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No. 535

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## CONTENTS

PAGE

Kim Il-song Speech on Training of National Cadres Published (MINJU CHOSON, 11 Mar 77) .....	1
Article Extols Development of Chagang Province (MINJU CHOSON, 11 Mar 77) .....	3
The Glorification of the Revolutionary Tradition of Chuche Is Urged (Kim Ung-nam; NODONG CHONGNYON, 15 Feb 77) .....	8
Appearance Lists for DPRK Personalities .....	15
Sekou Toure Meeting With DPRK Delegation Reported (KCNA, 21 May 77) .....	18
'NODONG SINMUN' Marks Sri Lanka Independence Anniversary (KCNA, 22 May 77) .....	20
KCNA Reports on Chongnyon Anniversary Meeting in Kobe (KCNA, 26 May 77) .....	22
Ethiopia's Mengistu Meets DPRK Friendship Group (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 29 May 77) .....	24
Virtues of Education System Touted (Pauk Ch'an-pin; MINJU CHOSON, 14 Apr 77) .....	25
Rural Medical System Described (Yi Chong-il; MINJU CHOSON, 14 Apr 77) .....	28
Chinese PLA Delegation Tours Kangwon Province Landmarks (KCNA, 29 May 77) .....	31
'NODONG SINMUN' Article Praises Benefits of New Land Law (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 27 May 77) .....	32
Radio Discusses Necessity for 'Socialist Legal Life' (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 17 May 77) .....	35

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
'NODONG SINMUN' Focuses on Container Transport System (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 22 May 77) .....	40
Daily Paper Explains Party Policy on Coal Production (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 26 May 77) .....	42
Conservation, Effective Use of Power Urged (Editorial; NODONG SINMUN, 28 Mar 77) .....	46
KCNA Reports on Development of Motor Transport Work (KCNA, 25 May 77) .....	51
KCNA Notes DPRK Workers Being Freed From Toilsome Work (KCNA, 26 May 77) .....	53
KCNA Reports on Country's Ore Production Increases (KCNA, 31 May 77) .....	55
KCNA Reports Corn Transplanting Largely Completed (KCNA, 28 May 77) .....	56
Daily Paper Urges Agricultural Sector 'Weeding Battle' (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 29 May 77) .....	57
<b>Briefs</b>	
French CP Official	59
Korea-Syria Friendship Branch	59
GDR Children Rescued	59
Koreans From Japan	59
Delegation Departures	60
Italian Institute Official	60
Support for Palestinian People	60
Return to Japan	60
Foreign Envoys	60
'YOMIURI' President	61
Foreign Envoys	61
Guinea Rally	61
Corn Transplanting	61
Irrigation System	62
Kangwori Mine	62
Mineral Production	62
Unbong Mine	62

KIM IL-SONG SPEECH ON TRAINING OF NATIONAL CADRES PUBLISHED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 11 Mar 77 p 1

[Article: "Historic Masterpiece By Our Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Entitled, 'On Further Improving And Strengthening Training of National Cadres' Published As Separate Volume"]

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 March--KCNA--The Korean Workers Party Publishing House has published the historic speech "On Further Improving and Strengthening Training of National Cadres" made by Comrade Kim Il-song, great leader of our party and people, before the faculty of Kim Il-song University on 29 November 1976.

In his masterpiece, he first praised highly the way in which the university, brilliantly embodying the invincible chuche ideology, has nurtured many cores of superior national cadre over the past 30 years, contributing greatly to strengthening the country's national cadre training installations and building up a great force of national cadres.

Then, referring to the problem of developing national cadre training to a new, higher stage, the great leader stated that in the present era the most outstanding and important problem in national cadre training is to produce capable national cadres armed with the chuche ideology of our party and with modern scientific knowledge by decisively raising the quality of education; he cited specific tasks to do this.

Our respected and beloved leader has instructed us as follows:

"In order to nurture communist intellectuals, we must solve two problems. The first is enabling students to demonstrate their creativity independently in society by cultivating them qualitatively, even if their time in the university must be extended. The second is raising the standards of past university graduates through reeducation."

Saying that in order to raise the quality of university education, first of all we must bring in good people as teachers and further improve their

skills, the great leader elucidated the outstanding programmatic tasks and presented a detailed plan for increasing the skills of teachers and cultivating students qualitatively, and he stressed the thorough revolutionization of students during their university days.

Great leader Comrade Kim Il-song also set forth in his masterpiece a detailed plan for cultivating finer national cadres by reeducating those who previously graduated from college, along with improving the quality of education at universities.

By brilliantly embodying the basic tenets of the science of socialist education, this classic masterpiece of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song truly becomes a theoretical and practical weapon of great significance in pushing the training of national cadres to a higher stage which matches the new demands of our country's actual development; it is a classical document which has further developed and enriched the revolutionary education theory of the working classes with regard to the question of national cadres; it is also an invaluable guide which the people, who are advancing with the banner of independence of high, must surely go forth and grasp.

All party members and workers, particularly functionaries in the field of education, must make a positive contribution to improving and strengthening national cadre training by studying and mastering this masterpiece of the great leader's in a thoroughgoing way.

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ARTICLE EXTOLS DEVELOPMENT OF CHAGANG PROVINCE

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 11 Mar 77 p 3

["Chagang Province Where a History of Creation Is Unfolded In Warm Affection"]

[Text] Chagang Province, flourishing and prospering in the sunbeam of great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's love:

Chagang Province, once an uninhabitable land where vagrants would arrive in tears and leave in tears, has opened a new history of creation today now that the era of our glorious party has come.

The new history of creation, a great history of events which have taken place in Chagang Province, situated in our country's mountainous northwest portion, is being brilliantly embroidered with the great love--which has no equal between sea and sky--of our respected and beloved leader, who has given an independent and creative honest living and a paradise of happiness to the people of this area--the vagrant peasants who depended solely on farming patches of rocky, burnt field for living and the day laborers who toiled like slaves in this or that field--who had to live on through hardship and contempt, oppression and exploitation, having no other choice but death.

Truly, any place which is touched by the great leader's outstretched hand of wise guidance and warm affection becomes a verdant people's paradise.

Great Benevolence, Dazzling Development: Land On Which Burns The Beacon Fire of Technical Innovation

The dazzling transformation of Chagang Province's mountainous region, like the epochal changes which will shine forever alongside the great chuche era, the glorious Worker's Party era, continues on in the glorious footsteps of our respected and beloved leader.

The great leader, who witnessed in sadness with his own eyes the bitter existence of the people who lived in this area while on his "thousand-ri of

learning road" more than 50 years ago, has given special attention to the livelihood of the people of this mountainous region since the very first day of liberation.

In January 1948 the great leader, braving the January cold spell, came to Chagang Province and made the historic speech entitled, "What Shall We Do, How Shall We Work This Year?" and, like a lighthouse, lit the road ahead brightly for the people of this mountainous area to tread.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught us:

"We must develop heavy industry in order to be able to lay the foundation for independent national industry and also bring about the necessary material conditions for improving the people's lives."

The great leader, who brought about a new Chagang Province the next year so as to give to the people of this area, who had had hard times in backwardness and poverty in the past, a modern technical civilization, a developed economy and culture and a blossoming life, surmounted rugged Chogolryong and Kaegogae tens of times looking after work in general in the province and lighting the path ahead for the people as brilliantly as a ray of sunlight.

Also, with such love and benevolent affection, after the June 1958 Plenum of the Party Central Committee, the great leader visited Manpo, Chosan, Kanggye, Chasong and Huichon in the northern end of Chagang Province, and brought about the establishment of many local industrial plants.

With the same love as was displayed when he looked after the livelihood of people of Kosanjin in those grave days of showering war fire, the great leader set up a branch institute of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences here, sent out many agronomists and had a farm machinery plant established in order to develop agriculture in this mountainous area and to liberate farm workers from strenuous work.

From the bosom of this beneficent love of the great leader, a history of great change unfolded.

In this area where long ago there was not even a decent ironworks, large hydropower plants, including the Kanggye Youth Power Plant and the Toknong Power Plant, all born of a grandiose scheme, and machinery plants, modernized coal and ore mines, forestry enterprises, textile plants, a pencil factory, a match factory and innumerable local industrial plants have proliferated.

The streams, which once flowed fraught with the blood and tears of the people, today brim with joy as they soak the terraced fields on mountain slopes, and the mountains which once witnessed the sorrow of people now have become the "golden mountains."

The dawn of creation has not come only to plains areas and intermediate zones. Look, for example, at the changes which have occurred in that first village under the skies, in Nangnim.

People who, longing for one measure of rice, yearning for a handful of salt, had to walk thousands of ri traversing mountain passes, and men who owned only one hemp suit for father and son which they had to take turns wearing, so they could not go out in winter cold, today eat meat soup with their rice, wear clothes of cloth woven in their locality and live without envy for the plains.

In the words of the managerial chairman of Nangnim County's Township Cooperative Farm, "Our farm's potato crop was so good last year; one furrow in three was planted to potatoes. We had our largest harvest since the establishment of the republic. Because we have worked according to the chuche farming technique of our great leader, our farm sings the "Bumper Crop Year" song every year."

The potato fields of Nangnim were not the only place where the "Bumper Crop Year" was sung.

Leaping strides have been achieved in other areas, like livestock raising in Usi County, honey production in Chunggany County, and in rice farming in Kosanjin.

Consider also what great changes have come about in people's situations. Where in the past almost all of the population of this area were vagrant peasants farming on burnt fields, today over 80 percent of the population have become members of the leading class, the working class, and masters of the country and the revolution and are participating in the affairs of the country.

Also, people who in the old days did not know how to write their names, people who, when they became ill, could not see a doctor because they had no money, today receive free education and free medical treatment, enjoy rest and recuperation, and lead a full and civilized life.

Now Chagang Province has nine colleges, hundreds of schools of various levels and many hospitals, theaters, movie houses and culture halls. All this is like a dream come true to those who in the past never heard of colleges and middle schools, who, when they became ill, had to cross three or four high and precipitous mountains to see a doctor.

Let's turn to the craggy mountain area and the city of Huichon, which is located on the course of the clear, blue Chongchon River.

It was in this very mountainside city of large industry that the beacon fire of technical innovation was lit, its flames spreading from here throughout the country. The history of the machine tool production base on the glorious land of Huichon is not a long one.

In those grave days of war, when the flames of the war started by the U.S. imperialists were spreading throughout the country, the ever-victorious, iron-willed supreme Comrade Kim Il-song looked forward to the day of complete victory and selected the site for a large machinery manufacturing installation here, where only mountain birds flew. The warriors who embraced the great leader's grandiose plan, the warriors who had been fighting to defend the burning heights began to arrive at Huichon after traveling a thousand ri, carrying their hammers and chisels on their backs.

In this place which had seen no trace of humans for a long time, the chaotic din of the enemy was drowned out, and a new majestic cannonade from construction of machinery production installations rang out. At last, the majestic form of the Huichon machine tool plant emerged amid the flames of war. For over 20 years since the first steps were taken, the machinery warriors of Huichon, blessed every minute of every day with the great leader's affection warmer than summer sunlight, surpassed the heights of a 3-, a 5-, and a 7-Year Plan, and each time, brilliantly carried out the glorious tasks entrusted to them.

