AGRICULTURE

SK201016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Feb (KCNA)--The AFGHAN DEHKAN 27 January, introducing the development of agriculture in Korea, said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was known as "a land of irrigation," that it had built more than 1,700 reservoirs, big and small, and covered its whole land with irrigation channels extending 40,000 kilometres.

It noted that President Kim Il-song, the leader of the party and the state of Korea, deeply considerate of the peasants' age-long desire for water, had not only set irrigation as the primary task of the rural technical revolution but also given a wise guidance in carrying out irrigation construction with huge state investment in the early days of national building when the economic conditions of the country were still difficult.

The paper went on: One more big reservoir will take shape on the river Taedong when the project of the Nampo lock gate now progressing at a fast speed is completed, to bring a new turn in the farming on the west coast area.

The Ethiopian television on 27 January reported that all the water resources were used to the maximum for agricultural development in Korea under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and irrigation was of decisive significance in increasing agricultural production.

ASIAN TIMES published in Britain on 24 January carried a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song, reporting that Korea hit the ten million ton target of grain last year.

The Malian Radio and Television on 2 February, reporting about the national agricultural congress held in January said:

Though many countries of the world are suffering from a food crisis due to abnormal weather, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea reaps rich harvest every year as it is led by the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and His Excellency Dear Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/241



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY DENOUNCES JAPAN SDF EXERCISES

SK261919 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1841 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today (?comments) on the alert posture taken by several units of the Japan "Self-defense Forces" synchronizing with the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises.

Noting that airforce planes of the Japanese "Self-defense Forces" deployed in the western area are ready for an emergency sortie and the ground and naval "Self-defense Forces" are hastening preparations for military exercises in the area near our country the signed commentary says:

This shows that the "SDF" is becoming overheated in (?war) games for invading Korea, taking advantage of "Team Spirit 85."

It speaks [words indistinct] that the "SDF" is getting itself involved in the battle array for invading our country.

"SDF" officers participate in each "Team Spirit" war game under the cloak of "observers." (?It is nobody's) secret that the Japanese militarists are zealously promoting the plan for the entry of the "SDF" into the Korean war according to the U.S. imperialists' strategy of world supremacy.

The "Central Commanding Station" in Japan was set up in response to the demand of the U.S. imperialists for [word indistinct] the "SDF" into a new Korean war.

The Japanese militarists have laid their foothold for (?hurling) themselves into a war by proxy for the U.S. imperialists at any moment by completing an operational plan for invading our country through U.S.-Japan military exercises and putting into a concrete form the command system of the three-way military operation through U.S.-Japan-South Korea military exercises. Now they are participating in military exercises against us. This is a very dangerous act which cannot be overlooked.

Why are they making a fuss transferring a large "SDF" force in the area near our country synchronizing with the "Team Spirit 85", if they have no intention to invade our country again?

It is shameless of the Japanese militarists to talk about the "defensive nature" of the "SDF" and sort of "stability."

With no jugglery can the Japanese reactionaries conceal their sinister intention to reinvade our country and other Asian countries.

CSO: 4100/258

DAILY CONDEMNS ARMS BUILDUP 'JUGGLERY' IN JAPAN

SK220835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--To allow military expenditures to exceed 1 percent of the gross national product in Japan will legally open the way for its reactionaries to step up arms buildup in an unbridled way and build a military power, says NODONG SINMUN Friday in an article headlined "'Jugglery' for Arms Buildup."

The author of the article says:

In his speech at the Diet on January 31, the top executive of the Japanese Government said the past 9 years' practice of restricting military expenditures within the limit of 1 percent of the GNP should be ended. He was strongly opposed and criticized then and there. And these days he played with the tongue as if he had no intention to increase military expenditures above 1 percent, saying "The government has kept the military expenditures within that limit."

It can be said that he played the "jugglery" at the Diet to see how the opposition parties and dissident forces in the Liberal Democratic Party would respond to him.

This shows the crafty moves of the Japanese reactionaries to dismantle the loathsome "barrier" of 1 percent limit of the military spendings.

