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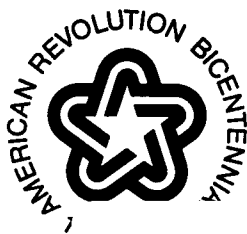
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A S I A

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

No. 503

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PAK CLIQUE ISOLATED DUE TO DISCORD, FACTIONAL STRIFE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1602 GMT 30 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 30 December (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

"Political chaos and unrest are steadily growing in South Korea and the contradictions and conflicts within the military circles are sharpening to an astonishing degree."

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are now facing a serious crisis, standing extremely isolated and repudiated within and without.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, traitors, have been thrown into this crisis by the stubborn struggle of the popular masses against them. It has become more uncontrollable due to the contradictions, discord and factional strife within the puppet reactionary ruling quarters.

The ever-deepening crisis of the puppet military and fascist dictatorship is a due outcome of the "revitalized" fascist dictatorial system of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique bent on treacheries.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's most tyrannical and brutal fascist terror rule has not only triggered off a strong resistance of the South Korean people but also fell into discredit of puppet ruling circles.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's present serious crisis and thorough isolation found a vivid manifestation in the fact that even those who sympathized with and followed the gangsters' colonial military fascist rule are rising up against them one after another and there are even those who, refusing to serve them, seek an asylum in foreign countries, form organizations opposed to them and wage struggles for destroying the "revitalized" dictatorship.

Those hating the brutal fascist dictatorship of the traitorous Pak Chong-hui clique are forming anti-"revitalization" organizations in the United States,

Japan, Canada and other regions. There are also military organizations made up of such figures as one-time "chief of staff," "divisional commander" and "army corps commander" of the puppet army.

Yi Yong-un, former chief of navy staff of the South Korean puppet army, an exile in the United States, in a statement made public at a recent press conference held in Tokyo said:

"I make public this statement against the Pak Chong-hui regime, firstly, because Pak Chong-hui, indifferent to the hard living conditions of the people, in only strengthening the dictatorship to maintain his regime; secondly, because Pak Chong-hui and his ilk, always talking about "threat from the north," are using this as a pretext for their repression of the people; and, thirdly, because the Japanese government is patronizing the Pak Chong-hui regime totally forsaken by the people and working hard to impose new calamities upon the two nations."

Yim Chang-yong, former observer of the puppet government at the United Nations and chairman of the "Association of South Korean Residents in the United States for Democracy" in articles contributed to the U.S. paper THE EVENING NEWS and a newspaper published by South Korean residents in the U.S. denounced the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique for having violated human rights and brutally suppressed and murdered patriots and guiltless people, even Korean students from abroad studying in South Korea, for 15 years, especially in recent 3 years [passage as received], and sharply castigated their treacherous scheme to keep the country divided into two parts permanently.

Yi Chae-hyon, former chief of information of the puppet embassy in Washington and an exile in the U.S., stated: It leaves no doubt that "South Korea has been completely reduced to a police state." I, in an open statement, censured the Pak dictatorship and sought a political asylum in the United States because I could not serve any longer for the brutal military fascist dictatorship of traitor Pak Chong-hui," he added.

Choe Hong-hui, who was one-time major general of the reserve ground force of Korea and is now struggling against the puppet clique in the United States and Canada issued a statement entitled "The Pak Chong-hui Regime Should Resign."

He called for "joining efforts to throw overboard traitor to the nation Pak Chong-hui at the earliest possible date."

Many other personages who once served the puppet regime are exiling themselves in foreign countries and indicting the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's treacherous and anti-popular crimes to the world.

For their international bribery scandal that has been brought to daylight recently the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are bitterly denounced and censured by public opinion at home and abroad. This has rendered them more thoroughly isolated from within and without.

The asylum sought in the U.S. by Kim Sang-kun, "councillor" of the puppet embassy in Washington, who executed the "bribing operation" of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique in the United States was another telling blow at the gangsters.

Facts glaringly prove that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's thrice-curbed treacherous, anti-national fascist crimes are provoking strong grievances and antipathy even among those in the puppet ruling quarters and throwing the puppet ruling machine into utter chaos and aggravating their crisis to an uncontrollable pitch.

CSO: 4920

S. KOREANS IN JAPAN PROTEST PAK CLIQUE'S REPRESSION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 4 Jan 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 4 January (KCNA)--The "Committee of South Koreans in Japan for Solidarity with the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" on 29 December last year issued a protest statement denouncing the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, human butchers, for inflicting capital punishment and heavy penalties upon South Korean democratic figures and Korean students from Japan studying in South Korea, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The statement bitterly denounced the murderous acts of the Pak Chong-hui fascist bandits against patriotic democratic figures and Korean students from Japan, saying that they pursued the vicious aim of realizing their long-term office.

The murderous acts against patriotic students and democratic figures are a reflection of the unprecedented crisis of the puppet regime, the statement said.

It stressed that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique must look straight at the direction of the development of the national history and the present situation, release at once all the political prisoners and step down from the "power."

The statement called upon compatriots at home and abroad to turn out as one to the struggle for sweeping away with united might the Pak Chong-hui puppet regime in South Korea.

CSO: 4920

KIM IL-SONG ATTENDS NEW YEAR MEETING OF PYONGYANG CHILDREN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0922 GMT 1 Jan 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 1 January (KCNA)--A grand meeting of students and children in Pyongyang for celebrating the new year's day was held on the eve of the new year at the Pyongyang indoor stadium in the presence of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people.

The stadium was beautifully decorated in festive attire.

Hung on the front wall of the stadium were a big streamer reading "May the Great Leader Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health" and a huge picture of historic Mangyongdae where the great sun of our nation rose. And set up there were a beautiful floral arch and evergreen pine trees.

Put with due respect in the entrance-hall was a picture of the great leader standing on Mt Paekdu-san, the holy mountain of revolution, commanding a bird's-eye view of the beautiful mountains and rivers of the fatherland.

When Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, arrived at the stadium, stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!" burst forth.

The students and children, dancing for joy and raising enthusiastic cheers, extended the highest glory and deepest thanks to the great leader who has brought them today's emotion and joy.

Lovely children, carrying the unanimous feelings of the students and children and people throughout the country who reverentially wish the great leader good health and a long life on the new year, courteously made new year's salute to the father marshal, tied a red neckerchief around his neck and presented fragrant bouquets to him.