It was when our fatherland, with the sound of Chollima's hoofs ringing loudly, was rushing upward toward the heights of the grandiose Six-Year Plan proposed by the Fifth Party Congress. Machine tool production was the key to the three major technical revolutions and meant a breakthrough on the path toward carrying out the 6-Year Plan.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song instructed:

"In order to carry out the formidable tasks facing the machine industry sector, we must strengthen machine tool production. We must quickly increase production of machine tools, and in particular, we must produce a large number of special machine tools, automatic and semiautomatic machine tools, large machine tools and efficient, single-purpose machine tools."

As is still fresh in our memory, our great leader, perceive the mature demands of the revolution and construction, braved the fierce winter weather in February 1971, and came to see the machinery warriors of Huichon, whom he had never forgotten, and kindled a new beacon fire of technical innovation which was to rise in a great leap forward in machine tool production.

The Huichon machinery warriors, blessed with such affection and such confidence, scaled the 10,000 machine tools height in a stroke and sent their loyalty-filled report to our respected and beloved leader.

This tiny spark grew into a flame and spread.

In this blazing flame, the machinery warriors of the whole country created the unparalleled miracle of producing 30,000 machine tools.

The breakthrough was opened for the three major technical revolutions.

From the time when the first blasting noise parted the mountains and instilled in people's hearts a belief in sure victory, and gave them a bright future, through the production of the first lathe and the plant multiplication movement, to the making of the large scale bed processing automatic conveyor--which was the first step toward automation--the Huichon machine tool factory has truly made leaping progress.

Those days are at once the history of the great leader's unceasing, meticulous guidance and great love and benevolence.

The Huichon machinery warriors, unanimous in their loyalty to repay this affection and kindness, have held higher the torch fire of new technical innovation and have waged a lightning battle for the purpose of reaching the apex of automation.

It was in those blazing flames that a geared cold precision press was conceived and created, the efficiency of which exceeded the previous one by 10 times, reducing the cast material production cycle down to one-sixteenth.

The Huichon machine tool plant is now capable of producing in 10-odd days as many machine tools as it did in the whole year of 1955 or a whole system capable of equipment for modern plants like the Kumsong Tractor Factory.

In the words of Sin Tong-hui, a labor hero of the Huichon factory, "At times, people feel incredulous, looking at what they have done. Truthfully, for us to view what great creations we have made and fall into contemplation was not a rare occurrence." This is quite a meaningful statement showing what kinds of miracles can be created by loyal hearts which cherish great love..

How far and how fast the machinery warriors of Huichon have come!

Right now the factories are holding high the great leader's New Year's Address and preparing to receive the new technical innovation plan.

When this plan is carried out, the factory will once again spread its wings for leaps which still excite the country.

How hopeful and bright are the prospects of our country's machinery-building industry because this place which a few years ago only produced a few forged sickles and hoes with an inefficient bellows is today rising to the apex of civilization known as automation.

Oh torch of Huichon, torch of technical innovation, burn even higher in the light of great affection!

THE GLORIFICATION OF THE REVOLUTIONARY TRADITION OF CHUCHE IS URGED

Pyongyang NODONG CHONGNYON in Korean 15 Feb 77 p 2

[Ray of Guidance Column by Kim Ung-nam: "The Glorification of the Revolutionary Tradition of Chuche"]

[Text] Our country is one in which the sunrise brilliantly shines over Mount Paektu, and it is a chuche Korea, where the glorious revolutionary tradition is brilliantly illuminated.

In our country, from Mt Paektu to Sosura, from the northernmost point of Onsong to the plains of Yonbaek, all over the country and everywhere, glorious revolutionary sites of historical and war combat significance have been respectfully laid out, and they will hand down for generations to come the glorious revolutionary history and immortal accomplishments of our great leader.

Regardless of where our workers and young people work, whether it be at factories, in cooperative farms on the plains, in the mountains, or on the sea, at schools, or in the people's neighborhood units, they hold high the militant slogan, "Production, Study, and Life--All in the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Style!" and a great epic of miracles and reforms is being realized.

With such a proud reality, what are we led to think?

It is the glorious Party Center which glorifies the new era of chuche by taking in the blue essence of Mount Paektu. It is the hand of the outstanding guidance of the Party Center which glorifies for generations the revolutionary tradition of chuche forged by our great leader, defying any unexpected storms, winds, and ordeals which may block the path, and which confidently leads our people along the sole path of glory.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us: "The glorious revolutionary tradition and the experience in struggle which were forged in the anti-Japanese armed struggle are boundlessly precious treasures which our party and people must inherit and develop for the successful victory of the Korean revolution."

Our great leader has proposed as the supreme demand of the Korean revolution and the noblest duty of our people and youth the inheritance and development, generation after generation, of the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party, which is the brilliant blood line and the eternal cornerstone of the Korean revolution, and he wisely leads [us] along that path.

How can we, holding high the noble will of our great leader, further glorify our powerful revolutionary tradition and fully inherit and develop it?

Our revolutionary practice which gains in depth and develops with the passing of time, and the historical lessons of the international communist movement, demanded that we further resolutely adhere to our revolutionary tradition and maintain a revolutionary and principled stance toward it.

It was none other than our glorious Party Center that discerned the basic problems posed by the times and the revolution.

As the inheritor of the chuche blood line, our Party Center saw manifested in the immortal hymn, the "Song of General Kim Il-song," the leader's immortal revolutionary achievements which [in the words of the song] will be told and retold forever by the long nights of the jungle of Mt Paektu and by the snowstorms sweeping the plains of Manchuria. In the budding effort of the Yaksu Middle School's revolutionary-tradition study group which had compiled a collection of materials on the revolutionary tradition, the same Party Center observed a manifestation of the glory-filled revolutionary career of the leader and the revolutionary tradition of the party which all students, all people must learn from. Perceiving all this, the Party Center has been preparing a grandiose program to bring the small buds into bloom generation after generation.

Based on the original thought the revolutionary tradition, the glorious Party Center has since firmly maintained a revolutionary stance toward it from early times.

The revolutionary tradition of our party is the revolutionary tradition of chuche. It is at once the glorious and resplendent revolutionary history of our great leader. Accordingly, the basis of the indoctrination in the revolutionary tradition is to see to it that the glorious and resplendent revolutionary history of our leader, the immortal chuche idea of our leader, and his revolutionary accomplishments, the wisdom of his guidance, and his noble communist morality which is embodied in his revolutionary history are emulated and eternally glorified.

Today, as the great idea revealed by the Party Center has bloomed into reality, everywhere throughout the entire country "study rooms for the revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il-song" have been respectfully organized. And revolutionary, historic, and war sites throughout the country--including Mangyongdae, the cradle of the revolution, the sites along the 1,000-ri path of study such as Popyong, Mt Wangjae, Pochonbo, and Taehungdan, have loomed outstandingly as powerful bases for indoctrination in our revolutionary tradition.

This has been made possible only by our party--which embodies loyalty to our leader of the highest order and which cherishes as its historic mission the perfection of our chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by our leader among the holy peaks of Paektu--and by the glorious Party Center--which has most thoroughly understood the glorious and resplendent revolutionary history of our great leader and the truly deep substance and greatness of the revolutionary tradition which he forged. The glorious Party Center perceives the proper attitude toward the revolutionary tradition immediately as the question of defending and protecting our leader, as a question related to inheriting the cause pioneered by our leader! Truly, at the base of all of its activities is the unwavering conviction of the Party Center determined to firmly carry on the chuche blood line originating in the holy peaks of Paektu. The glorious Party Center has demonstrated a great model of revolution-developing power with which it presses ahead with every work related to the inheritance and the development of the revolutionary tradition without the slightest deviation nor the least concession.

When we think about the undeviating will and energetic guidance of the Party Center determined to thoroughly protect and adhere to the glorious revolutionary cause of our great leader for a long time, we recall with warmth in our hearts the immortal story permeated in the construction of the revolutionary historic site at Wangjae.

The construction of the revolutionary historic site at Mt Wangjae coincided with the period when we were in the midst of a gigantic construction struggle to fly the banner of victory above the heights of the grand Six-Year Plan in anticipation of the 30th anniversary of the party's founding.

Although many tasks still awaited solution, and there remained many objects on which efforts should have been concentrated, the Party Center pointed out that the construction of the revolutionary historic site at Mt Wangjae had not been completed, revealed grand plans concerning the construction of the revolutionary historic site at Mt Wangjae, called the entire party, the whole nation, and all the people to the struggle to realize these plans, and vigorously guided the work.

The rays of guidance from the Party Center which strove to resplendently glorify the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party by superbly building an immortally revolutionary historic site marked by the manifestly holy steps of our great leader, warmly permeated every corner in matters ranging from how to better and more respectfully construct the bronze statue of our great leader and the direction and plans for the monument's great design to be built at the revolutionary historic site, to the creation of the shape of each monumental structure, and the construction of the road to the revolutionary historic site.

This grandiose revolutionary historic site, occupying 450 chongbo and stretching 12 kilometers, has a bronze statue of the great leader at the center, a 66-meter high torch tower, a history tower, a dedication tower,

a gigantic monument comprising numerous sculptured figures, and a museum of revolution. The fact that this monumental construction materialized in a little over a year was indeed a miracle made possible only by virtue of the refined leadership of the glorious Party Center bent on glorifying, generation after generation, the immortal revolutionary achievements rendered by our great leader for the era and for the revolution.

The Party Center discerns the sacred footprints which our great leader has indeed imprinted even in the grass and among the trees and teaches us to respectfully take care of them.

It is the Party Center which has kindly taught us all about the precious achievements of our leader exactly as they are, without diminishing them nor embellishing them, by stating that the revolutionary history of our great leader is an immortal epic which the human race must cherish forever in their hearts.

The outstanding leadership of the Party Center, which protects and adheres to our chuche revolutionary tradition and causes it to flower, was demonstrated to a more sublime height in making the anti-Japanese revolutionary tradition brilliantly manifest in the revolution and construction, and throughout our work and lives.

There was a time when in the literary and artistic fields, great efforts were made to create works with revolutionary traditions as their themes.

However, lacking a correct grasp of the core of the matter, the writers, producers and actors became entangled in a mess which grew worse as they tried harder. They writhed in agony, unable to unravel the knots.

At just such a time, the rays of guidance from the blessed Party Center began to shine warmly through:

--Our literature and arts should make great contributions toward establishing the party's unitary ideological system among all the party members and the people by firmly protecting and brilliantly inheriting and developing the revolutionary tradition.

How can we translate accurately into our literature and art all those immortal classical masterpieces our leader created amid the flames of the anti-Japanese struggle?

Thus, those writers who looked at the question from the viewpoint suggested by the Party Center realized that they could now untangle the problem.

However, it remained an ever difficult task to fully reproduce the immortally classic masterpieces which our fatherly leader personally created during the days of the anti-Japanese struggle.

This was to be resolved only by the leadership of the Party Center, its brilliant wisdom, boundless intellect, and research. With what words can we fully describe the moving stories about those days when the Party Center would scrutinize a thousand tunes in order to select the one right melody, and when they would polish even one word of a song as if they were polishing jade?

It was through days and nights of such energetic thought and exploration that the sacred task of transplanting the immortally classic masterpieces which our great leader personally created, such as the Flower Girl, the Sea of Blood, and the Destiny of a Self-Defense Corps Member, in every field of our literature and art was brilliantly achieved.

Just as it created a model for revolutionary literature and art by inheriting and developing our revolutionary tradition in the fields of literature and art in order to demonstrate the great vitality of chuche literary thought to the whole world, the glorious Party Center proposed a policy for inheriting the revolutionary tradition in all other fields and areas and wisely guided the struggle for the realization of these goals.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us: "Recently, the Party Center has vigorously waged a struggle to emulate a revolutionary work style among cadres, party members, and workers by putting forth the slogan, 'Production, Study, and Life--All in the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Style!' We consider this slogan which was proposed by the Party Center to be a good one."