At present the tempo of Japan's increase of military spendings is more than 2 times that of the NATO member nations except the United States. As a result, the Japanese "Self-defense Forces" come 5th in the Western world.

But the Japanese reactionaries are not content with this.

With the rapid increase of military expenses they are going to follow the road of building a military power and starting overseas expansion in real earnest.

CSO: 4100/258

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK ENVOY TO ETHIOPIA PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

SK211032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 21 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Feb (KCNA)--Sok Tae-uk, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to socialist Ethiopia, on 15 February presented his credentials to Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Ethiopia.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Mengistu expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Recollecting his impressions of Korean visit, he said his visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would always remain in his memory.

The party, government and people of Ethiopia, he declared, will firmly stand on the side of the Korean people in the struggle for accomplishing the cause of national reunification.

He pointed to the development of friendly relations between Ethiopia and Korea.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY OBSERVES GAMBIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

SK190032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2331 GMT 18 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 20th anniversary of the independence of Gambia.

The Gambian people have made big successes in their endeavours for consolidating national independence and building the national economy and culture since their independence, the author of the article says, and continues:

Our people congratulate the Gambian people on their successes in building a new life.

Pursuing a non-aligned policy the Gambian government opposes colonialism and racism and develops friendly and cooperative relations with various countries of the world.

The Korean people believe that the friendship and cooperation between our two peoples will grow stronger in the future.

Our people wish them greater success in the struggle for building a new, prosperous Gambia.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EQUATORIAL GUINEA PRESIDENT RECEIVES DPRK ENVOY

SK201011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Feb (KCNA)--Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, met Korean ambassador to his country Kang Son-yong on 13 February.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to President Obiang Nguema Mbasogo.

President Obiang Mguema Mbasogo expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey warm greetings of his government and people to President Kim Il-song.

Extending support to the proposal for a peaceful reunification of Korea put forward by the respected great President His Excellency Kim Il-song, he reaffirmed full support of the Equatorial Guinean government to the Korean people's cause of national liberation.

The Equatorial Guinean government, he stressed, will always stand on the side of the non-aligned movement.

The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MEETING COMMEMORATES GUYANESE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

SK240852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 24 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang. 24 Feb (KCNA)--A meeting was held at the Chollima House of Culture on 23 February to mark the 15th anniversary of the proclamation of the cooperative Republic of Guyana.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of Guyanese President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham.

The meeting was attended by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korea-Guyana Friendship Association, and other officials concerned and working people in the city.

Han Ik-su, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, made a speech at the meeting.

The meeting adopted a letter to President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham.

At the end of the meeting the attendants saw the documentary film "Korean Visit of Comrade Linden Frobes Sampson Burnham, President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana".

CSO: 4100/241

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF SURINAME REVOLUTION

SK251047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 25 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN Monday carries an editorial article on the 5th anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Suriname.

The article says:

The people of Suriname have striven to clear away the consequences of the colonial rule and build a new life over the past 5 years since the victory of the revolution.

The February 25 Movement, a socio-political mass organization, was formed to inspire them in their endeavors for a new life.

The imperialists who hate the democratic development of Surinam as a thorn in their flesh scheme to destroy the revolution in its cradle.

Her people are defending the country's independence and sovereignty and building a new society with sharp eyes on the enemy's maneuvers.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korean and Suriname have developed to a new, higher stage since the opening of diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level between them in October 1982.

The Korean people will do their utmost as ever to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the people of Suriname.

They wish the latter greater success in their future endeavors to defend the revolution, achieve the country's stability and build a new society.

CSO: 4100/258



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA CARRIES REVIEW OF 23 FEB DPRK PRESS

SK230427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 23 Feb 85

["Press Review"--KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today carry a message of greetings President Kim Il-song sent to Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

Appearing in NODONG SINMUN is a solidarity message to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from the Central Committee of the Socialist Left Party of Norway.

The paper carries a story about the deep care shown by Comrade Kim Chong-suk, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, for children's corps members in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

MINJU CHOSON dedicates an article to the 20th anniversary of the publication of the classic work of the great leader President Kim Il-song "On Improving Higher Education".

