Korean Affairs Report
No. 272
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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RPR MEETING IN SEOUL DISCUSSES KOREAN SITUATION

SK180512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0455 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 February (KCNA)—A presidium meeting of the Central Committee of the revolutionary party for reunification was held in Seoul on 5 February, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

The meeting discussed the orientation of the party's activities concerning the prevailing situation.

It analyzed the grave situation created by the U.S. imperialists' intensified colonial fascist rule and vicious moves to unleash a war and adopted a resolution setting forth the immediate general goal of the party.

Today it is the desire and aspiration of the entire South Korean people to drive out the foreign forces of aggression, achieve independence and sovereignty, remove the tragedy of national division and reunify the divided country, the resolution says, and stresses: It is a weighty task facing the revolutionary party for reunification to realize the cherished desire of the people for independence and reunification.

To discharge the mission and task it assumes for history and nation, it is necessary, first of all, for the revolutionary party for reunification to carry out the national liberation revolution for expelling the U.S. imperialist aggressors and liquidating their colonial rule under the slogan of independence.

Referring to the necessity of the struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism, the resolution stresses: It is the immediate general fighting goal of the revolutionary party for reunification to wage the anti-U.S. national liberation revolution under the slogan of independence.

The presidium of the Central Committee of the revolutionary party for reunification decided to work out and publish a declaration of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and slogans of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, documents of the party Central Committee clarifying the orientation of activities of party organisations at all levels for attaining the immediate general goal of the party and indicating a correct path of struggle for the entire party members and people of all walks of life.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WORLD PEOPLE WILL SUPPORT DPRK IF U.S. ATTACKS

SK171042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Text] Antananarivo, 15 February (KCNA) -- Manandafy Rakotonirina, secretary general of the party for the proletarian power of Madagascar and member of the supreme revolutionary council, on 12 February made public a talk in connection with the dangerous situation prevailing in Korea due to the U.S. imperialists' war moves.

Noting that despite the strong protest and denunciation by the Korean people and the world's people the U.S. imperialist aggressors are staging the provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises with the South Korean puppet clique in the whole of South Korea, he scathingly denounced them.

He said: Due to the exercises the danger of war is befalling the Korean Peninsula.

Under the grave situation prevailing on the Korean Peninsula respected President Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, issued an order proclaiming a semi-war state.

As secretary general of the party for the proletarian power of Madagascar and member of the supreme revolutionary council, I fully support all the stand and measures taken by the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In particular, I consider that the order of comrade supreme commander of the Korean People's Army proclaiming a semi-war state is a legitimate self-defensive measure.

The Korean people are a peace-loving people, who have never invaded the United States. Why are the U.S. imperialists trying to unleash a war of aggression again in Korea thousands of miles away from the U.S. mainland?

If a new war breaks out in Korea, it may easily expand to a global nuclear war and mankind be plunged into the great holocaust of war again.

The Korean people will never allow the U.S. imperialists' aggressive acts.
The world's peaceloving people including the Malagasy people will stand firm on the side of the Korean people and, if the U.S. imperialists provoke a war, will fight on the same front with the Korean people against the aggressors.

I strongly hold that the U.S. imperialists should immediately stop the adventurous war exercises and withdraw at an early date their troops illegally occupying South Korea and nuclear and all other weapons from South Korea.

I also demand that the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries stop scheming to perfect the aggressive triangular military alliance system with the South Korean puppet clique.

Chon Tu-hwan is a fascist tyrant who stifles democracy, a splittist who opposes the peaceful reunification of the country, a traitor to the nation bartering away the country and a servant executing the U.S. and Japanese masters' policy of aggression.

The Malagasy Government and people who are advancing toward socialism under the leadership of President Didier Ratsiraka in accordance with the charter of the socialist revolution fully support the Korean people's just cause of reunification.

I express once again full support and solidarity for the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea led by the great comrade President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and hope for and are sure of the victory of this cause.

CSO: 4100/120
'KCNA' REPORTS RPR ANTI-U.S. DECLARATION OF 8 FEBRUARY

SK182313 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2223 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 February (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the revolutionary party for reunification on 8 February published a declaration of anti-U.S. struggle for independence in accordance with the decision of a presidium meeting of the Central Committee of the party which was held on 5 February, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

Citing concrete facts, the declaration exposes that the ruling system established in South Korea by the U.S. imperialists is a colonial ruling system whereby the local ruling machines, notably the U.S. Embassy and the U.S. forces command in South Korea control all the political, military, economic and cultural fields, reigning over the puppet regime, and a fascist terror system under which the independent and democratic aspiration and demand of the people are ruthlessly put down.

It says: Unless we expel yankee imperialism, the hateful aggressor, plunderer and oppressor and the deadliest enemy of our nation, and destroy its colonial rule, we cannot realise our desire for independence and democracy or dispel the tragedy of division or escape the scourge of a nuclear war.

The grim reality of colonial South Korea demands us to advance along the road of national independence, holding high the anti-U.S. slogan.

Anti-U.S. struggle for independence—herein lie the road of national liberation for successfully solving the problem of national destiny, without repeating the bitter history of distress, and the short cut to democracy and reunification.

Our revolutionary party for reunification solemnly declares that it will fulfill its duty to hisotry and nation on the sacred road of anti-U.S. struggle for independence, regarding it as the general fighting goal at present.

Chajusong (independence) is the life and soul of the country and the nation.

Our people must restore without fail the sovereignty of the nation lost at the hand of the yankee aggressors and the downtrodden dignity of the nation.
All the people must valiantly rise up with the unshakable will of anti-U.S., national salvation and immediately expel the yankee aggressors from this land and determinedly entomb the U.S. imperialist colonial ruling system, the object of the resentment and grievances of the nation.

The basic question in our patriotic struggle for chajusong is the question of power.

The people of all strata should destroy the hateful colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and, on its ruins, establish an independent power of the nation. Accordingly, all forms of anti-U.S. struggle should be subordinated to this end.

The anti-fascist struggle for democracy, along with the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, is an important task that our people should wage without cessa-

All strata of people who want to enjoy independence and democracy should wage an undaunted struggle for democracy to liquidate all fascist repressive machines and all fascist evil laws and destroy the puppet fascist regime, a tool of the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, while valiantly unfolding the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle under the slogan of independence.

Our people cannot live without reunification. So they should achieve national reunification through their struggle. Keenly conscious that a permanent division leads to national destruction and the reunification of the country brings prosperity and a bright future to the nation, the people in all strata should frustrate the U.S. imperialists' "two Koreas" strategy and daringly wage a sacred national salvation struggle for reunification to establish an independent and neutral Democratic Confederal Republic, leaving the two systems in the north and the south as they are.

Unity is a powerful weapon in the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle.

The only way of uniting the people of all strata as firm as a rock into one body at the present juncture is to form a national democratic front.

It is high time all the political parties, groupings, sectors of people and personages of all circles loving the country and being concerned for the future of the nation, pooled their will of national salvation and their strength and turned out to set right South Korea by the anti-U.S. struggle, the land which has been ruined by pro-U.S. treachery. All patriotic political parties and organisations, the people of all walks of life and all individual figures should form a national democratic front, transcending the difference in idea, ideology, political view and religious belief, and wage a nation-wide anti-U.S. joint struggle with concerted efforts.

Our cause of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence is ever-victorious, as it is advancing under the rays of the great chuche idea, the revolutionary banner of the era of Chajusong and the eternal guiding idea of mankind.
Powerfully advancing along the road of national liberation revolution under the banner of great Kim Il-songism, our revolutionary party for reunification and the patriotic people of all walks of life will certainly upturn the colonial soil to bring about a new spring of independence and greet the bright morning of national reunification, dispelling the dark clouds of national split.

CSO: 4100/120
KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES SOLIDARITY MESSAGE

SK221749 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1737 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 February (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of solidarity from Mohamed Abdelaziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the Polisario front, in denunciation of the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The message dated 6 February reads: We are concerned about the joint military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists together with their heinous military clique to block the road ahead of the Korean revolution and the Korean nation guided by you.

The Saharan people who have their territory occupied due to the direct intervention of Hassan the second and the U.S. imperialists, are exposed to the constant threat of aggression owing to the joint military exercises of the armed forces of Hassan the second, a stooge of the U.S. imperialists, and the U.S. Sixth Fleet.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I, on behalf of the Saharan people and on my own, express sincere solidarity with your people standing opposed to the aggressors and assure you that our people are standing firm by the Korean people.

The relations between our two countries are growing stronger on the basis of the legitimate rights of our two peoples and the oppressed people to independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty.

These relations between the two countries accord with the desire of the people to safeguard their legitimate rights and the demand of history and will be everlasting because they are based on the destinies of our two peoples and the commonness of the revolutions in the two countries opposing the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Considering that the desire of the Korean people to achieve the reunification of the country and their efforts for it are just, we assure you that we will support the cause of your country till the peaceful reunification of Korea has been realised under your leadership.
We are well aware of the danger befalling your country owing to the splittist manoeuvres of the imperialists.

Your brilliant leadership, the historical experiences of your country in the struggle against the aggressors and the great strength of your people to defend the gains of the revolution and the independence of the country are a decisive factor in defeating the imperialists.

We, therefore, are convinced that the military rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists against your country is bound to miscarry and your people will win a decisive victory.

I wish you happiness and long life in good health and Korea reunification and prosperity.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' REVIEWS SITUATION IN SOUTH

SK190436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN 18 February carried a semi-monthly review of the South Korean situation.

What merits attention in the developments in South Korea over the past half a month is that the U.S. imperialist aggressors have become all the more undisguised in stepping up the new war provocation manoeuvres together with the puppet clique against our republic, the paper noted, and said: The U.S. imperialist aggressors, together with the South Korean puppet clique, have been staging the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises, the largest ever in history, from 1 February with the whole area of South Korea as a main theatre.

While massing large U.S. armed forces and combat equipment in South Korea and surrounding waters, the U.S. warlikers went off into war hysterics, raving in chorus that the joint military exercises is the "largest-scale three-dimensional rehearsal" and if a war breaks out in Korea and "use of tactical nuclear weapons would be inevitable."

In step with the war rehearsal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the Japanese naval "self-defence force" started a mine-laying exercise on 14 February in the sea off Nakatsu, Oita prefecture, Kyusu, close to Korea with the mobilisation of a large number of warships and planes.

This 2-week long mine-laying exercise is chiefly aimed at blockading the Korean Strait.

While dancing to the tune of the war trumpeting of the U.S. imperialists master, the Chon Tu-hwan group is running wilder to heighten the tensions and plunge the fellow countrymen into another holocaust of war through this military rehearsal.

Due to the reckless war games of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique the whole land of South Korea has turned into a battlefield covered with powder smoke and the tensions in our country have been further coiled up to create a dangerous situation which may lead to the outbreak of war any moment.
Developments over the past 15 days prove that the clamourings of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets about "threat of southward invasion" are a sheer lie and the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula comes from the south.

The bellicose and aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique has been revealed in all nakedness.

They attempt to bring our people to their knees by "strength." But this is a daydream of fools.

Our people and the people's army are now sharply watching the war games of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, keeping themselves in full combat readiness.

If they provoke another war in Korea in defiance of the warnings of our people and the demand of the times, they will be unable to escape an annihilating blow.

CSO: 4100/120
FOREIGN MEDIA SUPPORT KPA COMMANDER ORDER

SK231638 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1555 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 February (KCNA)--The Yugoslav paper NARODNA ARMIJA, the Czechoslovak papers PRACE and PRAVDA, the GDR weekly VOLKS ARMEE, the Cuban paper LOS TRABAJADORES, the Mongolian paper KHEDELMER, the ADN News Agency and GDR radio expressed support to the report of the supreme command of the Korean people's army and scathingly denounced the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to reports.

In an article Headlined "DPRK proclaims semi-war state to cope with joint military exercises in South Korea" the Yugoslav paper NARODNA ARMIJA said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea entered into a semi-war state from 1 February on the order of the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army.

The situation created by the joint military exercises threatens the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and world peace, it pointed out.

The Mongolian paper KHEDELMER said that the high-ranking officials of the Japanese "defence agency" are also taking part in the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises under the name of "observer." It continued: The exercises being staged in South Korea for the purpose of hastening the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance render the situation in the Far East more strained.

The Cuban paper LOS TRABAJADORES said: The trade union centre of the working people of Cuba and its members express full support to the just struggle waged by the Korean people against all the acts endangering national sovereignty and independence and for the realisation of national reunification and the building of socialism in face of the belligerent provocation of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

The ADN News Agency branded the joint military exercises as a "very dangerous rehearsal" for stepping up preparations for a nuclear war in the Far East.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOCIALIST MEDIA REPORT DFRF EMERGENCY MEETING

SK241035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 February (KCNA)---Mass media of socialist countries reported about the emergency enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the democratic front for the reunification of the fatherland of our country for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from South Korea and removing the danger of war with the united strength of north and south.

Giving an account of the emergency enlarged meeting, the Soviet paper PRAVDA 16 February said: The demonstration of "strength" by the United States proves that the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula comes from the U.S. imperialists and their South Korean stooges.

The meeting was also reported by another Soviet paper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA and the Tass News Agency, the Romanian papers SCINTEIA, ROMANIA LIBERA and SCINTEIA TINERETULUI and Romanian radio and television.

The paper of the German Democratic Republic NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in an article titled "We denounce joint military exercises of the United States and the South Korean puppet clique" said: The "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises are a grave act of military provocation which heightens tension in Korea and means a challenge to the Korean and the world people.

Another GDR paper BERLINER ZEITUNG and the ADN News Agency and radio also reported the meeting.

The Cuban paper LOS TRABAJADORES reported under the title "Democratic Front of the Reunification of the Fatherland Denounces 'Team Spirit 83'": These exercises are an open provocation leading the Korean situation to the brink of war and a very dangerous act for lighting the fuse of war.

The war rehearsal being committed by the U.S. imperialist war-likers is a shameless offspring of their aggressive war strategy in Asia.

The "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises are a direct extension of the criminal war policy of the U.S. imperialists.
Therefore, Comrade Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, issued an order to place the whole country in a semi-war state.

The Polish paper TRYBUNA LUDU carried an account of the meeting under the title "DPRK denounces joint military exercises of U.S. forces and South Korean puppet army."

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RPR ADOPTS ANTI-U.S. SLOGANS AT MEETING

SK181128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1105 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 February (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the revolutionary party for reunification published 105-points calls of independence against the United States in accordance with the resolution of its presidium meeting held on 5 February, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

Some of the calls made public on 8 February say:

--Let us realize independence against the United States!

--Let us reject the United States' policy of subjugation and make South Korea independent!

--Let us liquidate the United States' colonial rule and achieve independence and sovereignty!

--The United States must take hands off South Korea.

--Let us smash the Japanese militarist aggressive moves!

--The United States must stop supporting the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime."

--Japan must desist from supporting the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime."

--Let us oppose economic dependence and build an independent economy!

--Abrogate the "South Korea-U.S. agreement on economic and technical aid"!

--Let us root out the flunkeyist proclivity and establish the independent character of the nation!

--Let us expel yankee culture and restore national culture!

--U.S. troops, go away!

--Dissolve the South Korea-U.S. combined forces command!
--Dismantle U.S. military bases!

--Let us all rise in the struggle for national liberation beneath the banner of independence against the United States!

--Let us form a broad national united front and wage a nation-wide anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation!

--Set fire to the den of aggression of the U.S. imperialists!

--Let us punish Chon Tu-hwan the murderer!

--Abrogate all fascist repressive laws!

--Guarantee the freedom to form democratic political parties and organisations and to their activities!

--Ensure freedom of the press, speech, assembly, association and demonstration!

--Unconditionally release all the political prisoners and prisoners of conscience!

--We oppose fascistization of the campus.

--Let us drive out the U.S. aggressors and reunify the country!

--Let us smash the U.S. moves to create "two Koreas"!

--Japan must refrain from partaking of the U.S. moves to create "two Koreas."

--We determinedly oppose the "cross recognition" and "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" aimed at a permanent split of the nation.

--Let us reunify the country through the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo!

--The United States must not plunge the Korean Peninsula into the scourge of nuclear war.

--The U.S. troops must go back to their den taking along death-carrying weapons.

--The United States must withdraw its nuclear weapons.

--Immediately stop the South Korea-U.S. military exercises!

--Let us crush the moves to form the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance!

--Let us reject the 4,000 million dollar military aid!
Let us check the attempt of the United States, Japan and South Korea to provoke a war against the north!

Let us turn the Korean Peninsula into a peace zone, a nuclear-free zone!

"ROK Army" officers and men, don't become bullet shield of the United States!

CSO: 4100/120
'NODONG SINMUN' DECRIES CHON CULTURAL INFLUENCE

SK201017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0913 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 February (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan recently called together South Korean intellectuals on his payroll and babbled that his 'new government' has 'defended' the nation's history, croaking that culture 'should be rooted in the spirit of national independence,' and when he received a working plan of the puppet Ministry of Culture and Information, he cried for 'laying a mental basis,' in this connection NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a commentary entitled 'traitor's sermon on 'independence'' which brands this as a shameless jargon unbecoming to the traitor.

The author of the commentary says: The world people know that South Korea is a colony of U.S. imperialism.

In South Korea where everything has been trampled upon by outside forces, culture has long been deprived of its national character and the traditional beautiful customs and manner of the nation have been ruthlessly obliterated. What is prevalent there now are flunkeyist treacherous idea, fin-de-siecle "yankee culture," the American way of life, the Japanese fashion and way of life.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan himself admitted that prevailing in the South Korean society are "unsatiated egoism, almighty dollar principle and uncritical introduction of foreign culture and goods."

Even the Korean language is gradually losing its purity in South Korea.

Not content with begging for a permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces, acting as a cat's-paw of the imperialist aggressors, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is ushering the Japanese reactionaries into South Korea to let them ride roughshod over there.

In compliance with the demand of the aggressors the puppets indiscriminately arrest patriots with the spirit of national independence and close down or bring under 'government control' progressive cultural institutions so that they may not lead the cultural life of people along a right path.
It is brazenfaced indeed to talk about "spirit of national independence" and "defence" of the nation's history, while Americanizing and Japanizing everything in South Korea.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan cried for "laying a mental basis" to make believe as if he would work to make something "advanced" in South Korea. But his intention is obvious to all.

In this he seeks to instill into the minds of people a flunkeyist treacherous idea and servile spirit of a debt-slave and the idea of anti-communist confrontation, trying to turn South Korea further into a dual colony of the United States and Japan.

Feigning concern all of a sudden for the question of culture while stepping up frantic war moves together with the U.S. imperialists is a political humbug of the traitor of conceal his criminal treachery as well as the anti-communist war racket and mislead public opinion at home and abroad.

As long as the colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique, their lackey, is maintained in South Korea, independence of culture is unthinkable.