This militant slogan, "Production, Study, and Life--All in the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Style!" inherits the boundlessly precious revolutionary tradition and sums up in a word all the revolutionary spirit which revolutionary people today must cherish. Indeed, how clearly and how forcefully in this slogan are expressed the firm determination and stance to glorify the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party eternally, generation after generation, and the indomitable will to go through every storm and fire!

Thus, whether it be at the time of building a monument, at the time of producing a literary work, or even at the time of proposing new lines and policies, the will and conviction of the Party Center earnestly to protect the chuche revolutionary tradition, to adhere to it, and to inherit and develop it is firmly there.

It was around the time the program to dye the entire society one color with the chuche ideal was announced from the exalted forum of the Party Center:

The Party Center, which had taught that propaganda and agitation work ought to be carried out also in the anti-Japanese guerrilla style by inheriting the revolutionary tradition, proposed the slogan, "Production, Study, and Life--All in the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Style!" and the entire country was transformed into a crucible of moving emotion, and our people brimmed with firm conviction and courage.

Looking back at that time, a melting worker at the Kangson Combined Steel Enterprise remarked, "As a matter of fact, it is difficult to describe how excited we were when we received the slogan proposed by the glorious Party Center! How could it propose in a slogan of several words the aim and wish of not only the workers, nay, but also the aims and wishes of our entire people? To us who were thinking about how to carry out more successfully the transformation of the entire society according to the chuche ideal, and how to more effectively carry out our own self-revolutionization, the slogan proposed by the Party Center was like giving water to the thirsty."

This slogan, "Production, Study, and Life--All in the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Style!" proposed by the glorious Party Center has truly become the direction of our lives, a credo for action, and a paragon of struggle which lives in the minds and hearts of our people and youth. Thus, everywhere in the country the anti-Japanese spirit, the anti-Japanese style, and the anti-Japanese method were vigorously displayed.

The members of the Yi Won-mok platoon in No 7 pit, when faced with a continuing cave-in and water poring forth with the pressure of tens of thousands of cubic meters per second, refused to take a roundabout way but instead turned themselves into human bombs and bravely overcame the difficulties by forging ahead--just like the anti-Japanese heroes who converged on enemy gun emplacements, singing their do-or-die battle song--thereby greatly contributing to the preparation of promising coal faces and lessening the concern of our fatherly leader.

Just like the anti-Japanese guerrillas, who never interrupted their studies even during the difficult period when combat was followed by marching and marching was followed by combat, Comrade Un Ok-hui, the girl platoon leader of the People's Army, who worthily spent her last moonlit night by repeatedly impressing deeply in her heart the works of our fatherly leader, even when the last moment of her life was close at hand.

The members of the SWYL at the Chongsan Cooperative Farm, who knew nothing about luxury and vain formalities, deemed political life as the foremost aspect of life, and led a frugal organizational life, just as did the anti-Japanese guerrillas who led life in a revolutionary and optimistic manner....

These represent the spiritual world and noble image of our youth who live, work, and study today in a revolutionary tradition.

Never before has the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party shone as it does today as a form of revolutionary nutrition which permeates every segment of our life and instills courage and conviction in the heart of each individual, and infuses vitality to each heart, as a revolutionary mirror which shines even through our minds, and as an omnipotent method.

Under the wise guidance of the glorious Party Center, the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party extends its rays further; the loyal spirit of emulating our great leader swells like a great river; the very spirit,

the very ardor of Mt Paektu surges in every battlefield and in every heart; miracles suddenly appear; and our chuche revolutionary cause presses more vigorously ahead.

The glorious revolutionary tradition of our party, which was forged by our great leader, will shine eternally together with Mt Paektu under the guidance of the glorious Party Center in Korea, a land where the revolutionary tradition, supported by an eternal foundation, blooms with every step, will overcome any and all storms and ordeals, and will gallop along the sole path of chuche free from stagnation and inaction.

10372

CSO: 4908

#### APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

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

NCNA VISITORS FETED--Attending a banquet held in Nampo City on 17 May by the South P'yongan Provincial Administrative Committee to welcome the visit of the New China News Agency (NCNA) delegation were the following:

Kim Yong-nam	comrade
Kim Ki-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Yong-sun	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Nam-kyu	functionary of the sector concerned
Yu Pyong-nyon	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Ch'i-chak	functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was delivered by Kim Ki-son. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 18 May 77 p 4]

GREETING PLA DELEGATION--On hand on 20 May to greet a delegation of the Chinese People's Liberation Army at Pyongyang Airport were, in addition to Comrade O Chin-u, the minister of people's armed forces:

Yi Yong-mu	Director, KPA General Political Bureau
Kim Ch'ol-man	first deputy chief of staff, KPA
Kim Pong-nyul	colonel general, KPA

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 May 77 p 2]

BANQUET WELCOMES PLA DELEGATION--Among those attending a 20 May banquet in Pyongyang hosted by the ministry of peoples armed forces to welcome a Chinese PLA friendship delegation were the following:

O Chin-u	minister of people's armed forces
Yi Yong-mu	director, KPA general political bureau
Kim Ch'ol-man	first deputy chief of staff, KPA

Kim Pong-nyul	colonel general
Cho Myong-son	lieutenant general
Kang Hui-won	functionary of the sector concerned
Chon In-ch'ol	functionary of the sector concerned

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 May 77 p 3]

NCNA VISITORS VISIT HWANGHAE--Greeting a delegation of the New China News Agency at the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex on 20 May were the following:

Han Sang-kyu	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Mun-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Hwang Pyong-ch'ol	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim T'ae-sik	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Pang-kun	functionary of the sector concerned

On the afternoon of the 19th the group visited Kaesong District, where they were welcomed by:

Pyon Ch'ang-pok	functionary of the sector concerned
Chang In-sok	functionary of the sector concerned
Han Chu-kyong	functionary of the sector concerned

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 May 77 p 4]

DELIVERING KIM GIFTS--Attending a meeting at the Kangan Elementary School in Pyongyang on 20 May to deliver gifts from Comrade Kim Il-song to the school were the following:

Yang Hyong-sop	comrade
Yu Kum-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Chong Myong-hui	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hyong-chom	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Song-nyul	functionary of the sector concerned

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 May 77 p 1]

PARLIAMENTARIANS' GROUP RETURNS--A DPRK parliamentarians' group headed by SPA delegate and vice chairman of the Korean Overseas Cultural Liaison Association Hyon Chun-kuk, which visited Japan, was welcomed back at Pyongyang airport on 21 May by:

Kim Kyong-yon	functionary of the sector concerned
Pang T'ae-yul	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Yong-kun	functionary of the sector concerned
No Song-ch'an	functionary of the sector concerned
Wang Kyong-hak	functionary of the sector concerned

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 May 77 p 4]

MUSAN VICTORY COMMEMORATED--Attending a Yanggang Province Report Meeting in Hyesan on 22 May to mark the 38th anniversary of the Musan victory were the following:

Kim I-hun	functionary of the sector concerned
Yim Su-man	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Man-kuk	functionary of the sector concerned

The commemorative report was delivered by Yim Su-man. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 23 May 77 p 2]

ROMANIAN MUSICIANS PERFORM--Attending a 22 May performance in Pyongyang of a Romanian Music and Dance group touring the DPRK were the following:

Kim Tong-kyu	comrade
So Ch'ol	comrade
Yang Hyong-sop	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Yi Ch'ang-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-mok	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Yong-kun	functionary of the sector concerned

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 23 May 77 p 2]

CSO: 4908

SEKOU TOURE MEETING WITH DPRK DELEGATION REPORTED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 21 May 77 SK

[Text] · Pyongyang 21 May (KCNA)--Ahmed Sekou Toure, general secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the Republic of Guinea, met on 16 May a delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Kim Chae-pong, visiting his country to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Guinean Democratic Party, according to a report.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president of the Republic of Guinea.

After inquiring with deep respect after the health of the great leader, President Sekou Toure said: "I extend most heartfelt thanks to the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song, my most intimate friend, for having sent a delegation of your party to the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of our party."

Saying that the visit of the WPK delegation to Guinea is a great encouragement to the party members and entire people of Guinea, he continued:

Today the friendly relations between the parties and peoples of our two countries are developing more favorably day by day, over which we are deeply satisfied.

The great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song shows today deep concern for our Guinean revolution as in the past.

Now the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song are making great successes in all fields, political, economic, cultural and military. We warmly hail them.

The Guinean Democratic Party and the Guinean people will as always actively support and encourage the struggle of your party and people for the reunification of the country and always stand on the side of the Korean people in their struggle for justice.

I hope you will convey my warmest and sincerest regards to Comrade President Kim Il-song, my most intimate friend, when you return home.

I wholeheartedly wish the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were Guinean Foreign Minister Fily Cissoko and the DPRK ambassador to Guinea.

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS SRI LANKA INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 22 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 22 May (KCNA)--Papers here today in their articles extend warm felicitations to the friendly Sri Lanka people on the 5th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sri Lanka.

NODONG SINMUN says in an article that the proclamation of the republic was a precious fruit of the arduous struggle waged by the Sri Lanka people for a long period for the complete independence and sovereignty of the country and an epochal event which opened to them a road of building of a new society and a new life.

The paper continues:

Today the Sri Lanka people under the leadership of Her Excellency Prime Minister Sirimavo R.D. Bandaranaike are achieving great successes in liquidating the consequences of the imperialists' colonial rule and building the national economy and culture, holding aloft the slogan of self-reliance.

The Sri Lanka Government and people set forth the slogan of "Sri-Lankazation" of economy, and are striving to carry it into practice.

The economic foothold of the foreign monopoly capital has been destroyed and the role of the state-owned sector is rising as the days go by.

The Sri Lanka Government and people are directing great efforts to the building of the national economy on the basis of the success of nationalization. Progress has been made in education and culture, too.

Our people are sincerely rejoiced over the successes made by the Sri Lanka people in the endeavors for the prosperity and development of the country.

Pursuing the nonalignment policy, the Sri Lanka Government opposes imperialism, colonialism and racism and supports and encourages the national liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples for freedom and liberation, the article notes, and goes on:

The Sri Lanka people express solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean and Sri Lanka peoples are close to each other and stand together on the road of anti-imperialism and independence for the commonness of their past position and the common aim of building of a new life.

Our people believe that the friendly relations between our two countries will grow deeper.

CSO: 4920

KCNA REPORTS ON CHONGNYON ANNIVERSARY MEETING IN KOBE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 26 May 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--A grand central meeting of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 22d anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) was held on 23 May at the Kobe International Hall in Kobe, Hyogo Prefecture, Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Put up 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 entire compatriots in Japan.

The meeting was attended by Han Tok-su, chairman, and Yi Chin-kyu, vice chairman, of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, the director of the Organizational Department of the same, leading functionaries of prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon in Kansai districts and functionaries and compatriots of broad strata under the Hyogo prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon, more than 2,500 in all.

The meeting adopted, amid an enthusiastic applause of the attendants, a letter reverently addressed to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Read out at the meeting were congratulatory messages from the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front, the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and other public organizations in the homeland.