NODONG SINMUN prints an article titled "Our Elections are Auspicious Work in Which the Masses Exercise Their Political Rights" on the threshold of the elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies scheduled for 24 February and news that the working people throughout the country are filled with the resolve to build our revolutionary power as firm as a rock.

It informs the readers that the documentary film "Visit to the Soviet Union by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song at Head of a Party and State Delegation" was screened at the DPRK consulate general in Nakhodka, the Soviet Union, and the Hungarian television screened pictures of President Kim Il-song visiting Hungary.

Papers convey news that foreign mass media gave publicity to a report of the Central Statistical Board of the DPRK on the fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Seen in papers is news that DPRK players gave a good account of themselves at the international "friendship" junior badminton tournament of socialist countries.

NODONG SINMUN informs the readers that the Youth Federation of Movement for Democratization in South Korea made public a statement demanding the resignation of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and the Soviet paper PRAVDA exposed the reactionary nature of the cabinet reshuffle in South Korea.

NODONG SINMUN comes out with a commentary denouncing the South Korean fascist clique's suppression of the campus and MINJU CHOSON a commentary denouncing the trait Chon Tu-hwan for having incited the consciousness of anti-communist confrontation on 20 February.

NODONG SINMUN runs an article denouncing the "Team Spirit 85" war rehearsal and echoes voices of the world public circles denouncing the rehearsal.

It dedicates an article to the 67th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet army.

Papers observe the 15th anniversary of the proclamation of the cooperative Republic of Guyana.

According to papers, a consultative meeting of presidents of parliamentary groups of socialist countries was held in Berlin, a meeting marking the 67th anniversary of the Soviet army founding was held in Moscow and an international meeting of delegates of the Afro-Asian solidarity movement was held in Algeria.

NODONG SINMUN reports that GDR and Czechoslovak papers denounced the U.S. space weapon development plan and an anti-war peace organisation of Japan denounced the Japanese government for following the U.S. nuclear strategy.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA CARRIES REVIEW OF 20 FEB DPRK PRESS

SK200417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 20 Feb 85

["Press Review"--KCNA Headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries a report that the Soviet and Yugoslav papers gave publicity to the answers of the great leader President Kim Il-song to questions raised by the director and editor-in-chief of the review of the international affairs of Yugoslavia.

The daily informs the readers that President Kim Il-song received reply messages from foreign heads of state and gives an account of a seminar held in Mali on his speech made at a banquet arranged in honour of the delegation of the Portuguese Communist Party.

Conveyed in the paper are words of South Korean people expressing ardent reverence for respected President Kim Il-song.

It editorially calls for vigorously waging a movement for creating new norms and new records.

In an aditorial MINJU CHOSON calls for continuing advance in the same spirit as displayed in fulfilling the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Papers report that Seoul University students waged a powerful struggle to check the "Democratic Justice Party" from seizing power again.

Seen in NODONG SINMUN is a report that propaganda for the elections of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies scheduled for 24 February is going on briskly throughout the country.

NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON come out with articles under the respective titles "Modelling the Whole Society on the Chuche Idea is a Great Revolution Towards Communism" and "The People's Power is a Political Weapon Serving the Working Masses."

Figuring large in dailies are reports about vigorous endeavours made by the working people in various domains of the national economy to greet the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the party's founding with great

successes in labour. Seen there is news that new land has been obtained on a large scale to be brought under cultivation in Ryanggang Province and over 1 million ton large dynamiting was held one after another at the Musan Mine.

Papers run commentaries denouncing the "cabinet reshuffle" by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan for long-term office.

This "shake-up" farce was exposed by TASS, says NODONG SINMUN.

An article of MINJU CHOSON denounces the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises being staged in South Korea as dangerous war moves seeking the northward invasion.

NODONG SINMUN reports that the president of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea called for democratization of society and a South Korean opposition figure held that the "elections" in South Korea were plainly fraudulent ones involving voting by proxy and other irregularities.

Carried in papers is a report that a U.S. Congressman urged the Reagan Administration to openly criticise the suppressive policy of the South Korean "government".

