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KIM IL-SONG PHOTOS APPEARING IN 'NODONG SINMUN,' DECEMBER 1977

[Editorial Report] The following news event-related photographs of Kim Il-song appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during the month of December 1977:

1 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "Podium of the KPA Agitators' Meeting which took place [on an unspecified date] with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in attendance"

1 Dec 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with participants of the KPA agitators' meeting"

2 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with members of the delegation of the special committee for measures on Korean affairs of the Japan Socialist Party after receiving them [on 1 December]"

9 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shook hands with Comrade Erich Honecker [at Pyongyang airport on 8 December]"

9 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Comrade Erich Honecker acknowledged the welcome of the crowd at the airport [on 8 December]"

9 Dec 77 p 2 Caption: "Comrade Erich Honecker paid a courtesy call on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song [on 8 December]"

9 Dec 77 p 2 Caption: "Lovely juvenile corps members courteously presented fragrant bunches of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Erich Honecker [at the airport on 8 December]"

9 Dec 77 p 3 Caption: "Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Comrade Erich Honecker inspected an honor guard of the three services of the KPA [at the airport on 8 December]"

10 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "Talks were held [on 9 December] between the party and state delegation of our country [including Kim Il-song] and the party and state delegation of the German Democratic Republic"

10 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Comrade Erich Honecker mounted the stage [at Mansudae theater on 9 December] to present a basket of flowers to the performers in congratulation of their successful performance, and posed for a commemorative photo with them"

11 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song paid a return courtesy call on Comrade Erich Honecker [on 10 December]"

11 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "Podium of the Pyongyang mass rally, which took place [on 10 December] with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in attendance, welcoming the party and state delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Comrade Erich Honecker"

11 Dec 77 p 2 [uncaptioned photo of Kim Il-song delivering his speech at the 10 December Pyongyang mass rally]

11 Dec 77 p 2 Caption: Talks were held in Pyongyang [on 10 December] between the party and state delegation of our country [including Kim Il-song] and the party and state delegation of the German Democratic Republic"

12 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song shook hands with Comrade Erich Honecker on his departure from Pyongyang [on 11 December]"

12 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song cordially bade farewell to Comrade Erich Honecker, who was departing from Pyongyang [on 11 December] upon completion of his visit to our country"

14 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with members of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party after receiving them [on 13 December]"

16 Dec 77 p 2 [Uncaptioned photo of Kim Il-song delivering a speech at the first session of the Sixth SPA on 15 December]

16 Dec 77 p 4 Caption: "Podium of the first session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly which opened [on 15 December] with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in attendance"

21 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with members of the Togolese People's Rally delegation after receiving them [on 20 December]"

23 Dec 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with members of the Ch'ongnyon workers delegation after receiving them [on 22 December]"

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR DECEMBER 1977

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during December 1977:

3 Dec 77 p 1 top with border: "Let Us Firmly Establish the Habit of Carrying Out the Revolutionary Mission in a Manner Worthy of Masters and in the Responsible Manner of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas": Discusses the cultivation of the habit of "responsible implementation of the revolutionary mission" among functionaries and working people so as to attain the goals of consolidating successes achieved during the 6-year plan, fulfilling the new 7-year plan, "smashing" U.S. plans to perpetuate division of the nation and expediting unification of the country; stresses that the anti-Japanese guerrilla spirit provides an "ideological and spiritual" model for fulfillment of revolutionary tasks [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 233, 5 December 1977 pages D1-5: "NODONG SINMUN Urges Implementation of Party Tasks"].

5 Dec 77 p 1 top with border: "Holding High the Great Thesis of Education, Let the Entire Party, All the People and the Entire Military Firmly Establish a Revolutionary Study Spirit": Notes the paramount importance of the "intellectualization" of every person in the country in carrying out the three revolutions and fulfilling the goals set forth in the new 7-year plan; stresses the need for acceleration of the scientific revolution in lifting the nation to a higher level of technical competence.

6 Dec 77 p 1 top: "Let Us Further Improve Guidance and Management of the Economy in Accordance with the Requirements of the Most Superior Taeon Work System": Marks the 16th anniversary of the establishment of the Taeon work system by Kim Il-song; notes that the greatly increased size of the nation's economy demands a parallel strengthening of guidance and management activities, and that the Taeon work system still provides the best framework with which to do so.

7 Dec 77 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Launch Winter Fishing and Supply a Large Quantity of Fish to the People": Notes the importance of the fishing industry, particularly during the winter season, to both improving the quality of life of the people and, as an industry which requires only a small capital outlay, to strengthening of the overall economy; emphasizes the importance of mass support for winter fishing to enable timely processing of fish caught during the short winter season [Excerpts published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 235, 7 December 1977 p D-1: "NODONG SINMUN Calls for Great Efforts in Winter Fishing"].

8 Dec 77 p 1 lower left: "The Friendship Envoy of the Fraternal German Democratic Republic": Notes the arrival in Pyongyang on 8 December of GDR State Council Chairman Erich Honecker; traces domestic and international achievements of the people of the GDR, notes past GDR support for the DPRK position on U.S. troop withdrawal and the unification issue, and points out the continued development of friendship and cooperation between the two nations [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 236, 8 December 1977 pages D2-3: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"]

14 Dec 77 p 2 upper right: "Let Us Even More Vigorously Accelerate Farming Preparations and Achieve a Great Leap in Next Year's Farming": Stresses the importance of making significant gains in grain production during the first year of the new 7-year plan, and in this connection underlines the need to make thorough preparations for the coming growing season in such areas as seedbed preparation, humous soil production and green fertilizer production; places particular emphasis on solving the water problem through a vigorous effort to dig new wells; instructs the chemical fertilizer industry to step up production so as to support the agricultural sector.

15 Dec 77 p 1 top with border: "The First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly Will Be an Epochal Milestone in the Development of Our Revolution": Marks the opening on 15 December in Pyongyang of the first session of the Sixth SPA; reviews achievements in socialist revolution, construction and education attained during the previous 6-year plan; notes that the Sixth SPA will launch implementation of the new 7-year plan and serve as a catalyst for fulfillment of the goals of socialism and communism and unification of the nation [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 242, 16 December 1977 pages D-13-17: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"].

16 Dec 77 p 6 top with border: "The Revolutionary Cause of Our People, Who Eternally Hold the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song in High Esteem, Is Invincible": Marks the nomination of Kim Il-song as president of the DPRK at the first session of the Sixth SPA; reviews the revolutionary and ideological contributions of Kim Il-song; instructs all party members and workers in all sectors of the economy to become ideologically prepared for implementation of the new 7-year plan [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 244, 20 December 1977 pages D13-19: "NODONG SINMUN Lauds Kim Il-song's Nomination"].

17 Dec 77 p 1 top with border: "A Great Document Which Has Illuminated With Chuche Rays the Correct Path to Strengthening the People's Government": Reviews Kim Il-song's speech entitled "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government" which was delivered at the first session of the SPA on 14 December; notes that the "great significance" of the speech centers on its instructions to safeguard revolutionary achievements by "rooting out bureaucratism," emphasizes that the speech provides a blueprint for accelerated socialist economic construction through the presentation of the new 7-year plan as the means for making the DPRK economy "chuche-oriented, modernized and scientific" [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 244, 20 December 1977 pages D19-24: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial on Kim Il-Song's Speech"].

20 Dec 77 p 1 bottom with border: "Let Us All March to the Heights of the Second 7-Year Plan": Discusses implementation of the new 7-year economic plan; emphasizes that goals set by the plan can be realized only through acceleration of the three revolutions so as to promote modernization of all economic sectors, industrialization of agriculture and elevation of scientific standards to world levels; stresses the importance of improving overall management capabilities in order to increase production using existing equipment through a concentrated effort to economize on electricity, raw materials and manpower [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 250, 29 December 1977 pages D1-6: "Text of NODONG SINMUN Editorial on 7-Year Plan"].

21 Dec 77 p 1 lower right: "Let Us Further Improve Guidance and Control Over the Rural Economy so as to Fulfill the Requirements of the New Agricultural Guidance System": Marks the 16th anniversary of the creation of a "new agricultural guidance system" by Kim Il-song during a visit to Sukch'on County agricultural administration offices on 18 December 1961; notes that this agricultural guidance system will continue to provide the framework for fulfilling the annual production goal of 10 million tons of food grain set in the new 7-year plan; stresses the importance of strengthening technical guidance over agricultural production.

24 Dec 77 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Further Strengthen the Struggle to Conserve Fuel in All Sectors of the People's Economy": Notes the necessity for a nationwide campaign to conserve coal and other fuels, coupled with an increase in fuel production, in fulfilling industrial goals set forth in the new 7-year plan; instructs functionaries in the fuel sector to tighten up management of fuel facilities, and emphasizes that significant savings of fuel can be made in the agricultural sector through use of local alternate sources of fuel such as firewood and grasses instead of coal [Text to be published in JPRS TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA].

27 Dec 77 p 1 top with border: "Let Us Thoroughly Embody the Socialist Constitution in all Sectors of State and Social Life": Marks the fifth anniversary of promulgation of the DPRK constitution; emphasizes that the constitution provides the legal basis for implementation of the three revolutions movement, and instructs functionaries to lead a non-bureaucratic life based on the precepts of the constitution [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 251, 30 December 1977 pages D2-7: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"]

JAPANESE POLITICAL FIGURES SUPPORT KOREAN REUNIFICATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 12 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, January 12 (KCNA)--In their articles contributed to CHOSON SINBO, a Korean paper published in Japan, on the occasion of the new year 1978, Japanese political figures expressed solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and manifested their determination to strive for further strengthening the friendship and solidarity between the Japanese and Korean peoples, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, noted that the United States' plot to create "two Koreas" must not be tolerated.

He said:

The Japan Socialist Party has made all efforts to further strengthen solidarity with the Korean people who are struggling for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country divided into the north and south, resolutely opposing the "two Koreas" plot, and with the South Korean people who are fighting against the fascist "regime" and for democracy and to achieve a lasting peace in Asia.