Addressing the meeting, Chairman Han Tok-su reverently extended the highest honor and warmest thanks, representing the loyalty of all the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots, to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song who has led our people along the road of victory and glory with the rays of the great chuche idea, bestowed the pride and happiness of being overseas citizens of chuche Korea upon the compatriots in Japan who had been in the position of a stateless nation, formed Chongnyon and looks after the compatriots in Japan with deep care.

The formation of Chongnyon was possible thanks to the Great Leader's policy of switchover in the line that the compatriots in Japan should faithfully serve the homeland and the nation as masters of their country, he stressed.

Chairman Han Tok-su reviewed in detail the 22-year-long shining path traversed by Chongnyon and the history of struggle of the compatriots in Japan.

He also recounted with deep emotion the warm love and great solicitude accorded by the respected and beloved leader to the compatriots in Japan up to this day.

He proudly noted that over the past year the loyalty of the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots to the fatherly leader has been fully displayed in their practical activities, Chongnyon has roused its functionaries and compatriots to the cause of national reunification and the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots sent gifts of best wishes carrying their intense loyalty to the great leader on his 65th birthday.

Chairman Han Tok-su ardently called upon the entire Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots to vigorously carry on the patriotic work in the future, too.

Pointing to the just struggle of the South Korean people for the democratization of society, he bitterly denounced the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, traitors to the nation, for their criminal suppression of the South Korean people and vicious manoeuvres to obstruct reunification.

He called upon the entire Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots to hold the Great Leader in high esteem, assiduously study the immortal chuche idea and meet the 11th congress of Chongnyon as a congress of loyalty, a congress of victory and unity, upholding the lofty intentions of the respected and beloved leader.

The meeting was addressed also by Tomeji Tada, chairman of the Hyogo prefectural committee of the Japan Communist Party; Tamio Kawakami, Socialist member of the Lower House and chairman of the Hyogo prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party; and other leading functionaries of public and friendship organizations.

Congratulatory messages from political parties, public organizations and prominent personages in Hyogo Prefecture were introduced at the meeting.

After the meeting an art performance was given by the Korean song and dance troupes in Hyogo, Kyoto and Osaka.

CSO: 4920

ETHIOPIA'S MENGISTU MEETS DPRK FRIENDSHIP GROUP

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 29 May 77 OW

[Text] According to a report, the chairman of the Provisional Military Administration Council of Socialist Ethiopia, Mengistu Haile Mariam, on 21 May met the DPRK Friendship Cultural delegation led by Kim Yong-sun. At the meeting, Kim Yong-sun cordially conveyed the warm greetings from the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman.

The chairman expressed his heartfelt gratitude to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for his warm greetings. He asked Kim Yong-sun to "convey my warmest greetings and best wishes and those of the Ethiopian Government and people to the Great Leader." He then said he wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song a long life.

The DPRK has achieved great results in its revolutionary struggle and socialist construction, he said, adding that all these achievements were made possible in their entirety by the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He also expressed his firm support for the Korean people's struggle to reunify their country under the principles of independence and democracy.

Stressing that the ties of friendship and cooperation continue to develop and grow stronger between the Korean and Ethiopian peoples, the chairman said that the friendship and cooperation between the two peoples will continue forever.

The conversations were held in an amicable atmosphere. Also present at the meeting were members of the Provisional Military Administration Council of Socialist Ethiopia, its minister of foreign affairs, and the DPRK charge d'affaires in Ethiopia.

CSO: 4908

## VIRTUES OF EDUCATION SYSTEM TOUTED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 14 Apr 77 p 2

[Article by Paek Ch'an-pin: "The Boundless Happiness of Everyone Studying to His Heart's Content"]

[Text] Today our nation is called "the nation of education" and the "country of learning."

In our country today 3.5 million children are being reared as the responsibility of the state and society in nursery schools and kindergartens, and 5.09 million students are studying in schools of various levels from primary schools through college. In this way, about 8.6 million children and students, comprising half our nation's population, are being raised happily, studying to their heart's content through our nation's benevolence.

Our nation is proud of the fact that the state is rearing its many children and students in this way and assuming the responsibility for it.

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

"...Our party is devoting everything to the task of educating the future generation under the slogan 'Let us love the future.'"

In the slogan "Let us love the future" is warmly expressed the grand design and endless love of the great leader, who always singles out the task of educating the future generations as an important component of revolutionary work and as a fundamental problem influencing the future fate of the revolution and the destiny of our nation and who spares nothing [in this regard].

The great leader, who earlier created the chuche educational thought and launched our party's revolutionary education traditions at the time of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, presented the revolutionary line of placing the tasks of national education and cadre training ahead of all other tasks even in the difficult and complicated circumstances immediately after liberation and opened wide the path of extensive learning to the sons and daughters of working people.

From the time he introduced discussion of the pencil problem at the first conference of the North Korean Provisional People's Committee through today, the love and concern which the great leader has devoted to the task of educating the future generations in truth cannot be equalled even by the height of heaven or the depths of the sea.

Our great leader who effected primary level compulsory education in 1956, then went on to fully implement 9 years of compulsory technical education generally in 1967, and 11 years of compulsory education nationally after 1975!

In his infinitely broad and warm bosom, our young students do not even know the word "tuition" and are studying to their hearts content and achieving their aspirations.

The Pyoksong-kun Yongchong-ri Anhyon Branch School is located in a deep valley below Unp'a-san, some 30 ri from even the ri seat.

In the old days, this district was called a migrant-inhabited "Shantytown Valley." With a wall separating them from modern civilization, the people of this location lived without knowing even the word "education" in the time of U.S. imperialist and Syngman Rhee rule.

After this district was embraced in the bosom of our republic, the state put in a nursery school and kindergarten and established a branch school for the 34 children, and even built a straight cement bridge. When one considers that 17 percent of the persons who make up the populace of this district are engineers, technicians and teachers, one can vividly appreciate how great are the justness and vitality of our party's education policy.

Not only is our country covered with a dense network of schools, but it is also splendidly equipped with such things as student and youth palaces, student and youth assembly halls and youth corps camps in places of beautiful scenery.

Here, our children, the "kings" of the nation, are growing up as reliable workers for socialist and communist construction, possessing knowledge, virtue and physique.

Our nation, which is bringing to fruition the guideline on intellectualizing the entire society, is a nation in which everyone--not just children and youth, but even old folks--is a student and all of the people study.

Go to rural villages, to secluded lumber towns, to factories, seek out even deep-sea fishing fleets which go out on the high seas; no matter where in our country it be, splendid study sites have been provided where workers can study to their hearts' content and achieve their hopes and aspirations.

Having thoroughly discerned the centuries-old cherished desire of our people for learning and the future destiny of socialist and communist construction, the great leader put forth and brilliantly achieved the wise guideline of developing both an education system which specializes in school work and an education system in which one studies while working.

Today, in all areas of our nation, comprehensive bases for training cadre have been firmly strengthened; all workers, brought together in educational networks of varying forms, are studying to their hearts' content.

In this nation in which learning has become a duty and a right, in this land in which chuche educational thought has sprinkled its brilliant rays, our people are going on to realize worthwhile tasks in the vanguard of making intelligentsia of the entire society, something unprecedented in human history.

9122  
CSO: 4908

RURAL MEDICAL SYSTEM DESCRIBED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 14 Apr 77 p 2

[Article by Yi Chong-il: "Under the Benevolence of a Free Medical Care System"]

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

"With the operation of a general free medical treatment system, in our country all workers are living free from cares and worries about medical treatment. In cities and rural villages, without exception, there are treatment organs and medical functionaries in all places workers live and work; with the operation of a system in which doctors are responsible for zones in the advanced medical service system, the nation attends to the health of its workers in a responsible way."

Our country's advanced socialist system devised by the great leader is guaranteeing all conditions to let the people live long and happy, free from disease.

Some time ago we visited Songwon-kun, a mountainous county 170 ri or more away from even a railroad.

This small county seat had various county-level medical service organs, including a county people's hospital, equipped with modern facilities, a health and epidemic-prevention center and a county pharmaceuticals supply point. Furthermore, they had a pharmaceuticals factory and a rest and recreation facility so we were able to understand through just these how great is the benevolence of the party and state, which stress the promotion of the people's health.

Not only that. There are people's hospitals and clinics in rural villages and factories.

Functionaries of anti-epidemic stations, who stand at the outpost line of the struggle to implement the party's guideline on preventive medicine, were more densely expanding the health bulletin network with sanitation activists among work teams and subteams, not to mention rural villages, and were alertly keeping watch at all times for the outbreak and spread of new bacteria. Moreover, they said that when a different pathogenic organism is discovered, they immediately resolve it and set up appropriate countermeasures.

It is said that in former days in Songgwan-ri, which used to be an isolated mountainous district, they did not even have a hamlet "clinic" to perform acupuncture. Today, however, a modern people's hospital stands in the midst of modern village houses.

Medical departments lining the corridors of the clean hospital interior include an internal medicine department and a surgical department. Each department is amply provided with medical treatment facilities.

The hospital director here, who met us, pointed to the health records stacked on top of his desk and said:

"We keep all physiological characteristics and particulars of the village residents from birth on. Of course, students and children are being examined according to a schedule, and this is recorded in the health records, and countermeasures are established in accordance with it."

Doctors treat inpatients in the morning, and in the afternoon go to the areas for which they are responsible and see whether there might be people who feel unwell; they conduct propaganda work concerning prevention of diseases which may come in all seasons. Furthermore, they say they systematically dispense tonics to those whose bodies are infirm.

We learned that a herbal medicine garden of a few chongbo has been planted by the hospital itself, and they are producing honey also, keeping beehives. They say that in this way, besides producing 70 different types of medicines themselves, they are manufacturing many various tonics also.

The county purchases medicinal herbs and has various medicines produced in the pharmaceutical factory, then puts them to use in free medical treatment by sending them to the treatment organs. Our country's health system, in which medicines are purchased by the state and distributed free, is immeasurably appreciated.

Medical service benefits provided to the county's residents could not possibly be fully calculated.

The state gives childbirth assistance and paid leave before and after birth to all women; all children are taken care of in nursery schools on a society-wide basis.

In addition, the state is concerned for the health of all the workers, and has everyone go to rest centers or recreation centers periodically.

If we were to record all medical service benefits received from the state from the time each person is born into society, truly, a surprising figure would be recorded.

Our nation on which the rays of chuche shine resplendently!

In our country, which regards people as the most precious thing in the world, an advanced medical service system has been established and the health of workers is improving day by day.

We departed this place with the fervent feeling in our hearts that the rays of warm love of the great leader are shining upon this land with even more beneficence than the sun on a spring day.

9122

CSO: 4908

## CHINESE PLA DELEGATION TOURS KANGWON PROVINCE LANDMARKS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0907 GMT 29 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--The friendship visiting delegation of the Chinese People's Liberation Army headed by Comrade Yang Yung, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, commander of the CPLA Sinkiang units and commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, visited Mt Kungang-san, a beauty spot, where they saw the Kuryongyon Falls and Samsonam rocks and Lake Samilpo and Haegumgang during their stay in Kangwon Province.

The guests were accompanied by Kim Chol-man, first deputy chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army, and other KPA generals and officers.

Sailing in an excursion boat on the east sea on 28 May the guests heard a battle story from Hero of the Republic Comrade Kim Hyon-ki, one of the combatants who seized the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" in January 1968.

That day the delegation appreciated the revolutionary opera "The Women of Namgang Village" at the theatre of the Wonsan Youth Hall. When the members of the delegation appeared in the box, the audience warmly welcomed them with applause.