NODONG SINMUN prints news that a South Korean puppet army soldier came over to the northern half of the DPRK and carries the third installment of notes "Returning to the Embrace of the Fatherland" by No Yong-sop who came over to the DPRK.

Seen in papers is news that Todor Zhivkov referred to the prospect for the country's scientific and technical development and the Indian prime minister called for a movement against nuclear weapons.

NODONG SINMUN informs the readers that the Zimbabwean president denounced the apartheid policy of the South African racist clique, the New Zealand prime minister declared that his country would reject any economic retaliation of the United States, a summit meeting of West African countries was held for increased production of food and the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation denounced the U.S. policy of aggression on the Indian Ocean and Gulfs area.

The paper introduces successes of labour registered by the working people of Hungary, Yugoslavia and China.

A short commentary of the paper denounces the poppycock of Israeli prime minister Peres that Israel is a "protector" not an occupier of southern Lebanon.

CSO: 4100/241

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS WRITE ON ANNIVERSARY OF BUDAPEST LIBERATION

SK131255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 13 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Feb. (KCNA)--Papers here Wednesday carry editorial articles on the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Budapest.

Noting that the liberation of Budapest was an event of a signal turn in the bloody struggle to accelerate the country's liberation from fascism, NODONG SINMUN today says:

All the successes achieved by the Hungarian people in socialist construction are attributable to the leadership of the Hungarian socialist workers' party headed by Comrade Janos Kadar and the creative efforts of the Hungarian people.

The Korean people are genuinely happy to hear about the successes of the Hungarian people.

Budapest is a meaningful place in the development of the friendly relations between the Korean and Hungarian peoples. Last year the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song paid his second visit to Hungary and had significant meetings in this city with respected Comrade Janos Kadar and other Hungarian party and state leaders and Budapest citizens.

Today, the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples are developing very favorably. The Korean people will make energetic efforts as ever to further strengthen and develop these relations.

We congratulate the Budapest citizens and fraternal Hungarian people on the 40th anniversary of liberation and wish the city greater prosperity.

CSO: 4100/241

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EMBASSY IN GDR MARKS KIM CHONG-IL'S BIRTHDAY

SK270203 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] On 18 February, the embassy of our country in the GDR arranged a banquet. Respectfully hung in front of the banquet hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Invited to the banquet were Comrade Horst Sindermann, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED], chairman of the People's Chamber, and vice chairman of the Council of State; Comrade Erich Muckenberger, vice chairman of the Council of State; Comrade Hand Reichelt, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; the director of the International Department of the party Central Committee; the minister for ore mining, metallurgy, and potash; the first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister for foreign affairs, and other personages concerned.

Ambassador to our country Pak Hyon-po and Comrade Horst Sindermann delivered speeches at the banquet. In his speech, Comrade Horst Sindermann stressed that, authorized by Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State, he extends warmest congratulations [kajang yolyolhan chukha] to the respected Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, on his birthday and sincerely wishes him good health for the Korean people's welfare and greater successes of the WPK.

He noted that all the comrades attending the banquet and the representatives of all parties and public organizations in the GDR, which are included in the national front, respect Comrade Kim Chong-il as an outstanding fighter who is struggling against war and imperialism and for peace and socialism and who is striving for the everlasting friendship between our two countries.

He said that the close friendly relations between our parties and two countries was vividly shown during Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to the GDR some time ago and that the people and leaders of the party and the state of the GDR highly appraised the successes of Comrade Kim Il-song's visit.

The attendants at the banquet toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, and to the good health and long life of the respected Comrade Erich Honecker.

CSO: 4110/104

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SARIWON RALLY MARKS HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION DAY

SK010422 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 1 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--A Sariwon meeting marking the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary was held on February 28 at the North Hwanghae provincial house of culture.

Hanging in the meeting hall were flags of the DPRK and the Hungarian People's Republic.

The meeting was attended by Han Chang-man, chairman of the North Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee, and other personages concerned and working people in the city.

Invited there were Janos Taraba, ambassador, and officials of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang.

