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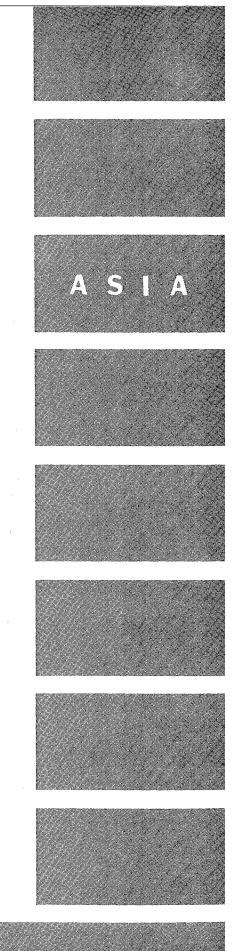
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### YOUTHS AS INHERITORS OF THE REVOLUTION

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 16 Jan 77 p 1

[Editorial: "By Strengthening Education in the Revolutionary Traditions, Let Us Bring Up Youths All the More Firmly into Reliable Inheritors of the Revolution."]

[Text] Today, the entire country is sizzling with the passions of loyalty of our people and youths who arose to present a gift of still greater delight to the fatherly leader in this significant year marking his 65th birthday, holding high the New Year address of Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader of the revolution.

Before our people and youths who ushered in the new year with a great pride and confidence lies a heavy but honorable task to accelerate the complete victory of socialism and an independent unification of the fatherland by successfully carrying out the programmatic duties set forth in the great leader's New Year address.

The heavy revolutionary duties confronting us today and the current political developments within and without demand preparing our youths all the more firmly to be chuche type communist revolutionaries.

What is most important in preparing our youths and the members of the SWYL [Socialist Working Youth League] to be the chuche type of revolutionaries is to arm them firmly with the florious revolutionary traditions of our party.

During the period of the arduous and fierce anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader Marshal Kim II-song already set forth the everlastingly vital, revolutionary traditions of chuche, with the ideological system of chuche, immortal and precious achievements and experiences in struggles, revolutionary work methods and popular work style as their basic contents.

Thanks to the revolutionary traditions created by the great leader, the Korean revolution was able to root on an everlasting foundation unwavering in any storm and advance triumphantly, flying high the banner of victory.

Defended and inherited successfully by the glorious party center, the revolutionary traditions of chuche set forth by the great leader have bloomed and are displaying their great vitalities.

Regarding defending and inheriting the revolutionary traditions as being important to the future of the revolution, the glorious party center has energetically defended and upheld them and endeavored to embody, inherit and develop them thoroughly in all fields of the revolution and construction to win a great victory.

Our party's glorious, revolutionary traditions created by the great leader are the most powerful means in educating youths to be the chuche type communist men.

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

"Education in the revolutionary traditions is necessary for everyone, and it is all the more essential particularly to the younger generation who have not undergone the ordeals of revolutionary struggle. Revolution continues and one generation is replaced by another steadily. Only when the rising generation are educated in the revolutionary traditions will it be possible to bring them up into genuine inheritors of our revolution and carry on the revolution through generations" ("Kim Il-song's Selective Works" Vol 5, p 467).

To educate people in our party's revolutionary traditions established by the great leader in the flames of arduous and long anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is one of the important contents of education in unitary ideology. It is a powerful means and firm guarantee for bringing up youths into genuine revolutionaries of the chuche type, organizing our revolutionary ranks into invincible ranks of loyalty and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche without any delay or deviation.

To strengthen education in revolutionary traditions is a fundamental requirement for making the members of the SWYL and youths carry through to the end through generations the revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered by the great leader.

The revolutionary cause of the working class, the cause of socialism and communism, is not a cause only for a generation but a long-range one which must be continued through generations.

This historical cause can be carried through to the end continuously regardless of the shifts of time and generations only when the revolutionary traditions created by the great leader, who pioneered the way for the revolution for the first time, are held fast and kept pure and successfully inherited.

Education in the revolutionary traditions is an important requirement for accomplishing through to the end the work of our party which upholds high the

Party Center's intention of defending, inheriting and developing through generations the revolutionary traditions established by the great leader and which carries on through generations the revolutionary cause of the respected and beloved leader.

Education in the revolutionary traditions is also a necessary requirement for bringing all the members of the SWYL and youths firmly united around the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and constantly strengthening the unity and cohesion of our revolutionary ranks.

The essential task in inheriting the revolutionary traditions created by the outstanding leader of the working class is to resolutely hold fast through generations the great leader's revolutionary ideology and the traditions of the unity and cohesion among the revolutionary ranks based on that ideology.

It is possible to firmly prepare the members of the SWYL and youths to be quintessential elements of the revolution who are endlessly faithful to the leader, to strengthen the political and ideological unity and cohesion of the whole party and the whole society exhausting every means and to carry out through generations the revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered by the great leader, only when the members of the SWYL and youths are educated in the traditions of the unity and cohesion among the revolutionary ranks based on the chuche ideology system set forth by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Strengthening education in the revolutionary traditions is also an important guarantee for bringing up our members of the SWYL and youths into true revolutionaries who resolutely and composedly keep fighting out of loyalty under any adverse circumstances and for bringing about constant upsurge in building socialism.

When education in the revolutionary traditions is strengthened, people can advance along the eternal and great road of loyalty, overcoming various difficulties and trials confronting them and bring about endless upsurges in building socialism as the anti-Japanese guerrillas who were boundlessly faithful to the great leader resolutely advanced along the great road of the revolution indicated by the leader without the slightest waver or fickleness under any circumstances.

Particularly those youths who have never undergone the ordeal of the revolutionary struggle must learn from the lofty spirit of struggle and revolutionary qualities displayed by the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters in order to be able to hasten their own revolutionization, tempering themselves into the true revolutionaries of our era who always like to make revolution, like to struggle, continuously advance and renovate, to hold the attitude as masters of the revolution whatever position they may have at whichever sentry post and to successfully carry out their assignments with their great sense of responsibility and initiative.

Education in the revolutionary traditions is, indeed, a powerful guarantee for bringing up our youths into sound revolutionaries of the chuche type and for accelerating the cause of arming the entire society with the chuche ideology.

We must all the more strengthen education in the revolutionary traditions to establish the unitary ideology system of the party more thoroughly among youths and to prepare them firmly to be reliable inheritors of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

What is most important in strengthening education in the revolutionary traditions is to make all the members of the SWYL and youths hold a correct attitude toward the revolutionary traditions and make it a rock-firm belief to defend and hold fast the traditions.

The SWYL organizations must incessantly intensify education in the revolutionary traditions among youths so that under any circumstances they may hold fast, resolutely defend and develop these traditions which the great leader set forth in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The members of the SWYL and youths must keep in mind that holding fast and defending the revolutionary traditions means defending and serving out of loyalty the great leader and the glorious Party Center and is the way in which they carry through under the guidance of the Party Center the revolutionary cause of chuche set forth by the great leader.

With the iron-strong confidence that the revolutionary traditions the great leader established are the only traditions to us--just as the great leader's revolutionary ideology is the only ideology to the party--the members of the SWYL and youths must not overlook even the smallest element that attempts to damage or strike out the traditions but uncompromisingly struggle against it to successfully hold fast and defend the revolutionary traditions at any time at any place.

What is also important in education in the revolutionary traditions is to let the SWYL members and youths study in depth the revolutionary history of the great leader so that they may positively learn from the great leader's nature-gifted ideology and theories, unusual intelligence and wisdom, refined art of commanding and lofty communistic virtue contained in the history.

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

"We should undertake in greater depth the education of the working people in the revolutionary traditions. We should fully acquaint everyone with the historical roots of our party and our revolution and thoroughly educate him in the infinite fidelity of the revolutionary forerunners to the revolutionary cause and their indefatigable fighting will and revolutionary optimism. At the same time, the working people should be armed with the experience in revolutionary struggle and the communist method and style of work acquired during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle." (Ibid. p 467.)

Our revolutionary traditions are an embodiment of the glorious revolutionary history of the legendary hero Marshal Kim Il—song who took the lead of the revolution in his early days, created the immortal chuche ideology and led the anti-Japanese revolutionary war to the victory. It is because of this that our revolutionary traditions are displaying such a great and mighty power as we see today.

The SWYL organizations should undertake in greater depth the education in the revolutionary traditions thoroughly based on the study of the glorious history of the great leader so that all members of the SWYL and youths may deeply master the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary history as a whole and learn from the immortal chuche ideology, the revolutionary nature of his leadership and lofty virtue contained in the history.

The SWYL organizations must not limit the education in the revolutionary traditions to telling simple historic facts but put efforts in acquainting youths deeply with their respected and beloved leader's lofty purpose and profound thoughts, the revolutionary nature of his leadership and lofty virtue.

Thus, through studies of the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary history, all SWYL members and youths should understand in greater depth the greatness of the leader, take a great national pride in having him as their great leader and cherish boundless loyalty toward the leader.

Conducting education in the revolutionary traditions in close connection with the practical activities of SWYL members and youths is a necessary requirement for bringing them up into the defenders and inheritors of our party's revolutionary traditions and bringing the revolutionary traditions into bloom.

The SWYL organizations should educate SWYL members and youths so that they may ceaselessly advance in production and construction with an attitude of masters of the revolution and a high degree of revolutionary passion, keeping in mind the great leader's teaching that during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, to be faithful to the revolution meant to be good at shooting and to display his incomparable heroism in a battle against the enemies, but today to be faithful to the party means to actively take part in building socialism.

It is necessary, in particular, to thoroughly establish among them a revolutionary style of life in which they take the lead in the struggle to solve the problems the fatherly leader is concerned with and devote their whole energies, wisdoms and passions of youth to easing his concerns and troubles, in following the examples shown by the anti-Japanese guerrillas who voluntarily found a dozen ways to do and solved hundreds of problems upon the great leader's single suggestion.