The great leader patted students and children on the head, waved to them with a benign smile on his face in acknowledgment of the enthusiastic cheers and stepped into the indoor stadium, taking children by the hand.

The indoor stadium was beautifully decorated to meet the great leader.

Attending the meeting together with students, children and working people in the city were members and alternate members of the political committee of the Central Committee of the party, secretaries of the Central Committee of the party, vice-premiers of the administration council, department directors of the Central Committee of the party, chairmen of the committees and ministers of the administration council, responsible functionaries of political parties and public organizations, generals of the Korean people's army and responsible men of science, education, culture, art, public health and the press.

Present there was the home-visiting group of Korean sportsmen from Japan headed by Paek Chong-kil, section chief of the planning department of the central standing committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Diplomatic envoys of foreign countries and foreign guests in our country were invited to the meeting.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song appeared in the box to the strains of the welcome music, the entire students, children and audience enthusiastically welcomed the great leader with the stormy cheers of "manse" (hurrah) and a thunderous applause.

Lovely children presented a floral basket to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and courteously extended new year's greetings to the father marshal, reverently wishing him good health and a long life.

The performance began with a paeon "New year's greetings to the respected and beloved father Marshal Kim Il-song," which students and children in Pyongyang prepared, wishing the great leader good health and a long life on the occasion of the new year. Then, colorful numbers were put on the stage.

In their performance the students and children impressively showed the happy life of the children who, inheriting the glorious revolutionary traditions established by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, are firmly preparing themselves as revolutionary soldiers infinitely loyal to the party and the revolution and as socialist and communist builders with rich knowledge, high morality and strong physique amid the warm love of the great leader and the successes which our people have recorded in socialist construction by racing ahead like the wind under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, holding high the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The performance closed with the song and dance "may the father marshal enjoy a long life in good health." The performers, representing the greatest desire of the entire students and children, sang and danced reverentially wishing the great leader good health and a long life and making a pledge of intense loyalty.

When the performance was over, the prolonged and stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!" burst out again in the stadium.

Congratulating the students and children upon their successful performance, the great leader raised high his hand and waved to the performers and audience in acknowledgment of their enthusiastic cheers.

CSO: 4920

KIM IL-SONG ATTENDS ART TROUPE'S PERFORMANCE 1 JAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 2 Jan 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 2 January (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, appreciated the song and dance tale "The Song of the Paradise" newly created by the artists of the Mansudae art troupe at the Mansudae Art Theatre on 1 January.

Honored to see the performance together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were members and alternate members of the political committee and secretaries of the party Central Committee, vice-premiers of the administration council, department directors of the party Central Committee, chairmen of the committees and ministers of the administration council, responsible functionaries of various political parties and public organizations and Pyongyang municipal party and power organs, generals of the Korean people's army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art, public health and the press and working people in the city.

On the new year's day the whole country is immensely stirred and excited by the great leader's new year address calling the whole party, the whole country and the entire people to win fresh victory and the entire working people, greatly proud of having reaped the richest-ever harvest and achieved such historic victory as completely fulfilling the six-year plan as a whole last year by vigorously waging the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, renew their unshakable determination to creditably carry out the programmatic tasks set forth by the great leader in his new year address. Boundless were the emotion and joy of the artists and the audience who were honored to appreciate the premiere in the presence of the great leader at the Mansudae Art Theatre, a new theatre towering high in its grand style.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song appeared in the box to the strains of the welcome music, the audience broke into prolonged, stormy applause and cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!"

The song and dance tale "The Song of the Paradise" gives a graceful artistic portrayal of the stirring realities of socialism in which edifices to be

handed down through all posterity have sprung up everywhere, everyone sings of happiness and enjoys an independent and creative labor and the undisputed superiority of the socialist system of our country. It sings the praises of the great benevolence of the great leader who has built on this land the people's paradise and of our people's unbounded thanks and allegiance to the respected and beloved leader.

The song and dance tale signifies a new development of the revolutionary and popular music and dance art for it represents a combined art of a unique form which our artists have newly created in the sphere of stage art by embodying the immortal chuche idea.

The song and dance tale concentrically showing the true features of the chuche art beautifully flowering under the wise leadership of the glorious party was highly acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

When the performance was over, stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" again burst out, rocking the theatre.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song spoke highly of the art presentation and congratulated the artists on their successful performance.

The whole audience and the entire artists wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader, confirming their firm resolution to fight staunchly for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche following the glorious party, holding in high esteem till the end of the sun and the moon the great leader who has brought our people the new era of the biggest grandeur and prosperity of the nation, and creditably implement the programmatic tasks set forth by the respected and beloved leader in his new year address for this year.

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' SCORES SELLING OF MANPOWER, ORPHANS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 4 Jan 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 4 January (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 3 January came out with an article exposing and denouncing the criminal selling of compatriots by the Pak Chong-hui traitor clique who are prolonging their dirty life by betraying the country and the nation.

The article said:

Early last year the Pak Chong-hui traitor clique worked out an "Emigration Plan" to sell off more than 50,000 people and a "Manpower Export Plan" to trade away scores of thousands of people and have since run about with bloodshot eyes to "collect people" for sale. In the first half of last year, they sold off to foreign marauders upwards of 41,000 South Korean people under the label of "manpower export" alone.

This well indicates how feverishly the gangsters are working to obtain more political fund and money for the upkeep of the fascist rule and line their own pockets by selling away a great number of South Korean people abroad.

Noting that the villains are getting more feverish each year in human traffic at the sacrifice of compatriots, the article went on:

The yearly number of "emigrants" sold off abroad is sharply increasing. It jumped from 387 in 1962 to above 41,000 in 1974, or more than 100 times.

After declaring the sale of compatriots their "policy" the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique had traded off more than 211,000 South Korean people as "emigrants" and over 105,000 under the cloak of "manpower export" to more than 50 countries by 1975.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, an old hand at human traffic, sell off even infants to marauders of far-off countries under the name of "adopted son" or "adopted daughter." The number of those infants came somewhere above 31,000 over the last 10 odd years, which brought a sizable sum of more than \$72,900,000 to the puppets.

As if it were not enough, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique again worked out a human traffic plan dubbed "Ten-Year Emigration Plan," openly blaring that they would bring the scale of "emigration" and "manpower export" up to one million men in the near future.

The article branded the Pak Chong-hui fascist gang as a pack of most vicious traitors who take it as a means of existence and lifelong job to sell off fellow countrymen, the most truculent and heinous murderous group and modern slave dealers who stoop to any infamy for money-making.