In his speech at the meeting Mun Sang-yong, chairman of the Sariwon City People's Committee of North Hwanghae Province, noted that the liberation of Hungary from the hoke of fasdism was a historic event of weighty significance in the struggle of the Hungarian people to achieve the country's independence and build a new life free from exploitation and oppression. He referred to the successes made by the Hungarian people in the revolution and construction since their liberation.

He went on: All the victories and successes achieved in Hungary are results of the devoted struggle of the Hungarian people rallied around the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party headed by respected Comrade Janos Kadar.

He wished the Hungarian people greater success in their future struggle for consolidating the socialist system and building a developed socialist society.

Speaking next, Hungarian Ambassador Janos Taraba pointed in detail to the successes registered by the Hunarian people in the struggle for social progress over the last 40 years since their liberation.

He pointed out that under the leadership of 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, and Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people fulfilled the Second Seven-Year Plan last year and are today vigorously accelerating socialist construction as ever.

The Hungarian Government and people wish the Korean people greater success in their future struggle for socialist construction and national reunification, he noted, and said:

The visit to Hungary by Comrade Kim Il-song and his talks with Comrade Janos Kadar last year made a great contribution to further strengthening and developing the cooperation and solidarity between the two countries.

In the future, too, we will make positive efforts to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples, he stated.

CSO: 4100/258



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GIFT TO PDRY PRESIDENT

SK220417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--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, made a gift of the documentary film "Goodwill Envoy of the Democratic Yemeni People" to 'Ali Nasier Muhammad, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen and chairman of the presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

Korean ambassador to Democratic Yemen Myong Chang-son conveyed the gift to chairman Ali Nasser Mohamed on 16 February.

The ambassador also conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to the chairman.

The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Recalling his Korean visit last year, he said he would always remember his historic meeting with President Kim Il-song and cordial hospitality accorded him during his visit.

He highly estimated the Korean people's efforts for national reunification and expressed firm solidarity with them in their struggle against the imperialists' moves to encroach upon the gains of the Korean revolution.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were the chairman of the Council of Ministers of Democratic Yemen and other officials.

CSO: 4100/241

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PDRY PAPER CARRIES ARTICLE ON TIES WITH DPRK

SK270848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 27 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--The Democratic Yemeni paper ARBATTASHARA OUKTOOBUR February 10 carried an article titled "Establishment of Diplomatic Relations With Korea" on the 17th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between our country and Democratic Yemen.

The paper printed a photograph of President Kim Il-song shaking hands with chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has turned into a developed socialist state under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the paper said.

Recalling that there were meetings and talks between President Kim Il-song and Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and the conclusion of a treaty of friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen last year, the paper stressed that they constituted a solid basis for the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties, governments and peoples.

The paper noted: Last year, the DPRK took important measures and made positive efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. But the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are further stepping up the war provocation maneuvers.

The paper held that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets must stop the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises and immediately respond to the tripartite talks proposal of the DPRK.

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## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

KIM CHONG-IL WORK IN NORWAY--Pyongyang, 20 Feb (KCNA)--"On Some Questions in Understanding the Juche Philosophy", a work 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 brought out in booklet on 8 February by the "C.M." Publishing House in Norway. The booklet in its preface says: Comrade Kim Chong-il's works are widely read among a great many politicians and scholars and people of broad strata in the world. This is explained by the profundity and truth of their contents and their great theoretical and practical significance. Comrade Kim Chong-il in this work gives a perfect answer as to the difference between the chuche philosophy and human philosophy and a profound analysis of the fundamental features and content of the chuche philosophy and its originality and socio-historic position. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 20 Feb 85 SK]

OVERSEAS KOREANS CITED ON KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--Overseas compatriots express their deepest reverence for dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, overflowing with boundless pride and honour of holding him in high esteem as the successor to the cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Choe Tok-sin, chairman of the Paedal National Society, said: It is an important matter decisive of the rise and fall of the nation how to carry forward the intention of President Kim Il-song. The dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il is a peerless great man with perfect grasps of idea and theory and outstanding leadership ability and a sagacious and tender-hearted great man with extensive knowledge and noble virtues. We are assured of the future of the nation and optimistic of the prospect. Kim In-kil, a Korean resident in Los Angeles, told another compatriot: Today the northern half of our homeland enjoys so high dignity and fame all over the world. Because it holds in high esteem respected President Kim Il-song and the sagacious leader Mr Kim Chong-il. ASIA-AMERICA NEWS, a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States, said that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il regards it as the first target of the country to establish chuche. It carried photo-illustrated articles about his energetic guidance of the revolution and construction. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 22 Feb 85 SK]