Holding high the slogan: "Produce, study and live as the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas Did!", SWYL members and youths must fill their ranks with the

style of work, style of study and style of life as displayed in the days of the anti-Japanese struggle and all the more thoroughly embody the revolutionary traditions in all aspects of our life.

It is very important to increase the role played by all levels of the SWYL organizations in educating youths in the revolutionary traditions.

The SWYL organizations must hold fast education in the revolutionary traditions as the basis of their work and undertake it in depth in manners suitable to the nature of youths.

With "Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thoughts study rooms" as their bases, the SWYL organizations must make their members take part readily and without fail in all regular studies including the study of the great leader's revolutionary career conducted in "Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thoughts study class" so that youths can master theoretically and profoundly the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary career and the revolutionary traditions he established.

Upholding high the slogan of loyalty: "Let's learn from the great leader!", the slogan which the Party Center bestowed, the SWYL organizations must unfold all the more organized and popularized campaigns among youths for learning from the glorious boyhood of the great leader.

Effectively utilizing various publications and various kinds of educational means and forms, the SWYL organizations must also organize on a regular basis visits to revolutionary battle sites, revolutionary historic sites, revolutionary museums and revolutionary history halls, thereby incessantly develop in depth the methods of educating the youths in the revolutionary traditions in such a way as to suit the taste of youths.

By doing so, all youths must be all the more firmly brought up into strongly determined defenders and inheritors of the revolutionary traditions which are the permanent foundation of our revolution and into reliable inheritors of the revolutionary cause of chuche created by the great leader.

As long as the shining revolutionary traditions set forth by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song prevail, the respected and beloved leader takes the lead in our revolution and the glorious Party Center commands its refined leadership, our revolutionary cause of chuche is ever-victorious and invincible.

Let us unite firmly around the great leader and the glorious Party Center, thoroughly defend and develop the revolutionary traditions created by the leader, thereby keeping fighting all the more resolutely to bring the lofty intents of the fatherly leader into full bloom throughout the land 3000 ris from north to south.

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PARTY CENTER ACTIVITIES AT UNIVERSITY RECOUNTED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 28 Jan 77 p 2

[Ray of Guidance Column Article by Kim Tong-i: "Ray of Guidance Brightly Illuminating the Road Ahead for the Youth Movement]

[Text] The great leader of revolution, Marshall Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"It is impossible to think about our people's liberty and happiness or talk about the development of the youth movement and the brighter future for the youths separately from our party's leadership."

Thanks to the leadership of the glorious party which loyally upholds the lofty wishes of the great leader, the youth movement has reached a new high stage in our country, the glittering fatherland of chuche.

The Korean Socialist Working Youth League [SWYL] is taking on the actual appearance of a revolutionary youth league in the chuchemold by accelerating the permeation of the youth movement ranks with the chuche ideology in accordance with the actual requirements of today for imbuing the whole society with the chuche ideology. This is because the new generation is growing up into sturdy chuch-type revolutionaries endlessly loyal to the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, and the SWYL organizations are growing stronger and developing into livelier and more exhubertant living militant organizations.

While considering the high stage attained by our country's youth movement, I happily recall my Kim Il-song University era when I performed Democratic Youth League (DYL) work, basking in the warm sunbeams brightly illuminating the road ahead for the youth movement.

Brightly Elucidating the Nature, Mission and Duties of the Youth Movement

It was a certain day in the beginning of September 1960 when we had begun our studies at Kim Il-song University which bears the great leader's name.

A meeting was held in our class that day to organize a primary level DYL group with the newly enrolled students. I was elected primary level committee chairman.

I was naturally startled, since I had had no previous experience in DYL work at that time. Moreover, I thought, if I was to conduct DYL work, when would I find the time for my studies?

One day, while we were discouraged and hesitating to get on with the work, we received guidance from the glorious Party Center. It was the ordinary attitude of us DYL activists to solve everything by relying on the party but we never dreamed that we would be called by the party.

From then on, it was a matter of our studying and performing our work. One thing was important; that we have a firm resolve to repay the stead-fast confidence of the comrades. We were told to report, without delay, to the party when we encountered difficulties or obstacles in our work. The teaching of the Party Center on that Occasion, which made us realize the importance of youth work and brilliantly elucidated the nature, mission and duties of the youth movement, even now comes to my mind as if it were yesterday even though it was over 10 years ago.

The youth movement is a movement which by nature embodies the revolutionary ideology of the leader of the working class and a glorious movement for inheriting and carrying on the leader's revolutionary cause. In other words, it is a movement which, based on the leader's revolutionary ideology, liberates the youth from all kinds of national and class oppression and exploitation, organizes and mobilizes all their infinite strength and creative talent for the revolutionary struggle and construction work and inherits and brings the cause of building socialism and communism to completion.

Consequently, the youth movement is a very important movement connected with the progress of the revolution and the future of the nation.

Having taught the nature and importance of the youth movement in this way, the Party Center taught that the responsibility facing the youth movement is not a fixed or unchangeable one but must be carried out differently for each strategic task which the party of the working class presents in each given revolutionary period. At the same time, it pointed out that the responsibility of the youth movement in the era after the socialist revolution is victorious and the socialist system is established, unlike the era of the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution, is to intensify political and ideological indoctrination work and have all the youth strongly armed with the communist ideology, heighten their role in all directions and accomplish their roles as vanguards and shock troops in revolutionary struggle and construction work and in the accomplishment of the cause of socialist and communist construction.

Indeed, under the wise leadership of the great leader in our country at that time, the socialist revolution was completed, the most excellent

socialist system was established, and accordingly, our youth all became socialist working youth and tremendous changes occurred in the level of their politico-ideological awareness and culture and their psychological and moral attributes.

This situation required that youth work be further deepened, developed and brought to an even higher level in accordance with the needs of the fresh development of reality.

Profoundly cognizant of the requirements of this new stage of revolutionary development, the party taught that a major task in youth league work in this period as well ought to comprise binding all the socialist working youth together in the youth organization and intensifying the ideological indoctrination work to thoroughly arm them with a revolutionary world outlook, thereby having them take the lead in the struggle to strengthen and develop the socialist system sealed with their blood and strengthen the might of the socialist fatherland.

We were able to realize the importance of the youth movement even more profoundly when we heeded the teachings of the party that if, just because the socialist system has been established, we should be negligent in the performance of ideological indoctrination of the youth, they are bound to ignore the party, the leader, the interests of revolution, pursue only their personal comfort and pleasure, become debased politically and morally, and dislike to work and to wage revolution and discard their confidence in communism and their class obligation, and eventually they could even endanger the gains of revolution made at the cost of blood.

The Party Center which brilliantly clarified the road ahead for the youth movement after the socialist system is established taught that the basis in DYL group activities is always indoctrination in loyalty to the great leader.

In addition, it taught that all the college DYL groups must intensify indoctrination of college students in learning so that during their college days they will be thoroughly imbued with the revolutionary world outlook and grow up into capable national cadres endowed with chuche oriented scientific skill, into resolute revolutionaries endowed with a combination of communistic virtue and strong physical strength and that to accomplish this, the DYL organs must carry out political organizational work through various forms and methods in accordance with the special nature of the youth, take a firm grasp on study, indoctrination and organizational living and aggressively perform their work.

Besides this, the Party Center taught about each and every important question arising in youth work such as the question of having the youth perform their role of shock troops in socialist construction; the question of having the youth students take an active part in sociopolitical activities; and the question of widely engaging in athletics and art team activities in accordance with the special nature of the young students.

In the glorious Party Center which spares nothing to make the great leader's ideology on youth work blossom and lessen his concern in the truly benevolent party's teachings are contained the party's firm resolve and conviction to thoroughly defend and accomplish the great leader's revolutionaly cause and the rays of the great love which wants to raise our youth and set them up as masters of the future are shining brightly down upon them.

Even now I blush when I think of myself before we had the honor of embracing the sunbeams of the Party Center which more clearly and brightly shed light on the road ahead for the Korean youth movement, when I had considered such an important mission and responsibility as a burdensome obligation in youth work.

In retrospect, I now realize that already in those days the Party Center fore-saw the position and role to be played by Kil II-song University—the university founded personally by the great leader and named after him—in training national cadres and was unfolding a grandiose program to make it a model unit to be followed throughout the entire country.

When I took to heart the broad plan of the glorious Party Center, the endless honor and pride of becoming a youth functionary filled up in my heart, and a new courage and strength to enthusiastically push ahead with DYL primary level group work welled up within me.

To work With a Knowledge of the Objective, Methodology and Ingenuity of Ideological Indoctrination

We will uphold the will of the glorious party and cause the great leader's ideology of the youth movement to bloom on this earth!

We resolved to do this and jumped into DYL work but not everything went well from the start. As soon as we began with formulating a work plan, we encountered not a few problems.

Just like parents leading a baby by the hand in its first faltering steps, the glorious Party Center taught about every single means for embodying the overall direction and contents of youth work.

Accordingly, our work made progress under the concrete guidance of the glorious Party Center from the outset.

Of those eventful days when we had the concrete guidance of the benevolent Party Center, one particular day will live forever in my memory—the day when we felt a lump in the thorat, basking in the warm and generous sunbeams of the Party Center which arranged that the fatherly leader look over our primary level group work plan. This occurred one day in February 1961.

On this day, the glorious Party Center informed us of the startling news that the great leader had looked over our "February Work Plan" and had spoken about it.

"Say, can there be any honor greater than this?"

"You mean, the great leader even looked over our primary level work plan?"

There is no greater honor or joy than working under the everyday detailed guidance of the Party Center, but the heartwarming fact that our work plan was presented to the fatherly leader made the hearts of our DYL activists leap with joy.