It continued:

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the traitors for all ages, advertise that "emigration" and "manpower export" are "relief measures for the sufferers" from "overpopulation" and those going abroad "will make fortunes at a stroke" in an attempt to cover up the criminal nature of their selling off compatriots and fool the people and public opinion at home and abroad.

This, however, vividly reveals the crafty and vicious nature of the scoundrels who beat one on the back and caress his chin.

In auctioning off fellow countrymen abroad, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique seek to obtain funds for satisfying their wanton desire for long-term office through the massive sale of people going in rags and hunger under their antipopular misrule and tyranny. This is especially designed to divert elsewhere the spirit of resistance roused by grievances and discontent in dire destitution and expel abroad those forces standing in the way of their treacheries and thereby escape the upcoming catastrophic crisis.

The article said:

As long as the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's fascist rule is left intact, the South Korean people can neither banish the grief of a ruined nation nor win the right to live a worthy life.

The South Korean people must pungently expose and denounce and resolutely frustrate the criminal "emigration," "manpower export" and orphan "export" of the Pak Chong-hui traitor clique, the modern slave dealers, and oust the truculent traitors from "power."

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS KIM IL-SONG'S NEW YEAR ADDRESS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550 GMT 3 Jan 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 3 January (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 2 January editorially called for making a new progress and winning a new, greater victory in the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche by making an allout march with the red banner of the three revolutions, ideologically technical and cultural, under the guidance of the glorious party, upholding the new year address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for this year.

The editorial says that the new year address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a proud record of the great victory won by our people through their heroic struggle last year, a bright blueprint indicating the road for further consolidating the economic foundations of the country and bringing about a new upsurge and a militant program vigorously arousing our people to the struggle for accelerating socialist construction and promoting national reunification.

Last year was a year in which our people won a great victory in socialist construction by making a vigorous advance, boldly surmounting the difficulties facing them under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader and a year in which they firmly defended the socialist fatherland and brilliantly displayed the dignity and might of chuche Korea.

Last year our people won a proud victory of completely carrying out the tasks of the six-year plan in all fields of the national economy by effecting a constant upsurge in production and construction through the vigorous revolutionary advance of the speed battle under the uplifted red banner of the three revolutions, the editorial says, and goes on:

With this great victory in the overall and complete fulfillment of the tasks of the six-year plan, we captured another high peak on the road to socialism and communism and acquired a firm guarantee for further consolidating, as firm as a rock, the revolutionary base of the northern half of the republic and accelerating the cause of national reunification.

The editorial notes that last year our people decisively checked and frustrated the reckless new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, firmly defended the socialist fatherland and displayed the dignity and honor of the fatherland.

The editorial continues:

At the crucial moment when we were standing at the crossroads of war and peace, the whole party, whole army and entire people rallied ever closer around the great leader, drove back the madcap war provocation maneuvers of the enemies with a decisive counterblow and thus widely demonstrated to the whole world the invincible might and revolutionary spirit of our people and clearly proved once again the justice of the invariable peace-loving policy of our party and the government of the republic.

Last year's priceless success, incomparable to anything, is that the unity and cohesion of our people rallied close around the great leader was further strengthened through the arduous struggle for tiding over difficulties.

The editorial stresses:

The course of the struggle last year was a powerful demonstration of the solidity and might of the unity and cohesion of our revolutionary ranks in ideology and purpose which had already been cemented by our party and vividly proved once again that the defense and constant strengthening of this unity and cohesion was the fundamental guarantee for getting over any trial and winning one victory after another.

The editorial stresses that the great victory and successes in all fields of the revolution and construction last year are shining fruits of the outstanding and tested leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who puts forth the most scientific policies of struggle and leads our people constantly to a new victory with his untiring energetic activities.

Referring to the heavy yet honorable tasks to accelerate socialist construction at faster pace and give powerful spurs to the cause of national reunification which were put forward by the great leader in the new year address for this year, the editorial says:

Defining this year as a year of readjustment in the new year address, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song said about its main tasks:

"This year we should make thoroughgoing preparations to attain the high peaks of a new long-term plan in all domains of the national economy while launching great efforts to ease the strain on transportation and to keep the mining industries well ahead of the processing industries. This is the principal task we should carry out in the year of readjustment."

The definition of this year as a year of readjustment by the great leader is a just measure which reflects the concrete situation of the economy of our country at the present juncture and the prospect of its development and the important requirements of the socialist economic law on guaranteeing an active balance between the different domains of the economy while pushing ahead with production and construction continuously at a fast pace.

The editorial refers in detail to the tasks arising in different fields of the national economy to successfully carry out the militant tasks of the year of readjustment now and accelerate socialist economic construction with added vigor and ways for their fulfillment.

In conclusion, the editorial lays stress on more vigorously waging the struggle to promote the cause of the country's reunification.

CSO: 4920

KCNA CITES RPR RADIO ON S. KOREANS' LOVE FOR KIM

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 5 Jan 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 5 January (KCNA)--The reverence of the South Korean people for the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, is growing deeper these days, handbills highly praising the great leader and calling for loyalty to him were recently pasted up on the walls of buildings in Suwon, Kyonggi Province, South Korea.

According to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification," the handbills said:

"Long live the great leader Kim Il-song:

"The great leader President Kim Il-song is not only the leader of our nation but the leader of the oppressed peoples of the world.

"Let us all be devotedly loyal to the great leader Kim Il-song!"

The handbills clearly reflect the unanimous aspiration of the South Korean people living and fighting dauntlessly, looking up to the great leader, the lodestar of national liberation, under the harsh tyranny and humiliation in South Korea where fascism prevails.

Many people who read the handbills that day introduced their content to many others, saying in an excited tone: "Someone reads our minds," "I feel warmth in my heart, I want to loudly shout 'long live the great leader Kim Il-song!' when the country is reunified under his leadership at an early date."

CSO: 4920

KOMDOK MINE DEVELOPS THREE-REVOLUTION MOVEMENT IN DPRK

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 29 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 29 December (KCNA)--One year has passed since the heroic miners of the Komdok Mine held high the torch of the Movement for Winning the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions under the revolutionary slogan "Let Us Meet the Requirements of Chuche in Ideology, Technique and Culture!"

Taking the lead in the grand onward movement under the red banner of three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural, they gained a shining success in their devoted struggle with ardent loyalty to the great leader and the Central Committee of the glorious party with the active help of three-revolution team members.