CSO: 4100/120
'NODONG SINMUN' ON SOUTH'S LAWS AGAINST WORKERS

SK221240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 February (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique penalised workers of the Wonpung Woolen Company in Seoul and students by invoking fascist evil laws. Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says that this is a malicious challenge to the South Korean working class and students calling for the right to existence and democratic freedom and an unpardonable fascist tyranny.

The author of the commentary says: In October last year the workers of the Wonpung Woolen Company rose in the struggle in demand of a wage hike and the reinstatement of unreasonably dismissed fellow workers. Subjected to the unbearable hardships of living due to the puppet clique's misgovernment and maltreatment, the workers demanded the elementary right to existence and freedom.

Their demand enjoyed the support of academic, religious and other social circles.

In particular, students held demonstrations in support of the just demand of the workers.

The solidarity struggle of students was worthy of praise. It could never be a target of the suppression.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan clique schemes to emasculate the labor movement and the student movement in South Korea, stifle the patriotic and democratic forces and bridge over the crisis of its rule by means of military threat and harsh suppression, the commentary continues: The stepping up of the policy of war and fascistisation is a product of the political crisis and proves that the position of the puppets is becoming more difficult.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must give up its foolish design, stop the new war provocations, and immediately and unconditionally release workers, students and patriotic people they have illegally imprisoned.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM CHONG-IL LEGEND INSPIRES S. KOREANS

SK170924 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 February (KCNA)--A new legend about a morning star is today spreading among people living at the foot of Mt Taebaek in South Korean Kangwon Province where a legend about a general star had inspired people with strength and courage in the dark period of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

In those days when the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was pulling through a thorny path for national liberation, organising and leading the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, a story was told among people living at the foot of Mt Taebaek. It said: A 1,000 year old tree in a valley of Mt Taebaek bore flowers, birds flocked together, merrily chirping among Moknyon flowers in Mt Chiri and Mt Pukak gave forth a sweet scent. As these things were so wonderful and mysterious, people looked round to see a big star hanging over the peak of Mt Paektu, which could not be seen before. They said it was the star of General Kim Il-song sent by stars in the sky.

General Kim Il-song, floating the star over the lake Chon, trained his army and crushed the Japs, leading giants. He is giving wholesale death to the Japs, making bombs with pine cones, floating a dried leaf on the water to cross the river on it, applying the art of land contraction to go to and from a place several thousand ri away in a single night and employing an elusive tactics.

He allures the enemy soldiers into a valley to wipe them out, charges into them riding on clouds to make them fight among themselves and make the fleeing enemy soldiers go astray and run about in one place to be fossilized.

As the general star, upholding the intentions of General Kim Il-song who was born with the spirit of Mt Paektu and knows the providence of universe, gives pure spirit and life to the dying mountains and rivers of the country, even the old tree in Mt Taebaek bore flowers.

The legend about the general star over Mt Paektu is an undying story based on the history of the heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle which will shine long in the annals of the country; it is a proud paean highly respecting and praising as a lodestar of liberation the great leader who organised and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory.
Now a new legend is spreading among the people at the foot of Mt Taebaek who spent night after night, recounting a story about the general star in the past.

The legend says: A morning star appeared in the northern sky.

When the star twinkles, a calm, sleeping sea turns into a land, gold, silver and other treasures rush out of the deep underground with a sound and streets lined with a forest of high-rise buildings spring up in a night.

When the star sheds its light, blind people open their eyes, cripples stand on their feet, and a rainbow of relief, a bridge of love reaches people in a critical condition in a faraway ocean.

They say that star is very bright and the milky way has been brightened these days as never before because the morning star has appeared.

The morning star sheds the mysterious light of expansion to extend the sky and land and the time contraction art of bringing earlier the future by racing against the time.

The bright star diffusing the rays of the sun all over the land and shining brilliantly in the blue expanse of the sky is the star of Mr Kim Chong-il.

The light of the star shining through the darkness of the south is cherished deep in the hearts of the people like a beacon illuminating the road to build a new independent society free from outside forces and traitors.

CSO: 4100/120
S. KOREAN PEOPLE REVERE KIM CHONG-IL

SK222343 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2329 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 February (KCNA)—The South Korean revolutionaries and people are expressing high respect and ardent reverence for the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A religionist surnamed Chang in Songdong District, Seoul, when he saw for the first time on the TV screen the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the platform of the historic sixth congress of the Workers' Party of Korea together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, said with joy: Our eager desire to meet him has been realised.

An inhabitant surnamed Pak in Tongrae District, Pusan, showing a foreign paper carrying a picture of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il to his family, proudly said: "Bright is the future of our nation with Mr Kim Chong-il as the lodestar of the nation. I regard it as the greatest pride to have this newspaper carrying his photograph in our home."

A certain Yi working at a trading corporation in Pusan said to his colleagues: The sagacious leader Mr Kim Chong-il is not only a great master of thought and theory and genius of revolution and construction who fully personifies in himself the lofty intentions and rare wisdom of the general but also a tender-hearted father who has a warm love for the masses of the people, broad magnanimity, deep benevolence and noble virtues.

It is the highest honour and greatest fortune of our people to have the great guide of our nation in the person of the sagacious leader Mr Kim Chong-il.

A student surnamed Choe, a member of the Hoabulhoe, an underground organisation, speaking at a seminar "on the chuche idea," a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, highly praised him, saying that "Comrade Kim Chong-il who has perfectly grasped the chuche idea of the great President Kim Il-song accepted by all people and is brilliantly embodying it is a distinguished and outstanding thinker and theoretician of our time who has made an extraordinary contribution to the world history of philosophy."

A certain Choe working at a coal mine in Samchok County, South Korean Kangwon Province, said to his colleagues: Mr Kim Chong-il greatly values coal miners like us.
Busy as he was with state affairs, he visited an underground cutting face where coal miners were working and took their coal-stained hands one by one, looking after down to their health with a deep affection.

Mr Kim Chong-il spares nothing for the coal miners. Indeed, he is a tender-hearted father of people who values most and cares for toiling people.

A revolutionary surnamed Choe said: The dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il has brought the great plan of the fatherly leader into bloom to turn the north into an earthly paradise of the people.

Our nation will thrive and prosper eternally as there is the dear leader.

A coal miner surnamed Kim in South Korea Kangwon Province appealed to his fellow workers to pool strength and drive out the yankees at an early date to live a happy life under the administration of the great general Kim Il-song and Mr Kim Chong-il in a reunified country.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

INDIAN RALLY ON TEAM SPIRIT, TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE

SK240528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 February (KCNA)--A mass meeting denouncing the war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and the scheme to frame up a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea was held in New Delhi on 14 February under the co-sponsorship of the all India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and the Indian committee for supporting Korea's reunification.

Present there were leading personages of political parties and public organisations, parliamentarians, lawyers and a large number of people of various strata of India.

Ambassador Yu Tae-sop and officials of the Korean Embassy in New Delhi were invited there.

Many personages spoke at the mass meeting.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted there.

The meeting also adopted a resolution, which says: The mass meeting considers that the projected triangular military alliance is aimed at opposing socialist Korea, obstructing the reunification of Korea and keeping this great country of Asia into "two Koreas" for ever.

The situation in and around the Korean Peninsula is becoming more strained and the danger of war is brewing. Should a war break out in Korea, it would easily develop into a new worldwide calamity, a nuclear war, not confined to a local war.

For preventing such holocaust the mass meeting holds that the United States must stop the dangerous moves to frame up the triangular military alliance and withdraw modern destruction weapons and all other weapons and troops from South Korea and its vicinity and discontinue threatening peace in Korea and the world.

We also demand a prompt end to the joint military exercises of the United States and South Korea now being staged in the whole area of South Korea.
The mass meeting considers that what is most important in guaranteeing peace and security in Asia is to realize the peaceful reunification of Korea at an early date in accordance with the will of the Korean people, without outside interference, and on the basis of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederation Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/120
PAKISTANI GROUPS CONDEMN TEAM SPIRIT

SK231137 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Text]  Pyongyang, 23 February (KCNA)—The Pakistan Peace Council, the Pakistan Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation, the Pakistan Trade Union Federation, the Pakistan Kissan Committee, the Lahore Regional Lawyers Association of Pakistan and the Lahore branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association recently issued a joint statement in connection with the grave situation created in Korea owing to the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a report.

The statement says: The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, proclaimed a state of semi-war, ordering the armed forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to be in full preparedness to cope with any event of contingency in face of the grave situation created on the Korean Peninsula.

The proclamation of a state of semi-war is a self-defensive measure taken under the actual condition in which the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique have become all the more undisguised in their new war provocation manoeuvres, creating an imminent danger of a war on the Korean Peninsual.

The adventurous war moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have brought the situation on the Korean Peninsula to the highest pitch of strain.

The peaceloving people in Asia and the rest of the world should watch the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists with heightened vigilance and check and frustrate them with a determined struggle.

We sternly denounce the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, the moves to frame up a triangular military alliance and the so-called "statements" of Shultz and Nakasone that gave a shot in the arm to the military fascist "regime" of South Korea, branding them as adventurous acts endangering peace in the Korean Peninsula and Asia.

Considering that the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea is a permanent threat to peace in the Korean Peninsula and Asia, we demand that the U.S. imperialists heed the trend of the times and the call of the world peace-loving
people and withdraw their troops from South Korea at once with all the lethal weapons including nuclear weapons.

We demand that they behave with discretion.

If they ignite a war on the Korean Peninsula, they will suffer a decisive counterblow of the people in Asia and the rest of the world.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAR ES SALAAM STUDENTS DENOUNCE TEAM SPIRIT

SK231031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0905 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 February (KCNA)--The student committee of Dar es Salaam University recently published an appeal denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and strongly supporting the struggle of the Korean people against their new war provocation manoeuvres.

Noting that the "Team Spirit 83" is a very dangerous military rehearsal involving nuclear and other mass destruction weapons, the appeal says: The Japanese militarists, the historical enemy of the Korean people, are also crawling into South Korea. The 4,000 million dollar "loans" promised by Nakasone to the Chon Tu-hwan clique are, in fact, a military aid.

Declaring that the Korean situation has reached a very grave phase, the appeal continues: The Korean People's Army, the Korean people's security forces, the worker-peasant red guards and the red young guards are in a posture of full mobilisation to fight the U.S. imperialists.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is striving to strengthen unity of the socialist countries and develop friendship and cooperation with the countries of the new-emerging forces under the banner of Chajusong and proletarian internationalism; it supports and encourages the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of Asian, African and Latin American countries and expresses firm solidarity with the struggle for peace, democracy and national independence.

We cannot be an onlooker to this grave situation created in Korea.

We call for a firm solidarity with the DPRK and stern denunciation of U.S. imperialism, the common enemy of the world people.

CSO: 4100/120
CITIZENS IN SOUTH DENOUNCE TEAM SPIRIT EXERCISES

SK221235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 February (KCNA)—South Korean people of various strata resolutely denounce the criminal "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

Yi Yong-sok, a worker in Seoul, said that the frequent war exercises of the yankees are obviously intended to keep South Korea under their control and even conquer the north. We should heighten vigilance against this, he added. A peasant Pak Ki-yong said: The war exercises will, needless to say, seriously effect farming this year, and still more intolerable is that this war gamble is aimed at northward invasion.

We peasants oppose not only a war of aggression by the United States to swallow up even the north but also all the military exercises for it.

The U.S. troops, the source of the danger of war in this land, must be withdrawn without delay and the Chon Tu-hwan group be overthrown.

A student Kim Chol-sik said: It is clear that the "Team Spirit 83" joint war exercises are a nuclear war rehearsal of the United States. We students will rise up courageously in a struggle to smash the nuclear war rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists.

The United States must withdraw from this land at once, taking along its nuclear and all other lethal weapons, looking squarely at the will of the people aspiring after independence, democracy and reunification.

A professor Sin Sung-kyun had this to say: What is noteworthy in the current military exercises is that officers of the Japanese "self-defence forces" are participating in them and even nuclear weapons are being openly mobilized.

This clearly shows that the United States is the inveterate enemy who pursues split of the Korean Peninsula, not its reunification, and war, not peace. Our people sternly denounce the joint military exercises and will turn out vigorously in an anti-U.S. resistance for national salvation in order to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of this land.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PROTEST OF TEAM SPIRIT AT KADENA BASE, OKINAWA

SK221309 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 February (KCNA)—An emergency protest meeting denouncing the provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists together with the South Korean puppet clique was held recently outside the U.S. military base in Kadena, Okinawa, under the auspices of the Okinawa committee for Japan-Korea solidarity, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

At the meeting, Kantoku Teruya, representative secretary of the sponsor organisation, exposed the aggressive nature of the "Team Spirit 83" military rehearsal and reviewed the strained situation created in Korea owing to the war exercises of the U.S. imperialists. The Japanese people can never allow the U.S. imperialists to use Okinawa as a forward base for a war of aggression on Korea, he said.

The chairman of the Okinawa prefectural headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) made a speech, expressing the fighting determination of the Korean people who have entered a state of semi-war in response to the order of the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army.

The attendants of the meeting loudly shouted the slogans "U.S. troops, get out of South Korea at once!" "We denounce the mobilization of the Okinawa-based U.S. troops" and "support to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea!"

They scattered protest leaflets to American soldiers and their families and Japanese citizens passing by the base.

After the meeting, the Okinawa committee for Japan-Korea solidarity decided to continue the protest action throughout the period of the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BULGARIAN, HUNGARIAN MEDIA ON TEAM SPIRIT

SK200453 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)—Foreign news media are bitterly denouncing these days the "Team Spirit 83" war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, saying that it heightens the tension in Korea, according to reports.

The Bulgarian paper ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME said in a commentary: The "Team Spirit 83" military rehearsal, the largest in history, is a military provocation against the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and leading the situation in this region to the brink of war.

Pointing out that the conscience of democratic public circles of the world is expressing deep concern about this military rehearsal, the paper noted the U.S. imperialists nuclear blackmail must be thwarted.

The Hungarian paper MAGYAR NEMZET said that the "Team Spirit 83" war exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique may cause a more grave incident and further heighten the tension. It continued: Under such situation it is inevitable for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to enter into a semi-war state.

The Democratic Yemeni paper ARBATTASHARA OUTKTOOBUR, noting that U.S. Secretary of State Shultz has further aggravated the situation, while inspecting the area along the military demarcation line of Korea, said that Dulles inspection of the frontline trenches on the eve of the provocation of the Korean War in 1950 remains a testimony of history.

The Aden News Agency of Democratic Yemen published a similar report.

The Nepalese paper MATRIBHOOMI said that the U.S. imperialists are persisting in the wild ambition for world supremacy. It continued: The aim of the formation of triangular military alliance and the joint military exercises is to realize the U.S. ambition for aggression.

A Tunisian paper said that the U.S. forces are the biggest obstacle to Koreans reunification. They scheme to ignite another war of aggression in Korea.
The paper condemned the scheme to frame up the Washington-Tokyo-Seoul tripartite military alliance as an open threat to peace on the Korean Peninsula and a wanton challenge to the sovereignty of the Korean people desirous of the genuine reunification of the country.

The Austrian paper FREUE STIMMEN noted that the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises is increasing the tension on the Korean Peninsula. U.S. Secretary of State Shultz inspected the military demarcation line and had huddles with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, it said.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WPC'S CHANDRA SENDS MESSAGE TO KIM IL-SONG ON TEAM SPIRIT

SK201014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 February (KCNA)—A letter of solidarity came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from Romesh Chandra, president of the world peace council, denouncing the large-scale "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The letter dated 8 February reads: I deem it pleasure to send excellency a letter of solidarity with the Korean people.

The world peace council is aware that the U.S. forces, together with the South Korean Army, started the large-scale "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises scheduled for a period from 1 February to mid-April and expresses deep concern about it.

The war rehearsal in which 70,000 U.S. troops and various types of warships and planes, means of nuclear delivery and other modern and sophisticated weapons are mobilized, gravely menaces peace in Asia and the world, to say nothing of peace in Korea.

The danger of war is increasing owing to the schemes of the U.S. imperialists to frame up the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance.

This will endanger the independence of Asian countries.

In the name of millions of its members in 137 countries, the world peace council expresses full support and solidarity for the efforts of your excellency to defend the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and peace in this region.

The world peace council appeals to its affiliated national organizations to denounce the aggressive military manoeuvres of the United States and express active support and solidarity for the Korean people in their struggle to defend peace in Korea, Asia and the world under your leadership.

With highest considerations.

CSO: 4100/120
'NODONG SINMUN' CALLS TEAM SPIRIT 'PROVOCATIVE'

SK200447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)—The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique started the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, the largest ever in history, on 1 February with the whole area of South Korea as the main theatre.

This is the topic of an article of NODONG SINMUN today titled "Provocative military exercises aimed at war of northward invasion," which reads in part:

The "Team Spirit 83" military exercises are rather an extremely dangerous all-round invading operation reminiscent of a full-scale war than military exercises.

This war rehearsal is the largest in scale among the war exercises staged in South Korea and other foreign lands by the U.S. imperialists. Suffice it to recall the armed forces and equipment mobilized in it and its contents.

The number of the U.S. imperialist aggression armed forces taking part in the exercises exceeds 70,000 men, or 10,000 more than last year. The puppet army added to them, the number of the effective runs into more than 188,000.

In these exercises, the U.S. imperialists are not only mobilizing incomparably larger armed forces than the previous years, but also bringing units expected to be hurled into the Korean War in "the event of the contingency."

As already reported, they are participated in by such U.S. ground forces as units under the 6th army, the first army corps headquarters, the 7th infantry division, the 82d airborne landing division in the U.S. mainland, the Western command of the army and the 25th infantry division in Hawaii, etc beside the U.S. forces occupying South Korea.

And the airforces taking part in them include the 43d strategic flying corps under the strategic airforce including the Guam-based B-52 bombers and 6 flying corps under the tactical airforce in the U.S. mainland, Okinawa and the Philippines and the naval forces include the task force of the 7th fleet based in Yokosuka, Japan, the 3d naval landing unit in Okinawa, and the 1st naval flying corps, etc these are also units expected to be thrown in the Korean War "in case of emergency."
The arms and equipment mobilized in the rehearsal are larger in amount and more modern than before.

Included in them are reportedly the ultra-modern means of war such as the "enterprise," the biggest nuclear-powered aircraft carrier of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, and other kinds of warships, various warplanes, missiles, artillery pieces and tanks.

The military rehearsal "Team Spirit 83" is extremely provocative in its content, too.

What is characteristic in these military exercises is that the main stress is put on an urgent hurling and strategic deployment of armed forces in the operational zones and "ground operation," "landing operation," "bombing exercise" and "parachuting exercise," etc for imaginary ground, naval and air attacks on the northern half of the republic with the mobilization of huge armed forces of all arms and services.

Particularly noteworthy in the military exercises is the fact that they are a rehearsal aimed at a nuclear war.