Truly, we felt at that time as if all the glory and all the happiness in the world were exclusively ours.

Our hearts were put completely at ease when we heard the news that the fatherly leader had looked over our work plan and said that the central focus of the work plan must be perfectly clear and realistic.

Indeed, the objective of the plan we had formulated was not clear; the plan listed sundry tasks inconsistently. Also, as for the ways to carry out the plan, when the question of proper management of the dormitory was taken up, the work plan merely presented in an administrative manner individual work assignments like who would do what on which days.

That day, the glorious Party Center which had the fatherly leader look over our fledgeling work plan taught us each and every item to be corrected in our work plan in accordance with the instructions of the fatherly leader:

In as much as the DYL was a politico-ideological indoctrination organization, even when formulating a single plan, it must be formulated in the direction of settling all questions through politico-ideological methods; even in the case of incorporating the question of proper management of a dormitory, it must be concretely formulated by taking into consideration what methods to use to inculate the great leader's instructions on establishing an orderly life, how to solve problems encountered by political work methods, what methods to use to normalize and summarize the excellent experiences and exemplary occurrences which arise in this process; this must be done so as to be able to set people's ideas in motion and refine the DYL members politically.

And the party's teaching that even when the DYL organs which hold politicoideological indoctrination work as their central task perform only one type of work, they must perform it through the political work methods and the method of setting people's ideas into action.

All this was a great guideline which brightly illumined our future and caused our work to be raised one level higher.

The more we became attuned to the Party Center's teaching, the more we came to realize how erroneous it was to put off politico-ideological indoctrination

work with the league members, who were the basis of the DYL work, in the past, to throw ourselves into campaigns of the day and rush around busy with inconsequential things and to perform all work by administrative rather than politico-ideological methods.

Along with the formation of work plans, the glorious Party Center also taught lucidly about the objective to be attained in politico-ideological indoctrination work.

The story we heard one day about the glorious Party Center—how vivid it still is in my mind! The glorious Party Center which taught us that the general objective of politico—ideological indoctrination was to raise all the DYL members as revolutionary fighters endlessly loyal to the great leader.

One day in the summer of 1930, a Communist Youth League member, on a political work assignment, was on his way home. He went home looking for his elder brother who was engaged in operational construction. But his elder brother, shaking with fear at the white terror of the enemy, had given up the struggle.

At the sight of his younger brother, the elder brother spoke in a trembling voice:

"It's not too late to change your mind and give up communism. Even in our village, many men have lost their lives. If you persist in communism to the end, our family will also perish."

The younger brother became angry. He had walked in the jaws of death and, trusting in his brother, had sought him out, but what a way for it to turn out.

But a revolutionary has no right to despair. He tried to persuade his brother to reconsider.

Beating his breast, he ardently spoke of the plight of the fatherland full of suffering and of the destiny of the race writhing in a sea of blood.

"Brother, think a minute. Many of our comrades are shedding their blood fighting in the mountains. Do you think they are really shedding their blood only for their homes and families? They are shedding their blood for a greater cause, the fatherland, for the revolution. But what is this about you? Aren't you ashamed of yourself?"

But to no avail! The elder brother spoke nonsense. Finally, he got violently angry.

"This won't do. Our family will perish because of you. The Japanese bastards said if we don't turn you in, they will slaughter our family. So

now, if you persist in not listening to me, I will go myself and turn you in."

He could not stay there any longer. The younger brother pushed his elder brother aside and tried to run outside. But the elder brother blocked the way with his two arms.

The younger brother was stymied.

(What should I do? My brother was unable to overcome the severe ordeal of struggle and wavered and eventually fell into the pit of betraying the revolution. My brother and I were born into the world with the same bloodline but there can be no such thing as pure human feeling or justice separate from the interests of class and revolution.

Moreover, am I not a Communist Youth League member, raised in the bosom of the great comrade chief of staff? For a Communist Youth League member, there is nothing greater than the good of the revolution and the good of our class.)

Thinking thus, the younger brother shouted out:

"Get out of my way! I'll walk the road of revolution to the end."

But the elder brother did not give way. Thus, a sharp struggle between two irreconcilable ideologies ensued in the narrow room. They stood there blaring at each other.

They did not budge for an instant. The younger brother pulled out a pistol from his chest and thundered:

"Get out of the way! I won't allow anyone, no matter who he is, to block my way!"

His face livid, the elder brother stepped aside.

"From now on I have no brother. It's no brother of mine who would betray the revolution. If you don't change your mind now but go over to the side of the enemy, in the name of the revolution, I will shoot you on the spot."

The younger brother said this and then disappeared into the dark.

Having stood for quite some time in a stupor, the elder brother realized how grave a sin he had committed and dashed outside. But he heard only the rain and wind and there was no sight of his brother.

This story about the sublime spiritual world of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and Communist Youth League member who was endlessly loyal

to the great leader and the ideological and spriitual height which the youth of our era must attain—it was a programmatic guide which enabled our youth functionaries to realize what the objectives should be and how deeply ideological indoctrination work should be performed for the youth.

The infinitely warm hand of the glorious party which led us by the hand from the very outset of the DYL work not only extended to clarifying the objective of ideological indoctrination but also reached deep into the work of finding the methodology and description for achieving this objective, causing the young students to bring about a new transformation in their particular revolutionary duties, their studies, and guided them to light the torch of the "Movement to Read Ten Thousand Pages."

The glorious Party Center always guided us to embody the traditional methods of youth work which the great leader personally created in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle period in their work.

I cannot detail all the stories here about how it always gave priority to political work in all tasks in the style of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, settled matters through the method of setting the ideas of people into action and guided them to destroy established rules and foundations and perform political work in a fresh and enthusiastic manner.

When we called in just one DYL member, who had been interested only in art and lax in their personal revolutionary task, their studies, on several occasions, patiently explaining his errors to him and giving him political work assignments,—we felt even more touched by the benevolence of the party which had duplicated the great leader's work methods and the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla work style in actual situations.

Setting Even Work Style for the DYL Activists Must Possess

The glorious Party Center clearly elucidated for the DYL movement the direction and methods for their work stemming from the very nature of the youth movement and even went so far as to teach about every single matter in the question of work style which our DYL functionaries must possess.

For our DYL primary level group activists who must become the standard bearers and mothers of the youth, the matter of work style is an important question which should not be taken lightly.

Various shortcomings in workstyle, however, began to show among our primary level activists who were in charge of DYL primary level group work in the early period.

Moreover, the word spread among the DYL members that the primary level activists were treating people in a harsh and haughty manner and enjoyed putting them to work.

As a result of this, some of the primary level activists, like oil on water, were unable to mix with the youth and found it very difficult to initiate any work.

One day when we received a call from the glorious Party Center again, I was exceedingly happy.

The expectations that everything would be solved when we received the unequaled prestige of performing work under the party's constant care and the teachings of the party put our minds at ease.

Our expectations came true.

Just as flowers must be fragrant if the bees and butterflies are to frequent them, so the character of our youth functionaries must be good for the youth to follow them!

How evident this truth is!

The more I took the party's teachings to heart, I clearly realized how important was the problem of lax work style, a deficiency which should not be found in our youth functionaries.

The glorious Party Center taught that the youth functionaries must be infinitely unpretentious and humble and mix in well with the youth, and at the same time, it clearly indicated the way for us to set these deficiencies aright.

After that, we were able to take to heart the more ardently shining of guidance and develop into highly motivated functionaries among the youth functionaries.

The sunbeams of guidance which illuminated every nook and cranny of our work and our lives, even reaching into the inner recesses of our hearts were sunbeams of growth which truly gave us sustenance and vitality, the beams of the benevolent sun. They were the loving sunbeams which bestowed on us the characteristic of the great leader who was always with us league members during the historical days when he controlled at will the revolutionary battle situation and brought the great war against the Japanese to victory, who shared joy and sorrow with us; the great leader who read in the face of a league member the feeling in his heart on having just left his betrothed in her village and set out on the road to achieve the arduous long march, who had understood his innermost feeling and solved his problem and enabled him to more vigorously pursue the road of revolution.

When I think of these affectionate sunbeams, I cannot forget what happened in camp in the fall of 1962.

This actually happened one day during bivouac when Comrade Kim of our platoon, with a sober mien, suddenly said he wanted to talk over something with me.

"I have kept everything to myself up till now."

"But the party found out that something was worrying me and wanted to know what it was."

"Actually, it was a personal matter and I had kept it from everybody, but since the party was asking me, I frankly said that I had received a telegram asking me to come home for a visit as my mother was sick at home."

Hearing this, I was conscience-stricken at claiming that I had performed DYL work up to that time but actually had not really been attuned to the masses of youth or understood what was going on in their hearts.

Comrade Kim left for home the next day.

The benevolent party showed concern when it ascertained what was going on in one college student's heart, eased his pain and, on the day he left, gave him medicine and gifts to bring along.

Returning from home a few days later, Comrade Kim grasped me by the hand and spoke with tears in his eyes.

"My mother took the expensive medicine the party gave and got well."

Thereafter, Comrade Kim studied harder and also excelled in his life in order to repay the warm love and tremendous graciousness of the benevolent party.

I felt and experienced a lot from this one incident.

I once again became deeply cognizant of the truth that when one is endowed with an endlessly unpretentious and humble attitude and mixes in well with the masses of youth, knows their inner thoughts and works along with them, it is possible to rally the masses of youth around the great leader and the glorious party more strongly.

While working under the warm sunbeams of guidance, I felt deep in my heart that the youth functionaries must always kindle their ardor and possess a vibrant, lively and optimistic temperament.