The respected and beloved leader comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

"The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are major revolutionary tasks confronting our party and people at the present time; and the successful carrying out of the three revolutions is precisely the decisive guarantee for victory in all work."

The mine honored with "order of Kim Il-song" and the titles of guard laureate and twice chollima, by giving definite priority to the ideological revolution, has made a great progress in training all miners to be loyal workers in whose vein runs only the pure blood of chuche type.

As a result, the monolithic ideological system of the party has been firmly established in the whole mine, where prevail the traits of holding the great leader in high esteem, making the ideas and teachings of the great leader their faith and creed and unconditionally carrying his teachings and party policies through to the end.

A signal success was also registered in the technical revolution.

Rising up in the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions, the workers of the Komdok Mine set it as the main tasks of the technical revolution to introduce large, modern and high-speed mining equipment and

carry ore by belt conveyers. Through their strivings to carry out these tasks, a long-distance pit belt conveyer line runs deep underground and transport pipes for carrying pulverized ores stretches up a mountain 800 meters above the sea level.

Now at the cutting faces of the mine large modern equipment has markedly increased and the general command of production there is done by high-frequency communication apparatus.

A big advance has been made in the cultural revolution, too.

Under the far-reaching plan of the great leader for intellectualizing whole society, hundreds of miners are enrolled in the higher educational system where they study while on the job. The Komdok Industrial College is situated in the center of the miners settlement and its branch is found in the loun pit of the mine 1,700 meters above the sea level.

Worker-students are yearly increasing at the mine.

A continued leap is being made in production with the successful promotion of the three revolutions.

The mine keeps capital tunneling 3 years ahead and preparatory tunneling 6 months ahead of the next processes and its average daily ore output is treble that last year.

With a history of hundreds of years behind it, the Komdok Mine is now in the heyday of youth.

Today it has been turned into a large promising nonferrous metal mine, which produces in less than 2 weeks what was produced in a whole year 30 years ago.

This shining success at the Komdok Mine is a demonstration of the great vitality of the movement for winning the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions initiated by the great leader and guided by the Central Committee of the party and a precious fruit of the loyalty of the workers and three-revolution team members there.

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' ARTICLE ON POLITICO-IDEOLOGICAL UNITY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 25 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 25 December (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 24 December carried an article headlined "The Socialist System of Our Country Is Solid Social System Based on the Politico-Ideological Unity of the Entire People."

The most essential and important aspect of the superiority of our socialist system is the strengthening of the politico-ideological unity of the entire people and the relationship of comradely cooperation, the article says. It quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as teaching:

"It is one of the essential advantages of the socialist system that the politico-ideological unity of the masses of the people is strengthened and the relationship of comradely cooperation between the working people develops day by day."

The article goes on:

The politico-ideological unity of the entire people makes it possible, above all, to markedly raise the role of the popular masses and give full play to their strength.

The popular masses, the direct performers of revolution and construction and makers of history, have the great strength to transform nature and society in a revolutionary way. But, the strength of the popular masses cannot be displayed of its own accord. It can be fully demonstrated only when the popular masses are united with one ideology and one purpose. Therefore, it is a fundamental question of revolution to strengthen the unity of the revolutionary ranks in all the stages of the revolutionary struggle of the working class.

The politico-ideological unity of the popular masses also makes it possible to successfully smash all the machinations of the foreign imperialist aggressors and class enemies to overthrow and destroy the socialist system.

The imperialists persist in the aggressive and subversive maneuvers and sabotages to overthrow and destroy the socialist system. Therefore, only when the entire people fight them with united strength, can they smash any imperialist armed forces of aggression and crafty subversive maneuvers.

Stressing that the politico-ideological unity and revolutionary cohesion of the whole party and the entire people rallied close around the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il-song have been firmly established under the socialist system of our country, the article says:

Our unity and cohesion are unity and cohesion of the highest level in ideological purity and firmness and steel-like, unbreakable unity and cohesion which have withstood the severe trials of the revolution. The politico-ideological unity of our people has a strong and eternal vitality because, first of all, the entire people are firmly united in ideology and purpose on the basis of absolute trust in and reverence for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and spotlessly clean and pure loyalty to him.

Today our people regard it as the greatest honor to hold in high esteem respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song peerless in the thousands of years history, as the sun of the nation and the great leader, and infinitely revere the great leader as the sunflower follows the sun. Our people who enjoy unbounded happiness and a worthwhile life under the loving care of the great leader are working and living, looking up to the August image of the respected and beloved leader at all times whether they have joy or difficulty and they entrust the destinies of themselves and the generations to come wholly to the great leader.

It is the unshakable revolutionary faith of our people to eternally glorify the precious political life on the glorious road of revolution for carrying the cause of chuche through to completion, holding the great leader in high esteem, the article stresses.

It goes on:

The politico-ideological unity of our people is an indestructible one achieved in ideology and purpose on the basis of the immortal chuche idea, the great guiding idea of our time.

As they take the great chuche idea as their unshakable faith, our people have vigorously advanced the revolution and construction, keeping the purity of the politico-ideological unity of the whole society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with a deep penetration into the urgent demand of the new era for a guiding idea, founded the great chuche idea, the banner of class liberation, national liberation and human liberation and, on its basis, propounded an encyclopedic revolutionary doctrine, strategy and tactics covering all fields and all domains of nature and society in the course of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities spanning half a century.

Through their grandiose struggle for independence, sovereignty and socialist construction our people were firmly convinced that they can win brilliant victory and enjoy boundless happiness only when they live and make revolution, guided by the chuche idea, and voluntarily embraced the chuche idea and united under its banner.

Today all our people are breathing as one the chuche idea of the great leader and have the firm conviction that apart from the chuche idea they can neither make revolution nor advance nor enjoy a happy life.

The unity and cohesion of our society based on this unshakable faith are a firm unity which no storm can shake and herein lies the solidness of our unity and cohesion.

Stressing that the politico-ideological unity of our people is a lofty revolutionary unity based on genuine revolutionary comradeship, the article says:

The lofty revolutionary trait of the revolutionary forerunners who did not hesitate to risk their lives for the sake of revolutionary comrades in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese struggle is fully displayed today among our working people.

They boundlessly love revolutionary comrades advancing shoulder to shoulder with them on the one road of loyalty. Well-informed men teach the less-informed and the advanced pull those lagging behind, waging a revolutionary struggle to carry out the far-reaching plan of the fatherly leader.