The U.S. imperialists are mobilizing in the exercises nuclear weapons and various kinds of missiles capable of launching nuclear warheads possessed by the U.S. forces occupying South Korea, and the armed forces of the unit specializing in the use of nuclear weapons belonging to the Okinawa-based U.S. 3d Marine Division. Moreover, the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier "enterprise," various types of planes capable of carrying nuclear weapons and special personnel specializing in nuclear warfare are taking part in the rehearsal in great number.

The greater part of the U.S. forces thrown into the "Team Spirit 83" starts from the Japanese bases. This fact shows that the Japanese reactionaries are taking an active part in the U.S. imperialists war provocation manoeuvres.

Owing to the reckless war exercises of the U.S. imperialists, a critical situation is prevailing on the Korean Peninsula, in which a war may break out any moment.

The U.S. imperialists must stop the "Team Spirit 83" war rehearsal at once and withdraw from South Korea at an early date, taking along all their aggression forces and destructive weapons.

If the U.S. imperialists ventured a war of aggression in Korea, they would taste a bitter cup of defeat.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOCIALIST MEDIA CONDEMN TEAM SPIRIT EXERCISES

SK191022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)--The 17 February issue of the Chinese paper LIBERATION ARMY DAILY says that the "Team Spirit 83" military provocation of the U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army further heightens the tensions on the Korean Peninsula and seriously undermines peace and security in northeast Asia, according to a report.

Noting that the supreme command of the Korean People's Army issued a report placing the Korean People's Army and others in a semi-war state, the paper stresses that the Chinese people and People's Liberation Army staunchly support this self-defensive measure.

The U.S. forces' continued occupation of South Korea and wanton interference in the domestic affairs of Korea are the root cause of the tragic national split of Korea and the tensions on the Korean Peninsula, the paper says. It demands the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and a halt to the joint military exercises.

The Romanian magazine LUMEA No 7, noting that in the "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal even exercises for using nuclear and other mass destruction weapons are conducted, says that the military rehearsal assumes more aggressive nature.

It brands the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises as a challenge to the entire Korean people and a provocation gravely endangering peace in Asia and the world.

The Polish paper SZTANDAR MLODYCH 11 February says that the joint military rehearsal poses a grave threat to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The order issued by President Kim Il-song to the entire armed forces including the Korean People's Army to enter into a semi-war state is a legitimate self-defensive measure of a sovereign people, it stresses.

Another Polish paper SLOWO POWSZECHNE 10 February points out that the first obstacle to the reunification of Korea is the U.S. occupation of South Korea.

The U.S. troops' presence in South Korea renders the situation on the Korean Peninsula more strained, it says.

CSO: 4100/120
OVERSEAS KOREANS DENOUNCE TEAM SPIRIT

SK191106 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)--Overseas Koreans are bitterly denouncing the frantic war provocation manoeuvres and splittist crimes of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Denouncing the flunkeyists of South Korea as traitors who make no scruple of unleashing a new war to prolong their "power," a certain Yi, a Korean resident in the United States, said: In order to prevent the reckless war provocation and preserve a lasting peace in the Korean Peninsula, it is imperative for the U.S. forces to withdraw from South Korea at the earliest date, taking along nuclear weapons.

The "council of Koreans in the United States for unification," an organisation of overseas Koreans, said in its statement:

It is a major problem in realising independence in South Korean society and achieving the country's unification to force all foreign troops and nuclear weapons out of South Korea, abrogate the military agreements concluded with foreign countries and immediately stop the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises.

In an editorial MINJOK SIBOO a newspaper of Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents' Association in Japan" ("Minden"), said: For many years the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets has become an annual occurrence. And from 1978 it has changed in content into a rehearsal simulating on a nuclear war and its scale has expanded along with the rise of the anti-U.S. struggle of the South Korean people for independence and democracy.

This tells that the "Team Spirit" military exercises was arranged to bar the advance of the South Korean people and expresses the U.S. will to support indefinitely the dictatorial "regime" confronted with a crisis due to the South Korean people's struggle.

An organisation of Korean residents in the United States in its statement demanded an immediate end to the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises staged by the U.S. imperialists and puppets every year and a total withdrawal from
South Korea of the U.S. forces, the parent of the dictatorial "regime" and a main obstacle to the peaceful unification, and an early shipment of all nuclear weapons from there.

The "liaison council of youth and students in Japan for supporting the struggle for democracy in South Korea" and "society for defense of the human rights of South Korean women" issued a joint statement. Exposing and denouncing the criminal joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique, it said:

We are convinced that peace on the Korean Peninsula cannot be preserved by military tension but be truly achieved only through the country's unification.

We once again demand the withdrawal from South Korea of the U.S. forces, the root cause of the tension and main obstacle to the unification.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BENIN DENOUNCES WAR MANEUVERS AGAINST DPRK

SK221716 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1658 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 February (KCNA)--If the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the South Korean puppets, their running dogs, start a war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, taking advantage of the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, the entire Benin people and the Benin committee for friendship and solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will stand on the side of the Korean people and dispatch volunteers to destroy those imperialists and puppets.

The Benin committee declared this in a statement denouncing the aggressive war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a report.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists started the "Team Spirit 83" war rehearsal together with the South Korean puppet clique in their desperate bid to provoke another war of aggression, the statement said:

The Benin committee for friendship and solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea joins the peaceloving people the world over in sternly denouncing the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the South Korean puppets hell bent on the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

They are mobilizing every means of war against the DPRK. But they should clearly know that the Korean people are not alone in their courageous struggle to defend their country.

The entire Benin people and our committee ready to fight on the side of the courageous Korean people will smash the war provocation manoeuvres of the imperialists.

A general mobilization of the peaceloving people of the world is required to check the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the South Korean puppets in face of the situation created in Korea today.

They should stand firm, always in a mobilized posture, on the side of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, in order to defeat the U.S. imperialists and preserve peace in the world.

CSO: 4100/120
FOREIGN MEDIA WIDELY REPORT 1 FEB KPA REPORT

SK170522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Text]  Pyongyang, 17 February (KCNA)--Foreign mass media are giving wide publicity to the report of the supreme command of the Korean People's Army.

The Iranian paper KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL carried the full text of the report of the KPA supreme command.

Under the title "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea denounces the joint military exercises of the United States and South Korea," the Guyanese paper GUYANA CHRONICLE conveyed the gist of the report of the KPA supreme command, it said:

Owing to the United States' reckless military provocations a grave situation in which a war may break out any moment has been created in Korea.

The Korean People's Army and the Korean people will defend the country like an impregnable fortress and mete out a decisive punishment to the enemy if he dare unleash an aggressive war against the northern half of the republic.

The Bangladesh paper BANGLAR MUK carried the report of the KPA supreme command under the headline "Semi-war state was proclaimed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

Noting that an order of the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army proclaiming a semi-war state was issued, it said: This is a self-defensive measure to cope with the prevailing situation.

Other Bangladesh papers DESH and SANGBAD also carried the summaries of the report of the KPA supreme command.

Conveying the gist of the report, the Peruvian paper UNIDAD stressed that the "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal being staged frantically by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea is an escalation of the criminal war moves against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and an open military provocation disturbing peace in Korea and the world and leading the Korean situation to the brink of a war.

The Danish papers INFORMATION and POLITIKEN, the Norwegian paper AFTENPOSTEN and the Swiss paper LA VOIX OUVRIERE and the Togolese News Agency recently conveyed the gists of the report of the KPA supreme command.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S 'ROW OF CAMPUS DISCIPLINE' DENOUNCED

SK190455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique recently kicked up a row of campus discipline, expelling or suspending from classes thousands of students at South Korea universities and colleges. The puppets committed such act by invoking the "system of limiting the number of the graduates."

This comes under fire today in a NODONG SINMUN commentary titled "fascist forestalling attack."

The author of the commentary says: The "system of limiting the number of the graduates" is a vicious suppressive system against campus for removing progressive students under the pretext of "poor school records." Under this suppressive system the fascist clique had expelled and disciplined university and college students in groups for taking part in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the anti-fascist struggle for democracy.

The recent step of campus discipline was a continuation of such repressive row.

"Poor school records" and the like are no more than a pretext for covering up the repressive step.

On the other hand the fascist clique arrested a number of students who had taken part in the anti-"government" demonstrations and sentenced them to prison terms through trials after subjecting them to all manner of persecution, and they issued "an order of emergency alert" all over South Korea in their mad crackdown on the people.

The unceasing repressive din of the puppets is a fascist rampage against the South Korean students and people who reject outside forces and fascism and oppose war schemings.

The puppets seek to crush the socio-political elements standing in the way of the execution of their treacherous war policy by further militarising and fascistising South Korean society and campus.
This is proved by the fact that the suppression of the students and people is intensified while the criminal "Team Spirit 83" war exercises are going on.

The campus discipline and punishment through trials are a fascist forestalling attack for heading off the patriotic action of the students and mobilizing everything in South Korea for the purpose of war.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique intend to prolong their dirty days under the patronage of their imperialist masters by intensifying the suppression of the people and serving more zealously for the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement policy and war policy.

The harsher the suppression, the fiercer the resistance of the people against the fascist clique and the earlier the destruction of the puppets, concludes the commentary.

CSO: 4100/120
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

LAO REUNIFICATION GROUP DENOUNCES TEAM SPIRIT

SK191146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)—The Lao committee for support to Korea's reunification issued a statement on February 74 in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for bringing the Korean situation to the extreme pitch of strain, according to a report.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are bestially cracking down upon the South Korean people's struggle for democracy and staging the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, the largest in history, together with the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, the statement stresses:

The Lao committee for support to Korea's reunification resolutely opposes all manner of interference of the U.S. imperialists in the internal affairs of Korea and pungently denounces their schemes to render the Korean situation more strained and form a tripartite military alliance against the Democratic Republic of Korea.

The LAO people demand that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique immediately discontinue the military exercises and provocations gravely endangering peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

They also demand that the U.S. imperialists promptly withdraw their troops and combat equipment from South Korea so that the Korean people may reunify their country peacefully.

We demand the South Korean puppet clique to stop its fascist suppression of people.

The Lao committee for support to Korea's reunification fully supports the order issued by the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army on 1 February to cope with the military provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and proposals set forth in the joint statement of DPRK political parties and public organisations dated 18 January.

The Lao people who have always supported the Korean people will join the world's peaceloving people in the struggle against the imperialists and reactionaries and for world peace.

They believe that the Korean people enjoying the broad support of the world's peace- and justice-loving people will surely achieve the cause of national reunification overcoming all obstacles.

CSO: 4100/120 43
FINNISH YOUTH LEAGUE STATEMENT--Pyongyang, 23 February (KCNA)--The secretariat of the Democratic Youth League of Finland on 14 February made public a statement in denunciation of the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, according to a report. The large-scale joint military rehearsal being staged by the U.S. imperialists together with the South Korean puppets threatens the Korean people and increases the international tensions, the statement said, and stressed: We sternly denounce the military rehearsal, branding it as a criminal aggressive move leading the situation in the Korean Peninsula and Asia to the brink of war. We strongly demand the United States to discontinue the war exercises and promptly withdraw its troops from South Korea, taking along nuclear and all other destructive weapons. Korea should be reunified in a peaceful way without foreign interference. We express full support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. [Text] [SK232347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2228 GMT 23 Feb 83]

YOUTH MOVEMENT SCORES TEAM SPIRIT--El Djazair, 22 February (KCNA)--The secretariat of the Pan-African youth movement recently made public a statement denouncing the war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. Recalling that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have thrown huge armed forces into the massive war rehearsal, the statement says: It is aggressive operational exercises being staged in three directions, ground, air and sea, which is aimed at threatening the Democratic People's Republic of Korea making tireless efforts for the peaceful reunification of the country. It is part of the continued provocative manoeuvres of the South Korean puppet authorities for increasing tension in the Asian region by creating a danger of war against the DPRK. The Pan-African youth movement vehemently denounces the U.S.-South Korea "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and the South Korean puppets' provocative manoeuvres against the DPRK, which endanger peace in Asia, and strongly demands an immediate stop to the "Team Spirit 83." It reaffirms its full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people struggling for the peaceful reunification of their country. [Text] [SK240518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 24 Feb 83]

PAPERS ATTACK TEAM SPIRIT EXERCISE--Pyongyang, 24 February (KCNA)--Newspapers of the German Democratic Republic and Cuba carried articles hitting at the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. Imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to reports. The GDR paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 17 February pointed out that U.S. imperialist aggression forces were being
hurled in succession into the "Team Spirit 83" under the headline "More U.S. troops thrown into South Korea for exercises." The paper noted that the massive military rehearsal has under a fierce fire from many countries of the world for its aggressive designs against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The GDR papers BERLINER ZEITUNG and TRIBUNE also denounced the joint military exercises on the same day. The Cuban paper GRANMA 18 February, in an article titled "New U.S. units arrive in South Korea," said that 190,000 men including U.S. troops were participating in the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises. It is a rehearsal biggest in scale in history, remarked the paper. The paper noted that U.S. units were swarming into South Korea in an endless stream to participate in the rehearsal. The Cuban paper JUVENTUD REBELDE in an article 17 February denounced "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises as an open military provocation against the DPRK. [Text] [SK241008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 24 Feb 83]

TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE—Pyongyang, 17 February (KCNA)—The Sweden—Korea Friendship Association recently issued a statement denouncing the manoeuvres to form the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, according to a report. The statement says: The aggressive and belligerent moves openly stepped up in northeast Asia by the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries are proved by the further intensification of the manoeuvres to form the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea. The Korean situation has reached a more serious stage since the Reagan administration appeared in the United States, Chon Tu–hwan, the fascist murderer and warmaniac, grabbed "power" in South Korea and Japanese reactionary warlord Nakasone took the post of the prime minister. The United States is trying to subjugate South Korea gradually to Japan, too, by making cooperation between Japan and South Korean puppets closer. The U.S. imperialists take it as their basic strategy to unleash a war against Korea and inveigle Japan into it for making the Asians fight each other and obstruct Korea's reunification nad perpetuate the division of Korea. In view of this grave situation, the Sweden—Korea Friendship Association will rouse public opinion in Sweden. [Text] [SK170604 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 17 Feb 83]

KOREAN LIAISON COMMITTEE MEETING—Pyongyang, 23 February (KCNA)—TASS 22 February reported: The international liaison committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea published information in denunciation of the scheme to form a triangular military alliance among the United States, Japan and South Korea. The information stresses that the new military bloc now in the making is directed, first of all, against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and it means a grave danger to the countries in the Far East and the rest of the world. The committee adopted a decision to hold an emergency international meeting in Paris on 25–26 February to discuss the situation created on the Korean Peninsula. The meeting will be attended by prominent political, and public figures, scholars and delegates of peace organisations from many countries. [Text] [SK231037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0850 GMT 23 Feb 83]

TENSE SITUATION IN KOREA—Pyongyang, 16 February (KCNA)—The political bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria recently published a statement in connection with the tense situation prevailing in our country,
according to a report. The statement says: The political bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria watches with great anxiety the scheme to form the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and the large-scale military exercises in South Korea. The U.S. imperialists answered with the war exercises and nuclear blackmail the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to convene a joint conference of political parties and public organisations in north and south for achieving the reunification of the country. The Austrian communists fully support all the steps taken by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to defend the Korean people, revolution and construction under this situation. We hold that the democratization of South Korean society must be realized and all the political prisoners in South Korea be released immediately. We resolutely denounce the scheme to form the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea which threatens peace in Asia. The statement of the political bureau of the CPA Central Committee was carried in full by the party organ on 4 February. [Text] [SK161346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 16 Feb 83]

STAND ON KOREAN QUESTION CLARIFIED--Beijing, 19 February (KCNA)--Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian on 19 February in his talks with Nikaido, secretary general of the Liberal Democratic Party, on a visit [to] China as a special envoy of the Japanese prime minister, clarified the stand of the Chinese Government with regard to the Korean question, according to a XINHUA report. Noting that the Korean Peninsula is now divided, he said: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has all along held that Korea should be reunified independently and peacefully without foreign interference. The Chinese Government supports this just goal. We hold that the United States should withdraw its troops from South Korea and stop meddling in the internal affairs of Korea so that Korea may be peacefully reunified through dialogue between north and south. The Chinese Government expresses the hope that the Japanese Government will make efforts to make concrete action in favor of security on the Korean Peninsula and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, he stressed. [Text] [SK201029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0910 GMT 20 Feb 83]

DPRK STAND ON REUNIFICATION--Belgrade, 18 February (KCNA)--Lazar Mojsov, federal secretary for foreign affairs of Yugoslavia, in his report delivered at a meeting of the foreign policy committee of the Yugoslav Assembly on 17 February on the policy of Yugoslavia concerning the seventh summit conference of non-aligned countries to be held in New Delhi, referred to the Korean question. He stressed that the New Delhi summit should support the realisation of the peaceful re-unification of Korea in accordance with the stand taken by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK201009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 20 Feb 83]

USE OF JAPANESE TRANSPORT--Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)--The Soviet paper IZVESTIA 15 February in a commentary exposed the Japan-based U.S. imperialist aggression forces use of Japanese civilian transport means in carrying war materials to South Korea, according to a report. The paper noted that to evade public attention the U.S. military invented the means of transporting war materials to a third country from others territory in holding war exercises. As Japan's transport has not yet been placed under the U.S. Defence Department, the paper said, American soldiers have to wear civilian dress, while carrying freight. In the light of the Tokyo cabinets present concession to Washingtons
strategic whim, it is possible that Japan's transport means will be mobilized by the U.S. military overnight in the event of a "contingency," the paper noted, and said: In Tokyo this step will be announced as a "contribution to the security system." [Text] [SK200500 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 20 Feb 83]

WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS DEMANDED--Beijing, 20 February (KCNA)--Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, met on 20 February in Wuhan with the Japanese reporters accompanying Nikaido, a special envoy of the Japanese prime minister and secretary general of the Japan Liberal Democratic Party, in a visit to China, and answered their questions, according to a XINHUA report. Referring to the situation on the Korean Peninsula, he stressed: The Chinese Government has always held that the primary thing is to withdraw the foreign troops from the Korean Peninsula completely and let the Korean people solve their question by themselves. We believe that this is the best solution to the question. [Text] [SK220510 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0452 GMT 22 Feb 83]

NONALIGNED JOURNALISTS' DOCUMENT--Cairo, 22 February (KCNA)--The final document which was adopted at the 2d conference of journalists of non-aligned countries recently held in Egypt pays attention to the very grave situation created on the Korean Peninsula owing to the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation moves and demands an end to the United States' military occupation of South Korea. It says: Representatives of journalists from over 40 countries to the 2d conference of journalists of non-aligned countries denounce the outside forces' interference in and foreign troops' military occupation of territories of non-aligned countries and demand an immediate end to such military occupation in accordance with a resolution of the UN General Assembly and decisions adopted at summit meetings and foreign ministers' conferences of the non-aligned countries. We pay special attention to the grave situation created in Korea and other countries. [Text] [SK240839 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0826 GMT 24 Feb 83]