Indeed, the unforgettable days in which we performed youth work at Kim Il-song University jutting up from the Yongnam Mountain ridge from where the sunbeams of guidance shone down, were, for us, days of revolutionary refinement to master the work methods and work style and noble attributes of youth functionaries; they were rewarding days of growth for us.

Afterwards, under the gracious guidance and supervision of the glorious Party Center, the DYL primary level organization rendered a tremendous contribution to the establishment of work with young students throughout the whole country by becoming a positive model primary level organization, being awarded the group appellation of "Red Flat of Honor" and having this status emulated in the whole country through newspapers, broadcasts and on-the-job training.

Over 10 years have flown by since that day of glory when we crossed the sun-lit campus of Kim Il-song University and discussed and conferred about DYL work.

How far the youth movement has come and how high it has risen from the early days over 10 years ago when the glorious party guided DYL work and the broad plan which it unfolded has spread like wildfire on the prairie until today when it is engulfing the whole country!

Indeed, our country's youth movement today has reached a new high level as a "vanguard of the progressive world youth movement" and our youth are boldly ascending the stage as shock troops and vanguards who are remaking nature and society according to the requirements of chuche and as trustworthy successors to the revolutionary cause of chuche.

This is a precious fruit which could only have come about through the leadership of the great leader and the glorious party which is causing the ideology of his youth movement to bloom.

Our country's youth movement which reveres the sun of chuche, Marshal Kim Il-song and follows the leadership of the glorious party will proceed along the sole highway of victory and glory forever.

8446

CSO: 4908

STRUGGLE OF "SEA OF BLOOD" GUARDS IN SPEED BATTLE DESCRIBED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 5 Feb 77 p 3

[Article by Han Yong-il, "Standard Bearers of the Speed Battle: From the Struggle of the 'Sea of Blood' Guards at Anju Comprehensive Coal Mine"]

[Text] With wholehearted and boundless loyalty to our great leader and to the party, the "Sea of Blood" Guards at Anju Integrated Coal Mine display their honor as vanguards of the Chollima movement and as standard bearers of the speed battle.

Having firmly resolved to continue their fight, like the heroes of the immortal classical masterpiece, the "Sea of Blood," by holding high the revolutionary slogan, "Ideology, Technology, and Culture—All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche," the "Sea of Blood" Guards have vigorously waged the three revolutions—the ideological, the technical, and the cultural—with the assistance of three—revolutionary teams and are achieving brilliant successes.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us:

"Based on the successes already achieved in the implementation of the three revolutions, we must further intensify and develop the ideological revolution, the technical revolution, and the cultural revolution. We must generate a new upsurge in every field of revolution and construction by actively mobilizing the inexhaustible power and creative wisdom of the masses."

In the 4 years since the "Sea of Blood" Guards were inaugurated amidst the great love and trust of the party, a great change has occurred in the ideological and mental image of these guards, first among the ranks of honor, and their successes in production have increased every day.

Everywhere the "Sea of Blood" Guards were located, the flames of attaining new records and standards, including a struggle to excavate 10,000 tons of coal a month per company, have been greatly raised. Such amazing

innovations as platoons producing the share of companies and companies producing that of the pit have successively taken place.

"Sea of Blood" Guards, having achieved such outstanding successes in the implementation of the three revolutions—the ideological, the technical, and the cultural—are renowned as exemplary coal miners.

In the coal mine culture hall located here, one hears a variety of wonderful stories about the exemplary performance in study; for instance, there is the story in which "Sea of Blood" Guards won first prize in the competition involving question-and-answer-type studies. The secret whereby "Sea of Blood" Guards have achieved such success in study lies precisely in their making study a part of their lives, and daily habits.

These guards, led by Comrade Cho Chon-hyong, their commander, have implemented in-depth studies in line with the militant slogan "Production, study, and more study—all in the style of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas"—plays an important part. They studied not only in those places designated for study but also the work place, on the way to and from home, and at their homes; all of them, regardless of their age—from Comrade Kim Chunghwan, a coal washer past 50, to Comrade Mun Kyong—hwan, a young SWYL member—ask questions and answer each other even during recess and on the way to and from home, thus carrying out the question—and—answer—type study.

Just as the hero's mother in the immortal classical masterpiece, the "Sea of Blood," persistently carried on her study even under the grim circumstances of the revolutionary struggle, so the Guards conducted studies in the question-and-answer style, without being limited by either time nor place. In this process, the revolutionary thought of our great leader increasingly became a commonly-held iron-like conviction.

Loyalty to our great leader must be expressed not in words only but also in practical struggle. Vanguards in the Chollima movement and standard bearers in the speed battle must become pioneers in establishing new records and standards. With a burning passion of loyalty and a high degree of consciousness as masters of the revolution, "Sea of Blood" Guards have always initiated breakthroughs for advance. When the "Sea of Blood" Guards were formed, their production record at first did not exceed the basic quantity.

The "Sea of Blood" Guards, who are vanguards in the Chollima movement and standard bearers in the speed battle, could hardly be content with this. They pledged to generate innovations in coal production and immediately proposed to struggle for a high target of 10,000 tons of production per company. This was truly a magnificent goal to struggle for. However, "Sea of Blood" Guards, with a high degree of self-consciousness as masters of the revolution, explored methods to realize their goals. The answer was in fully loading the hydraulic combined mechanical props

and the cylindrical coal cutter which our chuche industry had manufactured. The "Sea of Blood" Guards vigorously waged their struggle to raise the level of technical skill one stage higher in order to fully load the mechanical props and the coal cutter, thus increasing its rate of operation to a maximum degree. Technological studies were regularly carried out, and excellent skilled workers presented their experiences. In a short period of time, the level of technology and skill among all prop manipulators and operators was raised to a new, higher level. Based on this accomplishment, "Sea of Blood" Guards added fuel to the struggle to raise the operating rate of equipment to a maximum degree. Each machinist was put in charge of a different part of the facilities for responsible management. The rate of operation on facilities was further increased, and the production per unit per hour was greatly raised. Soon coal production surpassed the 16,000-ton level per company each month.

The "Sea of Blood" Guards fostered their loyalty amidst this rewarding struggle.

It was 2 months after they introduced the new combined mechanical props to production. The ceiling of No 6 worksite above fell in, and it was difficult to continue to advance at a high rate. It might have been impossible to fulfill the monthly plan. This could not be allowed to happen. Regardless of the conditions, the revolutionary fighter must perform his revolutionary duties. But from where would the reserves come?

Low level commanders, led by Comrade Cho Chon-hyon, commander of the "Sea of Blood" Guards, seriously discussed methods for breaking through the impasse.

Today, while emulating the noble images of the heroes of the immortal classical masterpiece, the "Sea of Blood," who pioneered the bloody path of the Korean revolution following our great leader, the "Sea of Blood" Guards must stand at the forefront on the rewarding path of the three revolutions. Even though difficulties lie ahead, how can we afford to halt our advance even for a moment? We who are the standard bearers of the speed battle cannot slacken the rate of advance even for a single second.

Thus, low level commanders, without waiting for someone to help, kept overcoming difficulties by displaying single-minded devotion and creativity. With an intense passion for creativity, they mounted blazing assaults by placing short pieces of cut board between the base of the mechanical props and the walls. As commanders stood at the forefront and overcame obstacles with devoted struggle, the spirit of mechanical prop manipulators and coal cutting machine operators soared. They continuously excavated mountains of coal and pushed the props forward. Soon, the troublesome section was overcome.

Having successfully overcome the first difficulty, the "Sea of Blood" Guards devoted their single-minded creative passion to effect maximum speed in coal excavating and tunnel digging and to guarantee the highest quality of work which would be literally apropos to the standard bearers of the speed battle. Day in and day out, they fulfilled production plans ahead of schedule.

One day they received news that No 1 generator at the Chongchon River Thermal Power Station had begun operation. They warmly felt the chuche Korea breath of creativity which prospered every day under the wise guidance of our great leader. Thus, the "Sea of Blood" Guards did not treat this news lightly. Having received the good news with deep emotion, the "Sea of Blood" Guards considered what more they should do.

For when No 1 generator at the Chongchon River Thermal Station began operation, more coal would be required. There was no one else to do it but themselves. Thus, after consideration, the "Sea of Blood" Guards pledged to dig over 1,000 more tons per month and rose up to the task.

Political propaganda and economic agitation were vigorously developed at coal pits.

While this was going on, one day at dawn an unusually large picture board was put up in the passage to the coal pit. It was a picture of the hero's mother in the immortal classical masterpiece, the "Sea of Blood," who had flung open the gate of the castle and called others to the do-or-die battle. The image of the hero's mother in the immortal classical masterpiece, "Sea of Blood," which had been depicted by an agitator who worked on it through the night only served to inflame the hearts of the "Sea of Blood" Guards with an increased passionate loyalty, and they hastened to the battle ground of coal operation.

"Just as the heroes of the "Sea of Blood" shattered the impasse to further advancement by devoting all they had, so we too must break through difficulties with single-minded devotion. Leave the arduous work to us!"

Thus crying aloud, the "Sea of Blood" Guards, led by coal cutter operator Kim Kyong-sik, Mun Kyong-hwan, and Kwon Chong-man, came out to help mechanical prop manipulators while doing their own work. They reinforced the props, pulled out the mechanical props' bed which had become stuck in front because of the coal sludge, and straightened the equipment which was inclining to one side.

The daily coal output rose everyday, from 600 tons to 900 tons, to 1,000 tons, and then to a 1,000 ton level. Without slackening their high spirit, they kept up the concentrated attack and eventually surpassed the month's plan by 2,600 plus tons.

The "Sea of Blood" Guards in the 1st coal digging platoon at the Yongnim pit, in the Yi Chin-sol tunnel digging platoon at the 8th pit, and in the coal excavating company at the 10th pit, also overcame all difficulties and hardships with great passion and vigor, and beautifully embellished the sole path of loyalty.