As the relationship between men has been firmly forged with warm revolutionary comradeship, our society is always overflowing with cheerful and vivacious spirits and all people are waging a fruitful struggle, full of hope and ardor.

It is the great pride and boundless glory of our nation that the historic desire of our people to realize the politico-ideological unity of the revolutionary ranks has been achieved on a high level in our glorious era steered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The steel-like unity and cohesion of our people, which were formed, consolidated and developed in the arduous struggle for carrying out the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader, are now being further cemented on the historic march for dyeing the whole society in the chuche idea, the article stresses in conclusion.

CSO: 4920

ABOUT JUMBE SENDS MESSAGE OF THANKS ON LEAVING DPRK

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 22 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 22 December (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the state of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Aboud Jumbe, first vice-president of the United Republic of Tanzania [URT] and head of the government delegation of the URT, leaving our country.

The message of thanks reads:

His Excellency,
Marshal Kim Il-song,
the great esteemed leader of the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea,
Pyongyang

As we leave your great country we cannot help feeling that our visit has not only fulfilled its mission of strengthening, enlarging and extending our already good relations and close cooperation but has also turned out to be a great revelation, education and inspiration beyond the power of words to express.

We have been greatly moved by the honor of having an enlightening audience with your excellency. Our discussions with the officials of your government were very friendly and satisfactory. We have learned a great deal from what we saw in the factories, farms, schools, theatres and exhibition halls and we were very much encouraged by your great achievement in the political, economic, cultural, social and all other aspects of life. These we deem are the direct results of chuche, your great leadership and personal guidance and the total involvement of all your people in the great work of socialist construction.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to thank your excellency and to inform you of our appreciation of the devotion of the workers party, the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in their

tremendous efforts to implement chuche in your socialist revolution through your wise leadership and personal guidance, we are sure that the same qualities that have always stood you in good stead shall not in the too distant future successfully resolve the question of South Korea so that the country is once again peacefully and democratically unified, we assure you of Tanzania's full support.

Yours sincerely,

Aboud Jumbe
First Vice-President
Head of Tanzania Friendship Delegation
to Korea

December 21, 1975.

CSO: 4920

KWP GREETES JAMAICAN PARTY ON ELECTION VICTORY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 24 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 24 December (KCNA)---The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on 22 December to the People's National Party of Jamaica upon the shining victory won by the party in the recent general elections in Jamaica.

The message said:

We extend warm congratulations to you and, through you, to the entire membership of your party and the working people of your country upon the shining victory in the general elections held recently in your country.

The success made by you in the elections is a hard blow at the imperialists and reactionaries and a vivid demonstration of the support and trust of the Jamaican working masses of broad sections to your party.

We take this opportunity to heartily wish you greater successes in the future struggle for the democratic and independent development of the country.

CSO: 4920

ANGOLA PRESIDENT RECEIVES KWP DELEGATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 25 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 25 December (KCNA)--Agostinho Neto, chairman of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement and president of the People's Republic of Angola, received on 13 December a delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Kim Sok-ki on visit to that country, according to a report.

Present on the occasion was Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge.

On the occasion the head of the delegation courteously conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to President Neto.

President Neto expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and said: "Please convey to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song my best wishes and greetings."

Recalling that he had the honor of being received by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song while visiting Korea, he said that he was greatly moved by the care and kindness of the great leader during the visit.

Noting that the precious support and aid rendered by the Workers Party of Korea to the Angolan Liberation Movement during the arduous revolutionary struggle were a great help to the country's liberation, he expressed deep satisfaction over this.

He also manifested full support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification and stressed that the Angolan people would do everything they could for Korea's reunification.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4920

CHONG-SUK ADDRESSES DPRK WOMEN'S GROUP ANNIVERSARY MEETING

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 26 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 26 December (KCNA)--Ho Chong-suk, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, made a report at the central report meeting commemorating the half centenary of the formation of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association personally founded by Kang Pan-sok, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and with his help.

The reporter said that the movement for the emancipation of women in our country had suffered many failures and gone through twists and turns till the first half of the 1920's due to the lack of leadership by an outstanding leader, but with President Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation, taking the glorious and brilliant road of revolution, shouldering the destinies of the country and the nation in those days, it entered a new road of independent development following the uplifted banner of the immortal chuche idea under the outstanding leadership of the great leader.

She said:

The great leader President Kim Il-song taught to the following effect:

An insult to the women's rights is an insult to whole human society and humanity. It is utterly unthinkable that the entire people live in happiness under the old social system. For the happiness of the entire people and the social emancipation of women, a new society must be built and the women be freed from the feudal fetters.

With his scientific insight into the position and role of the women in the social life and revolutionary struggle, the great leader advanced an impeccable idea on the emancipation of women and indicated with his originality its correct way, to begin with, at the stage of the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution.

From the first days after he took the road of revolution, the great leader regarded the emancipation of women as one of the fundamental problems of the social revolution and put forward the principle of closely combining the movement for it with the national and class liberation struggle.

This unique policy of the respected and beloved leader reflected the lofty intention and deep love of the fatherly leader to bring genuine freedom and liberation to them, taking close to heart more than anyone else the misfortunes and sufferings of the women of our country. It was the only just programmatic principle of the movement for the emancipation of women brightly lighting the road of the women.

Recalling that the respected and beloved leader advanced the preeminent principle of the formation of a *chuche*-based communist women's organization, the reporter said:

Under the guidance and assistance of the great leader, Kang Pan-sok, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter who devoted her all to the struggle for the liberation of the country and the social emancipation of women, formed the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, the first communist women's revolutionary organization in our country, on 26 December, 1926.

She went on:

The Anti-Japanese Women's Association was a truly *chuche*-type communist women's revolutionary organization, the first of its kind in our country, and with its birth began the Korean Communist Women's Movement and the glorious roots of the Korean Democratic Women's Union started to be laid.

The Anti-Japanese Women's Association was a revolutionary women's organization of new type that struck its deep roots among broad sections of the working women opposed to Japanese imperialism and an independent and revolutionary women's organization under which our women waged the liberation struggle by themselves, guided by the principle of independence propounded by the respected and beloved leader president Kim Il-song.