The revolutionary opera "The Women of Namgang Village" was warmly acclaimed by the guests and audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

At the end of the performance, head of the delegation Comrade Yang Yung mounted the stage together with Comrade Kim Chol-man and presented a basket of flowers to the performers congratulating them on their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

The unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Yun-sim belongs arranged a banquet on 28 May in honour of the delegation.

CSO: 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' ARTICLE PRAISES BENEFITS OF NEW LAND LAW

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2315 GMT 27 May 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 28 May article: "The Land Law Provided by the Great Leader Is a Revolutionary and People's Statute Embodying the Chuche Ideology"]

[Excerpts] The enactment of the new Land Law constitutes an epoch-making event which has opened a new prospect before our people who are vigorously waging a struggle to remold nature and society according to the demands of the chuche ideology, and thus achieve the fatherland's prosperity and development.

With the Land Law, newly provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people possess a mighty weapon of struggle--the firm legal guarantees which make it possible to develop state land and nature to meet the demands for the prosperity and development of the country and socialist and communist society.

Our country's Land Law is consistent with chuche ideology from beginning to end and is the most revolutionary and people-minded statute for materializing chuche ideology. The reason that the republic's Land Law is a revolutionary and people-minded statute to materialize chuche ideology is, first of all, that this law is the legal basis for having land serve to improve the people's independent and creative lives. Land is the basic condition for the existence and social life of human beings and is the foundation for the people's independent and creative lives. In order for land to contribute to such a purpose, there must be means to prevent land from being used as a source of perpetual exploitation. Land must practically contribute to the improvement of the people's independent and creative lives.

Under the Great Leader's wise leadership, the land revolution was brilliantly carried out in our country under the principle of only those who tend the land owning it, and through it the thousands of years of land ownership was eradicated--enabling farmers to break away from feudal oppression and exploitation and forever become the owners of the land.

By means of the unique technical system, the Great Leader set forth, the cooperative farm system through which the financial system was reorganized in accordance with the socialist system was successfully implemented, ending private land ownership and establishing a system of socialist land ownership.

Under the brilliant banner of the theses on agricultural questions, the land became the primary means of agricultural modernization and industrialization.

Turning the present cooperative land ownership system into an all-people ownership system today confronts us as a pressing problem.

The new Land Law which reflects the objective demands of the development of our revolution will firmly and legally solidify all the achievements and victories attained through the implementation of our party's chuche land policies. Through its solemn announcement that the land can be owned only by the state and that the land can be utilized only for people's common interests, our people now possess a firm legal guarantee for thoroughly protecting the land from plunder of the enemies at home and abroad and making it permanently serve the prosperity of generations to come as the state's treasure.

The land is the primary agricultural production means which guarantees food for the people and supplies light industry with materials; it is our people's valuable source of livelihood not only at present, but in the future communist society. It is, therefore, the sacred and honorable duty of our people to diligently take care of the land, fertilize it well and effectively utilize it. The securing of high agricultural production is only possible through well-managed land conservation and construction projects.

Unlike those laws that only define land ownership, our country's Land Law completely and thoroughly defines all problems arising from the conservation, development and management of land. Therefore, the Land Law constitutes the true textbook and rules for our people regarding land conservation, management and development.

The carrying out of vigorous land conservation projects is an important guarantee for preventing the loss of land through flooding, for yielding material wealth and promoting the people's welfare.

By presenting comprehensive solutions to newly-emerging basic problems arising from the socialist land system and its construction projects, our republic's Land Law becomes a combat arm which makes the land serve to thoroughly promote the interests of the revolution and expedite the complete victory of socialism by accomplishing a new upsurge in land-related fields.

Human beings cannot live for even an instant apart from the living environment of nature; the independency of human beings becomes complete with their relationship to society as they conquer and control more aspects of nature.

The creative and independent life of people can be safely guaranteed only through the vigorous implementation of nature-remolding projects. The conquering of nature and remolding it comply with the will and demand of people to beautifully develop the land in a grand manner.

Under the conditions in which revolution and construction are implemented within a nation's territory with its own material resources, we live on this land in a communist society. Therefore, it is more than necessary for us to conquer and develop nature and the land in accordance with the demands of socialist and communist society.

The Land Law made available by the Great Leader clearly indicates the direction and the measures for our people to comprehensively develop our fatherland, to eradicate the remnants of the old exploiting society and to pave the way for a better, modern living environment for themselves.

With this chuche Land Law which clearly sets forth the general direction of land construction, our beautiful country can now become a better and more affluent place--a people's paradise--and our people can lead rewarding lives to their hearts' content by exercising their rights as rightful masters of the land and resources.

It is the people's sacred and honorable duty today to thoroughly observe the Land Law and faithfully implement it. It is our people's responsible task to carry through the grand blueprint envisaged by the Great Leader to convert our fatherland into a people's paradise.

All party members and the workers, with deep understanding of revolutionary characteristics and superiority of this newly enacted land must continue to guard the socialist land ownership system as their own eyes by devoting all their patriotic energy to carrying for plants, streams and even a single piece of land.

As in the manner worthy of forerunners who are implementing the land development platform, all of us will wage vigorous struggles to further deserve the honor of being the leader's true revolutionary and developmental fighters in an ever-prospering fatherland, by unstintingly devoting all our creative labor to this glorious struggle.

CSO: 4908

RADIO DISCUSSES NECESSITY FOR 'SOCIALIST LEGAL LIFE'

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0030 GMT 17 May 77 SK

[Unattributed talk: "Strengthening of the Socialist Legal Life Is an Indispensable Requirement in Consolidating and Developing Our Society"]

[Text] Today, under the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership and holding high the Red Banner of the Three Revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--our country is marking a new revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction. In further expediting revolution and construction and attaining the cause of our revolution, it is very important to strengthen socialist legal life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us: "Revolutionary struggle and construction work are carried out not with the strength of one person but by the common struggle of many persons. If man lives by himself, he can, of course, behave as he pleases. However, when a collective life is lived and organizational activities are engaged in by many persons, there must be fixed rules and regulations and all must thoroughly observe them. Then there can be uniform activities of the people and organizational discipline and order can be guaranteed."

What is the socialist legal life? Socialist legal life means that members of society live and work in accordance with the demands of socialist rules and order. To strengthen the socialist legal life is an important guarantee for reinforcing the proletarian dictatorship and successfully building socialism and communism. Socialist law is a weapon of the proletarian dictatorship. In order to successfully build socialism and communism by enhancing the function and role of the proletarian dictatorship, we must ceaselessly reinforce the function of socialist law.

The demands of socialist law are carried out through a revolutionary legal life. Accordingly, in order to reinforce the proletarian dictatorship and carry out their mission, the working class and its party must endlessly reinforce the revolutionary legal life. To fully observe socialist legal

rules is an essential demand for consolidating and developing the socialist system and highly manifesting its superiority. If we reinforce the socialist legal life, above all, we can better manage the work of maintaining and developing the socialist system. A socialist society is one which is highly organized. In a socialist society, all live a collective life and conduct systematic activities in accordance with their positions, which are given by the state and society. The economy in a socialist society is developed with objects and plans, and in balance. The task of operating and maintaining such a society demands that people carry the collective and organizational life to all sectors of the state and society.

State rule can be guaranteed by the legal life. We must reinforce the legal life and thoroughly observe the rules and regulations which safeguard the collective and organizational life of the people, so that there may be uniform activities of the people, organizational discipline and order may be firmly guaranteed, and the socialist society may be correctly operated.

We must correctly observe socialist legal rules. This enables us to further strengthen the discipline of centralized government. Our socialist legal rules and regulations, which are based on the socialist constitution, concretely define the basic principles of state life--including political life. The socialist rules of law define overall state and social life and embody the great leader's revolutionary ideology and instructions and the party's line and policies. At the same time, socialist rules of law take the Great Leader's revolutionary ideology and instruction and the party line and policy as their political ingredients. If we correctly carry out the demands of these legal rules and regulations, we can perfectly implement the Great Leader's revolutionary ideology and the party policy which is the embodiment of the Great Leader's ideology, and firmly establish the iron discipline of the centralized government.

The socialist legal life enables us to firmly establish state discipline and order. It prevents provocations by the enemy and enables us to maintain and consolidate the gains of socialism. The socialist legal life not only enables us to maintain and safeguard the socialist society, but also leads us to further consolidate the political foundation of our socialist system while expediting the revolutionalization and working classization of the members of society, rallying them around the respected and beloved leader and further reinforcing the political unity of the society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: "The political and ideological consensus of the people and their revolutionary ardor in their work serve as the basis for consolidation of our society and as the source of our immense power."

Indeed, the foundation of our country's firm socialist system and the source of its invincible power lie in our people's firm political and ideological unity centered around the Great Leader. One of the most important things in

politically and ideologically consolidating the people around the Great Leader is to bring them up as true, church-based, proletarianized communist revolutionaries remaining constantly loyal to the Great Leader.

Leading a life in accordance with socialist rules and regulations amounts to embodying the Great Leader's teachings and party policies in work and life, being well cognizant of the Great Leader's revolutionary thought. Once a climate is created in which the people live and work in accordance with socialist rules and regulations, they will be able to stay better informed of the Great Leader's revolutionary thought and will grow as true revolutionaries who think and act in conformity with the Great Leader's thought and will. If the members of society are trained in a revolutionary legal life, they can be led in the same direction by a single state rule. Thus factors which revive old thoughts and customs will be removed, the people will be accustomed to group and organizational life and they can be relieved from such old thoughts and ways of life as individualism, egoism and liberalism. As a result, the remnants of old thoughts can be eradicated from the heads of workers, the workers will be strongly armed with communist, revolutionary thought, and the task of revolutionizing and proletarianizing workers will be successfully accomplished.

A reinforced socialist legal life will promote the economic management standard, accelerate socialist economic construction and further consolidate and advance the nation's socialist system.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: "The laws of our country are the principal weapons for implementing state policies. The policies of our country are the very ones of our party."

The nation's economic legislation specifically prescribes codes of conduct required in such economic activities as production, construction, distribution, circulation and consumption. They correctly embody party policies on scientific and rational economic management and control. Our country's laws and regulations are our government's means of systematization and control designed to expedite socialist economic construction by regulating production activities and economic management.

Socialist law's systematization and controlling role prompts the government to regulate economic agencies and enterprises in their economic activities. Government laws and regulations are effective only when legal life is put on the right track in implementing laws and meeting needs of local areas.

When each sector and unit of the people's economy carries out its economic activities in accordance with laws and regulations, order will be maintained in production, consumption and property management activities in the economic sector, and this will be accompanied by systematization of economic management and economic development.

Further development of socialist construction requires better management of the economy. The bigger the economic structure and the more complicated the internal structure of the economic sectors, the more urgent systematization and regulation of economic management becomes. This is why the government minutely and rigidly controls and regulates economic activities in accordance with revolutionary laws and regulations. Properly observing socialist laws and regulations helps expedite economic construction through the improvement of economic organization. Socialist laws concretely solve all problems raised in carrying out economic organization work. Observing these laws and regulations helps to smoothly carry out party requirements for economic organization work.

All these things indicate that a reinforced socialist legal life in all sectors of society is the basic requirement for consolidating and developing the nation's socialist system and scoring a new upsurge in socialist construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: "In parallel with enacting socialist legislation, indoctrination work and legal regulations should be strengthened, so that all workers will thoroughly observe laws and regulations."