On the other hand, under the guidance and assistance of party organizations and three-revolutions teams, "Sea of Blood" Guards vigorously rose up for the campaign to support technological innovation according to the revolutionary goals of the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions, and they vigorously waged a struggle in which each individual was supposed to conceive more than one creative idea or device.

The "Sea of Blood" Guards, who were thoroughly aware that only if they developed the technological revolution could they also successfully wage a speed battle, pursued this task with a high degree of political self-consciousness and passionate loyalty. Thus, they all became well-known as champions of creative ideas and devices. This was at a time when the situation concerning the labor force had become critical because of the construction of several new work faces at the coal mine which were built in order to increase coal production.

"Sea of Blood" Guards in the 2d coal digging company at Yongnim pit felt that it was their own duty to solve the critical situation regarding the labor force. Although the departments concerned had guaranteed to supply the necessary labor force, they nevertheless resolved to exert every effort possible to solve the critical labor situation by their abilities. They sought out labor reserves to help in technological innovations. Led by Comrade No Won-kuk, members of the technological innovation team within the "Sea of Blood" Guards, proposed several ideas for technological innovation, including the introduction of techniques for operating belt conveyors by automatic remote control, and they waged a struggle for the realization of these ideas.

From the very beginning, efforts to realize the operation of belt conveyors by automatic remote control encountered difficulties. Thoroughly aware that the movement for technological innovation was a rewarding task designed to enable producers themselves to enjoy a more self-determined and creative life-style and that it was an important question confronting the critical labor situation they continued their studies and tests by joining forces with technicians.

After several failures, they soon succeeded in constructing combined hydraulic joints instead of hydraulic hoses. They succeeded in the automatic remote control of a more than 250-meter long belt conveyor requiring no direct supervision. Thus, it was possible to transfer three operators to other work areas.

There were also many brilliant successes in the movement for mass technological innovation among "Sea of Blood" Guards in the coal digging company of the youth pit.

It happened early this year. With the innovations introduced in coal excavation, difficulties in transportation developed. To make matters worse, coal sludge stuck to the belt conveyor, so that the chain rotated improperly.

Comrade Nam Chun-hui, commander of the "Sea of Blood" Guards, was so concerned he was unable to sleep at night. If innovations were to be generated in coal production by holding high our great leader's New Year's Address this year, this problem had to be solved. Instead of merely waiting for the engineering workshop to do the construction, he decided that the problem had to be resolved without outside assistance and by relying on a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Thus, after careful thought and the drawing of numerous designs, he attached small blades to shakurin [phonetic]. Those blades completely scraped off all the sludge that had become stuck in the open areas of the machine.

By thus untangling the knot, the "Sea of Blood" Guards achieved a proud result by overfulfilling the January production plan as early as 20 January.

In accordance with the firm goal to fulfill the tasks of the cultural revolution in the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, the "Sea of Blood" Guards are vigorously struggling also to become engineers and assistant engineers in the near future and to attain an educational level equal to that of senior high schools. They attend colleges and higher technical schools while working and single-mindedly study. In the work place, they regularly hold technological study and discussion meetings to encourage the appreciation of literary works. Thus, the cultural and technological levels of "Sea of Blood" Guards have already reached a high standard.

10372 CSO: 4908

### ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL DECISION ON CONSUMER GOODS PRODUCTION EXPLAINED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 17 Feb 77 p 2

[Text] Based on his deep insight into our nation's socialist economic construction and the realistic demands of people's livelihood, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, delivered programmatic instructions aimed at record-breaking production of consumer goods and improving services for the people.

To thoroughly implement the great leader's instructions, the Administrative Council of the DPRK adopted the Resolution No 76.

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

"Systematically improving the well-being of the people is the highest principle governing our party's activities. The ultimate purpose of our struggle for socialist and communist construction is to make all of the people more affluent and equally well." ("Selected Works by Kim Il-song" Vol 5, page 475)

It is the highest principle governing the activities of our party and the republican government to continuously increase our people's material cultural living standard.

Holding that one of the prerequisites for enhancing the superiority of the socialist system and for complete victory of socialism is for the party and state of the working class to directly take charge of continuously improving the people's material cultural livelihood, the great leader attached a great significance to the issues of material cultural livelihood and showed deep concern and solicitude as he formulated the party line and policy at each period and each phase of development of the revolution.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader, a self-reliant and modern light industrial base has been firmly established, capable of independently and splendidly meeting the production requirements of the people, while people's service facilities have mushroomed, all contributing greatly to improving the people's livelihood. Consequently, we, the people, are not only assured all the political freedom and rights, but also enjoy plentiful and civilized living in the realm of material cultural life.

The achievements we have seen in improving the people's livelihood are immeasurably great and full of pride, but in order to realize the farreaching plan conceived by the great leader, who gives unending consideration to improving the people's livelihood, more of better consumer goods should be produced for the people.

At this point, an increase in consumer goods and further improvement in services to the people would signify an important task, which would make the strong economic might we have built continue blossoming through people's material cultural life.

Furthermore, following the general completion of the magnificent tasks under the 6-year plan, our economic power has been extraordinarily strengthened, and people's living standard has been continuously improved, pointing to realities that urgently calls for an epochal change in the consumer goods production, more readily satisfying the increasing demands of urban and rural populations.

The battle for increasing consumer goods and improving the people's services is, in reality, a responsible task aimed at bringing the warmth of great love and concern of the great leader, who has given his whole life to endlessly improving the people's livelihood, closer to the people.

It is also a glorious battle, bringing added glory to the superiority of our nation's socialistic system, forcefully bringing to life the revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness of the working class, thereby stepping up the socialist construction, increasing the national strength and advancing the nationwide victory for the revolution.

Members of state economic organizations and workers must understand the importance and significance of the tasks involving an increased production of consumer goods and improvement of the services for the people and faithfully implement the resolution of the Administrative Council based on the instructions of the great leader, thereby creating a turning point in the production of consumer goods and the services for the people and repaying with loyalty the great benevolence of the great leader and living up to the party's expectations.

The resolution of the Administrative Council especially emphasized the need for a revolutionary change in the production of consumer goods, specifying the third and fourth quarters of every year as the period for production of farm commodities and calling for a decisive increase in the consumer goods production.

Increased production and supply of farm commodities is of signal importance to better satisfying the increasing material cultural needs of farmers, to increasing their will to produce more, and to narrowing of the gap between urban and rural populations, and a generally and evenly improving workers' livelihood.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader, bumper crops have been reported every year, and owing to increased guidance and assistance extended to farming communities, the material and technological foundations of cooperative farms have been further fortified, farmers' income has increased and their material cultural living standard improved; this being the case today, an increased production and supply of commodities for rural communities is a paramount issue in forcefully inspiring and pushing the agricultural workers to a labor struggle for agricultural production and advancing the socialist rural construction.

All of the government organizations and enterprises, including the Ministry of Light Industry and provincial administrative committees, should formulate separate production plans for consumer goods for the period specified for production of goods for farm communities and make thorough preparations for production, and launch the struggle to increase the production of winter goods and rural consumption goods battles on increased farm production and supplying more in a concentrated fashion every year, thereby supplying rural communities with more goods.

As pointed out in the resolution of the Administrative Council, most important in achieving a revolutionary change in the production of consumer goods is for the functionaries and workers in the light industry sector to uphold the spirit of absolute and unconditional loyalty to the great leader's instruction and dutifully carry out their consumer goods production assignments, bringing into play their high revolutionary zeal and creative wisdom.

All functionaries and workers of the state economic organizations, including those in the light industrial sector, should devote all their wisdom and energy to increasing the production of a variety of consumer goods, including daily necessities and cultural goods, of improved quality, with spotlessly pure, clean and loyal enthusiasm.

At the present time, one of the key methods that can be employed to increase the consumer goods production is to improve the facilities of daily necessities workshops of the central industrial enterprises while fully mobilizing and utilizing all internal reserves and potentials.

Thanks to the wise leadership and boundless solicitude of the great leader, today's central industrial enterprises are succeeding in improving their daily necessities workshops.

All central industrial enterprises must improve the facilities of daily necessities workshops and at the same time, always be cognizant of the status of production and forcefully stage the battle to insure achieving the production goal on each and every item.

Competent organizations, including the Commission of Services for the People, must accurately survey and determine the demands for consumer goods, adjust the production in accordance with the needs and, furthermore, improve

commodity distribution and strengthen the interflow of goods between different regions, thereby preventing accumulation of stocks or causing disruption in the production.

The battle for rapidly increasing the production of consumer goods and securing the quality at a high level is a rewarding struggle, helping to realize the lofty aspirations of the great leader, who continues his unending effort to raise the material cultural living standard, and is also a key element demanded of the workers in the light industrial sector by our party.

Guiding functionaries and workers in the light industrial sector ought to pay adequate attention to the battle to raise the level of their technological and technical capability and make efforts to further modernize the manufacturing process while strictly observing the technical process and the standard operating procedure, thus striving to make every single product a good-looking, durable and inexpensive one.

The resolution of the Administrative Council pointed out the need to establish measures for securing the raw materials and resources required for the consumer goods production and services for people.

State economic organizations and all sectors of people's economy must establish individual production and supply plans for raw materials, fuel and resources used in the consumer goods production and the services for people and see to it, first, that the supply is properly geared to the production plan.

Furthermore, central industrial organizations and enterprises must thoroughly implement the party's policy stipulating their help to provincial industries so more consumer goods will be produced for the people.

Meanwhile, the competent sectors must properly execute their supervisory and control work to secure necessary raw materials, fuel and resources for the manufacture of consumer goods and services for the people, making sure that the necessary raw materials and resources are supplied on time without fail, that the raw materials and resources supplied are not diverted or wasted and that there is no violation of the planning discipline. Pertinent administrative and legal discipline must be applied in case of violation of established order and rules.