With the formation of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association under the care of the great leader, the movement for the emancipation of women in our country began vigorously advancing along the road of *chuche*, holding the great leader in high esteem, under the wise leadership of the fatherly leader.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song scientifically formulated the character of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association and indicated the objects of its struggle and its tasks by embodying the immortal *chuche* idea, she pointed out, and continued:

The great leader stipulated it as its fighting object to realize the far-reaching plan for building a socialist and communist society in Korea in the future and, to begin with, defeating Japanese imperialism, achieving the liberation of the fatherland and accomplishing the social emancipation of women.

This fighting object of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association was a most revolutionary and militant program properly combining the immediate tasks of the women's movement with its ultimate object on the basis of a scientific analysis of the economic conditions and class relations in our country.

This, reflecting the age-old desire and aspiration of the Korean women for freedom and liberation, was a militant banner which powerfully encouraged them to the struggle for the liberation of the country and the social emancipation of women.

Noting that the great leader incessantly led the women's organizations for their revolutionary tempering, the reporter emphasized:

Under the wise leadership of the great leader the Anti-Japanese Women's Association launched into brisk activities after its formation to rapidly expand its organization and train women of broad sections into revolutionaries of *chuche* type and made a great contribution to the development of the Korean revolution as a whole.

Kang Pan-sok, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter and outstanding guide of the communist women's movement in our country, organized the Anti-Japanese Women's Association under the guidance of the great leader and skillfully conducted the work of political education in conformity with the obtaining situation to arm women of all walks of life with the revolutionary ideas of the great leader, particularly his unique idea and theory on the emancipation of women, and heighten their national and class awakening, braving the strict surveillance of the enemy, and thus helped them actively join the struggle against Japanese imperialism.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the energetic activities of Kang Pan-sok, the way was opened for the communist women's movement and a firm foundation for the future development of the movement for the emancipation of women was laid under the banner of the immortal *chuche* idea in our country, said the reporter.

When the great leader organized and led the Anti-Japanese armed struggle, the movement for the emancipation of women entered a new, higher stage in combination with the armed struggle and preparations for founding a party, noted the reporter.

She said that under his wise leadership the Anti-Japanese Women's Association added to the internal forces of our revolution and successfully carried out the historic mission assigned to it for the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole and the movement for the emancipation of women, thus greatly contributing to the victorious development of the Anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The reporter referred to the fact that a large number of women reared and tempered by the Anti-Japanese Women's Association performed shining exploits in the sacred war against Japanese imperialism, under the leadership of the great leader.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk, indomitable communist revolutionary fighter and outstanding female political figure, defended and guarded the headquarters of revolution politically and ideologically with her own life in any adversity, went to many areas under the strict watch of Japanese imperialism and organized and expanded the women's association, energetically carried out the work of arming broad segments of the women with the revolutionary ideas of the great leader and led them to actively participate in the struggle for the liberation of the fatherland and the women's emancipation, and thereby rendering immortal services which will shine radiantly in the history of our people's revolutionary struggle, the reporter said.

She continued:

Comrades Choe Hui-suk, Yi Kye-sun, Kim Hwak-sil and Pak Nok-kum and other resourceful and courageous women fighters of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army and the patriotic women in the guerrilla bases and enemy-controlled areas, holding the great leader in high esteem, fought heroically for the liberation of the fatherland and the social emancipation and freedom of the women, rising 10 times if they fell 10 times and rising 100 times if they fell 100 times, and defended the honor of the communists, true to their revolutionary constancy, not yielding in the least even in the enemy positions covered with forests of bayonets or in the medieval torture rooms and on the gallows.

The course in which the great leader led the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, the communist women's organization truly of chuche-type, in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, was a course in which the chuche-based cause of women's emancipation was successfully started in our country and a course in which the deep historic roots, the brilliant tradition, of the building of a revolutionary women's organization and the development of the movement for the emancipation of women, were nursed.

This brilliant tradition established by the great leader is a glorious tradition which is run through with the immortal chuche idea, it became a priceless revolutionary wealth and a sizable wherewithal in accomplishing the chuche-based cause of women's emancipation.

After the liberation the great leader founded the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the mass political organization of the women in our country which inherited in full the revolutionary tradition of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, and has given constant guidance and shown deep solicitude so that it could successfully fulfill its tasks as an organization of ideological education.

The reporter went on:

The Women's Union owes to the wise leadership and constant care of the great leader the solid establishment of the monolithic ideological system, the ideological system of chuche, based on the revolutionary ideas of the great leader within itself and its growth into a revolutionary women's organization realizing the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved

leader and executing his unitary leadership and a militant organization firmly adhering to the attitude of a master in the revolution of our country and the movement for the emancipation of women.

Enumerating many instances of the constant guidance and great solicitude given by the great leader in each period of the development of revolution for the strengthening and development of the Women's Union and for its members, the reporter remarked:

The great leader put forward the unique policy for the solution of the women's question after the establishment of the socialist system, the first in history, and has shown deep love and great solicitude for its brilliant realization.

Especially, he fully enforced the communist policy of bringing up the children at the expense of the state and society and fixed it by law to rear all the children at nurseries and kindergartens and thus completely freed our women from the household burden of child-nursing.

As a result, the revolutionization and working-classization of the women is being accelerated in our country today and they are widely proceeding into society unhindered, relieved of the heavy household burdens and bringing into full bloom their hope and talent for the prosperity and development of the socialist motherland and vigorously turning one of the two wheels of the revolution in all fields, political, economic and cultural.

All the victories achieved in the women's movement of our country and the free and happy life of our women today are attributable to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and tender-hearted father of all of us.

We are confronted today, the reporter said, with the honorable task to fight more vigorously for the consolidation of the victories won in the movement for the emancipation of women and the accomplishment of the cause of the women's liberation under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song.

Dwelling on concrete tasks, she declared that to revolutionize and working-classize the women is the main content of the women's movement and women's problem in the socialist society and an essential requisite to the building of socialism and communism. She called upon all the women to actively strive to prepare themselves as the communist revolutionaries of chuche type infinitely loyal to the great leader, cherishing his teachings deep in their hearts.

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' OBSERVES DPRK WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 27 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang December 27 (KCNA)--Dailies here 26 December dedicated articles to the 50th anniversary of the formation of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association (26 December 1926) by Kang Pan-sok, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter and outstanding leader of the movement for the emancipation of women in our country, under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

An editorial article of NODONG SINMUN noted that the Anti-Japanese Women's Association was the first chuche-type communist women's revolutionary organization which, taking the immortal chuche idea as its guide line, struggled to accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche and the chuche cause of women's emancipation.