If the people are to live in conformity with legislation, new laws and regulations for all sectors and units should be formulated in accordance with the nation's socialist constitution and requirements of the existing situation. And the existing laws and regulations should be amended or revised. Reinforcing ideological education for and legal control over the people is a prerequisite to creating climate for a revolutionary legal life.

Socialist laws aim at protecting the working people's interests, thus helping them lead an independent life in a creative manner. Therefore, the people of a socialist country observe laws and regulations in a responsible manner because they understand that, by doing so, they advance their own interests.

The more the people and workers familiarize themselves with laws and regulations, along with understanding the significance of observing them, the more they will become voluntary participants in legal life.

Every unit and sector should expound to functionaries and workers that laws and regulations are designed to materialize the Great Leader's revolutionary ideology, implement party policy and promote their interests. At the same time, they should help them familiarize themselves with those laws and regulations pertaining to their respective fields, so that they can voluntarily and successfully lead a legal life with a lofty sense of responsibility that they are true masters faithfully observing socialist laws.

We should legally regulate our ideological indoctrination work. The party agencies at all levels should help functionaries and workers of all government agencies and enterprises and the people voluntarily lead a legal life by legally regulating indoctrination work for them.

Let everyone further solidify and develop our country's socialist system and vigorously expedite revolution and construction by strengthening socialist legal life and by observing government discipline under the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership, with an attitude worthy of the master of revolution.

CSO: 4908

'NODONG SINMUN' FOCUSES ON CONTAINER TRANSPORT SYSTEM

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 22 May 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 23 May editorial: "Let Us Thoroughly Implement the Containerized Transportation System and Score a New Turning Point in Transportation Work"]

[Excerpts] As transportation demand increases day after day with the rapid growth in production and construction, we need to establish the containerized transportation system to carry various materials including cement, phosphate ore, chemical fertilizer and grains promptly, accurately, easily and in large quantities. We must mechanize loading and unloading systems to save time and labor to the maximum degree. As the experiences of advanced units show, the containerized transportation system thoroughly prevents loss or damage of cargoes in transportation, saves much effort and packing materials and maximally enhances the availability of such transportation means as freight cars. Thus, more transportation potential may be developed and safer and more modern cargo transportation can be effected.

Based on a scientific analysis of the current requirements of socialist economic construction and the reality of developments in transportation, the Great Leader delineated the guidelines for successful accomplishment of the transportation revolution. In particular, he put forward a wise policy to introduce the containerized transportation system along with the concentrated transportation system at the 13th plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the party.

Functionaries and workers of all sectors of the national economy--including the railroad transportation, chemical and building material industries--must wage a nationwide struggle for mass production of handy and various containers suitable to various requirements during the 200-day transportation revolution in order to score a new upsurge in transportation. What is important in thoroughly implementing the containerized transportation system is, among other things, for the functionaries and workers of all sectors of the national economy to voluntarily participate in the implementation of the transportation system with correct understanding and attitude toward the system.

Preparing various types of equipment and facilities for loading and unloading containers as well as their mass production is a necessary requirement for successful operation of the containerized transportation system. All functionaries and workers concerned should properly utilize available production capabilities to build various machines and equipment required for containerized transportation such as forklifts, stationary and traveling cranes and hoists.

In addition, warehouses for cement, chemical fertilizer and grain now under construction must be completed quickly, and the plants and enterprises handling containers must build container storage warehouses in accordance with standardized designs.

All guidance functionaries of the sectors concerned, including the railroad transportation sector, must faultlessly work out detailed container utilization plans taking into consideration their own sectors of operation and traffic volume in order to effectively utilize containers in conformity with the nature of cargoes and must establish channels of control suited to the characteristics of the containerized transportation system.

CSO: 4908

DAILY PAPER EXPLAINS PARTY POLICY ON COAL PRODUCTION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2316 GMT 26 May 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 27 May editorial: "Let Us Score a New Upsurge in Coal Production by Accelerating Coal Digging and Stripping"]

[Text] One of the most important issues confronting us at a time when all party members and workers of the nation are waging a fierce battle to maximally accelerate socialist construction is to promote the extractive industry ahead of the processing industry, especially scoring a new upsurge in coal production. By providing sufficient food for industry through a new upsurge in coal production, all existing plants and enterprises can be put into full operation and thus such processing industries as the chemical and building material industries and other economic sectors can be energetically promoted, faultless arrangements may be made for successfully achieving new prospective plans and the people's livelihood can be continuously improved.

Under the current circumstances in which a large number of modern thermal power plants such as Pukchang, Pyongyang and Chongchon river thermal power plants have been built, with their power production capacities continuously raised and the demand for coal thus radically increased, the working classes engaged in the coal mining industry are called upon to score upsurges in coal production and supply more and better coal to thermal power plants in order to put all thermal power plants into full operation and thus supply more electric power to all sectors of the nation's economy.

Indeed, the coal mining industry is the crucial key to the successful accomplishment of this year's tasks assigned us and to recording a new upsurge in socialist construction. The Great Leader, drawing on his deep understanding of the importance of role of coal production to the economic development of our country, recently set forth a revolutionary line for satisfying the demand for coal by various sectors of the people's economy and to smoothly supply coal to newly built enterprises. For the implementation of this goal he set forth the programmatic task of giving priority to geological survey, stripping and tunneling projects.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: "Giving priority to tunneling is a principle of the coal industry."

Proceeding with primary and preparatory tunneling and preparing of coal beds in sufficient quantities prior to the mining of coal is a firm guarantee for maintaining the most rational balance between tunneling and mining, for ensuring the stabilization of coal production at a higher level and endlessly developing it.

All the cadres and miners in the coal industry must deeply recognize the significance and importance of the extractive industry, especially of tunneling and stripping in coal production, concentrate their efforts in these areas and brilliantly carry out the demands of our party to maintain at least a 3-years' supply of coal by primary tunneling and a 6-months' supply of coal by preparatory tunneling without fail.

The most important project in giving priority to tunneling and stripping is for all the functionaries and workers in this field to possess correct views and stands on the demands of this principle of law and to display the lofty revolutionary spirit of implementing it with responsibility.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: "Only those who implement party policies to the end are the true revolutionaries loyal to the party, the revolution, the working class and the people."

The party's demand to give priority to tunneling and stripping can be met only through broad participation by the coal miners with a high sense of responsibility. As is clearly proven by past experiences, at mines where tunneling and stripping are given priority under any circumstances, guaranteeing the 50/50 ratio between the two, higher upsurges in coal production are being registered with unprecedented ample reserves of coal on hand.

All functionaries and miners in the coal industry, armed with the high revolutionary consciousness of abiding by the principle of the law on giving priority to tunneling and stripping to the letter, must faithfully observe this principle and unconditionally and thoroughly carry out the Great Leader's instructions on tunneling and stripping by always thinking about how to make more coal available through giving priority to tunneling, organizing one project after another and waging the struggle from this point of view.

In accordance with the policy of maintaining tunneling and stripping at the ratio of 50/50, all functionaries and miners must strive to observe this by supplying these fronts with whatever material and equipment is made available to them first. By fully guaranteeing these sectors' excavating equipment and facilities such as compressors, rock-drills, coal transporting equipment and so forth, they must see to it that the demands of the principle of law of giving priority to tunneling is carried out in every detail.

In order to mark a new upsurge in coal production, it is important to further adopt high-speed excavation and stripping methods, the superiority of which has been displayed in the practical field. Vigorously carrying out a high-speed excavation and stripping movement is an important factor guaranteeing that excavation and stripping will get on the right track through the effective utilization of available equipment and labor forces. In order to guarantee speed in excavation work--a difficult struggle to break hard rock at the underground mining face--we should decisively elevate the degree of mechanization of the work process by promoting excavation workers' zeal for voluntary participation and by actively adopting modern technical means and advanced work methods.

All functionaries and workers of the coal industry sector should actively effect the comprehensive mechanization of pit work by introducing efficient rock drills, furnishing every work process with modern equipment such as drill rigs and coal cars, modernizing large-size and high-speed equipment and using bulk transportation means. Individual excavation workers should vigorously carry out a struggle to promote their technical standard so that they can familiarize themselves with equipment, correctly use standardized methods in operating equipment, observe technical regulations, adopt rational blasting methods most suited to conditions of the rock and working areas, make holes in accordance with technical standards and requirements and carry out every task in accordance with technical requirements. Thus they should maximize blasting effect and increase excavation speed at the mining face. All functionaries and miners of the open pit mining sector should actively introduce modern equipment such as high-speed drills, large-size vehicles, excavators and bulldozers; fully utilize equipment by taking good care of it; adopt advanced work methods such as the both-sides loading method and vigorously carry out socialist emulation among platoon and company members. Thus they should increase the speed of stripping to the maximum. In addition, they must correctly build up the stripping in accordance with the requirements of technical regulations, guarantee full operation of each cutting site by firmly organizing their own tool repair shops while managing their equipment well, and thus give firm priority to stripping at every cutting site. Increasing tunneling speed, they must be careful not to make vain efforts in tunneling. This is one of the important demands in giving priority to tunneling. Every colliery, in a manner of being master of the national economy, must give firm priority to prospecting and make careful surveys of the condition and size of coal beds and the lay of the coal range. Then, based on this survey of the nature of the coal beds, they must set forth rigid rules for tunneling and stripping. In addition, they must exercise correct supervision in implementing the tunneling schedule by regularly convening the pit construction committee; and they must scientifically manage the blasting equipment, correctly set the daily tunneling schedule, and invariably implement it. By doing this, they can thoroughly prevent vain tunneling and provide abundant coal beds.

Every colliery, by pushing ahead with pit construction and pit connecting work, must build every pit in a modern way and then stabilize coal production at a higher level.

It is one of the important tasks in giving priority to tunneling and stripping in parallel with the demands of the advancing situation that we enhance the responsibility and role of all leading functionaries and primary level party members of the coal industry and score a decisive upturn in organizational and guidance work. All leading functionaries of the coal industry, firmly grappling with daily, monthly and quarterly tunneling schedules, must set up active measures to divert labor, equipment, materials and funds to tunneling and stripping work so that priority may be given in time to tunneling and stripping. In addition, leading functionaries, grappling with production and technology among the tunneling workers, must lead them to the work face and make them raise the flames of the high-speed tunneling drive. At the same time, they must actively expedite mechanization of face work, carefully mesh production, technology and support conditions, and lead the enhanced zeal of the workers to manifestation of high success in tunneling.

All party members and workers of the coal industry, upholding the programmatic instructions on colliery work put forward by the Great Leader recently and in his New Year message this year, must supply all sectors of the national economy, factories and enterprises, including thermal power plants, with more coal to a more rapid speed by marking a new upsurge in coal production while giving firm priority to tunneling and stripping.

CSO: 4908

CONSERVATION, EFFECTIVE USE OF POWER URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 Mar 77 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Effectively Use Electric Power and Accelerate Production and Construction"]

[Text] Today, electric power consumption is increasing to an unprecedented extent, as we uphold the militant tasks which the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, presented in this year's New Year Address and as the battle of loyalty is being vigorously waged on all fronts of socialist construction.

Electricity is a precious motive power which we cannot do without even for a second anywhere on the battlefield of socialist economic construction, including industry and agriculture.

In order to bring about a new revolutionary upswing this year on the transportation front and the extractive industries and raise the output of various heavy industry products and consumer goods, we need more electricity. More electricity is also necessary to vigorously push ahead with the rural technical revolution and achieve a firm base for conquering the 10 prospective goals of socialist economic construction.