In 1978, too, we will follow the line of continuing with such activity with greater intensity and on a broader scale and struggling resolutely for the complete withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and the rest of Asia and a change in Japan's policy towards Korea.

Sanzo Nozaka, chairman of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party, said:

The present situation surrounding Korea is characterised by the stepped-up scheme for the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military integration.

The Japan Communist Party will strengthen solidarity with the struggle of the peoples of various countries for self-determination and more

actively struggle for smashing the Japan-U.S. military alliance and the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military integration and for the withdrawal of all U.S. troops from South Korea and a radical change in Japan's policy towards Korea.

The JCP will also strive for the successful holding of the second world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea scheduled for this year's autumn in Tokyo.

Tokuma Utsunomiya, member of the House of Representatives, expressed the hope that relations between Japan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would be improved and new progress made in the work for the normalisation of relations between the two countries. He held that Japan's one-sided policy leaning to South Korea should be corrected.

He went on:

I believe that it will contribute to peace in the Korean Peninsula and accord with the interests of the peoples of Japan and the United States for the U.S. Government to accept with sincerity the proposal on replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

It is foolish to keep expanding armaments in South Korea, key up the tension there, plunge the people's living into the mire and intensify its dependence upon the outside forces.

This is why the proposal of President Kim Il-song on reducing the armies of the north and south to 100,000 men or less respectively is fair and the South Korean "government" should accept it.

Yasuyuki Okimoto, Komei member of the House of Representatives, said:

To normalise relations between Japan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and realise the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is a condition necessary for peace in Asia; it is a trend of the development of history.

The Komei Party demands a radical change in the discriminating policy which encourages the division and confrontation between the north and south and obstructs the peaceful reunification of Korea and is resolved to strive for the realisation of the reunification of the north and south by the Korean nation itself on the principle of national self-determination and for the amity, friendship and normalisation of relations between Japan and Korea, as was confirmed in the joint statement by the delegation of the Komei Party which visited Korea in 1972.

Shinichi Ukeda, Democratic Socialist member of the House of Representatives, held that good neighbourly relations should be established

between Korea and Japan. We are determined to lay a solid basis for the normalisation of relations and the promotion of friendship in the future by further advancing trade and cultural exchange to remove a political obstacle.

Chuji Kuno, chairman of the Dietmen's League for the Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship, expressed his determination to conduct more brisk activities for the improvement of relations between the two countries. Expressing the hope that the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country would advance, he said: We will make all possible efforts to create favourable circumstances for this.

CSO: 4220

SPA ELECTION DISTRICTS ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 29 Sep 77 p 1

[Excerpt from "Decision of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK on Organization of Election Districts"]

[Text]

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
1	Pyongyang City	Mangyongdae
2	"	Ch'ilkol
3	"	Kunggol
4	"	Pot'onggang
5	"	Sojang
6	"	Nagwon
7	"	Ansan
8	"	Pongji
9	"	Yukkyo
10	"	Kansong
11	"	Oesong
12	"	Ch'anggwant
13	"	Taedongmun
14	"	Mansu
15	"	Kyongnim
16	"	Ch'angjon
17	"	Moran
18	"	Chonsung

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
19	Pyongyang City	Pip'a
20	"	Haebal
21	"	Sosan
22	"	Sosong
23	"	Chungsin
24	"	Kambuksan
25	"	Hyokson
26	"	Hyongje
27	"	Sangdang
28	"	Haksan
29	"	Suan
30	"	T'aegam
31	"	Sungni
32	"	Yongch'u
33	"	Oun
34	"	Ch'onggye
35	"	Hwasong
36	"	Yonggung
37	"	Yonghung
38	"	Anhak
39	"	T'ongil
40	"	Amisan
41	"	Kobang
42	"	Chonjin
43	"	Samsok
44	"	Songmun
45	"	Haebang
46	"	Sungho
47	"	Mat'an
48	"	Sadong
49	"	Mirim
50	"	Songsin

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
51	Pyongyang City	Taedonggang
52	"	Munsu
53	"	T'apche
54	"	Tongdaewon
55	"	Taewon
56	"	Naengch'on
57	"	Pulgunbyol
58	"	Songyo
59	"	Sonop
60	"	Changch'ung
61	"	Tungmae
62	"	Nangnang
63	"	Wonam
64	"	Yokp'o
65	"	Sosamjong
66	"	Sangwon
67	"	Changhang
68	"	Chunghwa
69	"	Myongwol
70	"	Changsan
71	"	Ch'ungsong
72	"	Kangnam
73	"	Yup'o
74	South P'yongan	P'yongsong
75	"	Munhwa
76	"	Chigyong
77	"	Samnyong
78	"	Chasan
79	"	Sangdaedu
80	"	Yokchon
81	"	Hanggu
82	"	Yongjong
83	"	Yongsu

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
84	South P'yongan	Saegil
85	"	Taedong
86	"	Yon'gok
87	"	Sijong
88	"	Kangso
89	"	Kiyang
90	"	Talma
91	"	Kangson
92	"	Ch'onjin
93	"	Ch'ongsan
94	"	Chamjin
95	"	Sammyo
96	"	Toknung
97	"	Yonggang
98	"	Taeon
99	"	Osin
100	"	Sinjong
101	"	Chungsan
102	"	Sokta
103	"	Onch'on
104	"	Porim
105	"	Sohwa
106	"	P'yongwon
107	"	Op'a
108	"	Unbong
109	"	Hwajin
110	"	Kump'a
111	"	Yongdok
112	"	Sukch'on
113	"	Kiun
114	"	Sasan
115	"	Mundok
116	"	Imsook

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
117	South P'yongan	Silli
118	"	Naedong
119	"	Sangp'al
120 [Kim Il-song]	"	Anju
121	"	Kaech'on
122	"	Namjon
123	"	Sambong
124	"	Kunu
125	"	Yongjin
126	"	Yongwon
127	"	Choyang
128	"	Yongun
129	"	Wolli
130	"	Hoegol
131	"	Ponghwa
132	"	Kangdong
133	"	Hari
134	"	Hungnyong
135	"	Songch'on
136	"	Kunja
137	"	Sinsongch'on
138	"	Changnim
139	"	Togam
140	"	Songhung
141	"	Hoech'ang
142	"	Sinyang
143	"	Kwanghung
144	"	Yangdok
145	"	Unha
146	"	Sunch'on
147	"	Kwanha
148	"	Chonsang
149	"	Yonp'o

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
150	South P'yongan	Pusan
151	"	Ch'onsong
152	"	Kubong
153	"	Chaedong
154	"	Sudok
155	"	Unsan
156	"	Pukch'ang
157	"	Yangch'on
158	"	Okch'on
159	"	Yonggwang
160	"	Maengsan
161	"	Chenam
162	"	Tokch'on
163	"	Samt'an
164	"	P'unggok
165	"	Hyongbong
166	"	Changsang
167	"	Yongwon
168	"	Taehung
169	North P'yongan	Yongmun
170	"	Yongch'ol
171	"	Yongdung
172	"	Kujang
173	"	Yongbyon
174	"	P'arwon
175	"	Songsok
176	"	Namhung
177	"	Maengjung
178	"	Pakch'on
179	"	Unjon
180	"	Ch'ongsong
181	"	Un'am
182	"	Osan

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
183	North P'yongan	Kohyon
184	"	Chongju
185	"	Woryang
186	"	Wonbong
187	"	Osong
188	"	P'aksan
189	"	An'ui
190	"	Noha
191	"	Sokhwa
192	"	Sonch'on
193	"	In'am
194	"	Kogun
195	"	Tongnim
196	"	Singok
197	"	Ch'olsan
198	"	Yonsu
199	"	Hyangbong
200	"	Yomju
201	"	Tasa
202	"	Yongamp'o
203	"	Pukchung
204	"	Yangso
205	"	Yongch'on
206	"	P'ihyon
207	"	Paengma
208	"	Nakch'ong
209	"	Yonsan
210	"	Minp'o
211	"	Namsong
212	"	Namjung
213	"	Ch'ongsong
214	"	Kwanmun
215	"	Ch'inson

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
216	North P'yongan	Majon
217	"	Ch'onma
218	"	Yonha
219	"	Uiju
220	"	Toknyon
221	"	Ch'ongsong
222	"	Sup'ung
223	"	P'ungnyon
224	"	Sakchu
225	"	Ch'angsong
226	"	Pyoktong
227	"	Tongch'ang
228	"	Songnam
229	"	Taegwan
230	"	Ch'ahung
231	"	Sangdan
232	"	Paeksok
233	"	Pangjik
234	"	Pakhyon
235	"	Unhung
236	"	T'aech'on
237	"	Yongho
238	"	Unsan
239	"	Hyangsan
240	Chagang	Yokp'yong
241	"	Ch'up'yong
242	"	Chonp'yong
243	"	Solmoru
244	"	Tongsin
245	"	Yongnim
246	"	Unsong
247	"	Chonch'on
248	"	Hangmu

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
249	Chagang	Songnyong
250	"	Songgan
251	"	Songwon
252	"	Kop'ung
253	"	Usi
254	"	Ch'osan
255	"	Wiwon
256	"	Kuo
257	"	Saemmul
258	"	Kang'an
259	"	Sijung
260	"	Oeryong
261	"	Inp'ung
262	"	Sokhyon
263	"	Namch'on
264	"	Sinmun
265	"	Yonju
266	"	Changgang
267	"	Hyangha
268	"	Angnim
269	"	Hwap'yong
270	"	Chasong
271	"	Chunggang
272	South Hwanghae	Unch'on
273	"	Hagwol
274	"	Anak
275	"	Kyongji
276	"	Taech'u
277	"	Pukchi
278	"	Kumsan
279	"	Chaeryong
280	"	Changguk
281	"	Saenal