Pointing out that the great leader advanced an original idea and theory on the emancipation of women, the article said: the founding of this idea and theory marked the starting point of the struggle for realizing the chuche cause of women's emancipation, the cause of completely eradicating all the root causes of the violation of the independence of the women and insuring them an independent, creative and worthy life.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song expounded that in order to accomplish the chuche cause of women's emancipation it was necessary to form a revolutionary organization rallying broad sections of the women masses and arousing them to struggle and wisely led the struggle for its realization, the article noted, and continued:

Under the leadership of the great leader, Kang Pan-sok planned to organize the first revolutionary women's organization in the Fusung area where all the favorable subjective and objective conditions were provided and conducted an energetic activity.

At last, the Anti-Japanese Women's Association was formed and Kang Pan-sok was elected its chairman.

As the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, the main object of the women's association was to rally all the women masses around the women's association and oppose the Japanese imperialists, landlords and capitalists with a united force and achieve sex equality by freeing the women from the colonial and feudal yoke.

Referring to the vast historic significance of the formation of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, the article noted:

With the formation of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, the working women of our country could have their first true revolutionary organization and turn out in the liberation struggle in a purposeful and organized way, shaping their own destiny by themselves, under the leadership of the great leader.

The formation of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association put an end to the past reformist women's movement whose proponents put up the hollow slogans to win rights through "an appeal to conscience" and "a petition movement" and hoped for partial improvement of the status within the framework of the old society and it ushered in a new proud history of the communist women's movement for guiding the broad sections of women to overthrow the old society and achieve their social emancipation.

It also marked a revolutionary turn in opening a new era of women's emancipation advancing under the banner of independence, which greatly inspired the liberation struggle of the revolutionary women of the world.

The Anti-Japanese Women's Association united broad segments of the women around the great leader to build up powerful internal revolutionary forces and thus made a great contribution to the victory in the armed struggle and the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle as a whole and made it possible to develop the movement for the emancipation of women in Korea to the highest plane at the stage of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation revolution, the article noted, and continued:

The course along which the Anti-Japanese Women's Association struggled and advanced under the wise leadership of the great leader was a course through which a true model of the women's organizations in the chuche era was created, a proud course through which the glorious tradition of our women's movement was established.

In the days of the fruitful struggle, the ideological system of chuche was firmly established in the Korean communist women's movement, the reliable nuclear force of the movement for the emancipation of women was built, its mass foundation solidly laid and rich experiences of work were accumulated in the building of the revolutionary women's organization and its activities and the revolutionary method of work and popular style of work were firmly established.

The article noted that the proud path covered by the Korean communist women's movement over the past 50 years since the formation of the anti-Japanese women's association is a brilliant history associated with the outstanding and tested leadership and warm solicitude of the great leader who has brightly lit the road ahead of the women's movement at each stage of the revolutionary development and taken one revolutionary step after another for the accomplishment of the cause of women's emancipation and led the women's movement to continued victories.

The article emphasized in conclusion: The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is, indeed, the benefactor who has given the most precious political life to our women and provided them with infinite happiness, the great teacher who opens their eyes to the truth of chuche and lights their road and the sun of the nation who leads our people to constant victories.

CSO: 4920

KCNA REPORTS DEVELOPMENTS IN DPRK AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 25 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 25 December (KCNA)--The Korean working people are daily registering shining successes in the drive for implementing the five-point policy of nature remaking laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In the last 2 months since the 12th plenary meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea our working people undertook projects for irrigating more than 145,000 hectares of dry fields, by waging more vigorously the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions they constructed water channels irrigating 82,000 hectares of dry fields, completed 3,744 buildings and structures and built over 2,900 new water pumping stations.

This period saw the conversion of slopy fields covering more than 2,600 hectares into terraced fields and obtaining more than 14,600 hectares of new land.

In the same period over 10,200 hectares of land were leveled and big successes were attained in the afforestation and water conservancy projects and tideland reclamation schemes.

These results have been made possible entirely thanks to the wise leadership and profound solicitude of the great leader and represent the intense loyalty of our people who unconditionally carry through the great leader's teachings.

Basing himself on the successes and experiences gained in our agriculture, the great leader set forth the five-point policy of nature remaking with a view to preventing the influence of the cold front and steadily boosting the grain production, thereby clearly pointing to the highway of firmly guaranteeing the attainment of the goal of ten million tons of grain.

Shortly ago [as received] he made a thousands of ri long trip to give an on-the-spot guidance to North Pyongan, Kangwon and South Hamgyong provinces.

In this course he acquainted himself with the progress of nature-remaking projects as well as work in other domains of the national economy and energetically led the working people for their successful fulfillment.

True to the teachings of the great leader, our working people built in the recent month 2.3 times as many waterways as in the previous month and finished or are nearly completing the non-paddy irrigation projects that they had planned to finish by next spring in many cities and counties by waging a fierce speed battle.

Noteworthy is the success of the working people in Pyongyang. They undertook 99.8 percent of the non-paddy irrigation projects under plan by mobilizing hundreds of machines and many [word as received] equipment and materials. More than 84 percent of the water channels under plan have already been built and irrigation setups for watering 570 hectares of non-paddy fields entered a trial operation.

In the last 2 months the working people in South Hwanghae Province built water channels for irrigating more than 12,500 hectares of dry fields and completed the construction of 700 buildings and structures and over 930 water pumping stations or 64 percent of those under plan by keeping designing ahead of construction and firmly insuring tempo and quality of construction.

North Hwanghae, North Hamgyong, Kangwon and South Hamgyong provinces built water channels enough to bring under irrigation over 10,100 hectares, 8,300 hectares, over 6,600 hectares and more than 8,400 hectares of dry fields respectively. Hosts of structures have also been erected there to this end.

A high-pitched renovation drive is also afoot in the terraced field construction sites.

Drawing on the valuable experiences of terraced field construction in Hari, Kangdong County, where the great leader created in person a model in it, the working people across the country successfully built terraced fields covering more than 2,600 hectares.

New signal successes are also reported from the land leveling and amelioration projects, afforestation and water conservancy and tideland reclamation projects.

Industrial establishments in the metal, engineering, building materials and other domains of the national economy are producing in good time various types of machines and equipment and materials of different kinds for the nature-remaking projects.