The nation's economic organizations and functionaries and workers in all sectors of people's economy must fully display their party spirit, working-class spirit and people-mindedness and bring about a revolutionary change in the consumer goods production, exhibiting, through actual application and activity, their endless loyalty to the great leader.

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cso: 4908

### KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMY PRAISED AS INVINCIBLE

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean Feb 77 p 2

[Article by Lt Gen Kim Ik-hyon of the Korean People's Army: "Under the Wise Guidance of Our Great Leader, the Korean People's Army Is Invincible"]

[Text] Under the solemn circumstances that holding high the militant tasks proposed in this year New Year's Address by our great leader Comrade Kim Ilsong, this year the entire people are vigorously developing the three revolutions—the ideological, the technical, and the cultural—generating a new revolutionary upsurge on every front of socialist construction, and accelerating their march to advance the self-determined unification of the fatherland, we significantly mark the 29th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, the glorious revolutionary armed force of our party.

On this occasion, all the people and the soldiers of the People's Army send the greatest honor and the warmest gratitude to our great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who illuminates the victorious future of our revolution with the brilliant rays of his immortal concept of chuche and who always leads our people and the People's Army troops with outstanding and refined guidance on the sole path of victory and glory.

The founding of the Korean People's Army 29 years ago by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was the brilliant realization of our respected and beloved leader's great idea concerning the construction of a genuine armed force of the people. It was a historic event of epochal significance in our revolutionary development.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us:

"....In order for our fatherland to become a completely sovereign and independent nation, it is necessary by all means that we possess a powerful people's armed force fully capable of defending the nation and the people, and of repelling any enemy aggression." (Selections from the Writings of Kim Il-song, Vol 1, p 186)

The problem of building a revolutionary armed force is an important task we must resolve in order to brilliantly realize the revolutionary cause

pioneered by our leader. It is a question of vital significance which is related to the success or failure of the revolution, national sovereignty, and to the destiny of the nation.

Soon after our great leader entered the road of revolution, he came to regard the military question as one of the basic problems upon which would hinge the victory or defeat of the revolution. Based on the immortal concept of chuche, he forged original self-defensive military concepts, brilliantly incorporated them, and thus opened wide a broad path for the victorious advance of our revolution.

During the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist rule, our great leader founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first revolutionary armed corps of the Korean people. He organized and victoriously led the anti-Japanese armed struggle, achieved the historic cause of restoring the fatherland in the process of which he planted firm roots for the construction of a regular revolutionary armed force.

The Korean People's Army, founded on the basis of the immortal accomplishments and rich experiences gained in the blazing flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, is the revolutionary armed force of our glorious party which has adopted the revolutionary thought of our respected and beloved leader as its sole guiding direction and which continues to struggle in order to realize the revolutionary cause pioneered by our leader.

With the founding of the Korean People's Army, our great leader's chuchetype regular armed forces, our country's people were able for the first time to defend the freedom and independence of the fatherland from imperialist aggression, to protect the revolutionary gains which had been won with their blood, and to victoriously accelerate the independent unification of the fatherland and the socialist and communist cause.

From the time of its founding to the present day, the Korean People's Army has followed a militant path filled with victory and glory under the wise guidance of our great leader.

The People's Army reliably defended the creative labors of our people against enemy aggression during the period of peaceful construction and firmly guaranteed the victory of the revolution for a people's democracy and the prosperity and development of the republic by their armed might.

During the days of the 3-Year Fatherland Liberation War forced on by the U.S. imperialists for three stern years, the soldiers of the heroic Korean People's Army and the people held high the militant slogan, "All For the Victory of the War!" and rose up as one for the sacred war for annihilating the enemy.

With the burning passion of youth, warriors of the People's Army blocked the muzzles of the enemy's guns to open wide the path of our troops to advance. They turned their bodies into bombs to deal annihilation to the foes, and defended every inch of the fatherland with their blood.

During those difficult times, when even heights were burnt and rivers dried up, our People's Army soldiers and the people fully displayed a matchless courage and mass heroism with a burning loyalty to our great leader and a conviction in ultimate victory. Thus, they defeated the U.S. imperialists who boasted of being the world's "mightiest," and honorably defended the freedom and dignity of the fatherland.

Our people's historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the armed attack of the U.S. imperialists was a brilliant victory of our great leader Kim Il-song's original concept of military self-defense and a powerful demonstration of the invincible power of our people and of the People's Army troops.

When our people won their great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War under the outstanding and refined guidance of our respected and beloved leader, they destroyed the myth concerning the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialists for the first time in history and marked the beginning of the scoundrels' downhill road.

Our People's Army troops, tempered by the flames of war, reliably guaranteed the revolutionary cause for socialist revolution and construction even during the postwar period and stoutly defended the sovereignty and dignity of the nation.

When the U.S. imperialists provoked the armed spy ship "Pueblo" incident, the incident of the large spy plane, "EC-121," or the "incident at Panmunjom" last year, the People's Army troops crushed every step of their reckless provocations for aggression and dealt a resolute punishment, thus displaying the honor of chuche Korea to the whole world.

Through the sacred struggle to defend our socialist fatherland and through the struggle to resolutely defend the party's line of military self-defense, our People's Army troops were further trained, strengthened, and nurtured as an invincible revolutionary armed force.

Since our great leader's policy for converting the entire army into a cadre army and for modernizing it was successfully implemented, our People's Army has matured and become strengthened as a cadre army effectively equipped with a high degree of military technology and command capability by which every soldier, from commander to private, is able to take charge of the military duties required of the rank above him.

Today, the party's system of unitary ideology fills the People's Army troops more completely than before, and immaculately pure chuche-type blood runs through them. They unfalteringly cherish a single-minded mentality of loyalty to our respected and beloved leader, their hearts burn with the high revolutionary determination to live each and every moment solely for our leader and for the party, and to unhesitatingly devote their youth and even their lives for the sake of the revolutionary cause led by our leader.

All People's Army soldiers have become not only proficient in modern military science, military technology, and in the various types of weapons and combat equipment, mastering with agility military strategy and chuche war methods, but they have also acquired iron-like physical preparation capable of overcoming every ordeal in the arduous revolutionary war.

While strengthening the People's Army in every way, our great leader simultaineously pressed ahead with the task of arming all the people and fortifying the entire country. Thus, he gave us the most powerful defense system in military history, capable of defending against any unexpected enemy attack.

Today we possess a powerful potential for self-defense which is capable of crushing with one stroke any enemy which dares to encroach from the air, the ground, the sea, or from anywhere else, by depending on the defense system of the whole people and the entire nation with one a-match-for-100 People's Army troops as the core.

It is entirely the result of the wise guidance and warm fatherly concern of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song, who is an ever-victorious, steel-like general, that our People's Army has brushed aside the strong storms of the revolution, has followed the only path to glorious victory, and has matured and become strengthened as today's invincible revolutionary armed force.

In each period of revolutionary development, our respected and beloved leader brilliantly illuminated the future path for the People's Army troops to follow, nor did he spare anything for the strengthening and development of our revolutionary armed forces. Even when he was busy with affairs of the state, he found the time to personally visit People's Army troops and units in order to meticulously look after every aspect of the soldiers' lives.

Thanks are truly due to the wise guidance and immense fatherly love of our great leader; our People's Army troops have been able in a short period of time to grow and become strong as ever-victorious revolutionary armed forces and to follow a proud, militant course by amassing immortal accomplishments before the fatherland and the people.

In his New Year's Address this year, Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught:

"Because of the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to provoke a new war, the situation in our country is still critical. Under the circumstances that the enemy's machinations for war continue, the entire nation must not relax their revolutionary vigilance even for a moment and must always maintain a mobilized posture. Officers and men of the People's Army troops and the People's Constabulary must effectively carry out combat and political training in order to further strengthen the combat readiness and capability of the troops and to firmly defend the outposts of the fatherland."

The tense situation in our country today has been greatly aggravated by the U.S. imperialists and by their lackeys, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, and the cloud of war hangs heavily.

At present in South Korea, a "wartime posture" has been rapidly reinforced on the unfounded pretext of the "danger of aggression from the north," and the entire land of South Korea has become a military barrack, a military base; military strength and armaments have been massively increased and military facilities are being expanded and freshly constructed everywhere. Moreover, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is frenziedly carrying out criminal machinations to continuously retain nuclear weapons which represent a constant source of danger of nuclear war in Korea and to prevent the withdrawal of U.S. troops.

Even in recent years, the U.S. imperialists declared South Korea as the "first line of defense," systematically transferred numerous modern weapons to the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, and openly declared that they would not hesitate even in the use of nuclear weapons.

Clinging to the machinations of U.S. imperialism for the fabrication of "two Koreas," Japanese reactionaries have desperately opposed the withdrawal of U.S. forces. They continue to participate in abetting the permanent division of Korea and in aggravating a critical situation.

As long as U.S. occupation troops and nuclear weapons remain in South Korea and those who have lost their minds because of the desperate crisis are acting like mad men, the danger of permanent division in our country will become greater, and it will be impossible to predict how and when the sparks of war might spread.

The precondition for a peaceful solution to the question of unification involves easing the tensions in Korea and removing the danger of nuclear war.

In order to resolve the status of military confrontation between the north and the south as soon as possible, nuclear bases in South Korea must be abolished, all lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons, must be immediately withdrawn, and the U.S. troops must withdraw unconditionally.

The joint conference of all political parties and mass organizations recently held in Pyongyang proposed measures for national salvation of epochal significance in order to maintain and consolidate peace in Korea and to accelerate the cause of the unification of our nation.