WORKERS, STUDENTS SENTENCED TO PRISON--Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascists on 16 February held a murderous trial at the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court and passed prison terms upon Kim Suk-cha and Cha On-nyon, workers on the Wonpung Woolen Company in Seoul, who had fought for the right to existence and democracy, according to a report. The fascists also sentenced to penal servitude four students of Seoul University, Songgyungwan University, Seoul City College and Methodist Theological College, who had struggled, expressing solidarity with the workers' struggle. On 13 October, last year, Kim Suk-cha and Cha On-nyon held a street demonstration together with more than 250 fellow workers in front of the company in Tongjak District, Seoul, and the Kangnam Songsim hospital, against the puppet clique and the company owner who cracked down upon their independent trade union activities. And the four students, as they failed to participate in a meeting for supporting the struggle of workers of the Wonpung Woolen Company on 7 October last year owing to the puppet police's suppression, held a demonstration near the Yongdongpo market in demand of the revocation of the illegal dismissal of workers from the company. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique arrested these workers and students on charges of being "organizers of the demonstration" and the like, and persecuted them, and finally passed prison terms upon them by
invoking the notorious "law on assembly and demonstration." [Text] [SK182256
Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 18 Feb 83]

SOUTH KOREAN POLICE UNIT--Pyongyang, 24 February (KCNA)--The puppet Seoul City
Police Bureau on 21 February framed up a new repressive tool called "mobile
plainclothes police corps," according to a report. That day the fascist clique
held "an inaugural ceremony" of this repressive tool formed of 575 puppet
policemen selected from the city police bureau and frontline police stations in
the city. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique who are kicking up ceaseless
repressive rackets in fear of the resistance of the people hurled the new tool
into a control on "traffic offences" and so on from the 21st. [Text] [SK240833
Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 24 Feb 83]

SOUTH'S SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS--Pyongyang, 24 February (KCNA)--The secretariat
of the committee for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland on 23 February
published its information No 242 in connection with the intensified suppression
of progressive students by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique on the threshold of
the new school term. The information notes that the South Korean puppet clique
have expelled as many as 900 students and disciplined more than 7,230 others
at universities since 10 February. It notes that this suppression of campus by
them is intended to threaten progressive students strong in anti-U.S., anti-Chon
Tu-hwan sentiments and curb their patriotic action. The information continues:
The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are removing progressive students from universi-
ties under the cloak of "campus discipline," afraid that university students
should turn out again to the plaza of struggle, holding high the banner of anti-
U.S. resistance for national salvation in March and April which are called a
season of struggle. The disciplinary measures taken by the Chon Tu-hwan group
against students will face a stern denunciation by the entire South Korean
students and people desirous of independence, democracy and reunification. The
suppression of campus must be promptly stopped in South Korea, the illegally
expelled students be unconditionally reinstated and the unjustifiable penalties
imposed upon students be revoked. [Text] [SK240836 Pyongyang KCNA in English
0821 GMT 24 Feb 83]

PURCHASE OF MORE TRUCKS--North Korea, despite its inability to repay liabilities
to Japanese firms, has ordered a 300 new Japanese trucks for military use, the
CHOSON ILBO reported yesterday. Quoting a report by its Tokyo correspondent,
the newspaper said the order was made by Pang Ki-yong, president of the North
Korean Trade Bank, when he visited Japan last October. The trucks are being
produced by the Nissan at a cost of nine million yen each, CHOSON said, it
said North Korea has paid a 180 million yen deposit on the order. Besides,
North Korea imported 1,200 Isuzu trucks for military use between September and
December last year. It plans to buy 1,300 additional trucks during the first
half of this year, CHOSON said. [Text] [SK200220 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in
English 20 Feb 83 p 1]

CSO: 4100/119
DAILY URGES PARTIES' EFFORT FOR 'PRODUCTIVE POLITICS'

SK110134 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Feb 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Political Climate"]

[Text] Coincident with the arrival of the thawing season, a lively air prevails in the local political arena as all three major political particial parties have been engaged in their respective national conventions, either finished or in preparation.

Two opposition groups, the Democratic Korea and Korea National parties, have already held their conventions during the past week. Yet, they still face various follow-up programs and arrangements including realignments of key partisan functionaries.

On the other hand, the ruling Democratic Justice Party is engrossed in preparatory work for its own convention due next month, highlighting rallies at its constituent chapters across the country—a process which the two minority parties have also under-gone.

The national conventions are meaningful to the parties concerned because they mark the first such full-scale partisan congresses since the inauguration of the parties 2 years ago, which was an essential political process to usher in the fifth republic.

The timing also falls at the midpoint between the inauguration and the next general elections, now slated for 1985.

Besides, an announcement was made last month that the government would lift a political ban on 500-odd former politicos and social figures on a phased basis—with the first group expected to be released sometime soon this year.

Though specifics of the government plan have not been made public, many of the figures to be freed from the 2-year-old ostracism are likely to resume political activities by joining the existing parties.

Such actions would have much bearing on the rank and file of the parties, especially the two opposition groups whose "lineages" largely stem from the now-defunct democratic republican and new democratic parties, two major political affiliations under the old order.
In fact, the parties have all made cautious yet accommodating gestures toward this probability. For one thing, the Democratic Korea Party (DKP), the leading minority party, revised its constitution at the national convention this week to make room in its partisan posts for prospective "newcomers."

Despite the background which might have caused some intrapartisan dispute in the old era, the national conventions of the two minority parties featured smooth proceedings in good order. The heads of both parties were accorded uncontested re-elections and unanimity ruled most other partisan business.

If the orderly atmosphere can be credited to the prevailing wish for political stability, it may also underline the status of minority groups—being a "moderate and constructive opposition" and pursuing "politics of dialogue" not only in relations with the government party but also in managing intrapartisan issues. For all that, the minority parties displayed—in both the national conventions and preceding rallies—signs of becoming more active opposition forces.

The DKP, for instance, raised its voice in asserting "prerequisites" to the realization of democratic growth and peaceful transfer of power—demands ranging from the revision of the national assembly, election and press laws to the implementation of local autonomy.

They thus appear to be exploring the raison d'être of opposition parties under the given circumstances. And, as much as a viable opposition is essential to political development, the reality demands political stability and maturity sustained by constructive dialogue—free from past practices of extreme confrontation between rival camps.

After all, both the ruling and opposition parties share the view that the democracy the people have in mind is a free and representative democracy, and this identical philosophy should be instrumental in pursuing "productive politics."

CSO: 4100/119
ROK DAILY ANALYZES DKP LEADERSHIP RESHUFFLE

SK200211 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Feb 83 p 2

[By Chong Un-pung]

[Excerpt] By sheer coincidence or not, the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] followed the example of the Korea National Party by retaining major post holders in a reshuffle last week.

Floor Leader Yim Chong-ki, Secretary-General Yu Han-yul and chief policy maker Kim Hyun-ki were all retained. The only new faces are Vice President Sin Sang-wu and spokesman Mok Yo-sang, the same pattern as emerged in the reshuffle of the KNP the previous week.

People are puzzled at the striking sameness. The two opposition parties are more alike than different when it comes to the just-concluded reshuffles. Some political observers suspect that there might be something more to it than meets the eye.

If ever there is any difference, it may be that there was a harsh backlash in the KNP while there has been nothing of the sort in the nation's first opposition party, the DKP.

The burning aftermath of the KNP changes appears to be calming down, with a compromise in a lawmakers' meeting Saturday, in which the "rebellious" lawmakers gave their blanket endorsement of the controversial party lineup with a reservation that it be revamped by the end of August.

As a guarantee of the fulfillment of the compromise, all of the post holders including floor leader Yi Tong-chin, who has been the major target of criticism, tendered resignations en masse to party head Kim Chong-chul.

A change of the lineup might come even earlier depending on the political situation in and out of the party on the occasion of the extraordinary session of the national assembly scheduled for April.

It remains to be seen if KNP Kim can whip the splitting party into good shape.
One way in which the reshuffle of the DKP was quite different from that of the KNP is that the present DKP lineup is only one year old so that party head Yu Chi-song was not pressed as hard for a sweeping change.

Party head Yu named Sin Sang-wu, leader of non-main-streamers who once challenged his leadership, although he stopped short of going to a vote showdown in the national convention early this month, as vice president. This may well help in silencing complaints.

Besides, lawmakers of the DKP are more indebted to the party for the nominations that ensured for their victory in the past parliamentary elections, so that they can hardly turn their back on the party head at this time when parliamentary elections are only 2 years away at the farthest.

With Sin assuming the second highest post next to Yu, the DKP's structure is virtually the same as it was when it was founded 2 years ago.

Political observers opined that the meaning of the DKP reshuffle should not be disassociated from the implications of the impending release of former politicians from the political ban.

DKP head Yu has publicly announced that he would heartily welcome former politicians when they resume politics. However, it was Yu and Sin who founded DKP in the absence of the former politicians in the fifth republic. This fact alone is enough not to make the former politicians feel at ease with the DKP members.

In this line of reasoning, some political observers said the appointment of Sin as vice president was to realign the rank and file in preparation for all the possible developments likely to follow the release of the banned former politicians.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party last week carried out a sweeping change of the chairmen of the provincial chapters. But this does not mean change in the lineup in the upper strata such as secretary-general, floor leader and chief policymaker.

All implications of the reshuffles of the DKP and KNP point to the likelihood that the key post holders of the DJP may remain unchanged to keep present inter-party dialogue channels intact.

CSO: 4100/119
DKP TO ADMIT FORMER POLITICIANS 'UNCONDITIONALLY'

SKO80153 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Feb 83 p 4

[Interview with secretary general of the first opposition party in connection with upcoming national convention]

[By Yun Chang-chung]

[Text] Rep Yu Han-yol, secretary general of the first opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), said that the party will admit former politicians "unconditionally" once they are permitted to resume their political activities, recalling that the DKP has consistently insisted on the early lift of the political ban.

In an exclusive interview with the KOREA TIMES at the lawmakers building in Yoido recently, he said that the party has already worked out its own policy for embracing the former politicians.

"I think it unnecessary to revise the current party constitution to admit the banned politicians," he said. "However, it can be amended if the executive council of the DKP feels it necessary," he said. "However, it can be amended if the executive council of the DKP feels it necessary," he added.

He said, "our party will not discriminate against former politicians of the then ruling party as long as they share the same political conviction as the DKP.

Referring to the just-ended reorganization rallies of local chapters nationwide, he praised party members for showing unprecedented solidarity with the party after "cautiously" analyzing intra-party problems such as the confrontation between the non-mainstreamers and mainstreamers.

He said, "I believe that the overheated politics of the past is not desirable now in that we must create a new political mode of operation, taking into consideration the difficult political situation from which we cannot escape."

Pointing out that politicians today must withhold themselves from making people excessively preoccupied with politics he said that the party members showed good example during the restructuring rallies without running extreme criticism against the party.
Aiming at the criticism by non-mainstreamers that the present party leadership headed by Rep Yu Chi-song lacked a more "positive fighting spirit," the 47-year-old politician said that the current politicians must give more priority to the realization of the stability of the public livelihood through economic stabilization.

Turning to the forthcoming national party convention scheduled for tomorrow, he said emphatically that the DKP was determined to show a consolidated image on the occasion of the biennial gathering by having current party leader Rep Yu retain his leadership for another 2 years in preparation for the upcoming parliamentary elections in 1985.

He predicted that the national convention will be unprecedentedly harmoniously conducted by electing present party head Rep Yu without a vote showdown.

He said, "first of all, a pan-national leader capable of gaining wide public support must become the leader of the opposition party on the grounds that the opposition party really does not have many political funds or other powers."

"In this respect, I think present opposition leader Rep Yu is the most proper man to lead our party," he said determinedly.

He opined that compromise was more important than confrontation in democracy. "We have rarely heard of extreme partisan confrontations in mature democratic nations such as the United States," he added.

Asking about the possibility of the reshuffle of the party hierarchy, he refused to comment on the issue.

But, he strongly indicated that he will be retained in the expected reshuffle after the national party convention.

"If I am renamed, I will establish the party supporters group of businessmen by the first half of this year without fail," he said.

He complained that the ruling Democratic Justice Party has monopolized a great deal of political funds until now, and the government subsidies, now totalling about 500 million won, have been too small to meet the normal operation of the political parties.

He said flatly, "I will appeal to the businessmen to positively participate in the formation of our party fundraising body in a bid to solve our financial difficulties."

Then he stressed that the government subsidies should increase to a total of some two to three billion won and be distributed early each year.

CSO: 4100/119
RESHUFFLE FOR DJP—The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) changed all the chairmen of its 10 city and provincial chapters yesterday. The appointment will be perfunctorily confirmed by city and provincial chapter reorganization meetings scheduled for next Tuesday through 4 March. The sweeping shakeup prompted political observers to predict a major reshuffle in the DJP and national assembly lineup toward the end of March. Individual capabilities and equal opportunities were taken into account in picking the new chapter chairmen, spokesman Kim Yong-tae said. [Excerpt] [SK190424 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Feb 83 p 1]

FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER—Seoul, 11 Feb—Former South Korean Defense Minister Yi Chong-chon died of sudden illness Friday morning in his Seoul home at the age of 67. Yi, a native of Seoul, graduated from the Japanese Military Academy in 1943, served as South Korean army chief of staff 1922-53 and as defense minister in 1960. Yi is survived by his wife and one daughter. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0533 GMT 11 Feb 83]

GOVERNMENT—DJP TIES—Minister of State for Political Affairs O Se-ung said yesterday that efforts will be made to reinforce the partnership between the government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) to realize "responsible politics." Briefing President Chon Tu-hwan on the ministry's policy goal for this year at Chongwadae, O who serves as the pipeline between the government and political parties, also said the national assembly should be operated in a suprapartisan manner to promote national harmony. The minister who is also a DJP lawmaker said that the government and the ruling party will enhance cooperation in formulating and executing major policies to win more trust from the people. To advance politics, [word indistinct] the DJP will take the initiative in steering the domestic politics, solving all political problems through dialogue in the assembly. The government-DJP policy coordination system will be strengthened to upgrade cooperation between the two, he said. "The government will seek continued dialogue with opposition parties to materialize politics of harmony and concord." The government will explain major policy programs to political parties and provide them with the materials needed to work out alternative policies, he remarked. The government will see to it that working-level directors general rather than ministers and vice ministers will answer lawmakers' questions at the national assembly. [Text] [SK220136 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Feb 83 p 1]
'ADVANCED POLITICS' URGED--Seoul, 22 Feb (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday called on the members of the nation's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) to maximize efforts to achieve an "advanced politics" by consolidating the "politics of dialogue, responsibility and clean handedness." In a message sent to the party's provincial conventions starting with the south Cholla Province chapter's convention Tuesday, Chon, who concurrently chairs the DJP, emphasized that "the creation of an advanced homeland is not a thing of the distant future but a concrete and practical task for all of us that is now coming into sight." Chon expressed hope that the DJP, as leader of the nation's new era politics, would build up its system and capabilities through long-and medium-range plans developing party ideology. Chon stressed that early achievement of the advanced homeland, a concept based on freedom and prosperity, is the greatest duty of DJP members to the nation as well as the greatest reward. "It is incumbent on us and all of our contemporaries to bring about the creation of the advanced homeland for which we have been aspiring for 5,000 years, integrating potential of the Korean people." Chon continued, "and nothing but the DJP should be the 'tractor' of such efforts." [Text] [SK220216 Seoul YONHAP in English 0203 GMT 22 Feb 83]

PARTY LEADERSHIP RESHUFFLED--Seoul, 11 Feb (YONHAP)--President Kim Chong-chul of the Korea National Party (KNP) Friday reshuffled the lineup of his minority party's key posts by naming Rep Yi Chong-song as another vice president of the party. Kim, reelected to a second 2-year term of the KNP presidency unopposed a week ago, retained, incumbent vice presidents, Reps Yi Man-sup and Yun Suk-min. Also retained were Secretary General Sin Chul-kyun, policy committee Chairman Cho Il-chae and floor leader Yi Dong-chin. Kim appointed spokesman Rep Yi Sung-il as chairman of the finance committee, former Central Committee Chairman Cho Hyon-sang as chairman of the disciplinary committee and Rep Kim Wan-tae as the spokesman of the party. Rep Yi Song-su, Kim Yong-kwang and Kim Chong-ha were named special advisers to the president, posts newly created. Kim also reorganized the party affairs committee to comprise 17 party officials, including the president himself, chairman of party national convention Cho Chung-ku and Central Committee Chairman Cho Byung-kyu. In an apparent protest to the contents of the lineup change, however, five key party officials refused to accept their nominations and tendered their resignations to the president without giving detailed reasons. They were Vice President Yi Man-sup, policy committee Chairman Cho Il-chae and special assistants to the President Yi Song-su, Kim Yong-kwang and Kim Chong-ha. Sources predicted the party would suffer an aftermath of the reshuffle over a considerable period of time. [Text] [SK111406 Seoul YONHAP in English 1150 GMT 11 Feb 83]

FEUD OVER RESHUFFLE—Seoul, 14 Feb (YONHAP)—The opposition Korea National Party (KNP) has begun an all-out effort to patch up an intra-party feud over a recent reshuffle that left three key officers including the floor leader in their posts, arousing the strong objections of the party faction. KNP President Chong-chol Monday met with Vice Presidents Yun Sok-min and Yi Chong-song to find a way to settle the party feud, in which a group of KNP lawmakers tendered their resignations en masse in protest against the reshuffle and requested a party caucus on the matter at the earliest possible date. In a party reshuffle last Friday, Reps Yon Sok-min and Yi Man-sop were retained vice presidents. Also retained were Rep Sin Chol-kyun as secretary-general, Rep Yi Tong-chin as floor
leader and Rep Cho Il-chae chairman of the policy committee. Rep Yi Chong-song, however, was named vice president to add to the two-man vice presidency. Rep Kim Yong-kwang refused to accept the post of special assistant to the president in the shake-up, and told President Kim last Saturday that 19 of the 25 KNP lawmakers are requesting that a party caucus be held Tuesday. President Kim did not rule out the possibility of convening a party caucus this week, saying that the sooner the floor leader is endorsed by a party caucus, the better.