CSO: 4920

BRIEFS

SRV ARMY DAY MARKED--Pyongyang, 21 December--Teachers and students of the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School held a meeting on 20 December to mark the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the Vietnamese People's Army. Present at the meeting were Yi O-song, teachers and students of the school. Invited to the meeting were Huynh Sang, charge d'affaires ad interim, and staff members, of the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Pyongyang. Speeches were made at the meeting. After the meeting the attendants saw photographs showing the heroism displayed by the Vietnamese people and people's army, which were on show in the meeting hall, and appreciated a Vietnamese documentary film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 21 Dec 76 OW]

YUGOSLAV ARMY DAY--Pyongyang, 21 December--The Ministry of People's Armed Forces arranged a photo exhibition and film show on 20 December on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of Yugoslav Army Day. Lieutenant General Cho Myong-song and other generals and soldiers of the Korean People's Army were present on the occasion. Invited there were Vucic Svetislav, ambassador, and staff members, of the Embassy of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in Pyongyang. The attendants saw photographs showing the combat and political training and life of the Yugoslav soldiers and appreciated a Yugoslav documentary film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 21 Dec 76 OW]

PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 21 December--A photo exhibition and film show were arranged on 20 December at the Chollima House of Culture under the joint auspices of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People to mark the 12th anniversary of the start of the Palestinian Revolution. Present there together with working people in the city were personages concerned Chu Chang-chun and Song Ho-kyong. Invited there were Marwan Hasan 'Abdullah, chief, and staff members of the Palestinian Mission and cultural attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. The attendants saw photographs showing the Zionists' invasion of Palestine and the struggle of the Palestinian people against the invaders and appreciated a Palestinian documentary film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 21 Dec 76 OW]

PAKISTANI PRESS CONFERENCE--Pyongyang 25 December--A press conference was held on 24 December at the Pakistan Embassy in Pyongyang on the occasion of the centenary of the birth of Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, founder of Pakistan. Present there were personage concerned Kim Si-hak and newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in Pyongyang. The cultural attaches of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang were also present. Tarik Masoud, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Pakistan Embassy, spoke at the press conference. The attendants saw documentary films of Pakistan. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 25 Dec 76]

DELEGATION RETURN, DEPARTURE--Pyongyang 25 December--The delegation of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association headed by Pak Yong-si returned home by plane on 23 December after attending the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and its bureau meeting. The youth delegation of the Mozambican Liberation Front headed by Angelo E. Mondlane, member of the secretariat of the Preparatory Committee for the Formation of the National Youth Organization of Mozambique, left here by air on 24 December after a visit to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 25 Dec 76 OW]

TRACTOR OUTPUT--Pyongyang 25 December--These days the Kumsong Tractor Plant, a giant tractor production base of our country, is increasing the daily tractor output 1.5-2 [as received] times as against the daily average of last month. Our country's tractor output is on the steady rise. As of the end of August 1975, the nation's annual tractor output increased 8.7 times as against 1970. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 25 Dec 76 OW]

NEW THAI AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 17 December--Kasemsamosorn Kasemsri, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Thailand to our country, arrived in Pyongyang today by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1624 GMT 17 Dec 76 OW]

MOZAMBIQUE FRONT YOUTH DELEGATION--Pyongyang 24 December (KCNA)--Comrade Chong Chun-ki received on 23 December the Youth Delegation of the Mozambican Liberation Front headed by Angelo E. Mondlane, member of the secretariat of the preparatory committee for the Formation of the National Youth Organization of Mozambique, now on a visit to our country and conversed with it in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 24 Dec 76 OW]

SOCIALIST JUDO TEAMS--Pyongyang, 17 December--The organizing committee of the 1976 Junior Friendship International Judo Competitions of Socialist Countries arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture on the 16th in honor of the junior judo teams of various countries which attended the competitions. Present there were personage concerned Kim Tuk-chun and workers of the organizing committee of the competitions and members of our junior judo teams. Invited to the banquet were the members of the junior judo teams of the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Mongolia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, Poland and the Soviet Union. The banquet was addressed by the chairman of the organizing committee of the competitions and heads of judo teams of various countries. The banquet passed in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 17 Dec 76 OW]

YUGOSLAV ARMY DAY--Pyongyang, 17 December--A servicemen's meeting marking the 35th Yugoslav Army Day was held on the 16th at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs. Speeches were exchanged by Han Ung-se and Vucic Svetislav, ambassador of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to our country, at the meeting attended by a large number of soldiers of the unit. After seeing photographs showing the combat training of Yugoslav soldiers and their life, the attendants watched a Yugoslav documentary. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1347 GMT 17 Dec 76]

YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR'S BANQUET--Pyongyang, 21 December--Vucic Svetislav, ambassador of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to our country, arranged on the 20th a banquet on the 35th anniversary of Yugoslav Army Day. Invited there were Lieutenant Generals Chang Chong-hwan, Cho Myong-son and Chon Mun-uk, other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and personage concerned Cho Sang-muk. Present there were staffers of the Yugoslav Embassy here. Speeches were made at the banquet by Vucic Svetislav and Chang Chong-hwan. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 21 Dec 76 OW]

REPATRIATION FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, 16 December--Today is the 17th anniversary of the realization of the repatriation of our compatriots in Japan. Over the last 17 years, 100,000 compatriots in Japan have come to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 16 Dec 75 OW]

JAPAN TEACHERS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 16 December--A delegation of the Japan Teachers Union headed by its vice-chairman Kiyoshi Okagi arrived here today by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1603 GMT 16 Dec 76 OW]

PAK CLIQUE AND FOREIGN CAPITAL--Pyongyang, 25 December (KCNA)--The Pak Chong-hui clique of traitors cooked up on 21 December a "bill of amendment to the enforcement ordinance of the law on the inducement of foreign capital," according to a report from Seoul. This "bill" worked out by the gangsters allegedly for "the promotion of the effective inducement of foreign capital" envisages the expansion and reorganization of "the examination committee for the inducement and investment of foreign capital" so that the formalities could be complied with within 30 days in introducing foreign capital. This is an extension of the treacherous acts of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who are desperately trying to find a way out in dependence upon outside forces, going against public opinion at home and abroad which rejects outside forces. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 25 Dec 76 OW]

AL-HAMADI TO VISIT DPRK--Pyongyang 24 December (KCNA)--A government delegation of the Yemen Arab Republic headed by His Excellency Ibrahim Muhammad al-Hamadi, chairman of the command council, will shortly pay an official goodwill visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song, president of the state of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 24 Dec 76 OW]

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