KIM CHONG-IL'S WORK IN PORTUGAL--Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--"On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy", a work 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 brought out in booklet on

5 February by the Grafilinha Publishing House in Portugal. The preface of the booklet says: "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy", a work published by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on 2 April 1974, is a classic work which gives perfect answers to the questions of principle arising in studying the chuche philosophy. This historic work has further developed and enriched the chuche philosophy with new ideas and principles and brought into bolder relief its greatness and originality. Today this work evokes great support and sympathy in the world philosophical circles and among peoples of broad strata. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 23 Feb 85 SK]

KIM CHONG-IL'S WORK IN FOREIGN PAPERS--Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--"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, was carried by the Pakistani papers SURAT, MASHRIQ and TIJARAT, The Bangladesh paper CAPITAL NEWS and the Egyptian paper ARAB YOUTH in the period from 1 to 11 February. CAPITAL NEWS said in the preface: Dear His Excellency Kim Chong-il has further developed and enriched the immortal chuche idea founded by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader. In the classic treatise "On the Chuche Idea" he, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, gave a profound scientific and theoretical exposition of the philosophical principle of the juche idea in particular. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 24 Feb 85 SK]

WPK GROUP TO RWANDA--Pyongyang, 20 Feb (KCNA)--A delegation of the international affairs department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kil Chae-kyong, alternate member, and deputy director of a department, of the WPK Central Committee, left Pyongyang on 19 February by plane for a visit to Rwanda. It was seen off at the airport by Kwon Min-chun, deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2324 GMT 19 Feb 85 SK]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA--Pyongyang 21 Feb (KCNA)--The DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Czechoslovakia was appointed. Kim Kwang-sop was appointed as the ambassador, according to a decree of the central people's committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2319 GMT 20 Feb 85 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO SINGAPORE--Pyongyang, 19 Feb (KCNA)--Kang Tal-son, Korean ambassador to Singapore, on 12 February paid a farewell call on Chengara Veetil Devan Nair, president of Singapore. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to President Chengara Veetil Devan Nair. Chengara expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey the warm greetings he was extending to President Kim Il-song on behalf of the government and people of Singapore. He stressed the need to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 19 Feb 85 SK]

GREETINGS TO GUYANESE PREMIER--Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Prime Minister H. Desmond Hoyte on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the proclamation of the cooperative Republic of Guyana. The message said that since the proclamation of the republic the Guyanese people have energetically struggled to defend the sovereignty and dignity of the country and build a new prosperous society, changing the looks of the country. It expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Guyana will grow stronger and develop in the future in many fields. Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to his Guyanese counterpart Rashleigh Esmond Jackson. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2338 GMT 22 Feb 85 SK]

KIM IL-SONG HUNGARIAN VISIT VIEWED--Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--Scenes of the Hungarian visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song last June were televised in Hungary on 31 January. Screening the scenes of President Kim Il-song shaking hands with the Hungarian party and state leaders and talking with Comrade Janos Kadar, the television said: The leaders of Hungary and Korea building socialism under different conditions discussed the question of further developing the friendly relations between the two countries. Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to our country is of great significance for the development of the economic relations between two countries, too. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 22 Feb 85 SK]

ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT MEETS DPRK ENVOY--Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--Zambian President Kenneth David Kaunda who was visiting Denmark met Korean ambassador to Denmark Tak Kwan-chol in Copenhagen on 19 February. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to President Kenneth David Kaunda. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to transmit his sincere greetings to President Kim Il-song. He wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. He said President Kim Il-song is a sagacious man with tenderest heart and a great leader of the revolution in our era who gives strength and courage to everyone. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0840 GMT 24 Feb 85 SK]