[Text] [SK140229 Seoul YONHAP in English 0206 GMT 14 Feb 83]

VOTE FOR SHAKEUP--The future of the "reshuffle dispute" in the opposition Korea National Party (KNP) is unpredictable since 20 of the KNP lawmakers called yesterday for a caucus to vote on part of the shakeup. Rep Kim Yong-kwang and 19 others, most of whom were strongly opposed to the reshuffle, demanded party President Kim Chong-chol call a caucus to day to confirm his appointment of Rep Yi Tong-chin as floor leader. The KNP constitution requires the floor leader's appointment to be approved by a lawmaker's meeting and only the party president is empowered to call the meeting. Kim, however, is not expected to convene the meeting this week at the risk of undermining his leadership by putting the floor leader's appointment to a vote. At present, most KNP lawmakers are likely to vote against the floor leader appointment. Should Rep Yi's appointment fail to win confirmation, it would certainly deal a serious setback to Kim, who would be forced to effect another reshuffle. In the face of the written request for a caucus, the KNP leader said, "there is no reason whatsoever to turn aside the call for a lawmakers' meeting. I will attend to the request at the earliest possible date." Then he met with six ranking officers at his home to discuss ways to defuse the dispute. Emerging from the meeting, spokesman Kim Wan-tae said the party leader and other ranking officers would make continued efforts to resolve the "shakeup dispute" wisely through dialogue. The KNP will hold another senior officers' meeting shortly to set the date for the lawmakers' meeting, the spokesman said. [Text] [SK150652 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Feb 83 p 1]

RESHUFFLE IN KNP IN APRIL--The opposition Korea National Party (KNP) settled its "shakeup dispute" yesterday by unanimously approving Rep Yi Dong-chin's appointment as floor leader. The party constitution requires the appointment to be confirmed by a lawmakers' caucus. In a caucus held at the party headquarters, all the senior officers tendered their resignations en masse to party President Kim Chong-chul to enable him to effect another reshuffle before the end of August. Kim, in the meantime, promised to name new party officers before that time so as "to promote party solidarity." A ranking officer said he expects the reshuffle in April and that three major officers--floor leader, secretary general and chief policymaker--might be replaced. [Text] [SK200230 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Feb 83 P 1]
DKP LEADERSHIP RESHUFFLE BEGINS--Seoul, 17 Feb (YONHAP)--President Yu Chi-song of Korea's major opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) Wednesday appointed Rep Sin Sang-wu to be one of his two vice presidents, replacing Yu Ok-u in a reshuffle of party lineup. Rep Yi Tae-ku was reappointed as the other vice president. Rep Mok Yo-sang was named to become the party spokesman, succeeding Kim Chin-pae, while Secretary-General Yu Han-yu, floor leader Yim Chong-ki and Chairman Kim Hyun-kyu of the policy deliberation council were retained. Yu said he will announce within this week the follow-up reshuffle of the heads of the Central Political Training Institute, the committee for the protection of human rights and the disciplinary committee along with a list of 24 executive members. Outgoing Vice President Yu is expected to serve as advisor to the president. [Text] [SK171025 Seoul YONHAP in English 0730 GMT 17 Feb 83]

EASY, CONCISE LEGISLATION--President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday told the office of legislation to make new laws concise and easy to understand. After receiving an administrative briefing from Director Kim Yong-kyun, President Chon said the office should have a thorough understanding and review of every law to be legislated or revised before taking legislative steps in cooperation with the ministries concerned. He said a careful study should be made prior to legislation and that a law, once made, should be tried for a considerable period without any changes. When drafting a law, he said, the office should take "our reality" into consideration and consult, not copy, related laws of other countries. Stressing that good citizens should be prevented from violating laws out of ignorance, he told the office to make new laws concerning everyday life understood by the nation through periodical publicity on the mass media. He told the office to make legal terms and passages understood by the majority of citizens. He also instructed the office to receive legal consultations by telephone. [Text] [SK230034 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Feb 83 p 1]

CSO: 4100/119
GOVERNMENT PREVIEWS PROSPECTIVE DOMESTIC OIL PRICE CUTS

SK230436 Seoul YONHAP in English 0241 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 23 Feb (YONHAP)—If Saudi Arabia and its OPEC partners in the Gulf region cut the price of their crude oil by seven U.S. dollars per barrel from the current OPEC reference price of 34 dollars per barrel, it is expected to result in an initial decrease of 5.4 percent to 8.8 percent in the price of crude on the South Korean market, government sources said Wednesday.

The sources said the cuts in the prices of crude oil by oil-exporting nations would be reflected in the domestic crude price on a gradual basis, and added that 30 to 50 percent of the cost-push factor to be created by a forthcoming cut by Arab Gulf states would be accommodated in setting the domestic price of oil.

At present, according to the sources, it is difficult to predict the crude price trend on a medium- or long-term basis, and the best way to cope with such uncertainty is to opt for a gradual and selective application to local prices of cuts in the international crude prices.

Saudi Arabia and three other Arab Gulf states were meeting in the Saudi capital of Riyadh to discuss a new international price level for crude oil amid reports that an agreement had been reached to cut Gulf oil prices to up to seven dollars per barrel.

Britain, Norway and Nigeria have decided to slash their crude prices by three to 5.5 dollars per barrel, while Mexico announced Monday it would cut its crude oil prices Friday, retroactive to all sales during February.

Noting that it takes an average of 25 days to ship crude to Korea from the Arab Gulf region, the sources said domestic crude prices would be cut either at the beginning or end of next month, depending on whether the prospective cut in the price of Gulf crude is effected after the date of decision or retroactively.

The sources said the profits accruing from the partial application of the cost-push factor to local prices would be used in part to support the coal industry, which is expected to suffer from cuts in the petroleum prices.
The lion's share of South Korea's oil imports comes from the Middle East with Saudi Arabia contributing 55 percent or 246,000 barrels a day and two other Arab Gulf states—Kuwait and Iran—each meeting 11.6 percent of the Korean crude import needs. South Korea relies entirely on foreign imports to meet its demand for crude oil.

CSO: 4100/119
'YONHAP' NOTES ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIES IN FIRST QUARTER

SK220319 Seoul YONHAP in English 0303 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 22 Feb (YONHAP)--Operation rate of South Korean enterprises during the first quarter of 1983 is expected to rise five to ten percent over the same quarter of 1982, an analysis by the Korea Chamber of Commerce and industry showed Tuesday.

The industries expected to increase operations are automobiles, tires, machinery, milling and, notably, cement, which is projected to increase its rate of production by 20 percent because of early action on government construction orders.

The shipbuilding and plywood sectors, however, are expected to suffer a sustained decline in operations because of a gloomy outlook for exports over the 3-month period, the analysis showed.

Export slowdown will persist during the first quarter largely due to the declined purchasing power of oil-producing countries after oil price cuts and the dragging business performance of advanced countries, including the United States, the analysis revealed.

The country's stockpiles of petrochemical products, synthetic fibers and fertilizers are expected to increase during the period because of sluggish export performance but those of iron and steel, coal briquets, plywood, raw silk and cotton textiles will shrink from their levels during the final quarter of 1982, it showed.

During the final quarter of 1982, the country's sales of automobiles increased by over 200 percent from the same period the preceding year, those of plywood and construction by more than 20 percent and those of raw silk, fertilizers, petrochemical products, cement and shipbuilding by about ten percent, the analysis added.

CSO: 4100/119
CHON STRESSES ECONOMIC EDUCATION FOR PUBLIC

SK170111 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Feb 83 p 1

[Text] Suwon, Kyonggi-do--President Chon Tu-hwan emphasized here yesterday that "economic education" for the public should be reinforced to help effectively cope with the "uncertain" international economic situation this year.

He made this remark after saying "economic development is dependent on whether or not the people have adequate knowledge about the economy and its true picture."

After receiving an administrative briefing for 1983 from Gov Yom Po-hyon of Kyonggi-do at the provincial government office in the morning, the president said commodity prices should be stabilized this year, as last year, to strengthen international competitiveness and stabilize economic development.

"For this," he said, "every person should be kept informed on economic matters frequently."

Touching on the importance of budget savings, the president said there is considerable room for economizing on budget expenditures. "We can save a significant amount of money if all public servants are savings-minded and have firm conviction that state property is in fact their own."

"If the money saved is put into new projects, we will be able to develop further and, accelerate the task of creating an advanced homeland," Chon remarked.

President Chon pointed out that a government administration without consistency will fail to gain the public's confidence. "All policy programs should be formulated through close consultations with relevant offices. Once they are adopted, the programs should be vigorously pushed ahead."

Stressing that the elimination of the "three negative psychological elements" should take root this year, the president said that government assistance for the needy people should be made to help them eventually support themselves.

The president showed a deep interest in the newly established Kyonggi science high school. He told relevant officials to increase the number of such
schools across the country after reviewing the proposed operation of the school for the next 3 years.

The president also gave instructions to prevent the illegal cutting of trees, improve the public reporting system to combat future communist provocations and expand the system of filing civil petitions through the mail.

Following the briefing session, the president had lunch with 150 provincial representatives, model workers and saemaul (new community) leaders at the conference room of the provincial government office.

During the luncheon, Chon said that the international environment, though in a state of confusion at present, could be formulated in favor of the Republic of Korea in the 1980s.

If so, he said, North Korea will have no choice but come to the conference table. "Conditions favorable for unification may be created earlier than expected. We have to exert our efforts with confidence and hope that we can achieve unification during our lifetime."

CSO: 4100/119
MINISTRY ON EFFECTS OF WORLD OIL PRICE DECREASES

SK220251 Seoul YONHAP in English 0232 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 22 Feb (YONHAP)--The government is closely studying possible effects of the current international oil price cuts on the South Korean economy, following reports that Nigeria slashed its oil price by 5.50 U.S. dollars a barrel over the weekend and Saudi Arabia and its Persian Gulf allies may soon cut their crude oil prices by as much as seven dollars a barrel.

Government oil officials, who had expected the international benchmark oil price to drop from 34 dollars to 30 dollars a barrel, were astounded at the news that the Gulf Arab nations would whittle down their oil prices by as much as seven dollars a barrel.

Expecting the international oil price war to accelerate in the future, the officials have begun working out flexible measures to cope with possible drops in the country's exports to the Middle East and changes in the international monetary order following the successive oil price cuts.

A seven-dollar per barrel cut by Gulf producers would cause the domestic oil prices to decrease by an average of 17.5 percent, saving the country nearly 1.3 billion dollars a year, an Energy-Resources Ministry official said.

Currently, Korea's unit crude oil import price is 32.77 dollars a barrel, domestically, oil products sell for 43.95 dollar a barrel, however, taking into account the petroleum business stabilization fund (1.25 dollars), freight costs (4.19 dollars), loan-related expenses (3.27 dollars) and refining costs (2.47 dollars).

Although the planned seven-dollar price cut by Saudi Arabia and other Gulf nations should be fully reflected by domestic oil prices, domestic prices will be lowered gradually, so that international oil price movements may be monitored closely in case of another oil shock, according to the official.

Most of the oil price cut will be absorbed by the stabilization fund or tariffs to be used for the development of substitute energy.
If the downward movement of international oil prices continues for more than 10 years, the government will have to overhaul its current medium-and long-term nuclear power, coal and oil well development plans.

An inter-government research body will soon be organized to study these problems, the official added.

CSO: 4100/119
OIL PRICE DROP TO AFFECT CONSUMER PRICES, GNP

SK190224 Seoul YONHAP in English 0123 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 19 Feb (YONHAP)--A drop of the benchmark international oil price to the 30-dollar mark per barrel will result in 0.8 percent and 1.3 percent decreases in South Korea's consumer and wholesale prices, respectively, the Korea Development Institute (KDI) said Saturday.

If the organization of petroleum exporting countries (OPEC) decreases its benchmark price from the current 34 dollars to 30 dollars per barrel in the second quarter of this year, the country's consumer and wholesale prices will come down by 0.8 and 1.5 percent, respectively, at an annual rate, according to a KDI report on the expected effects of a further international oil price drop on the Korean economy.

The four-dollar per barrel drop will also boost the country's total output of goods and services, known as gross national product (GNP), the year by 0.22 percent over the planned seven percent growth.

As a result of the expected oil price drop, the country's exports will exceed the planned 23.5 billion-dollar goal by 560 million dollars and current account deficits will come down by 430 million dollars from the projected two billion dollars.

The oil price drop, however, is expected to shrink the country's overseas construction contracts from last year's 13.4 billion dollars to nine billion dollars this year, thus reducing foreign exchange receipts from the overseas construction sector from 2.5 billion dollars to 2.2 billion dollars, the KDI report said.

CSO: 4100/119
ROK ENVOYS PLEDGE TO ATTAIN EXPORT GOAL OF 1983

SK160117 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Feb 83 p 1

[Text] Korean ambassadors and consuls general yesterday pledged to attain this year's goal for exports, amounting to $24 billion, in an effort to help maintain sustained economic growth and build a welfare state. In a resolution, they said they will promote trade and economic cooperation to help tide over international economic difficulties.

Thirty-seven diplomatic mission chiefs accredited to Asian, American and European countries are attending a conference to discuss 1983 diplomatic programs. The first such meeting was held last month with the participation of 50 other mission chiefs.

"With our increased national strength, we will win extensive international support for President Chon Tu-hwan's proposal for the resumption of an inter-Korea dialogue and formula of democratic unification through national reconciliation to consolidate the foundation for a peaceful unification," they said. They said they will exert their best efforts in the guidance of Korean nationals abroad and carry out the Republic of Korea's role in the international community through various exchanges with other countries.

In the meantime, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was learned to have made regional allocations of the export goal—$8,046 million for the North and Latin Americas, $7,867 million for Asia, $3,960 million for Europe, $3,374 million for Middle East and $753 million for Africa.

This year's goal of $24 billion marks an 11.1 percent increase over last year's exports, tallied at $21.6 billion.

CSO: 4100/119
MINISTER REVEALS LONG-TERM OIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SK150623 Seoul YONHAP in English 0312 GMT 15 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 15 Feb (YONHAP)--The Korea Petroleum Development Corp (PEDCO) is determined to foster exploration for overseas and domestic crude oil and discover at least three commercially exploitable oil fields either at home or abroad by 1991.

Briefing energy-resources Minister So Sang-chol on a long-term PEDCO crude oil development plan Monday, PEDCO President Yi Won-choe said that his company will secure two foreign oil beds with commercial reserves of 300 million barrels by 1991.

Under the plan, the government-invested firm will conduct seismic surveys covering 22,000 kilometers of seabed and drill 27 test wells in 18 foreign countries--Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines in Asia; the United States and some Latin American countries in the Americas; and Egypt, Sudan, Angola and the Congo in Africa.

PEDCO will continue its search for oil in these countries, putting priority on high-feasibility sites and countries which allow Korea's imports of developed oil, Yi said.

Domestically, the corporation will conduct seismic surveys in four of the seven mining zones in the continental shelf surrounding the Korean Peninsula to drill 15 wildcats under a medium-term plan that lasts through 1988. The four mining blocks are expected to house at least one viable oil bed.

Test wells will be bored in block 4, the northwestern part of block 2, the southwestern parts of blocks 4 and 6 and the northern part of block 5 among other areas.

At least two wildcats will be dug in the fourth mining block near the southern island province of Cheju-do this year in a joint venture with Zapex of the United States. The first drilling is schedules for the second quarter of the year.

PEDCO will raise the necessary capital by collecting 10 cents per barrel on crude oil imports by 1987 and plans to readjust collected oil development funds thereafter, Yi said.

CSO: 4100/119
DOMESTIC OIL PRICES--Seoul, 21 Feb (YONHAP)--Even if the price of oil drops on world markets, the South Korean Government will not allow domestic oil prices to decrease by the same margin. According to a government source Monday, domestic oil prices should fall by at least 10.4 percent if crude oil prices drop on world markets by four U.S. dollars a barrel from the current 34 dollars as is expected. The government, however, plans to only partially reflect the price out and will set up an oil fund to absorb the remaining part of the gap between the actual price cut of 10.4 percent and the government-set price cut in preparation for the future oil price hikes. The government is also considering an alternative plan that imposes a fixed rate tariff on imports of crude oil to make up for chronic budget deficits. The government is studying other measures to cope with unpredictable oil prices on world markets because of the difficulty of anticipating how long the current global oil glut will continue, the source said. [Text] [SK210311 Seoul YONHAP in English 0246 GMT 21 Feb 83]

KOREA DEVELOPMENT BANK APPOINTMENT--Seoul, 16 Feb--The Finance Ministry will promote Chon In-yong, director of the Korea development bank's business control department, and Kim Pyong-taek, director of the research department, to the posts of executive director of the state-owned bank Friday. It Tuesday appointed Chon Hyong-il to sit on the board of the government printing and minting agency and O Yun-hwan, chief of the Song-up corporation's general affairs section, a board member of the state-controlled company. [Text] [SK160242 Seoul YONHAP in English 0118 GMT 16 Feb 83]
S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

CHON URGES TIGHTER CUSTOMS CLEARANCE FOR OFFICIALS

SK150626 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Feb 83 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan instructed Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop yester-
day to tighten customs clearance for public officials, irrespective of their posi-
tion and rank, when they return from overseas trips.

He called on all government officials to set the example of not presenting
gifts upon their return from abroad.

The chief executive directed Minister of Labor Affairs Chong Han-chu to study
measures, in cooperation with business concerns, to gradually increase the
pay of blue-collar workers which is lower than white-collar salaried men.

Chon also ordered the minister to work out an annual plan to improve the wel-
fare of general workers while taking thorough steps to prevent foremen from
becoming involved in irregular practices.

Receiving an administrative policy briefing from the minister at Chongwadae,
he called for taking measures to reduce industrial disaster by increasing
safety education for employees. He made this instruction after being told
that those suffered by various industrial disasters average 25,000 persons
annually.

Chon said that representatives of business firms should be severely punished
by the law if they habitually do not pay out wages although they are financially
capable of doing so.

Touching on the procurement of skilled manpower, he emphasized the need to
conduct technological education for young workers to help them become techno-
logical experts.

He directed the ministry to establish more vocational training centers and to
expand job opportunity for graduates of those centers and others controlled
by the ministry.

The president said that training at various institutes affiliated with the
Labor Ministry should be conducted in close cooperation with business firms
concerned so that all trainees can be employed upon graduation.
The vocational training centers being operated in some cities should be expanded to regional towns if their operation is productive, he said.

President Chon advised industrial firms to educate women workers in homemaking to prepare them for marriage. He also advised them to increase company-level athletic events for the health of their employees.

CSO: 4100/119
CHON WARNS NO PRIVILEGED PERSON UNDER LAW

SK220132 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Feb 83 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan stressed yesterday that violators of laws should be subject to severe punishment, calling upon high-ranking prosecutors to lead the people to abide by the laws at all times.

"All persons are equal under the law. Accordingly, if there are any privileged persons who ignore the laws, they should not go unpunished," he said.

He also strongly demanded the eradication of tendencies, if any, toward solving issues through power and the creation of a climate in which problems are settled according to law.

The chief executive emphasized the law-abiding spirit by all citizens during a luncheon he gave for 36 chiefs of prosecutors' offices from across the country at Chongwa Dae.

Justice Minister Pae Myong-in and Prosecutor General Kim Sok-hui also attended it.

He directed them to take the initiative in solving all issues by law and in doing away with the three major negative attitudes by all means this year.

"Laws should be enforced fairly so that the people's confidence in the prosecutors' offices will increase and become steadfast," he told them.