All those people from North and South Korea who love their country must achieve grand national unity in order to check and break the machinations of the divisive elements at home and abroad for fabricating "two Koreas," to prevent the recurrence of war in Korea, to maintain and consolidate peace, and thus to accelerate the self-determined unification of the fatherland, the supreme, cherished desire of the nation.

Although our people do not want war, they are not afraid of it; if the enemies attack with armed force, our people will completely defeat and sweep away the aggressors, not allowing any one of them to return alive.

Today we face the heavy duty of holding high the militant tasks which our great leader proposed in his New Year's Address this year, stepping up the revolution and construction, and firmly consolidating the potential for national defense.

We must strengthen political and ideological indoctrination among the People's Army soldiers, and energetically carry out combat training so as to train the People's Army troops as one-a-match-for-100 revolutionary armed forces thoroughly prepared politically, ideologically, physically, and with military technology.

All People's Army soldiers must become true guards and do-or-die troops more firmly armed with the party's unitary ideology, the concept of chuche, defend our great leader with political ideology and with their lives, and defend and implement our leader's instructions and orders through fire and water to the end.

People's Army soldiers must become more proficient in the chuche war methods, weapons, and combat technology and equipment which are best suited to the demands of modern warfare and the situation prevailing in our country, train their never-failing marksmanship, acquire a high level of leadership and combat capability. At the same time, they must more thoroughly display the traditional spirit of the unity which exists between government and soldier and between the military and the civilian.

We must strengthen our potential for national defense like iron and strongly consolidate the entire nation into an impregnable fortress by continuously and thoroughly implementing our policy for arming the entire people and fortifying the entire nation.

All People's Army soldiers are urged to firmly rally around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and to more thoroughly implement the party's line of self-defense under the refined guidance of the glorious Party Center. Thus, they must strengthen our revolutionary base and vigorously advance the unification of the fatherland and the nationwide victory of the revolution in every way.

10,372 CSO: 4908 FOREIGN ATTACHES, NEWSMEN IN DPRK MARK KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 9 Apr 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 April (KCNA)--The press attaches of different embassies and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang on 8 April visited Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution, and planted trees on the threshold of the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The guests first went to the native home in Mangyongdae and heard attentively the immortal story of this historic house, and they saw the revolutionary sites on the Mangyongbong Hill and the Mangyongdae Museum of Revolutionary History.

Then the guests planted trees in Mangyongdae with utmost care, their hearts filled with boundless reverence for the great leader.

They said they deemed it the greatest honour to visit historic Mangyongdae on the threshold of the 65th birthday of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Pointing out that the birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is an auspicious fete of the Korean people and the revolutionary people of the world, they stressed that the world revolutionary people are significantly celebrating the 65th birthday of the respected and beloved leader together with the Korean people.

They warmly hailed the successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The guests reverentially wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life on the 65th birthday of the great leader.

## RELAY RACERS ARRIVE IN PYONGYANG WITH LOYALTY LETTER

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 11 Apr 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, ll April (KCNA)--A group of relay racers arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on 10 April by air to convey a letter of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on his 65th birthday.

The members of the group of relay racers shouted at the top of their voices "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!" with the irrepressible feelings of thanks and reverence for the fatherly leader who bestowed upon them such profound love and benevolence as enabling them to come to the bosom of the longed-for homeland.

The group of relay racers headed by Song Kwan-su, vice chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan was cordially met at the airport by Comrade Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned.

Present at the airport were Yi Chin-kyu, head of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan, and Yi Pok-nam head of the Kumgang-san Opera Troupe of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon) staying in the homeland to celebrate the 65th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

The group of relay racers which left by bicycles the [word indistinct] pervaded with compatriotic feelings was accorded a warm welcome of a huge crowd of working people and school youth and children along the route.

A large number of working people and school youth and children welcomed with warm compatriotic sentiments the group of relay racers, who have come to the homeland carrying the ardent allegiance of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan to the great leader, waving flags of the republic, bouquets of flowers and multi-coloured red tapes.

The group arrived in Chongjin by the ship "Mangyongbong" on that morning.

JAPANESE COMPANIES OFFER BIRTHDAY GIFTS TO KIM IL-SONG

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0320 GMT 12 Apr 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 April (KCNA)—A ceremony for conveying gifts to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from the Daito Shipping Company and the Daito Trading Corporation was held on 8 April at the People's Palace of Culture. Comrade Chong Chun-ki, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, was authorized to receive at the ceremony gifts to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from Tsutomu Iwafuji, master of the Japanese ship "Toyo-Maru" belonging to the Daito Shipping Company and the Daito Trading Corporation of Japan.

Addressing the ceremony, the master of the ship "Toyo-Maru" said that gifts sent to most respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, the outstanding leader of the world people and lodestar of human liberation, on his 65th birthday carry the sincerest wishes of the Japanese people, the employees of the Daito Shipping Company and the Daito Trading Corporation of Japan and the crewmen of the Japanese ship "Toyo-Maru" belonging to these corporations for many years of a long life of most respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song. I warmly greet the 65th birthday of the great leader of the Korean people His Excellency President Kim Il-song as the most significant holiday and reverentially wish most respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song good health and a long life, he said.

That day the guests planted in the Central Botanical Garden Rakansho (podocarpus macrophylla), evergreen trees, part of the gifts to the great leader.

## SOCIAL SCIENCE FORUM STUDIES KIM IL-SONG'S IDEAS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 14 Apr 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 April (KCNA)--A social science forum for making a profound study of the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song opened on 4 April and closed on April [date indistinct].

The forum dealt with such themes as the philosophical idea of the great leader and his economic theory, military idea, idea of party construction, theories of state construction and law, educational idea, theory of the press and theory of world revolution.

The speakers stressed that the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, an integral system of idea of chuche and its theory and method and a scientific communist doctrine, are an immortal banner leading the people to victory in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work, a great guiding ideology of revolution orientating people in the whole historical period including the future of communism and an outstanding revolutionary ideology opening up a new stage in the development of the progressive ideas of mankind and the revolutionary theories of the working class.

Referring to the reasons why the revolutionary ideas of the great leader are the guiding ideology of revolution representing the present times and the future of communism, the speakers clearly explained them from diverse angles. They said: The first reason is that the revolutionary ideas of the great leader are the new original idea reflecting the demand of the chuche era, the highest stage of the development of history and the immortal era. The second reason is that they are the most scientific and creative ideas based on the philosophical theory that man is the master of everything and decides everything. And the third reason is that they are the great ideas whose correctness and truth have been proven in the practical struggle to carry out our revolution and the world revolution.

The theory that man is the master of everything and decides everything, the philosophical theory based on the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song constitutes a new discovery in the development of the philosophical idea of mankind, stressed the speakers.

With the elucidation of this philosophical theory, the revolutionary world outlook of chuche, the true revolutionary world outlook providing one with a correct outlook on nature and society and a scientific understanding of man's destiny as a social human being has been perfected in an overall way, they noted.

The speakers deeply explained the unique idea and theory on the construction of a revolutionary party of the working class and the problem of power and the idea and theory on the building of the state of the proletarian dictatorship which hold an important place in the revolutionary theory of chuche founded by the great leader.

Noting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the theory of socialist economy on the basis of the chuche idea, the speakers emphasized: The founding of this theory constitutes a shining contribution to the development of the economic idea of mankind and a great event which ushered in a new era in the development of the economic theory of the working class.

What holds the most brilliant place in the theory of the socialist economy of the respected and beloved leader is the theory of building an independent national economy, the speakers declared.

This theory, the speakers noted, is a perfectly revolutionary line fully meeting the lawful demand of socialist and communist construction and the theory of economic construction embodying the genuine spirit of proletarian internationalism.

The speakers also explained the original military idea founded by the great leader and the chuche-based idea and theory of education.

All the chuche-based revolutionary theories founded by the respected and beloved leader are revolutionary theories evolved with the working classes as the central factor and the strategy and tactics of revolution based on the role of the working masses, stressed the speakers.

The correctness and truth of the chuche idea founded by the great leader and the revolutionary theories based on it have been substantiated in the carrying out of our revolution and the world revolution and they are demonstrating their tremendous vitality, said the speakers.

Attending the forum were functionaries of party and power bodies, working people's organizations and men of science, education and the press as well as people's armymen.

A national students' forum on the chuche idea was held on 11 April.

## TOKYO CEREMONY MARKS NEW KOREA UNIVERSITY TERM

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 14 Apr 77 SK

[Text] Tokyo, 14 April (KNS-KCNA)--An entrance ceremony of the Korean University for the academic year 1977-1978 was held in the auditorium of the university in Tokyo on 10 April.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and tender-hearted father of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

The meeting reverentially addressed a letter carrying the intense loyalty to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation and tender-hearted father of the compatriots in Japan.

Introduced at the meeting were congratulatory messages from the Educational Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and organs and schools of different levels under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon).

Chairman Han Tok-su spoke at the meeting.

He, first of all, conveyed to the entire attendants the stirring news that the great leader remitted recently educational aid funds and stipends amounting to 500 million yen in Japanese currency and extended the greatest honor and deepest thanks to the great leader.

With the 65th birthday of the respected and beloved leader at hand, the entire compatriots are overwhelmed with the singlehearted intense loyalty to him, stressed Han Tok-su.