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
282	South Hwanghae	Sinch'on
283	"	Changjae
284	"	Panjong
285	"	Samch'on
286	"	Talch'on
287	"	Ullyul
288	"	Ido
289	"	Sindae
290	"	Kwail
291	"	P'ogu
292	"	Songhwa
293	"	Nagyon
294	"	Changyon
295	"	Yongyon
296	"	Kumi
297	"	T'aet'an
298	"	Hakch'on
299	"	Ongjin
300	"	Kugok
301	"	Manjin
302	"	Handong
303	"	Sanggyo [Ssanggyo]
304	"	Pup'o
305	"	Kangnyong
306	"	Pyoksong
307	"	Chukch'on
308	"	Upp'a
309	"	Haeju
310	"	Yongdang
311	"	Taegok
312	"	Hakhyon
313	"	Oktong
314	"	Sinwon

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
315	South Hwanghae	Muhak
316	"	P'yongch'on
317	"	Sindam
318	"	Toktal
319	"	Ch'ongdan
320	"	Sinsaeng
321	"	Ch'ont'ae
322	"	Songho
323	"	Yon'an
324	"	Haewol
325	"	Paech'on
326	"	Obong
327	"	Kumsong
328	"	Kumgok
329	"	Hwasan
330	North Hwanghae	Mannyon
331	"	Sinp'yong
332	"	Koksan
333	"	P'yong'am
334	"	Soch'on
335	"	Yonsan
336	"	Suan
337	"	Namjong
338	"	Haep'o
339	"	Singye
340	"	Ch'uch'on
341	"	T'osan
342	"	Paegyang
343	"	Kumch'on
344	"	P'yongsan
345	"	Ch'ongsu
346	"	Wahyon
347	"	Sohung

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
348	North Hwanghae	Hwagok
349	"	Chajak
350	"	Insan
351	"	Taech'on
352	"	Kwangmyong
353	"	Mukch'on
354	"	Unp'a
355	"	Komsu
356	"	Pongsan
357	"	Chongbang
358	"	Unha
359	"	Kuch'on
360	"	Sariwon
361	"	Sangmae
362	"	Pungni
363	"	Kwangsong
364	"	Songjuk
365	"	Yont'an
366	"	Ch'imch'on
367	"	Hwangju
368	"	Hukkyo
369	"	Soksan
370	"	Songnim
371	"	Koch'p'in [Kkoch'p'in]
372	"	Chondong
373	Kangwon	Yongdam
374	"	Ch'onnae
375	"	Okp'yong
376	"	Munp'yong
377	"	Munch'on
378	"	Segil
379	"	Wau
380	"	Sinp'ung

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
381	Kangwon	Pongch'un
382	"	Myongsok
383	"	Chungch'ong
384	"	Changch'on
385	"	Kalma
386	"	Pongsu
387	"	Paehwa
388	"	Anbyon
389	"	Sogwangsa
390	"	Kosan
391	"	Ch'ollyong
392	"	T'ongch'on
393	"	Kuup
394	"	Kosong
395	"	Onjong
396	"	Kumgang
397	"	Puksong
398	"	Ch'angdo
399	"	Kimhwa
400	"	Hakpang
401	"	Wondong
402	"	Hoeyang
403	"	Sep'o
404	"	Soha
405	"	Paeksan
406	"	P'yonggang
407	"	Pokkye
408	"	Choksan
409	"	Pongnae
410	"	Naemun
411	"	Ch'orwon
412	"	Anhyop
413	"	Ich'on

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
414	Kangwon	P'angyo
415	"	Poptong
416	South Hamgyong	Kumdok
417	"	Yongyang
418	"	Kwangch'on
419	"	Mun'am
420	"	Tanch'on
421	"	Chikchol
422	"	Tuan
423	"	Yongsan
424	"	Honggun
425	"	Hoch'on
426	"	Sangnong
427	"	Iwon [Yiwon]
428	"	Ch'aedong
429	"	Nahung
430	"	Changhung
431	"	Toksong
432	"	Samgi
433	"	Pukch'ong
434	"	Tang'u
435	"	Sinbukch'ong
436	"	Sinch'ang
437	"	Sokhu
438	"	Ohang
439	"	Sinp'o
440	"	P'ungo
441	"	Unp'o
442	"	Hongwon
443	"	Sanyang
444	"	T'oejo
445	"	Samho
446	"	Yoho

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
447	South Hamgyong	Hungnam
448	"	Yujong
449	"	Soho
450	"	Yongsong
451	"	Unjung
452	"	Sap'o
453	"	Hojon
454	"	Hungso
455	"	Hungdok
456	"	Toksan
457	"	Chongsong
458	"	Hoesang
459	"	P'yongsu
460	"	Hasinhung
461	"	Samil
462	"	Nammun
463	"	Tonghungsan
464	"	Sosang
465	"	P'unggho
466	"	Soun
467	"	Ono
468	"	Chadong
469	"	Sinhung
470	"	P'ungghung
471	"	Pujon
472	"	Changjin
473	"	Manp'ung
474	"	Hamju
475	"	Kusang
476	"	Sangjung
477	"	Chongp'yong
478	"	Kwangdok
479	"	Sinsang

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
480	South Hamgyong	Namch'ang
481	"	Sondok
482	"	Kumya
483	"	Chungnam
484	"	Chinhung
485	"	Inhung
486	"	Pomp'o
487	"	Yodok
488	"	Kowon
489	"	Sudong
490	"	Changdong
491	"	Ungok
492	North Hamgyong	Wangjaesan
493	"	Chongsong
494	"	Onsong
495	"	Saebjol
496	"	Kogonwon
497	"	Yongbuk
498	"	Aoji
499	"	Undok
500	"	Paksang
501	"	Ungsang
502	"	Unggi
503	"	Najin
504	"	Kwanhae
505	"	Yongsa
506	"	Sangch'ang
507	"	Musan
508	"	Ch'angnyol
509	"	Yuson
510	"	Ingye
511	"	Hoeryong
512	"	Taedok

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
513	North Hamgyong	Puryong
514	"	Songman
515	"	Chongsan
516	"	Ch'ong'am
517	"	Sinam
518	"	Kunhwa
519	"	Namgang
520	"	P'ohang
521	"	Namhyang
522	"	Marum
523	"	Sunam
524	"	Susong
525	"	Songp'yong
526	"	Chech'ol
527	"	Puyun
528	"	Pongam
529	"	Nanam
530	"	P'yonghwa
531	"	Sungam
532	"	Kyongsong
533	"	Hamyon
534	"	Chungp'yong
535	"	Orang
536	"	Odae
537	"	Myonggan
538	"	Yongban
539	"	Yongam
540	"	Myongch'on
541	"	Hwadae
542	"	Kilchu
543	"	Yongbuk
544	"	Chunam
545	"	P'yongnyuk

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
546	North Hamgyong	Haksong
547	"	Songnyong
548	"	Sangp'o
549	"	Kimch'aek
550	"	Songnam
551	Yanggang	Hyet'an
552	"	Hyesan
553	"	Yonbong
554	"	Wiyon
555	"	Poch'on
556	"	Samjiyon
557	"	Fifth Region
558	"	Unhung
559	"	Oil
560	"	Yonam
561	"	Paegam
562	"	Kamsan
563	"	Tongjom
564	"	P'ungso
565	"	P'ungsan
566	"	Samsu
567	"	Sinp'a
568	"	Huch'ang
569	Kaesong City	Kaep'ung
570	"	Sinsong
571	"	Haeson
572	"	Yongsan
573	"	Manwol
574	"	Sonjuk
575	"	Changp'ung
576	"	Naengjong

<u>Election District No.</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>Election District</u>
577	Kaesong City	Sipt'an
578	"	Wolchong
579	"	P'anmun

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APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

WELCOMING ROMANIAN YOUTH--The following attended a 7 November meeting of Pyongyang students and youth held in the People's Cultural Palace to welcome the visiting Romanian Communist Youth League delegation:

Chi Chae-yong	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Yong-sun	"
Kim Ch'ang-yong	"

Speaking first at the meeting was Kim Ch'ang-yong, followed by the Romanian delegation leader. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Nov 77 p 4]

SOVIET EXHIBITION BANQUET--Attending a banquet on 7 November in connection with the opening of the Soviet exhibition in Pyongyang were the following:

Kong Chin-t'ae	comrade
Hô Kyông	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Yông-ch'ang	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Nov 77 p 3]

WOMENS' LEAGUE ANNIVERSARY--The following attended a 7 November rally in the 8 February Cultural Hall to welcome a Korean residents of Japan Women's delegation on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Koreans in Japan Democratic Women's League:

Kim Chung-nin	comrade
Chông Chun-ki	"
Kim Sông-ae	Women's League Central Committee chairperson
Hô Chông-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Hwang Sun-hui	"
Hô Ch'ang-suk	"

A welcome speech was given by Chairman Kim Song-ae. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Nov 77 p 3]

OCTOBER REVOLUTION BANQUET--The following attended a 7 November banquet held by the Soviet ambassador in the Ongnyu-gwan on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution:

So Ch'ol	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Hwang Chang-yop	"
Yi Ch'ang-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Cho Myong-son	"
Yi Chong-mok	"
Cho Yong-kuk	"

The Soviet ambassador spoke first, followed by So Ch'ol. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Nov 77 p 3]

KIM PUBLICATION COMMEMORATED--The following attended a 9 November commemorative report meeting at the People's Cultural Palace to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the publication of Kim Il-song's "The Duties of Korean Communists":

Kang Yang-uk	vice president
So Ch'ol	comrade
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	"
O Paek-yong	"
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Han Ik-su	"
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kim Hwan	"
Hwang Chang-yop	"

The commemorative report was delivered by Yim Ch'un-ch'u. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 10 Nov 77 p 1]

ANNIVERSARY DELEGATION RETURNS--Receiving the delegation led by Yim Ch'un-ch'u which participated in the Soviet anniversary of the October Revolution upon its return to Pyongyang on 9 November were the following:

Kye Ung-t'ae	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Cho Myong-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-mok	"
Cho Yong-kuk	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 10 Nov 77 p 4]

VISITING JAPANESE YOUTH CONFER--The following was present when Comrade Kim Yong-nam held a friendly talk with the Japanese Labor Association

Kim Song-kōl functionary of the sector concerned

Chông Song-nam	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Yong-sun	"
Pak Yông-si	"

Chông Ha-ch'ôn	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'ae Chung-pyong	"
Han Pyông-hwa	"
Kim Chông-hwan	"
Kim Yang-sôn	"
Wang Kyông-hak	"

Chu Ch'ang-chun	functionary of the sector concerned
Hŏ Paek-san	"
Mun Pyŏng-nok	"

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CHONGNYON MEETING DISCUSSES TASKS FOR 1978

More Than 3,500 Attend

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 13 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, January 13 (KCNA)--A central meeting of activists for doing better the work of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) for 1978, holding aloft the New Year's teachings of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, was held at the Korean Hall of Culture in Tokyo on January 8, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

A portrait of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song was placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall.

Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon Han Tok-su attended the meeting together with its vice-chairmen and department directors, leading functionaries of organisations and enterprises, functionaries of the Tokyo headquarters of Chongnyon and its branches and active compatriots, more than 3,500 in all.

The meeting addressed with due respect a letter to the great leader carrying the loyal determination of its entire attendants and the compatriots in Japan.

The message of greetings sent by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song to Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, seeing in the new year, was read first. [as reported]

Conveyed at the meeting was the news that the great leader had sent again a huge amount of educational aid fund and stipends at the beginning of the new year.

Chairman Han Tok-su made a speech at the meeting.

He respectfully extended warmest thanks and highest honour to the great leader who personally sent not only the New Year's message containing

teachings but also gifts to all branches of Chongnyon and a huge amount of educational aid fund and stipends of the 67th installment.

He stressed that 1977 was a historic year when the 65th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was jubilantly celebrated as the greatest auspicious event of the nation and the respected and beloved leader was invariably elected to the high post of president of the republic and was a year of victory in which great successes were achieved in the patriotic work of Chongnyon.

He dwelt on the great achievements made in all the patriotic work of Chongnyon last year.

All the victories and successes scored by Chongnyon last year in its work, he stressed, are precious fruits of the deep love and care of the great leader who leads Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan along a glorious road and looks after them with utmost care.

He referred in detail to the patriotic tasks to be carried out by the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, true to the teachings given by the great leader in his New Year's message of greetings.

He said that an energetic work should be undertaken to learn from the socialist homeland and defend it and to build up the Chongnyon organisation more firmly and defend the democratic national rights of the compatriots in Japan.

He also underlined the tasks to carry out more briskly the work for the country's reunification and conduct more energetic external activities this year for further strengthening the international solidarity with the Japanese people and progressive people of the world.

Concluding his speech he wholeheartedly wished the great leader good health and a long life.

The meeting was followed by a colourful art performance of the Kungangsan opera troupe.

Letter to Kim Il-song

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 13 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, January 13 (KCNA)--The central meeting of activists for doing better the work of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) for 1978, holding aloft the teachings given by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song ushering in the new year, respectfully extended a letter to him, representing the loyal hearts of the entire attendants, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The letter referred to the warm loving care shown by the fatherly leader in sending gifts to Chongnyon functionaries, patriotic Korean traders and manufacturers and all branches of Chongnyon on the occasion of the New Year and then a large sum of educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 459,119,500 yen in Japanese currency in the 67th installment.

The letter said:

We present at the meeting are overwhelmed with deepest thanks and reverence for the fatherly leader who takes care of the compatriots in Japan with paternal love warmer than the sun, never forgetting them. We also renew our unshakable pledge to attend you, the great leader, forever and follow you to the end of the earth and sky.

The letter recalled the successes achieved in the patriotic work of Chongnyon last year when the 65th birthday of the respected and beloved leader was celebrated as the greatest auspicious event of the nation and wholeheartedly extended highest honour and warmest thanks to the great leader.

Expressing the determination to carry through the New Year's teachings of the great leader with enthusiasm and bring about a new innovation and upsurge in the work for hastening the reunification of the country and other patriotic work of Chongnyon, the letter continued:

We will thoroughly arm ourselves with great Kimilsongism, the immortal chuche idea, accelerate our revolutionization and rally the compatriots of all strata ever closer around the respected and beloved leader.

In conclusion, the letter wholeheartedly wished the respected and beloved leader good health and a long life.

CSO: 4220

KIM IL-SONG GRANTS AID TO KOREANS IN JAPAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 7 Jan 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, January 7 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song entrusted the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send again huge educational aid fund and stipends to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan for the development of the democratic national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

At the instance of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent 459,119,500 yen in Japanese currency to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan thanks to the solicitude of the respected and beloved leader.

The respected and beloved leader, always deeply concerned about children of overseas compatriots, who were born and are growing up in an alien land, has sent educational aid fund and stipends to the tune of 24,359,357,533 [figure as received] yen in Japanese currency in 67 installments from 1957 up to this day.

CSO: 4220

ANNIVERSARY OF REVOLUTIONARY HERO'S DEATH COMMEMORATED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1601 GMT 9 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, January 9 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article headlined "Brilliant Life of One Who Dedicated His Youth and Life to Cause of Chuche" commemorating the 40th anniversary of the death of Comrade Ma Tong-hui, a communist of chuche type who remained boundlessly faithful to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

It says:

Born into a poor peasant's family on October 9, 1912, Comrade Ma Tong-hui joined the Korean People's Revolutionary Army led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in 1936. This was how he embarked upon the true road of revolution.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song reared Comrade Ma Tong-hui, a village youth, to be a courageous guerrilla and an able political activist by guiding him by the hand and teaching him with fatherly affection.

While carrying on his mission in the homeland, Comrade Ma Tong-hui was arrested by the Japanese imperialist police in December 1937 when a betrayer informed against him. He fought undauntedly behind bars till he died a heroic death at the age of 27 on January 9, 1938.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song said on Comrade Ma Tong-hui:

"Comrade Ma Tong-hui was always faithful in the execution of the revolutionary tasks assigned to him. He was arrested by the Japanese imperialist police when he stepped into the Hyesan District to restore an underground organization. The enemy put him through all sorts of torture to find out the location of guerrilla headquarters. At that time, the headquarters was not far off. Comrade Ma Tong-hui was well aware that if our headquarters became known to the enemy, it would be a grave loss to the revolution. He bit off his tongue for fear he might disclose the

location in delirium when he fell into a swoon under torture. A man like that is a true hero. The Japanese imperialists murdered him in cold blood at a police station, saying there was no need to try such a die-hard communist."

The article notes that Comrade Ma Tong-hui did not disclose the location of the headquarters of revolution and kept the secret of the organization to the last, withstanding the barbaric and murderous torture of the Japanese imperialist hangmen with an iron-like revolutionary will.

Comrade Ma Tong-hui, it says, made the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, his unshakable creed and creditably fulfilled the weighty tasks of underground political work assigned by the great leader and fought courageously in many battles.

Comrade Ma Tong-hui revolutionized not only himself, but also his whole family so it might attend the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song till the end of the sun and the moon, holding him in high esteem, follow him to the very end of this world and remain loyal to him forever, stresses the article.

It further says:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song highly praised the family of Comrade Ma Tong-hui, the whole of which fought for revolution, as a collective of revolutionaries, saw to it that the title of Hero of the Republic, the highest honour for the citizen of the republic, was awarded to his mother and showed great kindness to her, looking after her with utmost care as if she were his own mother.

Comrade Ma Tong-hui was, indeed, a true revolutionary soldier of the great leader, who lived every moment only for the great leader and devoted his all eternally to the great leader throughout his life.

CSO: 4220

JAPANESE POLICE ACTIONS AGAINST CHONGNYON DENOUNCED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 12 Jan 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, January 12 (KCNA)--The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea made public a statement on December 30 denouncing the suppression of the organisation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and Korean citizens in Japan by the Japanese police authorities, according to a report from Paris.

The statement reads:

The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea expresses deep apprehensions upon hearing the news that the Japanese fascist elements, in conspiracy with the South Korean "Central Intelligence Agency," committed terrorism recently against Korean citizens in Japan and on December 6 the Japanese police perpetrated a grave act by attacking the Aichi prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon, the legitimate organisation of the Korean citizens in Japan, and searching houses.

The committee supports the stand of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which protested against the Japanese authorities for taking no step to protect the Korean citizens in Japan and their organisation.

The committee asks the democratic forces to pay attention to the intensification of such terroristic acts of persecuting and tormenting foreigners.

The committee calls upon the committees for supporting Korea's reunification and friendship associations in all countries of the world to demand the Japanese authorities to respect the democratic national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

CSO: 4220

PYONGYANG MEETING MARKS SOLIDARITY WITH NONALINED COUNTRIES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 9 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, January 9 (KCNA)--A Pyongyang mass meeting was held at the Chollima House of Culture on January 7 on the occasion of the Week of International Solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples under the sponsorship of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity. Speaking at the meeting, Pak Yong-si stressed:

The prevailing situation demands that the peoples of the three continents and the peoples of all countries of the world advocating independence form a broad united front and resolutely smash with their united might all the manoeuvres of the imperialist and dominating forces.

The non-aligned countries should firmly unite politically and closely cooperate economically on the principle of independence.

Today the peoples of the countries which have won independence are dynamically advancing along the road of sovereignty, independence and socialism, not to become again colonial slaves of imperialism and not to have their national dignity trampled down, he noted.

He pointed out that the reactionary forces of imperialism are making desperate efforts to recover their lost position and impose the yoke of colonial slavery again on the newly independent countries.

Our people's struggle to restore trampled national sovereignty in a half of our land is closely linked with the struggle of the peoples of the three continents, he said, and stressed:

With the active support and encouragement of the peoples of the three continents and the progressive people all over the world our people will achieve without fail the historic cause of national reunification by thoroughly implementing the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, our people will continue to vigorously struggle for building an independent, peaceful and prosperous new world free from imperialism and colonialism by uniting with the peoples of the socialist countries, uniting with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and firmly uniting with the progressive people of the world, he declared.

CSO: 4220

RAPID PROGRESS SEEN FOR INDUSTRY UNDER SEVEN-YEAR PLAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 7 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, January 7 (KCNA)--The workers and technicians on the industrial front all over the country vigorously launched the first battles of the new year, the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan, upholding the new year address of the great leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught in his New Year address for this year:

"The Second Seven-Year Plan is a magnificent programme of economic construction for further increasing the economic power of the country and hastening the complete victory of socialism."