President Chon said that no one in the prosecution should be involved in any type of corruption, the result of which would damage the honor of the entire prosecution and lose the public's trust in it.

National harmony will be able to be realized genuinely if the people's confidence in the government deepens," he pointed out.

He said that national strength would be increased on the basis of national reconciliation, thereby advancing the date for the realization of an advanced homeland. President Chon instructed the prosecution to renew the spirit of service and fulfill its duties faithfully in a devoted manner to build a bright and just society where no improprieties take place.

CSO: 4100/119
S.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

DAILY ON PRIVATE GROUP'S MOVE FOR FAMILY REUNION

SK110122 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Feb 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Reunion of Separated Families"]

[Text] The inauguration of a private group in Seoul Thursday provides new momentum to the national drive for reunion of those families who have been displaced in the divided halves of the Korean Peninsula. Such hapless people number a whopping 10 million. Thus, attenuating their anguish is one of the most urgent and serious issues facing divided Korea from a humanitarian point of view.

What further underlines the significance of the birth of the assembly for reunion of 10 million separated family members and relatives is the initiative taken by the very victims of the territorial division in bringing the organization into being. Many of the five million people in South Korea with kin on the other side of the peninsula personally joined in the inaugural rally of the assembly.

As we recall, the Korean National Red Cross society made a historic move in the early 1970s by proposing to North Korea joint efforts to reunite the displaced families. The South-North Red Cross conference that followed hardly touched the quick of the issue when North Korea quit unilaterally. As was and is the case with any other undertaking, North Korea tried to dye the proposed humanitarian program in political ideology and use it at the advantage of communist schemes on South Korea.

The severity of the Korean division seems unprecedented when it comes to communication between the two sides. The absence of contact of any kind and in any form between the south and north of Korea sharply contrasts with the two Germanys which had exchanged mail and telephone services even before they agreed to keep one's official mission in the other's territory. It is indeed more than cruel to prevent separated families from meeting or at least hearing from each other for no other reason than that they live under different political systems.

As Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop made clear while speaking to the rally, the government is always willing to discuss any problem with North Korea including, of course, the question of reuniting the separated families. Of the series of
overtures made by the Seoul side for south-north report, the Red Cross-proposed program for the displaced families is the most basic and least ideological for both sides to deal with. The two sides will be able to blaze a trial to mutual conciliation and trust by settling that humanitarian question.

North Korea will do well to undertake a sober stock-taking of Korean developments for the past 10 years after its breakup of the inter-Korea dialogue in August 1973, to see if the situation has turned in favor of its "revolutionary" scheme on the south. All indications rather point to the contrary. It will be futile for Pyongyang to keep sealing its doors to the south despite the repeated call from Seoul for talks, and at the highest level at that, to bring about national reconciliation and pave the way for peaceful unification.

Toward such a change of course on the part of Pyongyang, we should do our utmost on both government and private levels. In this regard, the assembly of the separated families is expected to play a notable role in pressing North Korea to lend its ear to the ever-mounting humanitarian cry of the 10 million.

CSO: 4100/119
BRIEFS

NEW 'YONHAP' PRESIDENT APPOINTED—Chung Chong-sik, an editorial writer for the HANGUK ILBO, was elected president-publisher of the YONHAP News Agency yesterday, succeeding Kim Song-chin. His election came at the 1983 annual shareholders' meeting of the YONHAP. The 50-year-old Chung has been a journalist for 30 years, working for the KYONGHYANG SINMUN, the CHUNG-ANG ILBO and the SEOUL SINMUN, before the Hanguk Ilbo, for which he served as Paris correspondent in 1968-75. He once worked as chief policy planning officer of the National Unification Board (1978-80), and as a Seoul delegate to the working-level meeting for the proposed inter-Korean prime ministers' conference before returning to the Hanguk Ilbo as editorial writer. Yi Chong-sik, YONHAP's managing director for general affairs, was promoted to senior managing director while Ke Kwang-kil, chief editorial writer of the Korea HERALD, became managing director in charge of editorial affairs. Other appointments included Song Yong-sik, managing editor of YONHAP, as managing director for general affairs, Kim Tong-hyun, chief of the international department of YONHAP, as managing director for business affairs; and Choe Ho, former executive with the Tong-a ILBO, as auditor. [Text] [SK200226 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Feb 83 p 8]

CSO: 4100/119
ROK TO DESIGN STANDARD MODEL N-POWER STATION

SK150655 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Feb 83 p 1

[Text] The Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO) will design a Korean standard model nuclear power station this year and build three hydropower plants on tributaries of the Han River.

KEPCO President Song Nak-chung reported to Minister of Energy and Resources So Sang-chol that it would have a specialized engineering company start standard designing of atomic power units in order to use much more Korean-made equipment and materials in the power plants.

To widen the utilization of domestic natural resources, KEPCO will erect three hydropower stations at Han River sites and several hydropower stations at Kum River sites.

This year, Song reported in his corporation's New Year plan, the total power generation capacity will hit 13,115 megawatts since eight power units will be dedicated by the year-end.

The eight power plants to be completed this year include two atomic power units, four coal-fueled ones and two bunker-C oil- and LNG-fueled ones.

Of 26 applications for construction of small hydropower stations, eight units will be started by private enterprises in the near future. Two private companies are already operating five mini-hydropower units.

For stable supply of nuclear fuel, KEPCO has already signed a uranium purchase agreement for sufficient amounts until 1990.

In addition, KEPCO is exploring uranium in cooperation with foreign businesses in Paraguay and Gabon. Especially, prospects for uranium development in Gabon are very bright.

To add to the beauty of Seoul and electricity safety, Song said, KEPCO will bury cables to transmit electricity getting rid of electric wires in the air in downtown Seoul and areas near sporting complexes gradually by 1985.

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In particular, Olympic facilities will be equipped with double electricity sources to prevent possible suspension of electricity.

The National Electric Company will newly supply electricity to 2,830 homes in villages in remote mountainous areas and islets.

It will launch the electrification work in July after completion of design by the end of this month.

KEPCO will study a revision of electricity charges this year, Song said. The rates of electricity charges are very sophisticated and their graduatedness is too much divided.

To solve the controversial safety problem of nuclear power stations, KEPCO will organize a coordinating committee for nuclear power safety within the year. The committee will be composed of ranking government and KEPCO officials and specialists from universities, industry and institutes.

CSO: 4100/119
ROK TO CONTINUE TO INTRODUCE FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY

SK180259 Seoul YONHAP in English 0151 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 18 Feb (YONHAP)--South Korea will continue to lift restrictions on the introduction into the country of foreign investment and technology in an effort to upgrade the domestic electronic industry, according to a long-term plan released Friday by the Commerce-Industry Ministry.

The ministry plan outlined liberalized foreign investment in the sector, which is currently subject to partial regulation, and the import of foreign electronics technology by domestic firms without restriction. The plan also stipulates that the government extend tax and financial favors to businesses engaged in seven electronics fields that are to be fostered into leading strategic industries.

Those fields include electronic calculators, communication facilities, medical equipment, video tape recorders, industrial robots, integrated circuits and software.

The plan envisions the country's electronics industry exporting six or seven billion U.S. dollars worth of products by the 1980's, a sharp increase from the 2.3 billion U.S. dollars recorded in 1980. In another measure to boost the electronics industry, the ministry plans to raise the country's color television set production capacity from the current 2.7 million per year to six million.

It will permit new color TV manufactures to open factories to that end.

The ministry will also encourage local video tape recorder manufacturers to concentrate on improving technology, according to the plan.

CSO: 4100/119
CHON CALLS FOR EFFECTIVE OVERSEAS PUBLICITY PROGRAM

SK160148 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Feb 83 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan instructed the Ministry of Culture and Information yesterday to positively carry out publicity activities to "advance the people's awareness" by promoting the belief that they are the masters of the country.

The president called for the enhancement of law-abiding and spiritual culture senses, saying that the advancement of the people's awareness and senses is one of the important tasks to be realized to create an advanced homeland.

He told Minister Yi Chin-hui to prepare effective overseas publicity programs to make the world better understand Korea on the occasion of the 1986 Asian games and 1988 Olympics in Seoul.

In drafting the programs, he went on, characteristics and situations of each country should be fully taken into account.

During an administrative policy briefing session at Chongwadae, the chief executive highly assessed the role played by the nation's mass media in helping the country overcome various natural disasters.

"Last year, the country was hit by a long dry spell and floods, but newspaper and broadcasting companies took the lead in tiding the nation over the hardships by bringing together the national capabilities" through extensive reporting on those hazards and raising funds for those hit by them, the president noted.

He appreciated the news media for the drive they sponsored last year to raise funds for the construction of the projected independence hall. He said the campaign consequently helped to enhance the people's spirit of independence.

The president called on the ministry to redouble its efforts to establish a social atmosphere in which people in all levels of society can trust each other.

He said that the government's cultural development policy programs should be carried out to make the entire nation enjoy the balanced benefits of cultural development by closing the cultural gap among regions and classes.
Chon stressed the need to develop local cultures in consideration of peculiarities of each area and their tourist attractions.

Chon ordered Yi to hasten the ministry's plan to introduce Korean art and culture to foreign countries in the face of the 1986 Asian games in Seoul.

President Chon Tu-hwan emphasized yesterday that the nation's culture should be indigenous to Korea's history and traditions, saying that "foreign cultures should not be integrated indiscreetly."

He said that foreign cultures already imported should be blended smoothly with the nation's traditional culture.

At a luncheon held at Chongwadae he said that the future of a nation and survival of its people depends on its culture. The luncheon was for a group of 102 person who were presented with cultural awards.

"Culture is the very basis of survival of a nation and, at the same time, a driving force in its development," President Chon said.

He noted that only those nations which are capable of preserving and developing an indigenous culture can become leaders in world history.

The chief executive expressed a regret over the trend that egoism, "money-is-everything attitude," and reckless introduction of foreign cultures have been outstanding in the course of Korea's pursuance of a material growth.

The president called on those who are engaged in cultural and art activities to increase their efforts to establish an atmosphere and environment in which all the people can enjoy art and culture.

"Despite repeated foreign invasions which the nation suffered in the past, we have preserved and cultivated a distinctive culture with creative efforts, thus making it a source of national pride and development," the chief executive said.

"The creation of an advanced homeland which the nation envisions is just a mission of our time to create a history of freedom, peace and prosperity with the basis of cultural tradition and historical assets," Chon said.

He noted that since the birth of the fifth republic, the government, setting the cultural development as one of its policy goals, has energetically carried out a balanced development of culture and expansion of various cultural facilities.

The president told those engaged in art and cultural activities to prepare measures to have the world better understand the nature of Korea's culture on the occasion of holding the 1986 Asian and the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul.

CSO: 4100/119
ROK MOVES TO ENHANCE FINANCIAL CREDIBILITY

SK171017 Seoul YONHAP in English 0755 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 17 Feb (YONHAP)—South Korea has decided to increase its capital contribution to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) by 80.9 percent from the current 255.9 million special drawing rights (SDRS) to 462.8 million SDRS, it was learned from the Finance Ministry Thursday.

The decision is in line with an IMF policy approved at the IMF interim committee meeting in Washington 11-12 February to increase capital contributions from IMF member countries from 61.1 billion SDRS to 90 billion SDRS. A ministry official said.

He said Korea plans to complete payment by the end of this year, and 25 percent of the total contribution will be made in currencies convertible into the U.S. dollar and the remaining 75 percent in won currency-denominated certificates.

This will increase Korea's share in the total IMF contributions to 0.514 percent from the current 0.419 percent, making the country the 38th largest capital contributor. Currently, the country ranks 46th in the amount of contributions.

In another move to enhance the country's financial credibility in the international community and to diversify economic cooperation with world countries, the government plans to contribute 1.7 million dollars to the common fund for commodities under the management of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and open negotiations to join the inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

Meanwhile, the country repaid 5.6 billion U.S. dollars worth of foreign loans last year—2.1 billion dollars in principal and 2.3 billion dollars in interest on long-term loans and 1.5 billion dollars in interest on short-term loans.

The repayments decreased the country's foreign debt servicing rate to 15.5 percent, 1.6 percentage points lower than in 1981, according to ministry statistics.

CSO: 4100/119
'YONHAP' SUMMARIZES KOREAN-THAI ECONOMIC TALKS

SK190230 Seoul YONHAP in English 0128 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 19 Feb (YONHAP)—South Korea and Thailand ended their trade ministers' meeting in Seoul Friday, pledging to promote trade and economic cooperation between the two countries.

Korean commerce-industry Minister Kim Tong-hwi and Thailand's Minister of Commerce Punnamee Punuri reviewed overall bilateral economic relations and agreed at the 2-day meeting to intensify mutual efforts to boost trade.

In a joint communique marking the close of the Seoul meeting, the two countries vowed to expedite the conclusion of an investment protection agreement and to provide government assistance to existing joint ventures.

The Thai delegation welcomed Seoul's participation in the projects of Thailand's fifth economic social development plan (1982-86), including the development of the eastern seaborad of Thailand, LNG exploration, aluminium smelting and ethylene, production, according to Korean officials.

The officials said the two ministers agreed to consider tariff reductions on specific items of respective export interest as well as to achieve the trade target of 500 million U.S. dollars by 1984 as agreed at the fourth trade ministers meeting in Seoul, a sharp boost from about 300 million U.S. dollars last year.

The 11-point communique said that the two countries will take supplementary measures to promote trade, including facilitating the establishment of businesses in each other's countries.

The two ministers expressed strong support for the activities of the Korea-Thailand economic cooperation committee, a binational body established for economic cooperation through private economic communities.

The committee met for a one-day session Friday here under the sponsorship of the Korea chamber of commerce and industry.
The Thai delegation expressed keen interest in encouraging Seoul's increased imports of products from Thailand, including tapioca, maize, rice, natural rubber, beans, oil seeds, tin, coffee and raw sugar during the trade ministers talks.

The Korean side, in turn, proposed that Thailand expand its imports of such Korean products as iron and steel products, ships, automobiles, machinery, fertilizers, agricultural equipment, petrochemicals and textiles.

The two ministers also exchanged views on cooperation in technology and construction fields and agreed to address the issues in future forums, according to ministry officials.

The Thai minister and his party are to leave Seoul Saturday winding up their 3-day visit to Korea, which included a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan.

CSO: 4100/119
DKP HEAD CALLS FOR 'BIPARTISAN COOPERATION'

SK100204 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Feb 83 p 6

[By Kim Chong-chan]

[Text] Rep Yu Chi-song, leader of the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP), yesterday called for "bipartisan cooperation" in the conduct of nation's foreign policy.

Meeting with reporters shortly after being reelected as DKP president at a national convention, Yu said he was closely watching outstanding issues concerning the Korean question, including the issue of "cross-recognition" of South and North Korea by major world powers.

"It is not desirable for the government to inform opposition parties of its new important foreign policies normally one day before their formal announcement," he said.

"The nation needs for a show of bipartisan cooperation in handling major diplomatic issues," he noted.

You, who was given a second 2-year term of office at the regular biennial convention held at the Sejong cultural center annex in Seoul, reiterated his call for revisions of the election laws and an early introduction of local autonomy to ensure a "peaceful change of government."

He also called for the rewriting of the national assembly law and basic press law to advance the nation's democratic development.

"The DKP will devote maximum efforts to have the election laws revised," he said.

The opposition party leader said the present election laws should be rewritten to guarantee "fair competition" in every election. He did not say in what way the election laws should be changed.

He said only that his party plans to inaugurate an ad hoc team this year to study the revision. If necessary, it will hold a public hearing, he said.
Yu said that a balanced development of political parties as well as an early inception of local autonomy and the freedom of press are essential to the nation's progress toward democratization.

"Our proposals for democratic development, now before the national assembly, are reasonable ones which the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) can afford to accept."

The DKP will continue to seek to have its major proposals accepted by the ruling party through "parliamentary activities, he said.

The DKP was formed 2 years ago after all political parties were dissolved in late 1980. The party has 81 seats in the 275-member national assembly, while the ruling DJP has 151 seats. The minority Korea National Party (KNP) has 25.

He remarked that almost none of the major DKP proposals for what he called "democratic reforms" were given support by the ruling party.

The major proposals, awaiting parliamentary action, include amendments to the national assembly law, the local autonomy law and the basic press law.

Asked if his party plans to admit former members of the now-defunct Democratic Republican (DRP) which was the ruling party before the birth of the fifth republic, he said that "we will consider their admission after the ban is lifted."

Recalling the history of Korean political parties, Yu, a veteran politician, said that he believes a two-party system is more idealistic than a multiparty formula in Korea.

"Under the present circumstances, the nation needs the two-party system," he stressed.

On the forthcoming reshuffle of the party line-up, he said, "the reshuffle will be carried out to consolidate party unity and to breathe new life into the party leadership."