## BRIEFS

DELEGATIONS RETURN HOME--Pyongyang, 29 Mar--The trade union delegation of our country headed by Kim Kuk-hun which had attended the 16th Soviet Trade Union Congress and visited Libya and the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society headed by Chu Chang-chun which had attended the first Asian Red Cross Congress returned home today by air. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1547 GMT 29 Mar 77 OW]

DELEGATION BACK FROM ARGENTINA--Pyongyang, 8 Apr--The government delegation of our country headed by Kim Hyong-chin which had attended the UN conference on water held in Argentina returned home today by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 2 Apr 77 OW]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM ITALY--Pyongyang, 6 Apr--The economic and cultural delegation of our country headed by Comrade Yun Ki-pok returned home on 5 April by plane after visiting Italy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1557 GMT 6 Apr 77 GW]

HUNGARIAN ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 30 Mar--A soldiers meeting was held at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs on 29 March to celebrate the 32d anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. Invited there were Ambassador Ferenc Szabo and staffers of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang. The meeting was addressed by Han Ung-se of the unit and Janos Palko, military attache of the Hungarian Embassy. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 30 Mar 77 OW]

HAEJU MASS MEETING--Pyongyang, 1 Apr--A Haeju mass meeting was held on 31 March to celebrate the 32d anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. It was attended by working people in the city and functionaries concerned. Ambassador Ferenc Szabo and staffers of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang were guests of honour at the meeting. Yi Sun-paek, a functionary concerned, and Ferenc Szabo spoke at the meeting. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 1 Apr 77 OW]

FILM RECEPTION--Pyongyang, 2 Apr--The Korean Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries on 1 April arranged a film reception at the

Chollima House of Culture on the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. Present on the occasion were personages concerned and working people in the city. Ambassador Ferenc Szabo and staffers of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang were invited. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 2 Apr 77 OW]

FARMERS' MEETING--Pyongyang, 3 Apr--A farmers' meeting marking the 32d anniversary of the liberation of Hungary was held on 2 April at the Korea-Hungary Friendship Unbong Cooperative Farm in Pyongyang County, South Pyongyang Province. Invited to the meeting were Ferenc Szabo, ambassador, and staffers, of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 3 Apr 77 OW]

REPATRIATES FROM JAPAN--Chongjin, 4 Apr--A Chongjin city meeting welcoming the 178th batch of Korean citizens who came to the socialist homeland from Japan by the repatriation ship was held on 4 April at the North Hamgyong Provincial Art Theatre. Speaking at the meeting was Han Won-sun. Chin In-pong, head of the 178th group of repatriates, spoke next at the meeting. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 5 Apr 77 OW]

BURMESE ENVOY--Pyongyang, 2 Apr--U Myin Maung, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma to our country, arrived in Pyongyang today by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 2 Apr 77 CW] Pyongyang, 5 Apr--Ho Tam, vice premier and foreign minister, on 4 April met and had a friendly conversation with U Myin Maung, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma to our country, who paid a courtesy call in him. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 4 Apr 77 CW]

DELEGATION TO NIGERIA--Pyongyang, 5 Apr--A delegation of instructors of the Korean Children's Corps headed by Kim Pyong-kun left Pyongyang today by plane to attend the Third Congress of African Scouts to be held in Nigeria. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1556 GMT 5 Apr 77 OW]

DELEGATION TO CANADA--Pyongyang, 5 Apr--A DPRK delegation headed by Kim Chang-kuk left Pyongyang by plane to attend an extraordinary international conference on civil air transportation to be held in Canada. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1555 GMT 5 Apr 77 CW]

PHOSPHOROUS FERTILIZER--Pyongyang, 30 Mar--The output of phosphorous fertilizer, along with that of nitrogenous and potash fertilizers, shows a steady rise in our country. These days the phosphorous fertilizer producers throughout the country have increased the production 2.1 times as against the same period last month. The Haeju smeltery has upped the output of phosphorous fertilizer 2.5 times compared with the same period last month and the Munpyong smeltery has raised the daily output more than 1.4 times in comparison with the same period last year by increasing the capacity of the raw material mixing process over 1.3 times and operating all production processes at full capacity. The workers of the Chongsu chemical factory have introduced a new production method to overshoot the daily

quotas 1.2 times. Our country built phosphorous fertilizer factories with a total production capacity of 1 million tons during the fulfillment period of the six-year plan. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 30 Mar 77 OW]

ENVOY FROM ICELAND--Pyongyang, 29 Mar--Ambassador Petur Thorsteinsson of the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Iceland and his wife arrived in Pyongyang today by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 29 Mar 77 OW]

DANISH AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 5 Apr--Kjeld Mortensen, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Denmark to our country, arrived in Pyongyang today by train. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 5 Apr 77 CW]

NEW IRANIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 8 Apr--Mahmoud Esfandiary, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Iran to our country, arrived here today by plane. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1643 GMT 8 Apr 77 OW]

HUNGNAM RAILROAD STATION--Transportation workers at Hungnam railroad station are waging a successful battle to transport more fertilizer to the agricultural front. Lately, the workers are effecting a new upsurge, doubling their daily fertilizer transport quota. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Apr 77 SK]

LABOR HERO TITLE--Kim Tae-ho, manager of the construction office of the Youth Power Plant, has been awarded the title of Labor Hero and the Order of National Flag First Class for his meritorious contribution to the construction of the Kanggye and Sodusu power plants and the Taedonggang power plant which is underway. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 13 Apr 77 SK]

WONSAN PORT--Maritime workers at Wonsan port are effecting an unprecedented upsurge in cargo transportation. By working out detailed plans and schedules, these workers are successfully reducing the ships' anchoring time in the port. Maritime workers on cargo ship Wonpo-ho, especially, have increased shipment of cargo by 200 percent through a drastic renovation of work methods. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Apr 77 SK]

TAESAN MINE--The Taesan mine workers are effecting a new upsurge in ore production. The tunneling team, especially, is fulfilling the daily tunneling quota by 150 to 200 percent, while the rock-drill operators are marking an upsurge. Through thorough and preventive maintenance of the machinery, these operators have increased its operational time by 10 percent over last year, and are fulfilling their daily tasks by more than 150 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean O800 GMT 12 Apr 77 SK]

GIFT TO KIM IL-SONG--Agathering was held on 11 April in Haeju to receive a gift and congratulatory banner presented to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The gift and congratulatory banner were presented to the great leader by (Risogi) Inoue, the president of Japan's Asahi Fishery Company, on the occasion of the great leader's 65th birthday. At the ceremony, (Risogi) Inoue first made a speech. He extended warm appreciation to the great leader on the occasion of his birthday. Chairman of the Haeju Administrative Committee (Yi Sun-duk) then thanked (Risogi) Inoue. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 12 Apr 77 SK]

KIM IL-SONG WORK PUBLISHED--The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic work "For Better Management of State Finance" has been published in book form. The great leader's work set forth at the conference of chiefs of provincial finance departments, chiefs of city and county finance departments and directors of customs offices which was held on 28 February 1947, has been published by the KWP Publication Agency. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 12 Apr 77 SK]

NATIONWIDE FILM SHOW--Nationwide film shows are being held at the local movie houses and cultural halls during the period 8 through 22 April. The films to be screened during the period include some documentaries on Kim Il-song's revolutionary history, his devotion to the nation's agricultural development and so forth and some art films including "The Guerrillas" and "The Five Brothers." An opening ceremony for the film showings was held at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on 8 April with Chong Chun-ki, functionaries concerned Yi Chang-son and Kang Hui-won and a crowd of Pyongyang citizens in attendance. Chong delivered a speech at the ceremony extolling Kim Il-song for his achievements in bringing about a rich, strong socialist country on this peninsula. The provincial, municipal and county authorities held their respective opening ceremonies the same day. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0500 GMT 9 Apr 77 SK]

MODEL FORESTRY TITLE--The title of Model Economic Forestry Organizations, Enterprises, Cooperative Associations and Schools will be awarded to those organizations, enterprises, cooperative associations and schools which have developed and managed 100 chongbo or more of economically useful forests. The same title will be awarded to those forestry stations which have created and managed 1,000 chongbo or more of economically useful forests. The citation of the DPRK president and Model Forestry Banner will be awarded to those organizations, enterprises, cooperative associations and schools which have won the Model Economic Forestry title. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 8 Apr 77 SK]

HUNGARIAN EMBASSY FILM SHOW--The Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang on the evening of 28 March arranged a film show and banquet on the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the Hungarian liberation. KPA Lieutenant General Cho Myong-son, KPA generals and officers, and military attaches of many foreign embassies in Pyongyang were invited. Military attache of the Hungarian Embassy (Janos Palko) and Cho Myong-son made speeches. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0500 GMT 29 Mar 77 SK]

KOREANS FROM JAPAN--The 28th home-visit group of Korean residents in Japan visited the Sinchon Museum several days ago. While viewing the historical materials and exhibits revealing the atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialists during the Korean war, general secretary of the group Song Ho-kil pledged, while expressing his deep hostility toward the U.S. imperialists for their atrocities during the Korean war, that the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan would devote itself to the socialist construction of the fatherland. (Sok Im-sul) and Kim Chung-ha, members of the group, expressed similar views. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0500 GMT 28 Mar 77 SK]

SPRINKLER PRODUCTION--The factory where Yi Chong-tae works has increased "production capacity" by 150 percent in processing and assembling sprinklers through numerous technical innovations including the use of bearing-assembling machines, burnishers, and sprinklers base-frame welders. The Chongjin trailing farm machine factory, which sent several hundred sprinklers to farms last year, is now working hard to produce 300 sprinklers this month and 1,500 this year. By giving priority to the production of accessories, it has successfully turned out over 60 sprinklers in the past few days. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 9 Apr 77 OW]

LOCOMOTIVE TEAM--Huichon Locomotive Team has transported 50,000 more tons of cargo than planned in the recent 20-day period. Without bragging about its exploits, the team is continuing vigorous efforts to fulfill its plan for the first half of this year by 15 April. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 26 Mar 77 OW]

MUNCHON COLLIERY--Since early March, Munchon colliery has increased both output and tunneling by 20 percent by giving priority to tunneling and introducing advanced work methods such as "incessant drilling" and "concentric blasting." [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 26 Mar 77 OW]

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