The new long-term plan envisages a fast progress of industry.

In this period, the industrial output will rise 2.2 times, with the production of the means of production increasing 2.2 times and consumer goods 2.1 times, and industrial production will increase at a high rate of 12.1 percent on an annual average.

The central task of industry is to use to the best account and further expand the existing foundation of our industry, to increase its chuche character and to promote the modernization and scientification of all its branches.

With a definite priority given to power industry, electric power output will reach 56,000-60,000 million kwh in 1984.

In the long-term plan period, the annual output will go up to 70-80 million tons in coal and 16 million tons in iron ores and a 1 million ton goal will be beaten in nonferrous metals with the increase of the production of nonferrous metal ores.

In this period, with sustained efforts bent for the development of ferrous metal industry, the output of pig iron, granulated iron and blister steel will be brought up to 6.4-7 million tons, that of steel to 7.4-8 million tons and rolled steel to 5.6-6 million tons in 1984.

In the new long-term plan period, the engineering industry will make a rapid development to reach [number indistinct] million tons in annual production.

Great stress will be laid on the production of machine tools to bring their output to 50,000 in 1984, and produce 45,000 tractors a year.

In the Second Seven-Year Plan period the output of chemical fertilisers will increase 1.6 times, agricultural chemicals 2 times, synthetic fibres 1.8 times and plastics 2 times.

The output of medicaments including organic synthetic medicines and Eastern medicines will increase 2.1 times and various medical appliances 2 times in the new long-term plan period.

In the building materials industry advanced calcining methods will be actively introduced into the existing cement factories and new kilns and new cement factories will be built at a high speed to produce 12-13 million tons of cement in 1984.

In order to raise the living standard of the people to a higher level in the Second Seven-Year Plan period an impressive innovation will be made in the production of consumer goods by taking a bigger stride in the development of light industry.

The existing spinning facilities will be made high speed and further modernized to increase their capacities to the maximum and, at the same time [words indistinct] factories will be built. Thus the output of textiles will reach 800 million metres in 1984.

A chuche-motivated base for the production of oktang sugar will be firmly laid, so that in 1984 the output of sugar from domestic raw materials will exceed 300,000 tons.

The footwear output will be brought to 100 million pairs.

New modern paper mills will be built so as to increase paper output over 1.8 times in the Second Seven-Year Plan period.

The volume of production in local industry will increase 2.4 times in the Second Seven-Year Plan period through the thorough implementation of the party's policy of combining the large central industries with the small and medium local industries.

In 1984 the output of sea foods will reach 3,500,000 tons, of which the fish output will be 2,700,000 tons.

When the Second Seven-Year Plan is fulfilled, our socialist independent national economy will be further strengthened and developed and an epochal turn will be made in the onward movement of our people.

CSO: 4220

INCREASED POWER OUTPUT PROJECTED UNDER SECOND SEVEN-YEAR PLAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 9 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, January 9 (KCNA)--Our country will reach the target of 56,000-60,000 million kwh of electricity during the Second Seven-Year Plan period, to be one of the most advanced countries in per capita electricity output.

Already in 1970 our country attained the level of developed industrial countries in per capita electricity output by producing 16,500 million kwh of electricity.

As a result of the thorough implementation of the policy of building a power industry put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our country laid solid material and technical foundations during the past six-year plan period to hit the high target of electricity in the new long-term plan.

During the six-year plan period the Pukchang thermal power plant was expanded to be a large power base with a capacity of 1.2 million kw and large-scale power plants Nos. 1 and 2 of Sodusu, Unggi thermal power plant and Chongchon-gang thermal power plant were commissioned and many medium and small-scale power stations were built in various parts of our country to create new large generating capacities.

The equipment was boldly reconditioned at the existing Supung, Kanggye Youth, Unbong, Changjin-gang, Hochon-gang and Kumgang power stations and the Pyongyang thermal power plant and many other power bases to greatly increase their capacities.

This made it possible to attain the goal of 28,000 million kwh of electricity, set forth by the fifth congress of the party, one year and four months ahead of schedule.

In particular, reliable thermal power production bases using domestic fuel were built, with the result that thermal power accounted for more

than half of the total capacity of power generation. This enabled our country to produce electricity on a normal basis despite the influence of the cold front sweeping the whole world in recent years.

Under the far-reaching plan of the great leader the electrification of the country will reach a new higher stage during the Second Seven-Year Plan period.

In this period the capacities of the existing thermal power plants will be increased and new large-scale thermal power plants will be built in various places with rich coal deposits. Besides, thermal power stations fed mainly with low-calorie coal which abounds in local areas will be built in major local cities for the purpose of heating, and many factory thermal power stations using surplus and waste heat from the metal, chemical, building-materials and light industrial factories be constructed.

As for the construction of hydro-power stations, the building of the Taedong-gang, Wiwon and Huichon No. 2 power stations now under way should be accelerated and completed at an early date, and new large-scale hydro-power stations will be constructed at suitable points on many rivers. The construction of many medium- and small-scale power stations will be undertaken through a mass movement.

As new industrial centres come into being, extra-high voltage transmission lines will be laid in many areas to increase the capacity of national power distribution.

Our power industry will make a big leap forward along the road of the chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientification of the national economy and attain the target of electricity during the new long-term plan period. Thus our country will become a powerful industrial state with a high level of electrification.

CSO: 4220

FISHING INDUSTRY GAINS, PROSPECTS SURVEYED

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0840 GMT 6 Jan 78 SK

["Radio lecture" by Yi Yong-pal "of the Ministry of Fisheries": "Let Us All Advance to the Heights of the Seven-Year Plan, Upholding the Banner of the Three Revolutions"]

[Excerpts] Haolding aloft the militant tasks put forth by the great leader at the recent session of the Supreme People's Assembly [SPA] and in his New Year address, today our fishery workers have unanimously risen in a glorious struggle to occupy the magnificent heights envisioned for the fishery sector in the Second Seven-Year Plan with a feeling of boundless excitement and jubiliation over the event of holding in high esteem Comrade Kim Il-song, our party and peoples' great leader, as the president of the DPRK.

With a firm determination that they will victoriously occupy the heights of the new prospective plan unfolded by the great leader, all fishery workers of the western and eastern seas, while solidifying the material and technical foundation of the fishery sector, will surely fan the flames of the struggle for production increases in the first battle of the Seven-Year Plan, upholding the revolutionary slogan of self-reliance and following the banner of the Three Revolutions.

Fishery workers of the eastern sea district, who have launched this year's first battle designed to occupy the height of 3.5 million tons of marine products set forth by the great leader at the historic session of the SPA, are scoring a new innovation in winter fishing operations with a determination to fulfill the goal for the first quarter within this month.

Putting forth the policy of modernizing fishing with large-scale and highly efficient boats to suit the characteristics and situation of our country's fishery industry, the great leader helped build many large-size fishing boats, including 7,750-ton stern trawlers and 5,000-ton refrigeration vessels, during the Six-Year Plan period so as to help catch fish in deep waters under any weather conditions. Thanks to the great leader's wise leadership and consideration, many large-size and small-size fishing boats were built, and modern scientific techniques and equipment were extensively

introduced into the fishery sector for fishing operations during the Six-Year Plan period. During the Six-Year Plan period the Sinpo and Kimchaek ports were built and expanded. In addition, fishing bases in Yanghwa and Hongwon districts were reorganized as deep-sea fishing bases.

Rapidly developing the fishery industry is an important task which we should accomplish to improve our people's living standards. Our fishing workers, responding to the great leader's plan, have risen in a struggle to achieve the goal of 3.5 million tons of marine products, with the fish catch reaching 2.7 million tons by 1984, with lofty awareness and a sense of heavy responsibility for attaining this goal.

The fishery industry sector of the western district will vigorously push ahead with a struggle to catch large quantities of various fish by vigorously carrying out fishing operations in the coastal sea.

We will catch fish without being influenced by seasonal changes by giving priority to oceanographic surveys and to detection of fish schools even under unusual oceanographic and weather conditions, and by carrying out a flexible and scientific fishing battle.

During the Seven-Year Plan period, by scoring an innovation in the fish processing industry, we plan to increase production of frozen fish 1.8 times, of canned fish 3.1 times, of dried fish 1.9 times and of salted fish 2.1 times, thus more smoothly meeting our people's increasing demand for fish.

While fully utilizing the existing refrigeration plants and equipment, functionaries and workers of our fishery industry sector will further expand them to cope with larger fish catches and will actively modernize fish processing plants.

Indeed, functionaries and workers of our fishery industry sector, upholding the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, will vigorously push ahead with the Three Revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--so as to occupy the height of 3.5 million tons of marine products. We will have the bugles signaling the battle for speed sound forth more clearly at worksites and outposts of the fishery industry sector, and we will make the flames of the movement to win the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions burn furiously and spread.

We will produce more with less materials and manpower by managing the national economy in a more frugal manner, by actively locating and mobilizing potential and by strengthening economization struggles.

Thus, our fishery workers will proudly make a loyal and glorious report to the fatherly leader by certainly occupying the magnificent heights for marine products visualized in the Second Seven-Year Plan put forth by the great leader.

CSO: 4208

RECORD WINTER FISHING CATCHES DESCRIBED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1937 GMT 6 Jan 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, January 6 (KCNA)--The fishermen of our country, their hearts burning with loyalty, are now achieving big successes in winter fishing operations through a "300-day outings for fishing a year and big haul" drive.

Late December last year, they brought daily fish catch to 15,000 tons on an average, 25,000 tons at the maximum.

This is a record figure in the winter fishing in recent years.

On December 31 last year, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a congratulatory message to all the workers, technicians and office employees in the fishery domain and the members of the fishermen's cooperatives who recorded proud successes in the winter fishing despite unfavourable oceanic and weather conditions and highly praised their successes.

Having received the New Year address of the great leader and his congratulatory message with boundless emotion and joy, the fishermen in all parts of the country are netting more than 20,000 tons of fish every day.