Yu was elected to the national assembly four times. He consolidated his position within the now-dissolved opposition New Democratic Party (NDP) by serving as vice floor leader, secretary general and a supreme council member. Alter, he worked as chairman of a preparatory committee for the formation of the DKP.
OVERFLIGHTS IN 1983--Minister of Transportation Yi Hui-song said yesterday that Japanese and mainland Chinese aircraft will be allowed to fly over the Korean Flight Information Region (FIR) during the latter half of this year. The ministry move is in accordance with the understanding by Korea, Japan, and mainland China in a meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization held in Singapore last month, he said. He made the remarks during his briefing to President Chon Tu-hwan on the ministry's policy goals for this year. In an effort to expand its air network, Korean Air Lines (KAL), the national flag carrier, will inaugurate passenger service on Singapore and Cheju-Tokyo routes this year. Noting that nine foreign airlines from eight countries are offering air service to and from the country, he said that three other foreign airlines—Air France, Saudia, and Philippine Air Lines (PAL) will start passenger service to and from Kimpo Airport this year. Consultations are under way with Japan and mainland China to open a direct air route between Tokyo and Beijing via Seoul and Pyongyang, according to him. [Text] [SK110140 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Feb 83 p 1]

FOREIGN LOANS APPROVED--Seoul, 23 Feb (YONHAP)--The government approved plans to seek foreign loans worth 92,241,000 U.S. dollars for five projects. The foreign capital inducement deliberation committee of the Finance Ministry authorized the Korea Electric Power Corp, (KEPCO) Tuesday to borrow 10.8 million dollars from the Marubeni Corp of Japan to finance the power plant projects in Pyongtaek, south of Seoul. The state-run utility corporation was also authorized to obtain 14.2 million dollars from the Marubeni Corp and Nisho Iwai Corp of Japan to help finance the construction of a 95.2 km-long LNG pipeline. The Hyundai Motors Co will borrow 41.6 million dollars from the Mitsubishi Bank of Japan for the production of front-wheel-drive cars. The Hyundai Rolling Stock Co was also authorized to seek 23.25 million dollars to help finance the production of electric cars to be used in Seoul subways. The Kukdo Chemical Industry Co will borrow 2.5 million dollars from a Japanese firm to construct a paper mill. [Text] [SK230131 Seoul YONHAP in English 0118 GMT 23 Feb 83]

JAPANESE CLAIMS OVER 'TOKTO' DENOUNCED--Seoul, 24 Feb (YONHAP)--The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) Thursday severely denounced the Japanese Government for claiming that the Korean territorial island of Tokto belongs to Japan. The Japanese Government said Tuesday it would continue to support claims of Japanese ownership of the island. In a strongly worded statement, DKP spokesman Rep Mok Yo-sang said "we cannot suppress our indignation. The Japanese Government first irritated the Korean people by distorting historical facts involving the two
countries in Japanese textbooks, and now mocks us again by claiming sovereignty of Tokto." The spokesman continued to say "we are worrying whether the friendly relations that were consolidated by Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's visit to Seoul last month, will be hurt by the absurd Japanese claim." [Text] [SK240446 Seoul YONHAP in English 0318 GMT 24 Feb 83]

MALAYSIAN KING TO VISIT--Seoul, 24 Feb (YONHAP)--Malaysia's Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah, the Yang Di Pertuan Agong, will make a state visit to South Korea, 22-26 March at the invitation of President Chon Tu-hwan, the Foreign Ministry announced Thursday. The announcement said the Malaysian king will hold summit talks with Chon and exchange views on matters of mutual concern, and discuss ways to promote bilateral relations between the two countries. [Text] [SK241052 Seoul YONHAP in English 0950 GMT 24 Feb 83]

ROK-PHILIPPINES ECONOMIC ACCORD--Seoul, 2 Feb--The South Korean Foreign Ministry announced Wednesday that the economic and technological agreement between Korea and the Philippines would be concluded Thursday in the Philippine capital of Manila. The pact, to be signed by Korean ambassador to Manila, Yi Nam-ki, and the Philippine foreign minister, Carlos Romulo, will become effective when the two countries ratify it. Under the bilateral accord, the two countries will promote cooperation in shipping, construction, manufacture of plywood, fishing, forestry, exchange of skilled manpower, technical knowhow and economic information, the ministry said. [Text] [SK080505 Seoul YONHAP in English 1001 GMT 2 Feb 83]

ECUADORIAN ENERGY MINISTER--Seoul, 2 Feb--Visiting Ecuadorian Minister of Natural Resources and Energy Gustavo Enrique Galindo paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop Wednesday morning. The minister leaves Korea Wednesday winding up his 4-day visit which he made at the invitation of his Korean counterpart so Sang-chol. While in Korea, he met with Korean Government officials and business leaders to discuss the enhancement of the two-way trade between Korea and Ecuador and toured major industrial facilities. [Text] [SK080505 Seoul YONHAP in English 0618 GMT 2 Feb 83]

AGRICULTURE MINISTER--Seoul, 7 Feb--Agriculture-Fisheries Minister Pak Chong-mun will leave here Tuesday to visit Australia and New Zealand, sources at the ministry said. The Korean minister will meet with his counterparts and other senior government officials of the two countries to discuss South Korea's import of milk cows and beef cattle from the oceanic nations and technical cooperation in livestock-related field. South Korea has been buying cattle for milk and meat consumption since the mid-1970s and running ranches established in joint ventures with the two countries. [Text] [SK080505 Seoul YONHAP in English 1123 GMT 7 Feb 83]

SEUL IPU PREPARATORY COMMITTEE HEAD--Seoul, 8 Feb--The South Korean National Assembly Monday chose Rep Kwon Chong-tal, former secretary-general of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, as chairman of the preparatory committee for the 70th general congress of the Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU) slated for Seoul in September. The national assembly also appointed its Secretary-General, U Pyong-kyu, to work concurrently as secretary-general of the special committee for the IPU meeting. [Text] [SK140539 Seoul YONHAP in English 0053 GMT 8 Feb 83]

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DIPLOMATS RESHUFFLE—Seoul, 15 Feb—The government Monday reshuffled Foreign Ministry officials, appointing treaty examination officer Chang Man-sun as minister to Austria and protocol officer Yi Tu-pok as minister to Canada. The government also appointed Pak Tong-sun, counsellor at the Korean Embassy in Austria, as protocol officer; Yu Chong-hyon, counsellor at the embassy in Singapore, as chief of the economic organizations section; Chong Hae-hun, counsellor at the embassy in Greece, as chief of public relations; Kim Yong-chip, counsellor at the embassy in Paraguay, as privileges and immunities officer; Yun Sok-chae, counsellor at the embassy in Portugal, as chief of the consular section; Cho Song-chan, counsellor at the embassy in Japan, as chief of the resources cooperation section; An Chong-ku, counsellor at the embassy in Guatemala, as chief of the international organizations section; Chang Chae-yong, counsellor at the embassy in Tunisia, as chief of the North American section; O Yun-kyong, counsellor at the embassy in Oman, as chief of the near east section; Kang Ung-sik, privileges and immunities officer, as chief of the Central American section; Hwang Nam-cha, counsellor at the embassy in France, Son Chun-yong, minister to Brazil, Kim Hyon-kon, vice consul-general at the embassy in Baghdad, Mun Chu-hwan, counsellor at the embassy in Burma and Pae Yong-chin, counsellor at the embassy in Sierra Leone all to the Foreign Ministry. [Text] [SK160242 Seoul YONHAP in English 0315 GMT 15 Feb 83]

ASIAN GAMES ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE—Seoul, 15 Feb—Cho Sang-ho, secretary-general of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC), was elected to serve concurrently as secretary-general of the Seoul Asian Games Organizing Committee (SAGOC) during SAGOC's general assembly meeting Monday. Cho's election merged the secretariats of the two organizing committees, a move that will allow the coordination of preparations for the 1986 Asian games and the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul. [Text] [SK160242 Seoul YONHAP in English 0159 GMT 15 Feb 83]

ROK-BANGLADESH VISA WAIVER ACCORD—Seoul, 15 Feb—South Korea and Bangladesh concluded Tuesday a visa waiver agreement in Dacca, the latter's capital, the Foreign Ministry said. The agreement was concluded through the exchange of notes by Korean ambassador to Bangladesh Mun Ki-yol and Bangladesh Secretary of Home Affairs M. Anwar. Under the pact, which comes into force 30 days from Monday, visas will not be required of those nationals of Korea or Bangladesh in possession of passports for stays in the other country of up to 90 days. Crewmen with embarkation and disembarkation orders from national authorities will also be able to stay in the other country up to 15 days. [Text] [SK160242 Seoul YONHAP in English 0316 GMT 15 Feb 83]

ROK-THAILAND ECONOMIC MEETING—Seoul, 16 Feb—The second joint meeting of the Korea-Thailand economic cooperation committee will be held in Seoul Friday under the sponsorship of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI), KCCI officials said Wednesday. Over 40 government officials and businessmen from the two countries will discuss ways of boosting trade and cooperation in agriculture and construction during the one-day meeting. Yukta Nathalang, senior director of the board of trade of Thailand, will head the Thai delegation to the meeting to be held at the Plaza Hotel downtown Seoul. The Korean chief delegate has yet to be decided. The first joint meeting of the bilateral committee was held in Bangkok in 1978, and although the committee decided to meet annually thereafter, the decision was never realized. The Thai delegation to
the Friday meeting is part of a group of government officials and businessmen scheduled to arrive in Seoul Wednesday for talks on trade and economic cooperation. The group to be led by Commerce Minister Punnamie Punsri will stay in Korea until Saturday. [Text] [SKL60242 Seoul YONHAP in English 0115 GMT 16 Feb 83]

DATA COMMUNICATIONS--Seoul, 15 Feb--South Korea opened its first data communications services linked with foreign data banks Tuesday in a ceremony attended by Communications Minister Choe Sun-tal, pertinent government officials and business representatives. Data communications services will be offered to Koreans under contracts with Dialog, a U.S. data bank, for the supply of overseas information and the International Telephone and Telegram Corp (ITT) for the transmission of radio waves, Dacoma officials said. The services will be linked to other U.S. data banks such as orbit and bibliographic retrieval service during the first half of this year and then to Japan's patent information center, the information center of science and technology and the society for worldwide inter-bank financial telecommunications. Under agreements with Dacoma, individuals and enterprises will be free to take advantage of the data communications services through exclusive circuits or the public switching data network expected to be in operation next month, according to the officials. [Excerpts] [SKL60242 Seoul YONHAP in English 0723 GMT 15 Feb 83]
BRIEFS

MOVES TO ACTIVATE ACM--Seoul, 15 Feb (YONHAP)--Arab countries are moving to activate the heretofore dormant function of the Arab Common Market (ACM) to the level of the European Community (EC), making it hard for Korean industries to gain further access to the region where Korea has been engaging in so much business, notably in construction. Chairman Chong Su-chang of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and industry made the comment Tuesday after returning home from the 27th conference of the general union of chambers of commerce, industry and agriculture for Arab countries held in Khartoum, Sudan, 5-9 February. Chong said the the Arab businessmen attending the meeting pledged to make the ACM active in order to make a big profit on the development of the region. Chong who attended the conference as an observer along with China, called upon the Korean enterprises now operating in the Arab world to cooperate with each other and strengthen the economic ties with their Arab business partners by means of joint venture. [Text] [SK150611 Seoul YONHAP in English 0139 GMT 15 Feb 83]

CSO: 4100/119
'KCNA' CITES FOREIGN PRAISE OF KIM CHONG-IL

SK190431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 February 19 (KCNA)--Today the world's revolutionary people wholeheartedly wish a long life in good health to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, paying high tribute to him for his great exploits.

Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-reliance Research Academy, said: His Excellency Kim Chong-il is an outstanding thinker and theoretician of our time. It is precisely thanks to his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities that the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song was classically defined as Kim Il-songism, an integral system of ideology, theory and method of chuche, and the treasure-house of Kim Il-songism has been further enriched with a number of original ideas and theories which illumine the way for building a new society.

The Pakistani paper MACRABI PAKISTAN wrote: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has become successor to the cause of chuche started by President Kim Il-song.

This is a reflection of the unanimous will and desire of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people. This is very significant, for the revolutionary cause of chuche will be brilliantly carried forward and Korea continue to advance along the road of development.

Govind Narain Srivastava, secretary general of the Asian Regional Institute of the chuche idea, said: It is only too natural that Mr Kim Chong-il should be held in high esteem as successor to President Kim Il-song in Korea.

Mr Kim Chong-il who wholly inherits the ideology and theory, art of leadership and noble virtues of President Kim Il-song is indeed another great sun rising over Korea in the east.

The ANTA News Agency of Madagascar said in an editorial article: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il inherited the leadership art of chuche of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The distinctive features of his seasoned leadership lie above all in that he fulfills any vast task through a whole-party, all-people movement in reliance upon the strength of the popular masses, the masters of the revolution and construction.
It is another important feature of his outstanding leadership that he always firmly believes in the strength of the popular masses, multiplies their strength a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold, makes any difficult and complicated revolutionary task a work of the popular masses themselves and thus successfully fulfils it.

Hossenjee Edoo, chairman of the Mauritius-DPRK National Friendship Society, said: The world's progressive and revolutionary people look up to the dear leader as a torchlight leading the younger generation of the revolution.

The world's people praise the dear leader as a beacon lighting the path ahead of mankind, as a lodestar cherished deep in the hearts of the people.

P. Johnson, chairman of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Anns Grov region, fourth province, Guyana, in his letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il said.

We wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to you the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il, a lodestar of mankind, for the reunification of Korea, the development and prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and for the final victory of the chuche idea throughout the world.

CSO: 4100/120
S. KOREAN PEOPLE REVERE KIM CHONG-IL

SK180847 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 February (KCNA)—Reverence for the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is growing more and more intense among the South Korean people.

At a place where like-minded fellow students gathered, a student surnamed Kim in Seoul, unable to repress his deep emotion, said: The desire of the people who are under the rays of the great sun can not be suppressed.

We look up to and follow only General Kim Il-song and Mr Kim Chong-il.

General Kim Il-song is a legendary hero, a savior and sun for the people, a great leader of the world and Mr Kim Chong-il is a brilliant lodestar of chuche.

The nation's bright future and prosperity and our greatest pride and happiness lie in following with reverence the great leader nad the dear leader.

Agreeing with him, another student said: You are right. It is impossible to put down the desire of the people who look up to the great sun and the great lodestar.

Let us sow more seeds so that the sunrays of chuche may spread and loyalty be ablaze in the hearts of the people. This is the mission of us, young hot-blooded students, I think.

The South Korean people, cherishing deep in their hearts ardent respect and reverence, are paying a high tribute to the great leader and the dear leader and widely propagandizing the greatness of the two leaders.

Many leaflets were scattered in Pusan, Taegu, Kwangju, Chuchon and other places. They called upon people to rise in the righteous struggle, looking up to the great leader and the dear leader. A chauffeur serving many people a day, implanted deep reverence for the dear leader in the hearts of passengers in his car. These are only a few instances.

The South Korean people are firmly resolved to follow the great leader and the dear leader.
A student Kim of Seoul University, while having an open-hearted chat with his colleagues, said: The great leader General Kim Il-song, a legendary hero, is the sun of the nation who defeated Japanese and American imperialisms and saved the country. The sagacious leader Mr Kim Chong-il is the sun of the future who is upholding the intentions of the great leader.

Our nation is very happy with a bright future.

I am determined to fight at the risk of my life for the liberation of the country and its reunification, looking up to them.

An inhabitant surnamed Choe made the following pledge of loyalty in an excited tone: The lodestar, the star glittering all over the land, cherished in the hearts of people, will become a terrible flash and a bullet crushing fascism and treachery.

Under this starlight our people will attain democracy and reunify the country.

CSO: 4100/120
SEMINAR ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE HELD IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

SK210519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 February (KCNA)--A seminar on the first part of "the Workers' Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was held on 11 February by the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Republic of Central Africa [CAR] on the occasion of his birthday, according to a report.

Placed on the platform on the seminar hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Also placed there was a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il discussing work.

Speeches were made at the seminar.

After explaining the content of the first part of the treatise, the chief of the group said: Through our study of the text of the treatise of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il we have attained a historical, deeper knowledge of the root of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea and its activities.

And, through the study, we have learned about the tireless efforts made by the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea, for the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, and about the laying of the solid organisational and ideological foundations of the party.

For the undying exploits it has performed for the times and history under the wise leadership of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the Workers' Party of Korea enjoys undisputed support and trust of the entire Korean people.

This boundlessly inspires the revolutionary people the world over.

With the publication of the treatise, the world's revolutionary people have gained a better knowledge of the Workers' Party of Korea, the revolutionary
party of chuche-type, and got the most correct guiding compass and ways to further develop and consolidate their parties.

Herein lies the great theoretical and practical significance of the treatise.

The seminar adopted a letter to the dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/120
KIM CHONG-IL TREATISES DISPLAYED IN SWEDEN

SK222229 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1712 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 February (KCNA)—The opening ceremony of a week of the culture of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea was recently held in Stockholm under the cosponsorship of the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, the Stockholm branch of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association and the people’s film society, according to a report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed in the ceremony hall. Also put up there was a photograph of the great leader discussing work with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Displayed there were immortal classic works of the great leader, treatises of the dear leader, publications of our country and photographs showing the proud successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction and pieces of handicraft.

Speaking first at the ceremony, the chairman of the Stockholm Branch of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association said: The "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises has aggravated the situation in Korea as never before. This military rehearsal is going on at a time when the scheme to frame up the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance has become ever more undisguised.

Noting that the joint military exercises is a grave military provocation endangering peace in the Korean Peninsula and the Asian region, he stressed that it must be stopped at once.

He continued: The Korean people will certainly reunify their country in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song.

The DPRK ambassador spoke next at the ceremony.

A statement denouncing the scheme to form the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises was adopted there.
Exposing the reactionary nature of the scheme to frame up the triangular military alliance, the statement said: This must be checked and frustrated.

We, the statement said, will continue to follow with concern the tense situation prevailing in Korea and fight against the war provocation manoeuvres of the imperialists till their manoeuvres have been brought to an end.

Various functions were held during the week of culture.

CSO: 4100/120
KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES GREETINGS ON BIRTHDAY

SK230451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 February (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il received messages of greetings and congratulatory letters from various countries on his 41st birthday.

Messages and letters came to him from: The chairman of the Baluchistan group for the study of Kim Il-songism in Pakistan;

The chairman of the Pakistan Karachi Youth Committee for the study of Kim Il-songism;

The chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song of Malagasy students in Africa;

The president of the international liaison committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea;

The Dominican committee for the reunification of Korea;

The chairman of the Malagasy National Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea;

The secretary general of the Ghana Solidarity Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of Korea;

The chairman of the Barbados Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean people;

The chairman of the society for the promotion of the relations between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

The chairman of the Hellenic-Korea Friendship Association; the national chairman of the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana;

The president of the Sudan Workers' Trade Unions Federation;

The chairman of the peace movement of Senegal;
The director of the Kuadro Publishing House of Norway;

The editor-in-chief of the Japanese politico-theoretical magazine SEKAI;

The director of the Finnish Publishing House SANANTIE, and international organisations, organisations for the study of the chuiche idea and organizations for supporting the reunification of Korea and for solidarity with the Korean people and personages of the political and public circles and men of the press in various countries.

CSO: 4100/120
INDIAN FUNCTIONS MARK KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY

SK240532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 February (KCNA)—Various functions were held in India to mark the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Seminars on the chuche idea were held at the Indian chuche philosophy study committee and the study group of the chuche idea of the teachers of the Tamil higher middle school in New Delhi, India.

Saying that the respected leader President Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea, the greatest man-centred idea in the present era, the speakersdwelt on its quintessence and content and proved its validity.

They stressed that His Excellency Kim Chong-il who perfectly personifies the chuche idea has further developed and enriched it founded by the great leader and gave perfect answers to all questions arising in the world revolutionary people's studying, grasping and embodying it.

A seminar on the greatness of the dear leader was held in New Delhi by the Indian Federation for World Cooperation and Cultural Relations, at which a message of greetings to the dear leader was adopted.

In his report the chairman of the federation stressed that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding leader who has lifted Korean literature and art to a new phase by founding an original theory of literature and art and fully embodying the chuche in literature and art.

Meanwhile, a lecture was given at the chuche idea study society of Delhi, India, on the subject "dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a tender-hearted leader of the people possessed of noblest virtues."

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/120
DAILY ON MODELLING SOCIETY ON CHUCHE IDEA

SK201040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0855 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 February (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN 19 February printed an article titled "Powerful weapon for modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea."

The paper says: Reflecting the matured demand of the developing revolution, our party put forward the fighting programme of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea to open up a bright way to build a communist society, the long-cherished ideal of mankind. This is one of the greatest exploits performed by our party on the road of inheriting, developing and carrying to accomplish the revolutionary cause started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea is the general task of our revolution.

This means building a communist society by taking the chuche idea as an immovable guiding principle and thoroughly embodying it in the revolution and construction.