The tremendous need for electricity which increases as socialist construction is intensified and the living standard improved can no longer be met sufficiently by building a few more power plants alone; along with increasing power production, we must intensify the struggle to conserve power so as to be able to insure a sufficient supply of electricity.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows in this year's New Year Address:

"It is particularly important that the struggle to conserve electricity be intensified. Positive steps must be taken to thoroughly eliminate electric power wastage in all sectors and lower the level of electric power consumption per product and the struggle to conserve electricity must be carried out as a mass movement."

Today, when the scale of the economy has increased to an unprecedented extent and the usage of electricity has extensively increased, if even 1 percent of electricity is conserved, a tremendous reserve of electric power will result nationwide. The benefit which the people's economy derives from conservation of electricity is really large, and the reserves making power conservation possible can be found everywhere.

Unlike other commodities, electric power cannot be produced and stored ahead of time, and the process of usage is concomitant with the production process. As a result, if we conserve even 1 kilowatt hour of electric power, that much less water flows out of the reservoir of hydroelectric plants, and the water level rises that much or that much less coal is consumed by thermal electric plants. Consequently, doing our utmost to conserve electricity and fill the reservoirs with more water and create reserves of coal means increasing electric power production and the country's power sources that much more.

In particular, under the conditions in which the drought is continuing due to the influence of the cold front, intensifying the struggle to conserve electricity and producing greater electric power reserves is very important in accelerating the accomplishment of this year's broad militant tasks in each sector of the people's economy and in giving impetus to the overall economic development of the country.

Doing one's utmost to struggle to conserve even 1 kilowatt hour of electric power and use it more effectively with a high level of consciousness of being masters of the country's livelihood is the sacred duty confronting all party members and workers who are manning every revolutionary outpost of socialist construction today.

A decisive assurance for performing the struggle to conserve electricity properly is for all the workers to deeply realize the importance of the work and consciously mobilize from the correct position and viewpoint.

It is true of every work, but especially true in the case of electricity which all the people use every day, every moment, in the broad scope of work and living, that the consumers must sincerely and conscientiously participate in the struggle to conserve electricity from the position and manner befitting masters.

The electricity which we now use without any difficulty is a valuable treasure representing the tremendous benevolence and concern of the great leader who has brought our people, who had not had enough kerosene lamps in the past, into the civilized living of today and is a valuable creation achieved through the sweat and labor of our working class.

All party members and workers, bearing deep in mind the great leader's instructions and the requirements of party policy on conserving electricity and the significance and importance of this work and highly displaying a

frame of mind befitting masters, must doggedly strive to conserve electricity to the maximum and use it sparingly in all the battlefields of socialist construction, in the people's neighborhood units and in every household.

The important potential for electricity conservation today consists in thoroughly keeping to the prescribed level of electric power consumption in all the sectors of the people's economy and struggling systematically to lower it.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: "... The more plentiful coal and electric power become, the more we must endeavor to conserve and lower their consumption standards." ("On the Question of Socialist Economic Management," Vol 3, p 180.)

Today, when the scope of the economy has grown to an unprecedented extent and production and construction have developed at an extraordinary high speed, struggling to conserve electricity in every combat unit and doing one's utmost to lower its consumption standards has become an important assurance for more amply fulfilling the demand for electric power which is increasing daily.

The functionaries and workers in all sectors, including the metallurgical, chemical, construction materials industries, must stand firm on the position of masters responsible for the livelihood of the country and vigorously carry out the struggle to lower the electric power consumption standards by repairing and overhauling equipment on schedule, managing them frugally, strictly adhering to standard manufacturing methods and technical specifications, thoroughly assuring the texture and mixture ratio as determined by technical specifications, introducing advanced technology and rational operation methods and modifying work processes which uses much electricity to use little or no electricity, etc.

In order to keep the water, gas, compressed air, etc., produced through the use of precious electricity, from leaking or being wasted, all factories, enterprises, construction sites, and people's neighborhood units must improve their management and must repair and maintain piping facilities on time, and the agricultural and city administration sectors perform proper maintenance on pumps and piped-water and drainage systems so not a single drop of water is wasted.

Today, when the level of mechanization and automation has suddenly heightened in all the domains of the people's economy, including industry and agriculture, manual labor has been transformed into mechanical labor through the use of electric power and the level of electric equipment utilization has risen to a very high level, one of the important tasks in electricity conservation is to have all the functionaries and workers display a high sense of being masters of the revolution and thoroughly turn the struggle to conserve electricity into a work for the masses themselves to perform.

All units which use electricity must stand pat on the position of being responsible for the national housekeeping, examine thoroughly the capacity of every electric equipment, adopt thorough measures to manage and utilize such facilities, including electric motors and transformers, and engage in the mass struggle to replace those facilities which have excessive capacity with those which are more in keeping with the need and to eliminate idling machines or operating them with light load by organizing work with attention to details.

In addition, all party members and workers must make the struggle to conserve electricity part of their daily life so as to eliminate even one light being lit unnecessarily and must adopt thorough measures not to allow even the slightest instance of electricity wastage.

Intensifying supervisory control and setting up thorough regulations for electric power consumption is an important way to conserve much more electricity and use it effectively.

Functionaries in the electric industry sector and guidance functionaries of each and every unit must make sure that not even the slightest instance of wasting electricity or violating established regulations and discipline occur by establishing thorough measures for conserving electricity such as having various kinds of meters and measuring devices introduced and used widely to make it possible to routinely determine and control the amount of electric power consumption in organizations, enterprises, etc.

In addition, all the power transmission and distribution plants and transformer stations must use the generated electricity more effectively and do their best to conserve it by further intensifying the struggle to eliminate electric power loss along the lines.

To vigorously carry out the struggle to conserve electricity, it is necessary to elevate the sense of responsibility and role of the party organizations and guidance functionaries of every unit.

All party organs and guidance functionaries must more aggressively perform the organizational and political work to implement the great leader's instructions on intensifying the electricity conservation struggle, carrying it out on a mass basis in close combination with the campaign to capture the red flag of three revolutions and must conduct extensive explanation and propaganda on the significance and importance of electricity conservation, relating this to reality of the individual circumstances. By so doing, the broad masses must be forcefully inspired to launch the struggle for electricity conservation.

In particular, all guidance functionaries in factories and enterprises, through carefully planned organizational work, must determine the size and capacity of electrical facilities according to the scope of production and the type of equipment, scientifically determine the amount of electric power

consumption by day, month and quarter for each work site, work team and equipment, establish strong discipline for normally summing up the consumption status of electric power; the functionaries themselves must accurately know how much electric power is used and how it is wasted in which work process and must organize and carry out a mass struggle to lower the level of electric power consumption.

Today when we are facing the vast militant tasks for this year and an endless upsurge is occurring in socialist construction, it is one of the important undertakings for strengthening the economic might of the country and making our revolutionary base into a more invincible fortress that all the party members and workers in the entire country take an active part in the struggle to conserve electricity and conserve even 1 kilowatt hour of electric power, save even more and use it effectively.

Let us all uphold this year's New Year Address of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and send much more electricity to the socialist construction sites bustling with loyalty by more vigorously engaging in the struggle to conserve electricity as a mass movement.

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CSO: 4908

KCNA REPORTS ON DEVELOPMENT OF MOTOR TRANSPORT WORK

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 25 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 25 May (KCNA)--The daily plan for motor transport is now being carried out at over 140 percent on an average in our country.

The truck drivers under the General Bureau of Land Transportation all out in the "200-day battle for transport revolution" have lifted the actual truck operation rate to more than 80 percent on an average.

True to the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on better organizing the motor transport to make an effective use of trucks, the truck drivers across the country are carrying more materials than before through the minute organisation of transport.

Entering this month many transport corps under the Pyongyang long-distance motor transport administration have honoured their daily commitments at over 240 percent by introducing concentrated transport by a large unit of trucks along with rotation circular transport. Their transport plan for this month had been fulfilled by 15 May.

The drivers of the Nampo motor transport corps introduced handy containers to mechanize loading and unloading operations to a greater extent and effectively organized concentrated transport and specialized transport according to the size of freight and the destination of transport. They had fulfilled their monthly transport quota by 14 May.

Our country has solid automobile production centres which turn out heavy, medium and light trucks in great quantities. Now the motor transport plays its part in the nation's transportation.

The nation's annual production of automobiles at the end of August 1975 was 2.4 times that in 1970. The number of trucks at the end of 1975 swelled 22.8 times over the 1946 figure and the volume of motor transport grew 28.2 times in the same period.

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For the intensification of the motor transport our country will markedly boost this year the production of trucks, especially 5-ton, 10-ton and 25-ton trucks, and, at the same time, mass-produce trailers for the decisive increment of the transport capacity of the existing trucks. More roads will be paved for the satisfactory operation of vehicles.

CSO: 4920

KCNA NOTES DPRK WORKERS BEING FREED FROM TOILSOME WORK

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1549 GMT 26 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--Today our workers are being relieved of heat-affected, harmful and toilsome labour with the introduction of automation, remote control, industrial television and radio phone into major production processes in different domains of the national economy.

All the production processes are fully automated at the Sunchon cement factory which began production on a full scale some time ago. Backbreaking, heat-affected and harmful labour is something unknown to its workers.

The instructors of the February 8 cement factory operate production by radio phone with the introduction of industrial television. The calcining workers of the kiln shop have now become "observers" of the TV screens.

A signal success has been made in the efforts for comprehensive mechanisation at the coal and ore mines and other domains of the extractive industries where difficult and labour-consuming work was once most prevalent and for the establishment of a production command system by industrial television and radio phone and extensive introduction of automation and remote control into the production processes in metallurgical, chemical, cement and other industries.

In the iron and steel industry, complete automation is being realised and remote control introduced in the blast furnaces, electric furnaces, open hearths, coke ovens and revolving furnaces, where production is commanded by industrial television and ultra-short waves. As a result, the labour of the furnacemen, which was known to be a pronoun of backbreaking toil in the past days, has become a joyous work.

In the mining industry, too, large and modern equipment and transport by cableway, belt conveyer and pipeline have been introduced so that all toilsome work can be done by machines.

The large-scale long-distance belt conveyer line of the Ulliyul mine operated by telemechanics carries tens of thousands of tons of scraped earth out to the sea every day.

The large-scale 98 kilometer long-distance heading transport pipeline from the Musan mine to the Kim Chaek iron and steel works is also operated by telemechanics.

The spinners who had to run over 40 kilometers a day to change spindles are now working with ease on spinners' cars.

Toilsome work has vanished in transport, fishing and agriculture, too.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the three major tasks of the technical revolution and pays constant care for their fulfillment in order to liberate the working people freed [as received] from exploitation and oppression even from the grip of nature, and provide them with a complete social equality and an independent and creative life.

Now, a new history of the final liberation from difficult and toilsome work, the age-old desire of the working people, is unfolding as a gigantic reality in our country.

CSO: 4920

## KCNA REPORTS ON COUNTRY'S ORE PRODUCTION INCREASES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 31 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--Ore output is on the steady rise in our country.

True to the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on keeping reserves for the supply of raw material to the metallurgical industry for over 2 months, these days our miners have boosted earth scraping by 8 percent and ore cutting by 30 percent as against the corresponding period last year.

Late in April and in May the workers of the Musan mine, a giant iron ore production base in the northern region of our country, markedly increased the daily results in earth scraping, ore cutting and dressing above the daily average in the first quarter year. They also raised the metal content rate of concentrated ore by 2-2.5 percent.