This is one more proud success our fishermen have made, upholding the militant program of the new year set forth by the great leader, and convincingly shows that the target of 3.5 million tons of aquatic products set in the Second Seven-Year Plan can surely be attained.

The fishermen of the Sinpo fishery station, a leading fishing base of the country, caught over 5,400 tons of fish above the plan in the first 3 days of the new year.

The fishermen of many medium-size trawlers who raised fish catch per trawler to over 10,000 tons last year made a big haul, greater than that of the whole month of January last year in the first 3 days of the new year.

The fishermen of the Yanghwa fishery station, South Hamgyong Province, who finished their yearly fishing plan as of December 22 last year, are now overfulfilling their daily assignments at 200-300 percent through vigorous emulation among fishing fleets and among fishing boats. The fishermen of medium-size trawler No. 115 of the station have already caught over 10,000 tons of fish.

The fishermen of the Chongjin and Sapo fishery stations carried out more than 70 percent of their January plans in the first 3 days of the new year.

The flames of innovation are furiously raised by the fishermen of the Tanchon, Odaejin, Yongdae, Songnam, Musudan and other fishery stations on the east coast among the local fishery workers who creditably fulfilled their fishing plan last year.

CSO: 4220

BRIEFS

RUBBER SALVAGE--Youth and Socialist Working Youth of Toksong-kun [county] have collected a great deal of damaged rubber and sent it to factories, an activity necessary to accumulate material for such rubber products as hoses for field irrigation. Young people at the furniture production cooperative, factories, enterprises, and schools are gathering dozens of kilograms daily. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 30 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

YOUTH TRAIN REPAIR--During the stages of a socialist emulation held since 16 February, youth and socialist working youth raised train repair results 1.5 times over the same period last year, and repaired 7,000 cars more than planned. By 15 April, they revived 272 unused cars, making up 13 SWYL concentrated transport trains. SWYL and youth of the Najin and Ch'ongjin Passenger Train Stations adopted concentrated repair and interchange repair methods, enabling them to overfill their combat quotas every month. The 15 April Youth Shock Brigade of the Hamhung Passenger Train Station held a day's train repair combat, and youth at the Hamhung Station repaired a train used by the 8 February Vinalon Factory for carrying coal. Youth of the Pyongyang Marshalling Yard Passenger Train Station struggled to repair 500 cars above their plan during the "200 days of transport revolution." Youth and SWYL of the Hamhung Railroad Bureau, in just one month, obtained 32,500 railroad parts of 25 types to aid in train repair. Those at the 13 July Factory made hundreds of kinds of parts for train repair. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 30 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

FACTORY IMPROVEMENTS--Workers and technicians of the Factory where Comrade Kim Chong-ul works have made new rollers to automate their techniques, and now are producing thin-walled pipes of various standards of high precision. To make the new rollers meant casting one-ton and 700-kg machine parts, including various transport tool frames. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 1 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

CHOYANG MINE--Coal miners at the Choyang Mine exceeded their third quarter plan and completed their fourth quarter plan early. Mine functionaries and functionaries of the Industrial Research Station Blasting Research Office completed blasting plans in a short time and are carrying out successfully the second test blasting. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

SUSONG TRANSPORT COMBATANTS--Transport fighters of the Susong Railroad Station completed their year's plan with indices 12 percent improved over last year. The workers strengthened their cargo source study and, in close concert with cargo handlers, lower operations time by loading at appropriate time and obtained cargo car reserve of 400 cars. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

HAMHUNG VEHICLE STATION--The Hamhung Fifth Vehicle Work Station finished its year's cargo handling plan more than 2 months early. They remodeled 2.5-ton and 5-ton vehicles and made trailers for them, thus more than doubling the amount of cargo handled. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

RURAL WORK RESULTS--Under the Pakch'on-kun [county] People's Committee, workers raised grain production 20 percent compared with last year, and raised the regional production amount 7 percent. While upping the quality of regional products, they raised the number of products 15 percent. The county transplanted rice on about 2,400 chongbo of land, including the Tansan, Ch'ongsan, Sinp'yong, and Yulgok Cooperative Farms. Many cooperative farms, including the Hag'am Cooperative Farm, got 7-8 tons of corn per chongbo and more than 60 tons per chongbo of autumn vegetables. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Nov 77 p 2] 9122

SINYU COAL MINE--Youth Miners of the Sinyu Coal Mine have exceeded their year's plan every year for the last five and have overfulfilled their coal production plan every month this year. The Youth Shock Brigade, dispatched to a new pit, is tunnelling 30 meters daily. The Youth Shock Brigades sent to the Songnam and Yuson Pits have exceeded the amount of their daily responsibility by 200-300 percent. Youth miners of the First Coal Cutting Company at the Yuson Pit determined to cut 10,000 tons of coal, which they attained within a short time, working day and night. The engineering shop has made 4,000 or so pieces by regenerating coal cars, cables, and coal cutting shovels. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 9 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

UNP'A WATERWAY--A South Hwanghae Province Socialist Working Youth Activists' rally was held on the site to ensure results in construction of the Unp'a Waterway. Participating in the meeting was the 26 September Speed Battle Youth Shock Brigade, together with functionaries of the sector concerned. For waterway construction, workers have to move 1,299,610 cu.m. of earth on its 200-ri length, drilling many tunnels, and constructing a frame. Well over 20,000 people, in youth shock brigades and construction workers supporting them, are at work on the 200-ri going through Yonan, Paech'on, Ch'ongdan, and Sinch'on-kun counties. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 9 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

MINING MACHINERY--The Hoeryong Mining Machinery Factory has been adopting press methods, enabling it to make advances in extraction equipment. Workers have conserved much material and labor in producing 20 types of

construction equipment and have cut processing time one-third by converting to press and die methods. Production of extraction equipment, such as mine cars, chain conveyers, support pillars, and circular iron braces has been raised 1.5 times. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 10 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

SIX-YEAR PLAN RESULTS--In the period 1971-August 1975, in which there was struggle to complete the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule by the 30th party anniversary, in the industrial sector, 1,055 modern factories and numerous shops were constructed anew, an average of 200 a year. Needless to say, internal structures, technical equipment, and qualitative changes were also placed in effect. Overall industrial production in the Six-Year Plan was finished 1 year and 4 months early. The average yearly rate of increase for industrial production exceeded the 14 percent forecast in the plan, and actually came to 18.4 percent. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

AGRICULTURE RESULTS--In the decade after 1963, the amount of grain produced about doubled. The 1974 harvest showed growth of 250 percent over 1946, the first year after liberation. 1973 produced 36 percent more grain than the previous year, while 1974 raised that 31 percent. The 7 million ton grain height of the Six-Year Plan was achieved in 1974, 2 years early. The number of tractors per 100 chongbo of cultivated field is four in the plains area and three in the central and mountain regions. By 1974, the number of vehicles in service in rural management was 4.6 times that of 1963. Within a few years, there will be 10-12 tractors and one-plus vehicles per 100 chongbo. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

KAECH'ON COAL COMPLEX--During the recent half year, the Kaech'on Region Coal Complex, in comparison with the same period last year, tunnelled 4,800 meters more, took out 450,000 tons more coal, and exceeded their plan to supply power stations with coal by 10.2 percent. Tunnelling squads in the Sillip Mine have set new records in inclined tunnelling with a daily maximum of 5 meters, and 120 meters in a month. Squads at the Pongch'on Mine, in single track tram pit tunnelling, hit a daily maximum of 10 meters and 202 meters in a month. In October the complex had achieved successes of basic tunnelling at 37.2 percent, stripping 79.5 percent, preparatory tunnelling 12.9 percent, and permanentizing pits 31.7 percent, compared with the same period last year. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 13 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

RAILROAD ADVANCES--Transport combatants of the Chongju Railroad Unit ensured safe operations while running double arterial railroads. The Koan Railroad Squad is normalizing railroad inspection operations and has exceeded its daily combat quotas by 100 percent. Railroad Squads of the Pup'ung Company are raising mechanical levels in all railroad maintenance operations. High Achievements are being made by the Hatan, Kusong, and Ch'ongsu Squads. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 13 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

KUMYA YOUTH MINE--Miners at the Kumya Youth Coal Mine are developing a general shock attack to finish their year's coal production plan. In

October they completed their coal production plan by the 25th, and now have raised stripping management amounts 1.8 times over previously, and by running large-size excavators, bulldozers, and vehicles at full power, have doubled coal production standards. The large-scale excavation squad set their highest record at 7,000 square meters of stripping per shift, having proposed a movement for high-speed stripping of 20,000 square meters daily. Stripping is up 1.8 times over previously. Operators of large and medium excavators, using rational coal cutting methods in the cutting yard have been taking 1,000 tons more daily than before. The extraction rate is up 10 percent. The engineering shop fashioned more than 20 pieces of equipment, including lathes, has established a repair base, and makes 2,000 different parts. The first and second quads of the medium excavator company have produced 14,000 tons more of coal, including 6,000 tons of patriotic coal, in one month. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 14 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

PUKCH'ONG PLASTICS PLANT--The Pukch'ong Plastic Daily Necessities Production Cooperative makes 220 types of goods, including kitchen implements, soap dishes, combs, and toothbrush cases. These are produced using the region's unused materials for 70 percent of their raw material. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 14 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

LAND TRANSPORT SUCCESSES--Transport combatants subordinate to the Land Transport General Bureau raised transport capacity and actual running rates for vehicles during the "200 days of transport revolution," and exceeded their year's cargo handling plan by 17 percent. Many transport units, such as the Pyongyang Long-distance Vehicle Management Bureau, completed the year's plan about 2 months early. Workers at Unsan and Kosan, Kanggye and P'yonggang also exceeded their year's plan. Workers at the Namp'o Vehicle Transport Station achieved many successes due to the collective management and operation method for vehicles. At the Wonsan First Vehicle Work Site, workers raised transport capacity by introducing trailers and half-trailers. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 16 Nov 77 p 4] 9122

WATER TRANSPORT--Transport combatants of cargo ships 2803-ho and 2801-ho at the Hungnam Marine Transport Work Station have increased haulage 1.5 times. Functionaries of the Ch'ongjin Marine Transport Work Station exceeded the year's cargo handling plan by 50 percent, raised ship utilization rate 12 percent, and cut ship turnaround time by 1.2 weeks. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 16 Nov 77 p 4] 9122