DPRK ENVOY TO MOZAMBIQUE CREDENTIALS--Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Cha Myong-kuk, newly-appointed ambassador of our country to Mozambique, presented his credentials to Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel, on 21 February. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Samora Moises Machel. The Mozambican president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt warm greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il. Pointing to the DPRK's cooperation with Mozambique, he said this is an excellent example in realizing South-South cooperation. He hailed the heroic endeavours the Korean people are making under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea. Mozambique, he declared, supports the proposals put forward by the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. He sincerely wished President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 25 Feb 85 SK]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 20 Feb (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 19 February met and had a talk with K. C. Lalvunga, Indian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, when he paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2317 GMT 19 Feb 85 SK]

ST. LUCIA PRIME MINISTER CABLED--Pyongyang, 21 Feb (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings on 21 February to John George Melvin Compton, prime minister of St. Lucia. The message reads: On the 6th anniversary of the independence of St. Lucia, I warmly congratulate your excellency and the government and people of St. Lucia. Convinced that the friendly relationship between our two countries will further develop, I take this opportunity to wish you and your people greater successes in the work for the country's prosperity. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 21 Feb 85 SK]

ST LUCIA INDEPENDENCE DAY--Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--Dailies here today observe the sixth anniversary of the independence of St Lucia. The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says: The St Lucian people who have achieved national independence are confronted with the tasks of liquidating the consequences of the colonial rule, developing economy and culture and building a new life. Over the past 6 years they have achieved a series of successes in their endeavors to carry out the tasks. Although Korea and St Lucia are separated from each other by a long distance geographically, the peoples of the two countries are linked with each other by the bonds of friendship. The establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries in September 1979 was an important occasion in deepening understanding and developing the friendly relations between the two peoples. The Korean people congratulate the St Lucian people on the sixth anniversary of the independence of their country and wish them greater success in their future struggle for building a new life. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 22 Feb 85 SK]

DANISH SOUND-MEASURING GAUGES EXHIBITION--Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--A sound-measuring gauges exhibition of the Bruel and Kjaer Company in Denmark opened on February 25 at the People's Palace of Culture. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2335 GMT 26 Feb 85 SK]

SOVIET DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--A general education delegation of the USSR headed by V. Barilnikov, first vice-minister of education of the Uzbekistan Soviet Socialist Republic, and a USSR state circus delegation headed by V. Karizhski arrived here on February 25. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 26 Feb 85 SK]

DPRK WOMEN'S DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--A Women's Union delegation of our country headed by Kim Sin-suk and another Women's Union delegation of our country headed by Kim In-suk left here on February 26 respectively for Romania and Cuba. A delegation of researchers of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea headed by Yusei Takara, researcher of the Iiji and professor of Okinawa University, Japan, arrived in Pyongyang and the UN children's fund delegation headed by Kunio Waki, deputy director of the East Asian office of the UN children's fund, left here yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 27 Feb 85 SK]

DPRK-GUYANA MEETING--Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--An annual meeting of the Guyana-Korea Friendship Association was held on February 11. In his report at the meeting, the chairman of the association summed up the work conducted by the association last year and outlined the work to be done this year. He said grand rallies would be held this year to celebrate the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Thomas Sandiford was reelected chairman of the association. Korean films were screened at the end of the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 25 Feb 85 SK]

DPRK-BURUNDI MEETING--Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The Burundi-Korea Friendship Association and the Burundi committee for support to the reunification of Korea held a joint meeting on February 14. The chairmen of the two organizations made reports to be followed by speeches. The reporters reviewed the work done by the organizations last year for the development of friendly relations with the Korean people and outlined the work to be done this year. The reporters and speakers pointed out that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets were staging large-scale "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises despite the sincere efforts of the DPRK to ease the tension on the Korean peninsula and solve the question of national reunification through dialogue between North and South Korea. They bitterly denounced this war game. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 25 Feb 85 SK]

BUDDHISTS DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--The delegation of the Korean Buddhists Federation headed by Pak Tae-ho, chairman of its Central Committee, returned home on February 22 from its visit to the Soviet Union. Richard M. Akwai, president of the International Civil Service Commission of the United Nations, left here on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 23 Feb 85 SK]