Now they put all the large machines into full capacity operation and again upped earth scraping by 50 percent and ore cutting by 30 percent compared with the same period of last month.

The Ulliyul mine is now supplying a greater quantity of ore to the Hwanghae iron and steel works. It is registering a new signal success in carrying scraped earth by linking a short-distant belt-conveyer line to the long distance one. The daily ore production plan is being overfulfilled in all units and at all posts there.

The workers of the Tokhyon mine, a promising mine of our country, have installed large establishments at each cutting face to increase ore production.

The ore mines in Yanggang Province have recently augmented production by over 20 percent as against the average daily figure of last month.

CSO: 4920

KCNA REPORTS CORN TRANSPLANTING LARGELY COMPLETED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 28 May 77 SK

["Maize Planting Finished in the Main Throughout the Country"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--Maize planting in the main arable land had been wound up as of 25 May throughout the country.

This proud victory is attributable to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who defined the agricultural front as one of the major fronts this year, too, and is personally hewing the road of advance to it, leading the whole party, the whole army and the entire people in the van.

As the maize planting, one of the most important farming battles decisive of the success in the years farming, was finished far earlier than usual, a big breakthrough has been made in the struggle for occupying the height of 8.5 million tons of grain, overcoming the influence of the cold front.

South Hwanghae Province, a granary, was the [word indistinct] to finish maize planting. It was followed by other provinces one after another, with the result that the maize planting was finished in 20 days or so.

Meanwhile, in South Hwanghae Province, a granary, Changang Province and Kaesong, rice transplanting had been wound up in all paddy fields except some rice seedling beds as of 26 May. As a result, rice transplanting has been finished in 116 cities and counties.

CSO: 4920

DAILY PAPER URGES AGRICULTURAL SECTOR 'WEEDING BATTLE'

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2330 GMT 29 May 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 30 May editorial: "Let Us Cultivate All Paddies and Dry Fields Like Flower Gardens by Concentrating Efforts on the Weeding Battle"]

[Summary] Upholding the Great Leader's programmatic instruction delivered at the 13th plenum of Fifth KWP Central Committee, all farmers and farm-supporting elements throughout the nation have completed corn transplanting and are now winding up rice transplanting. At the same time they are vigorously waging weeding battles.

"The farm workers who have made a breakthrough in this year's agricultural battle by successfully concluding the corn and rice transplanting confront another honorable task in concentrating all efforts on the weeding battle which will decide the outcome of this year's agricultural production."

A thorough waging of the weeding battle will effectively overcome adverse effects of the cold front and guarantee high agricultural production. Therefore, all farm workers and farm-support elements throughout the country must vigorously conduct the weeding battle and must care for all cultivated fields like flower gardens.

"The most important thing in the weeding battle is for all functionaries and workers on the agricultural front to conduct the weeding carefully and dutifully with heartfelt pride in being masters of the revolution and the country."

Weeding requires the utmost care and attention of each farm workers, and, therefore, with deep realization that weeding is the honorable work of implementing the Great Leader's lofty idea of making people lead better lives, everyone must strive to the utmost to effectively carry out weeding and related work.

"Weeding is an important technical procedure which will decide the outcome of the year's agricultural production," and it is, therefore, the most

important task facing all agricultural front workers. All functionaries and the farm workers on the agricultural front must thoroughly understand the demands of chuche farming methods and embody them in agricultural production and the current weeding battle, and see to it that each single rice plant is carefully cultivated and cared for.

"All leading agricultural sector functionaries are a revolutionary vanguard steering the course of agricultural production, the outcome of which will greatly depend on the role these functionaries play." Therefore, they are required to go out into the battlefields in person, organize the combat in detail and lead it.

All agricultural front functionaries and workers are asked to maintain the vigilance and alertness they maintained during the battle of corn and rice transplanting, so as to successfully implement the weeding battle and thereby attain the height of 8.5 million tons of grain.

CSO: 4908

#### BRIEFS

FRENCH CP OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 17 May--Yves Fernand Moreau, chief of foreign policy services of the organ of the Communist Party of France, L'HUMANITE, and his wife flew into Pyongyang today at the invitation of NODONG SINMUN. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1606 GMT 17 May 77 OW]

KOREA-SYRIA FRIENDSHIP BRANCH--Pyongyang, 14 May--An inauguration of the North Hwanghae Provincial Branch of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association was held on 13 May at the provincial house of culture in Sariwon. The meeting was attended by personages concerned and working people in Sariwon. Invited there was Moustafa Kholeh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Syrian Embassy in Pyongyang. After speeches were made, a letter to President Hafiz al-Asad, the leader of advance of the Syrian people, was adopted at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 14 May 77 OW]

GDR CHILDREN RESCUED--Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--Life-saver medals of the German Democratic Republic were awarded to Korean People's Army soldiers Mun Yong-ho, Song Sun-che and Kim Kyo [syllable indistinct] who saved children of the GDR Embassy here from the danger of being drowned in a frozen river in February. The gifts of the president of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic were also conveyed to them. A ceremony for awarding medals was held at the GDR Embassy here on 16 May. The ceremony was addressed by GDR Ambassador Franz Everhartz and Mun Yong-ho. Present there were KPA Lieutenant General Chang Chong-hwan and People's Army soldiers. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 17 May 77 SK]

KOREANS FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--A delegation of functionaries of the Educational Association of Koreans in Japan to express thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the first remittance of educational aid funds and stipends by the respected and beloved leader and the 29th home-visiting group of compatriots from Japan arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on 15 May by special train. The delegation of functionaries of the Educational Association of Koreans in Japan is headed by its chairman No Chae-ho and the 29th home-visiting group of compatriots from Japan is headed by Yu U-sam, chairman

of the Nara prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon. The members of the delegation and the group were warmly greeted at the Pyongyang railway station by Comrade Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned as well as working people in the capital. The delegation and the group arrived in Chongjin on 14 May aboard the ship "Mangyongbong." [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 16 May 77 SK]

DELEGATION DEPARTURES--Pyongyang, 22 May--A delegation of the General Federation of Industrial Technology of Korea headed by Yi Yong-su left Pyongyang yesterday by air to attend the seventh meeting of the All-Union Association "Knowledge" of the Soviet Union and the sixth meeting of the World Federation of Engineering Organisations to be held in Poland. The delegation of the press department in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic, headed by Ferenc Kovacs, its deputy head, and the delegation of the Aden University of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by Dr Muhammad Gaafar Zain, its president, left here yesterday by air after visiting our country. During their stay in our country the delegations visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected industrial establishments, cooperative farms and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0824 GMT 22 May 77 OW]

ITALIAN INSTITUTE OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 22 May--Professor Giancarlo Elia Valori, secretary general of the Italian International Relations Institute, and his mother arrived in Pyongyang on 21 May by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 22 May 77 OW]

SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIAN PEOPLE--Pyongyang, 21 May--A meeting of the employees of the Kim Chong-tae electric locomotive factory supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people was held on 19 May at the hall of culture of the factory. Personage concerned Choe Yong-kun was present at the meeting which was attended by workers of the factory. Marwan Hassan Abdullah, chief, and a member of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Pyongyang were invited to the meeting. Speeches were made at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 21 May 77 OW]

RETURN TO JAPAN--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--The group of relay racers for conveying letters of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and the Korean soccer team in Japan which had spent significant days in the blessed socialist homeland thanks to the profound solicitude of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song left Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on 23 May by train. They were seen off by Comrade Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned. The group of relay racers and the Korean soccer team left Chongjin for Japan on 24 May aboard the ship "Mangyongbong." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 25 May 77 SK]

FOREIGN ENVOYS--Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The ambassadors and staff members of the Mongolian, Polish, Bulgarian and Romanian embassies and the Syrian charge d'affaires ad interim and Syrian students, and the chief and members of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Pyongyang visited

cooperative farms and helped farmers in rice transplanting between 20 and 25 May. Set up in the paddy fields were slogans welcoming the guests. And five color buntings were fluttering there. The farmers who were carrying on rice transplantation at the final stage warmly welcomed the guests. During a break the guests and farmers sang songs, deepening the friendly feelings. The Polish and Czechoslovak members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission also helped cooperative farmers in rice transplanting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 27 May 77 SK]

'YOMIURI' PRESIDENT--On the occasion of the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Budai Mitsuo, president of the Japanese newspaper YOMIURI SHIMBUN, cabled him a congratulatory message. The message is as follows: Your excellency, President of the DPRK Kim Il-song: On the occasion of your 65th birthday I offer my wholehearted congratulations. I sincerely wish that under your leadership your country will develop and prosper and that you will enjoy excellent health and longevity for years to come. [Signed] Mudai Mitsuo, president, YOMIURI SHIMBUN, 13 April 1977, Tokyo. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 17 May 77 SK]

FOREIGN ENVOYS--Charge d'affaires of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to our country (Tran Truong) and his staff on 18 May helped in transplanting on the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Tangchin Cooperative Farm. Slogans welcoming the Vietnamese guests were seen. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 19 May 77 SK] Ambassador of the Socialist People's Republic of Albania to our country Ndreçi Rizo, his staff members and Albanian students studying in our country on 18 May helped with rice transplanting at the Korea-Albania Friendship Soksan Cooperative Farm. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 19 May 77 SK]

GUINEA RALLY--A rally in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Guinean Democratic Party was held on 14 May at 28 September Stadium. President Ahmed Sekou Toure and Cabinet ministers and leaders of this country attended the rally. A KWP delegation headed by Kim Tæ-pong, delegations from many other governments and countries and representatives from combatant organizations also attended the rally. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 23 May 77 SK]

CORN TRANSPLANTING--Due to the devoted efforts of all the farm workers and the rural support teams, corn transplanting on the fields throughout the country, with the exception of the northern mountainous areas, was completed as of 25 May. By completing the transplanting of corn ahead of schedule, a breakthrough in the battle to occupy the 8.5 million tons of grain height has been made, enabling us to overcome adverse effects from the cold front. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 26 May 77 SK]

IRRIGATION SYSTEM--Major irrigation systems connecting waterways to underground water-tapping facilities have been completed in North Hwanghae Province and now they supply water even to terraced dry fields in mountainous areas where corn seedlings have been transplanted from the corn humus pots. In addition to numerous wells and other facilities designed to tap underground water, an irrigation system serving more than 10,200 chongbo of dry fields was newly constructed in this province during last winter and is now in full operation. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 26 May 77 SK]

KANGWORI MINE--Miners of Kangwori mine have continuously registered upsurges in ore production. Upholding the leader's instruction, excavation team members, under the guidance of local party organizations and Three Revolutions team members, have overfulfilled their monthly goal by 20 percent by adopting the method of high speed excavation. Ore transportation team members have also scored gains in speedily transporting ore from pits to ore selection sites by fully utilizing ore cars and cableways. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 25 May 77 SK]

MINERAL PRODUCTION--Miners of Komdok mine have scored gains in mineral production. Upholding the leader's instruction to give priority to the extractive industry over the processing industry, they have operated modern mining equipment at full capacity, thus overfulfilling their monthly goal for excavation. Ore transportation team members have also overfulfilled their monthly goal by fully utilizing ore cars. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 25 May 77 SK]

UNBONG MINE--Miners of Unbong mine have marked an upsurge in ore production. Excavation team members have overfulfilled their daily goals by 40 percent by utilizing rock drills at full capacity through taking good care of them. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 25 May 77 SK]

CSO: 4908

END