VEHICLE TRANSPORT--Workers subordinate to the Land Transport General Bureau overfulfilled their cargo handling plan 30-50 percent on a daily average and raised vehicle running rates from 80-85 percent, while also cutting gasoline consumption rates 15 percent. The Pyongyang Long-distance Vehicle Management Bureau overfilled the year's plan by 28 percent on 14 November. The Pyongyang first and second long-distance vehicle transport stations bettered the year's plan by 70 percent daily. The Unsan Short-distance Vehicle Transport Station, determined to load 200,000 more tons than planned, has daily moved 4,000 more tons than planned. The Pongch'on Short-distance Vehicle Transport Station, by remodeling vehicles and producing trailers, has exceeded its coal transport plan by 80 percent daily. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 16 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

ANJU COAL MINE--A meeting was held on 13 November to transfer gifts Kim Il-song sent to the Anju Consolidated Coal Mine, which has had ceaselessly high production. The gifts, an internal combustion locomotive and a passenger vehicle for commuting, were handed over during the meeting. These days, with coal production being modernized through mechanization, Anju is digging coal at 1.2 times or more than its daily average last month. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 17 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

BEARINGS FACTORY--Workers and technicians at the 25 March Factory have made new style large-size bearings in a short time and are innovating in the use of bearing steel. The steel works has conserved great amounts of electricity and asbestos bricks by curtailing melting time in bearing production, as well as withdrawing more bearings per unit of time. They have launched a struggle to produce 14 kinds of bearings necessary to new types of large-size forging equipment and bearings used in compressors. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 17 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

TAPPING UNDERGROUND WATER--Workers in Kaech'on-kun [county] have already dug 107 wells and 95 trenches and laid 33 pipes, a great contribution to the underground water revolution, which supports the struggle to occupy the ever higher grain height. Functionaries of county organs and enterprises are organized to develop speed battle in these activities. Workers at the vehicle work site are selecting sites for digging through discussion with cooperative farm personnel and are hauling necessary rocks to the spot. Workers and office personnel at the teaching aids factory are themselves digging wells broader and deeper and piling rocks with an eye to permanency. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 17 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

COUNTY COAL MINES--Medium and small coal mines in Tokch'on-kun [county] are continuing to extract more coal. The Toggol Coal Mine, which finished its year's tunnelling and production plans 4 months early, will exceed its indices by 50 percent by the end of the year. The Hwangnam Coal Mine completed its coal production plan 3 months early. The Sonyong Coal Mine is 13 percent over last year's results and will exceed this year's plan by 30 percent by the end of the year. The Kumch'on Coal Mine will exceed its year's plan by 50 percent by year's end. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 17 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

NATURAL PRODUCTS FACTORY--The P'angyo Daily Necessities Factory has exceeded its year's plan every year for the last 20. The factory makes various rush products, wood products, and earthenware goods, starting with rush mats. Every year production has increased 30 percent, while production amount has tripled, and national profit has gone up 2.5 times per employee. Factory functionaries are working to construct a raw materials base for such items as rushes, willow trees, and bush-clover. They have cultivated 60-odd chongbo as the raw materials base. Repairmen have mechanized factory efforts, making bench drills, presses, grinders, wood lathes, and other wood-working machines. Workers' families are organized for household work teams, taking such things as white poplars, and producing farmers' hats, rice cookers, and broom handles. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 18 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

VINALON FACTORY CARGO--There has been great conversion in the private-use lines at the 8 February Vinalon Complex. The yard tracks stretching in all directions over the work site have been rennovated. The roadbed has been set in good order and beautified. Locomotive speed on the lines has doubled. With the addition of cranes, bulldozers, and freight car loaders, cargo handling has become 90 percent mechanized. Storage capacity at the raw material storage yard has been increased two-fold, and materials are moved to operational areas by internal locomotives, trucks, and conveyer belts. No longer do heavy-labor forces have to be mobilizing for moving freight, and train stopping time has been lessened 4-5 hours over previously. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 18 Nov 77 p 4] 9122

MACHINE FACTORIES--The machinery factories of North P'yongan Province are achieving successes in conversions to press and die. The machine combatants of Nagwon have been struggling for this conversion in the manufacture of excavators, and have upped labor productivity 4 times in converting to dies for eight types of vehicle and tractor parts. The Pukchung Machinery Factory has a goal of press and die conversion for 140 different types, and are completely casting diesel engine crankshafts. They have tripled manufacturing speed. Recently workers cut one-third off manufacturing time for crankshafts and connecting rods. The Yongamp'o Machinery Factory and the 13 July Factory are 96 percent converted to press and dies. The Kusong Construction Machinery Factory has converted for 250 types of parts and is determined to convert for 1,000 parts. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 18 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

SALT ACTIVISTS--A meeting of Saltern Industry Sector Activists was held 15-16 November. Attending were Comrade Kye Ung-t'ae and functionary of the sector concerned Won Tong-gu, who also delivered a report. Aspects of production and expansion in the first quarter of the new year were discussed. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 18 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

LAND RECLAMATION--Kim Il-song sent letters of appreciation to the 17 October Youth Shock Brigade and its supporters in Kangwon Province's T'ongch'on-kun [county]. The letters were passed in a meeting of 16 November of those seeking new lands. The Youth Shock Brigade and its supporters cleared 100 chongbo of new land, brought it under cultivation, and produced a great deal of grain in the first year's farming. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 18 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

TRANSPORT REPAIR SUCCESSES--Transport fighters of the Pyongyang Tank Car Yard and Passenger Car Station have repaired 100 or so more freight cars than their plan outlines every month, have recycled 500,000-odd parts of dozens of types, restored 400 couplings, and sent this to the transport front. Workers have made with their own efforts many pieces of equipment, including wheel lathes and friction presses. Station functionaries created the "Loyalty 21 May Patriotic Freight Train Repair Shock Brigade," and have such specialized operations as a shaft shop, coupling shop, and large car repair shop. Freight car repair is up 1.8 times, compared with before

the "200 days of transport revolution," and the workers have repaired 600 additional freight cars. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 19 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

CLOTHING FACTORY PRODUCTION--Workers at the P'yongsong Clothing Factory have overfilled every monthly and quarterly plan this year, and are 20 percent above last year's production results. While raising production amount per employee, they have lowered the prime cost 11 percent. Rational labor organization has raised results 2-3 times in production of suit pants and Western style one-piece dresses. Workers, by mechanizing the outside button hole sewing method, raised the labor productivity rate 6 times, while pleated skirt seamstresses, by adopting new methods, have cut pleating time one-third. Workers are continuing innovations in winter clothing production. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 19 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

HUNGNAM FERTILIZER PRODUCTION--In November, the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex is producing nitrogen and phosphates 1.5 times, and ammonia and sulphuric acid 1.3 times on a daily average compared with the previous month. The clarification and regeneration shops, beginning with the Youth Gas Generation Work Team, entrusted with the initial processes, are cutting down on uncombustibilities and increasing gas effective consumption rates through rational management of ventilation amounts and steam supply amounts. Workers in the sulphuric acid sector, by protective maintenance on roasting furnaces, cooling equipment, and transportation facilities, are producing 1.2 times the sulphuric acid, compared with daily average results last month. The urea shop has raised urea fertilizer production more than 1.4 times. The superphosphate shop workers are also raising transformation room capacity through maintenance of such equipment as furnaces and mixing machines. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 19 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

TRACTOR FACTORY ACTIVITIES--The manufacturing shop at the 25 September Tractor Factory has metal-cast many more parts than planned, including engine frames and gearbox frames. The gearbox shop has adopted 10 technical innovations to production, and many of the workers have exceeded their daily production plans 200-300 percent. The assembly shop, responsible for final processes in tractor production, has doubled assembly speed over last month. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 19 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

ANJU COAL PRODUCTION--Coal miners at the Anju Consolidated Coal Mine have raised production amounts to 1.2 times, with a maximum of two times, of their daily average results last month. Tunnel squads have set records of boring 9-10 meters per day, with a maximum of 13 meters. One tunnel squad in pit 6 reached the tunnelling speed of 257 meters in one month. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 20 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

RURAL FUEL SAVINGS--Rural mechanization sentries of Ch'ongdan-kun [county] are strengthening the struggle to conserve fuel and have conserved 370 tons of fuel in just 9 months by cutting oil consumption levels. Savings accrued by adopting such equipment as hydraulic testers, pump testers, starting equipment, by rational management of influx holes on oil tanks, and by

instituting such oil systems as fuel and distribution pumps. During the last 9 months, the workers have conserved 500-800 kg of oil per tractor. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 20 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

MINING MACHINERY FACTORY--Socialist Working Youth and machinery combatants at the 10 May Factory are continuing innovations to send still more extraction equipment to mines. They are progressing in manufacture and assembly of double motor coal cutting machines, high-power conveyers, and 300-hp winches. The Youth Shock Brigade has raised manufacturing and assembly speed 1.5 times, while some SWYL and youth workers have reduced manufacturing time by six times over the last period. The First Youth Manufacturing Shop, adopting new tools in making screws, has raised metal cutting speed three times, while the Second Manufacturing Shop, by mechanizing manual case manufacture, raised metal cutting speed 3.5 times. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 20 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

KUCHANG COAL COMPLEX--Miners at the Kuchang Region Coal Complex have raised basic tunnelling 20 percent, preparatory tunnelling 5 percent, and pit hardening 32 percent, and cut 274,000 tons more coal over the last 10 months, when compared with the same period last year. Workers at the new Yongdung Coal Mine produced hundreds of tons of coal over their daily plan. They exceeded their daily advancement plans 1.2-1.5 times. One coal cutting company in the Ansim Pit has exceeded its daily plan 1.5-2 times, and already presented the nation with thousands of tons of socialist patriotic coal. A coal cutting company in the No. 1 pit has normalized coal production at a level above 10,000 tons a month. Miners at the Yongmun Coal Mine raised coal production more than 1.3 times over the same period last year. Miners at the Yongsu Coal Mine are also normalizing high coal production. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 20 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