SURINAME REVOLUTION DAY COMMEMORATED--Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--A meeting observing the fifth anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Surinam was held at the Chollima House of Culture on February 25. The meeting was attended by Han Ik-su, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korea-Latin American and Caribbean Region Friendship Association, and other personages concerned and working people in the city. A speech was made at the meeting. A letter to His Excellency Desi Bouterse, leader of the Surinam revolution, commander-in-chief of the national armed forces and chairman of the 24th February Movement of the Republic of Surinam, was adopted at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 26 Feb 85 SK]

GDR ARMY FOUNDING DAY--Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--A soldiers' meeting was held on February 25 at a unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Song In-hak belongs on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the National People's Army of the German Democratic Republic. The meeting was attended by soldiers of the unit and Franz Schwarz, military attache of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 26 Feb 85 SK]

SAN MARINO SOCIALIST PARTY GREETED--Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on February 21 to Remy Giacomini and Giordano Reffi upon their respective election as president and general secretary of the Socialist Party of San Marino. The message says: The central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea congratulates you upon your election as president and general secretary at the recent election of your party leadership and wishes you new success in your future responsible work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2334 GMT 26 Feb 85 SK]

SAHARA ARAB REPUBLIC'S ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here Wednesday dedicate articles to the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic. The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says: Now, the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, under the leadership of President Mohamed Abdel Aziz, is fighting for the full independence of the country. A brisk work is under way in the liberated areas to strengthen the power bodies and boost production. Educational and health organs are operating there. The POLISARIO Front has advanced a series of positive proposals to settle the Western Sahara question peacefully on the principle of national self-determination, which have won international support. Today, the Saharan people are intensifying their just struggle to achieve national sovereignty all over the country under the leadership of the POLISARIO Front. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1932 GMT 27 Feb 85 SK]

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

CUBAN GOVERNMENT TRADE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 20 Feb (KCNA)--A Cuban government trade delegation headed by Jose de la Fuente Menender, vice-minister of foreign trade, arrived in Pyongyang on 19 February by plane. It was met at the airport by Cho Song-pom, vice-minister of foreign trade, and Ricardo Danza Sigas, Cuban ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 20 Feb 85 SK]

CUBAN TRADE DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--The Cuban government trade delegation headed by Jose de la Fuente Menender, vice-minister of foreign trade, left here for home yesterday. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-minister of Foreign Trade Cho Song-pom and Cuban Ambassador to Korea Ricardo Danza Sigas. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2314 GMT 21 Feb 85 SK]

RWANDAN IRRIGATION WORKS--Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana on February 20 went round the Bugarama irrigation setups under construction with the aid of our country. He was accompanied there by Yom Un-ok, Korean ambassador to Rwanda. While going round the site of the project, the president expressed satisfaction with its successful progress and asked the ambassador to convey his thanks to President Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 28 Feb 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/258

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

U.S. BEHIND S. AFRICAN THREAT AGAINST BOTSWANA

SK170938 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0926 GMT 17 Feb 85

[Text] Pyongyang 17 Feb (KCNA)--The South African foreign minister, mumbling about the "military base" of the South African liberation fighters, threatened that a "proper military step" would be taken against Botswana.

Denouncing this as a grave blackmail, the author of a NODONG SINMUN commentary 17 February says:

The open threat and blackmail of the South African racists is a grave threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Botswana, a non-aligned nation, and a criminal act for wrecking peace and security in this region.

The slander hurled by the Botha clique at Botswana does not hold water. There is no base of the African National Congress of South Africa in Botswana. The whole world knows that it is mainly active in South Africa.

Yet the South African racists threaten an attack on another country, carrying on a false propaganda distorting facts. A sinister aim is hidden in it.

The Botha clique seeks to cow Botswana at any cost into complying with its demand and, furthermore, venture a military interference. This shows how high-handed the South African racists have become.

It is entirely with the back-stage support and manipulation of the United States that the Botha clique is getting more arrogant.

We sharply denounce the grave criminal act of the youth African racists and express firm support and solidarity for the must struggle of the people of the frontline states including Botswana for the complete liberation and sovereignty of Africa.

CSO: 4100/241

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