PUMPING STATIONS--Functionaries, workers, and technicians of the Taech'on Irrigation Management Station are taking steps to fill all pockets of water, including reservoirs, by counter-current construction to obtain water from the Ch'onbang River. They decided to construct two pumping stations, which would take a month for massive work such as driving construction, structural construction, and equipment assembly. Daily plans were overfulfilled in the construction phases, and in the equipment assembly, workers completed operations one week early through mobilizing unused equipment and materials, such as water pumps, motors, transformers, and pipes. Now Ch'onbang river water flows into reservoirs, including the Songwon Reservoir. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Nov 77 p 4] 9122

VINALON COMPLEX MINE--Miners at the Puraesan Mine of the 8 February Vinalon Complex have been modernizing and enlarging equipment and, as of the end of October, had achieved 1.2 percent over their year's plan, which had been normalized at 1.2 times last year's. In the ore mining shop, two squads cut excavator readjustment time, and, attempting to clear away 2,000 tons of limestone daily, exceeded their year's plan by 15 percent by running their machines full force. The coarse crushing shop rebuilt vibration sizers, raised the life span of their machinery five-fold, and increased the recovery rate of carbide rocks 80 percent. The engineering shop has built

important equipment, including cutters, welders, and gantry cranes, has manufactured parts for vehicles, excavators, and trams, and has made transport facilities, including 5- and 10-ton cars. Exceeding their daily plan 20-25 percent, workers finished their year's plan 2 months early. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 Nov 77 p 2] 9122

P'UNGNYON MINE--Miners at the P'ungnyon Pit of P'ungnyon Mine are taking the lead in tunnelling and stripping, and accomplishing revolutionary upsurges in apatite mining. Last October, drillers, laboring at high-speed driving, using continuing excavating and large-scale chute mining methods, exceeded by 1.3 times the maximum level from July, the final month of plan fulfillment. One tunnel company achieved results of overfulfilling their daily plan 130 percent and chute mining as much as 4,000 tons in one blast. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

AID TO RAILROADING--Workers at the Pukchung Machine Factory, following the great leader's teachings on aiding railroads, are making and forwarding such equipment as arm cranes, gantry cranes, and concentrated cargo car unloaders, used in concentrated cargo stations. Workers have also repaired about 100 freight cars. Factory workers finished in a short time construction work on coal unloading yards, buildings, and 1,000 meters of inlet track. The factory has been a model in constructing lines for its own use, and in installing unloading equipment. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 23 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

WOOL FACTORY--The Hungnam Wool Spinning Factory has cut by 10 percent its electricity consumption levels in production of woolen cloth. Workers of the automation shop, by installing new equipment in the weaving machinery in the weaving and silk fabric shops, and construction machines in the engineering shop, has conserved 6,200 kw/hours of electric power every month. Much power has been conserved by installing remote controls on illumination facilities on production buildings. Also, workers at the Youth Worsted Spinning Shop have raised production of worsted yarn. All shops, including the dyeing shop and finishing shop, are endeavoring to make still more wool cloth with less power. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 23 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

KANGWON MACHINE INDUSTRY--Workers of the machine industry sector in Kangwon Province are accelerating the introduction of presses and dies in the production of machinery facilities. The plant where Comrade Chon Yong-pom works, the [word indistinct] tractor plant, the 4 June rolling stock plant, the enterprise where Comrade Yi Ki-su works and other plants in the province are accelerating the introduction of presses and dies in the production of machinery facilities. Thus, these plants have increased the introduction of presses and dies by 1.2 to 1.3 times compared with last year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Jan 78 SK]

YOUTH CHEMICAL COMPLEX--The Youth chemical complex is scoring innovations in chemical fertilizer production in order to supply agricultural workers throughout the country with a large quantity of fertilizer. These innovations are being encouraged by propaganda being conducted by three revolution teams at the complex. The ammonia, urea, electricity, water supply and maintenance workshops are striving for new successes. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 11 Jan 78 SK]

SINHUNG MACHINERY PLANT--The Sinhung machinery plant has accelerated the production of processing equipment. The plant's casting workshop has increased casting capacity by four times. The processing workshop has increased the speed of processing steel bearing components by six times. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 10 Jan 78 SK]

YONGCHON MACHINERY PLANT--Workers at the Yongchon machinery plant are accelerating smelting to increase production of mine cars, barges and parts for conveyors. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0400 GMT 13 Jan 78 SK]

8 NOVEMBER MINE--The 8 November mine had completed 50 percent of its monthly production quota for January as of 10 January by normalizing daily production at the level of 210 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 13 Jan 78 SK]

YANGGANG PROVINCE MINES--Mines in Yanggang Province such as the (Chitan) youth mine, Unhung mine and Kapsan mine have been overfulfilling their daily ore production quotas by 1.3 times, effecting innovations in pit construction, tunneling, mining and dressing. They plan to achieve 2.8 times more ore production this year than last. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 14 Jan 78 SK]

PHOSPHATE ORE--Miners of Najon mine have overfulfilled the goal for the production of concentrated phosphate ore in the first battles of the new year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 15 Jan 78 SK]

CHEMICAL PLANT--The (Myohyon) chemical plant has overfulfilled its daily production quota of daily necessities by 1.5 times by mobilizing potentials. In particular, the cosmetics workshop of the plant has increased its daily production quota by two times. The caustic soda workshop has increased its daily production quota by 1.5 times. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 16 Jan 78 SK]

TOKMAN APATITE MINE--The Tokman apatite mine has increased the daily production of phosphate ore by three times on the average, compared with the same period last year, by introducing a new tunneling method. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 16 Jan 78 SK]

PUNGNYON MINE--The Pungnyon mine has increased production of phosphate ore by 1.5 times compared with the same period last year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 15 Jan 78 SK]

COAL CONSERVATION--The Pyongyang metal building materials plant has speeded the process of lowering coal consumption by properly adopting heat control. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 16 Jan 78 SK]

TANCHON MAGNESIUM--The Tanchon magnesium plant has overfulfilled its daily production. In particular, the first and second workshops of the plant have overfulfilled their daily production quotas by 135 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 16 Jan 78 SK]

INPYONG MINE--Miners at the Inpyong mine had overfulfilled the ore production target for January by 104.1 percent as of 15 January thanks to their effective handling of rock drills, grinders and other mining equipment. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 16 Jan 78 SK]

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER PRODUCTION--Workers of the chemical industry sector throughout the country who are engaged in the production of chemical fertilizer have increased the production of ammonium nitrate fertilizer two times and that of phosphate fertilizer 1.2 times compared with the same period last year. Workers of the Youth chemical industrial complex who are engaged in the production of chemical fertilizer have overfulfilled their daily goals by 50 percent. The Chongso chemical plant has increased the production of phosphate fertilizer by 40 percent compared with the same period last year. Workers of the Adjai chemical plant who are engaged in the production of fertilizer have increased the production of ammonium nitrate fertilizer by 40 percent compared with the same period last year. The struggle for the production of fertilizer is also being vigorously carried out at the Hungnam fertilizer industrial complex. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 20 Jan 78 SK]

NON-FERROUS METAL PRODUCTION--Non-ferrous metal mines in Yanggang Province have overfulfilled their daily goals by 50 percent. The Ulyul mine completed the goal for January in 15 days. The (Sokkan), 21 August and Hyesan Youth mines have vigorously carried out a struggle to fulfill the goal for the first quarter of this year ahead of schedule. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 20 Jan 78 SK]

MACHINE TOOL WORKERS--Machine tool workers throughout the nation have effected innovations in producing large-type machine tools as well as other machines. In particular, the Kusong machine tool plant has doubled casting production by adopting advanced techniques. The Mangyongdae plant has manufactured on its own a large rolling machine and press and has achieved 60 to 80 percent overfulfillment of its daily production quotas. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0500 GMT 20 Jan 78 SK]

CHONGSU CHEMICAL PLANT--Fertilizer workers of the Chongsu chemical plant are effecting innovations in phosphate fertilizer production by observing technical regulations and applying standard manufacturing methods. Phosphate fertilizer production is running 1.4 times that of the same period at the end of last year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1400 GMT 21 Jan 78 SK]

HYESAN FARM IMPLEMENTS PLANT--Party members and workers of the Hyesan farm implements plant are effecting innovations in farm implements production. They are overfulfilling daily production quotas for tractor tillers by 350 percent and daily production quotas for other farm implements, including shovels, by 300 percent. They are further accelerating the production struggle to accomplish this year's first-half plan before 15 April. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 21 Jan 78 SK]

STEEL PRODUCTION--Iron and steel plants under the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry are scoring gains in steel production. As of 12 January they had fulfilled 43.7 percent of their monthly production quota for pig iron, 47 percent for steel, and 44.3 percent for rolled steel. Among them the Kimchaek iron and steel mill ran first in steel production by fulfilling 43.8 percent of the monthly production quota for pig iron and 50 percent for steel and rolled steel during the first 12 days of January. The Kangson steel complex, Hwanghae iron and steel complex and Songjin steel mill are also scoring gains. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 20 Jan 78 SK]

ORE PRODUCTION--Thanks to functionaries' political work among miners and their firm grip on the production process, mines across the nation are registering innovations in ore production. In the case of the Chaetan and Musan mines, stripping has been overfulfilled by 134 percent and 110 percent, respectively, and ore production by 230 percent and 143 percent. At the Kochon mine, basic tunneling has increased by 2.3 times, preliminary tunneling by 1.4 times, and ore production by 2.2 times. Miners at the Unryul mine are increasing stripping and ore production by 110 percent, respectively, and those at the Chaeryong and Chondong mines are carrying out daily production targets without fail. The Changdo mine is recording 135 percent more ore production every day by fully operating all available facilities. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 12 Jan 78 SK]

CHANGSONG MINE--The Changsong mine has overfulfilled the targets set for tunneling by 270 percent and for ore production by 116 percent since the start of the new year. This is attributable to the full operation of tunneling equipment and effective management of mining facilities. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0501 GMT 12 Jan 78 SK]

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