The paper continues: The essential contents of the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea expounded by our party lie above all in training all members of society to be communistic men of chuche type.

Communistic men of chuche type are communists of new type with noblest ideological and spiritual traits and qualities.

The ideological and spiritual characteristics of communistic men of chuche type lie in that they take the chuche idea as their unshakable world outlook and regard it as their life and soul to be loyal to the party and the leader, only when all members of society have such ideological and spiritual features and a high level of knowledge and technique and cultural qualities, can they work, highly displaying political enthusiasm and creative activeness, deeply conscious of their position and role as the masters of nature and society, and constantly consolidate and develop the gains of the revolution.
The essential contents of the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea also lie in transforming all spheres of social life including economy and culture, as required by the chuche idea.

Only then is it possible to eliminate the essential difference in labour, enable all the working people to lead a civilized life of plenty and realise complete social equality.

The paper further says: Our party not only gave an allround exposition of the essential contents of the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea as well as ways to realise it, etc, but also is energetically leading the struggle for its realisation.

What is most important here is that it set forth the policy of imbuing the whole party with the chuche idea and is further enhancing the militancy and leading role of the party.

Our party constantly deepens the work of establishing the monolithic ideological system in the whole party in conformity with the requirements of the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and, at the same time, conducts party building and activity on the basis of the idea, theory and method of chuche. As a result, our party has been strengthened organizationally and ideologically as never before into a tested general staff of revolution and new changes have taken place in the party work and activity.

What is important in the party's leadership for modelling the whole of society on the chuche is that the party initiates various forms of mass movements in keeping with the demand of the developing revolution and develops them in depth without interruption.

In compliance with the practical demand of the developing revolution that the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea be pushed to the fore, our party initiated the three-revolution red flag movement and the movement to follow the examples of the unassuming heroes and is energetically directing these movements.

In the heat of these movements a new change has taken place in the ideological and spiritual traits of our people and economic and cultural construction and a brighter vista has been opened for the realization of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

It is also important in our party's leadership for modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea that it put forth the revolutionary policy of the speed campaign and has brought about a great change in socialist construction.

The speed campaign, an embodiment of the chuche idea and the idea of continuous revolution, is the basic form of the battle for socialist construction whereby all work is pushed ahead at a lightening tempo.
Under the outstanding and seasoned leadership of the party our people have vigorously advanced in the spirit of Chollima spurred on by the speed campaign, winning shining victory in socialist construction.

Indeed, our party is a great banner of leadership which is successfully realizing the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea through its ideological and theoretical activities and revolutionary practice.

CSO: 4100/120
SO YUN-SOK ATTENDS CHILDREN'S UNION JOINT MEETING

SK170459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 February (KCNA)--A grand joint meeting of Pyongyang municipal organisations of the Korean Children's Union was held on 16 February at the Pyongyang indoor stadium.

Placed on the platform was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Present at the meeting together with school youth and children in the capital were Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the party, Kim Si-hak, O Chae-won, Yi Yong-su, Kim Man-kum, Choe Tae-pok, Hwang Sun-myong and other personages concerned, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, educational workers and functionaries of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

A function of the Korean Children's Union took place first.

A grand ceremony for admission of children in the capital to the children's union was held.

Led by Comrade O Chae-won, an anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, they made an oath upon their admission to the Korean Children's Union.

In congratulation of their admission to the Korean Children's Union, functionaries and their parents put red neckerchiefs around their necks and pinned the children's union badges on their breasts.

The meeting was followed by a march past the children's union members.

CSO: 4100/120
SWEDISH MAGAZINE 'KOREAN INFORMATION' PUBLISHED

SK171133 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 February (KCNA)—The specially edited Swedish magazine KOREAN INFORMATION No 1 was published.

The magazine prints a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visiting China and carries the gist of his answers to questions raised by the managing editor of the Japanese paper ASAHI SHIMBUN and the summary of his new year address for 1983.

Printing a photograph showing the Seoul city office where a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was put up in the period of the fatherland liberation war, it carries explanatory notes: "The chuche idea proceeds from experience in the revolutionary struggle of Korea. Already in the period of the war a portrait of President Kim Il-song was seen in Seoul."

It also carries an article explaining the immortal, great chuche idea.

Noting that the originality of Kim Il-songism can be understood when it is studied historically, the magazine stresses that the chuche idea is a new idea of independence.

It writes: The chuche idea is an idea that the popular masses are the masters of the revolution and construction and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction.

Man is the master of nature and society and is responsible for his own destiny.

The chuche idea defines man as the most powerful being in the world.

CSO: 4100/120
'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS CHONGSAN-RI SPIRIT CREATION

SK171530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 February (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial titled "Functionaries should go deep among the masses as required by Chongsan-ri method" on the 23rd anniversary of the creation of the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song through his historical on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri.

Noting that the Chongsan-ri method created by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song through the application of the revolutionary work method he had personally created in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to the realities of socialist construction is a great communist method of mass guidance in which the immortal chuche idea and the revolutionary mass line are brilliantly embodied, the editorial says: Fully consummated in this popular and revolutionary method of work are the guiding principle and all the demands of the work method which should be met in dealing with everything in conformity with the interests and demand of the people, always giving precedence to their interests, and arousing their zeal and ingenuity by going deep among them and sharing weal and woe with them to successfully carry on the revolution and construction, and the ways for their realisation.

The creation of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method was a historical event which brought about a radical turn in the work of our party, economic and state organs and functionaries.

Through the struggle to apply this spirit and method, our party work has definitely turned into a work with people and the militancy and leading role of the party been enhanced beyond comparison.

In the struggle to apply the great leader's method of work as required by the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea under the wise leadership of the party in recent years, our party organisations have strengthened and developed into live militant ones full of life which move briskly with their roots struck deep among the masses, and constant innovations been effected in production and construction.
It is the great exploits performed by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party centre to have established the true revolutionary method of work of the working class party and applied it to victoriously accelerate our revolution and constructive work.

The editorial stresses: Today our people are confronted with a heavy yet honorable task to increase the political and economic potential of the country in every way and effect a great upswing in socialist economic construction in response to the demand of the obtaining situation.

All the functionaries should go down to the lower units and get deeper among the masses and powerfully rouse them as required by the Chongsan-ri method so as to intensify the drive for the creation of "the speed of the 80s" on all fronts of socialist construction and win a brilliant victory in the fulfillment of the militant tasks for this year.

CSO: 4100/120
MODEL TRADE UNION MEMBERS DISCUSS PARTY POLICY

SK240020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2231 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 February (KCNA)--A national meeting of model trade union members for learning from the examples of unassuming heroes was held on 22 February at the central workers' house.

Put up on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Many attendants took the floor after a report was delivered by Kim Kuk-sam, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

The reporter and speakers said: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally found out unassuming heroes and taught that all working people should learn from their examples and the glorious party centre initiated the movement for learning from the examples of unassuming heroes and explained in detail the nature and tasks of the movement and has guided it so that it may be conducted with success.

They introduced the successes made by the trade union organisations of industrial establishments throughout the country under the guidance of the party organisations in the course of powerfully waging this movement.

One of the important successes is that all the trade union members have firmly armed themselves with the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the party policy and cherish it as their rock-firm faith to defend and safeguard the great leader and the glorious party centre politically, ideologically and with their lives, they stressed.

Another success, they said, is that the trade union members are displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, giving full play to the revolutionary trait of implementing to the end the teachings of the great leader and the party policy.

We owe all these successes achieved in the movement for learning from the examples of unassuming heroes in the past wholly to the wise guidance and profound solicitude of the great leader and the glorious party centre, they said. The meeting pointed to the tasks facing the trade union members in the movement.

CSO: 4100/120
N. KOREA/ POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR JULY 1982

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during July 1982:

1 Jul 82 p 3 upper right: "Powerful International Support for the Cause of the Korean People for the Fatherland's Reunification": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 127, 1 Jul 82, pp D1-4: "Editorial Welcomes LOME Reunification Meeting".

3 Jul 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us More Forcefully Wage the Campaign To Create New Standards and New Records": Notes that each year the months of July and August are designated "Months for Creating New Standards" and that workers are filled with heightened zeal during this campaign accomplish the high quotas established in factories, enterprises, plants and work teams so that they will establish new standards and new records as they have done in the past and thereby by able to fulfill the ten long-range goals; urges all not to look to those up above to settle everything but to make equipment and obtain materials on their own as well and work toward accomplishing their assignments in the fashion of the "annihilation battle" through establishing technical innovation plans and working to accomplish them; urges all party members and three revolutions teams members to go among the workers and carry out the campaign to set new standards and new records.

4 Jul 82 p 3 upper half: "Let Us Vigorously Pave the Road to Reunification and National Salvation Under the Banner of Independence Against U.S. Imperialism": Text Published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 131, 8 Jul 82, pp D 26-28: "NODONG SINMUN Urges Reunification Completion" 6 Jul 82 p 1 center: "Let Us Highly Display an Atmosphere of Unconditionality In Implementing the Party's Economic Policy": Notes that all the economic and production targets set to be accomplished this year are embodied in the party's economic policy for making the fatherland into an economic power and establishing a high standard of living for the populace; calls for all to display a spirit of absolutism and unconditionality toward the party and leader and to work to the utmost to protect and defend party policy and to carry it out unconditionally; explains the meaning behind the party's economic policy and the need for achieving the 10 long-range goals and making the 1980's shine forth as years of great achievement for Korea; emphasizes the role of organizational work performed by the functionaries in carrying out party economic policy and achieving the goals of the second seven-year plan; calls
for all functionaries to cherish the faith and confidence the party places in them and to achieve new upswings in socialist economic construction by thoroughly carrying out the party's economic policy. 7 Jul 82 p l lower left: "Demonstration of Strong Solidarity For Our People's Cause of National Reunification": Hails the conclusion of the conference held in Lome, the capital of Togo on 2 July; points out some of the achievements of this conference which was attended by representatives of African governments in furthering the goal of the independent peaceful reunification of Korea, unanimously adopting a letter to Comrade Kim Il-song and rejecting the "two Koreas" policy of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets; criticize the barriers placed by the imperialists to prevent the accomplishment of the goals set forth in the three point program for national reunification in the 4 July joint statement and the warlike maneuverings of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean lackeys and the fact that South Korea has become a colony of the U.S. imperialists completely subjugated to them militarily; calls for the expulsion of U.S. military forces from South Korea and for the rapid reunification of the fatherland. 8 Jul 82 p l lower left: "Let Us Bring About a Transformation in the Development of Light Industry": explains the necessity of making a strong effort to develop light industry as well as achieving grain production in order to raise up the standard of living and raise the society to new heights; urges all party members and workers in the light industrial sector to raise up the people's living standard in the shortest period possible by working to achieve the goal of 1.5 billion meters of cloth production, as well as the goals for foodstuffs production, cultural commodities, etc., in order to improve the quality and increase the varieties of consumer goods; urges the extraction industry to provide the necessary coal, fuel oil, raw and processed materials to the consumer goods production factories and the chemical industry to produce more chemical fiber and staple fiber and to supply these materials to the factories on a timely basis; calls for all to realize the broad plan of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center to provide a civilized and bountiful life for the people.


14 Jul 82 p l upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Add Luster To the Struggle To Conquer the Cement Summit": Notes the necessity of achieving the goal of 20 million tons of cement production this year in order to attain the speed of the 1980's, accomplish the 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction and developing the national economy; states that the long range goals are the tasks of economic construction based on capital construction; calls for remodeling and expansion of already existing factories and enterprises and building of new factories and electric power generation stations, coal and ore mines and for remodeling resent factories to incorporate Korean style kiln processing and to build more modern kilns like the ones in the 2.8 cement factory and the Ch'onnae-ri cement factory; emphasizes that the latent power of the country's cement resources is considerable and should be fully developed; calls upon all party members and workers in the cement industrial sector to
uphold Kim Il-song's historic policy speech and more vigorously engage in the struggle to conquer the cement summit.

16 Jul 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Thoroughly Accomplish the Revolutionary Tasks Entrusted to Us Under Our Own Power": Notes that the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's is in full swing and true communists are fighters who possess the strong spirit of accomplishing the revolutionary tasks assigned to them undaunted by any obstacles whatever; calls upon all functionaries and workers to display this spirit of true communists undaunted by any obstacles and to work forcefully to accomplish all the responsibilities entrusted to them for realizing the line and programs presented by their leader, Comrade Kim Il-song; points out the examples of Kim Kyo'k and Ch'a Kwang-su as models for the young communists to emulate and calls upon them to hold high the slogan the party has given them, "Let Us Create the Speed of the 1980's"; urges all to develop a high sense of responsibility and dedication to party policy based on the chuche ideology; points out that the key to accomplishing this year's goals and the 10 long-range goals ahead of schedule is ideology and organizational work; urges the functionaries not to look solely to those up above to provide the conditions for achieving their goals but to develop the spirit of self-reliance so that if the conditions are provided from above, that is good, but if not, then they will provide the conditions themselves and thereby enable all party members and workers to accomplish the tasks assigned to them in accordance with the wishes of the great leader and the glorious party center to create a new unprecedented speed in socialist economic construction.

17 Jul 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Wage the Grass Cutting Battle": Notes that waging the grass cutting battle on a full scale is necessary for producing enough humus for grain production next year and for achieving success in the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's; emphasizes the need for good quality organic fertilizer for farm production rather than relying on chemical fertilizer alone; calls for a bumper crop this year by achieving the goal of 15 million tons of grain and calls upon functionaries and workers in the rural economic sector to engage vigorously in the battle to cut grass and make good quality humus; states that setting the standards by one's own example is more effective for the functionaries than 100 words and calls for all party organizations and three revolutions teams in the rural economic sector to go among the farmers and explain Kim Il-song's instructions and the will of the party to them so that all will effectively engage in the battle to complete grass cutting by the end of August.

20 Jul p 1 upper right: "Let Us Enhance the Role of the Three Revolutions Team in the Struggle To Implement Party Policies": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 145, 28 Jul 82, pp D 5-8, "NODONG SINMUN on Role of Three Revolutions Team".

21 Jul 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Intensify Providing For Nature Remaking Work": Emphasizes the necessity for intensifying provision of materials and equipment to the four major nature remaking projects, the Mamp'o lockgate construction, T'aech'on electric power generating station, 300,000 chongbo of tideland reclamation, and 200,000 chongbo of new farmland reclaimed; calls for all functionaries and workers in the industries which provide materials and equipment for the four major nature remaking projects to bear the
responsibility given them by the party, to establish proper plans for providing the materials and equipment from their own sector to these projects and to devote their efforts to the struggle to increase production and produce more machine equipment and materials so that the four major nature remaking projects will set new standards and new records and realize the party's mammoth plan of nature remaking more quickly.

23 Jul 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Enhance the Role of Scientists and Technicians in Creating the Speed of the 1980's: Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 145, 28 Jul 82, pp D 8-11: "NODONG SINMUN Calls for Raising Technical Expertise".

24 July 82 p 1 upper right three-quarters: "Let Us Thoroughly Implement Our Party's Policy for a Mass Movement": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 146, 29 Jul 82, pp D 5-8: "NODONG SINMUN Urges Strengthening of Mass Movement".

26 Jul 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate the Technological Revolution in Rural Areas": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 146, 29 Jul 82, pp D 8-10: "NODONG SINMUN On Rural Technological Revolution".

27 Jul 82 p 1 upper right: "The U.S. Imperialists Should Abandon Their Wild, Aggressive Desire for Korea and Withdraw From South Korea": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 144, 27 Jul 82, pp D 1-4: "NODONG SINMUN Observes Cease-Fire Anniversary".

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CSO: 4110/18
'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR JUNE 1982

/Editorial Report/ The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODON SINMUN in Korean for June 1982

1 June 82 p 1 upper right: "May the Guidance Functionaries Penetrate Deep into Reality and Summon the Masses to Production Upswings": Urges provincial economic guidance personnel to obtain a full understanding and comprehension of the actual situation among the workers in order for them to make correct decisions in performing their responsibilities of business management and production direction; emphasizes the importance complying with Kim Il-sung's new industrial guidance system in order to fulfill the quotas laid out for the section quarter and to achieve advances in the accomplishment of the 10 long range goals of socialist economic construction; calls for economic agitation through political work among the masses to spur them on toward greater production upswings especially in the industries of chemistry, metallurgy, electric power, coal, machinery and rail transportation.

2 Jun 82 p 1 right three-quarters page: "Let us Bring About a Great Revolutionary Upswing in Rail Transportation": Notes that rail transportation is a very important facet of transportation facilities in as much as the railroads are the arteries of the country and the primary pipeline of the national economy; stresses the important role rail transportation plays in success or failure of production goals especially now when the entire populace is engaged in implementing the instructions Kim Il-song gave in this policy speech, the goals set forth by the Sixth Party Congress and the 10 major long range goals; calls for implementation of the party's transportation policy and the decisions of the 18th plenum of the Fifth Central Committee by turning attention to completion of within-station rail lines, factory exclusive use rail lines and spurs, repairing tracks, electrifying the railroads and modernizing and automating marshalling yards as well as improving railroad car production bases, equipping control rooms with radio and television communications; urges party organizations and three revolutions teams to perform political guidance among the party members and workers so that they will strive more earnestly to achieve the goals set forth by the 18th plenum and implement the party's line on the transportation revolution while upholding Kim Il-song's recent policy speech and instructions on improving and intensifying railroad transportation.

4 June 82 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Concentrate Our Efforts in Weeding": Urges functionaries and workers as well as all farmers to bear in mind the party's
policy on timely weeding now that rice and corn transplanting is over in order to achieve a bumper harvest this year despite the adverse climatic conditions; urges all functionaries to be thoroughly familiar with the status of the fields after transplanting, establish weeding procedures and goals, perform the necessary organizational work and give concrete direction till completion; calls for more mechanization of the weeding process and to instill in the farm workers and helpers that pulling up one week and tending one plant is tantamount to filling up the granaries of the country and to see to it that all farmers and helpers utilize tractors, transplanters and trailers for spraying and other equipment properly and maintain them in good repair; exhorts all to participate in the weeding battle as they did in the transplanting battle and thereby achieve success in this year's grain harvest.

6 Jun 82 p 1 center: "Let Us Powerfully Raise the Young Pioneers As Reserves of the Chuche Revolutionary Cause": Notes that on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Young Pioneers, all young pioneers are ardently striving to learn from and emulate the youthful years of Kim Il-song's life and are readying themselves as successors to the chuche revolutionary cause; praises the Young Pioneer movement for its past achievements and indicates that the chuche idea is the food which nourishes the young pioneers to grow into communist revolutionaries in the chuche mold; stresses training and education in the revolutionary traditions, class indoctrination, etc., since the young pioneers have not directly experienced exploitation and oppression as in the past; urges training in the virtues needed to become loyal successors of the chuche revolutionary cause as well as intensifying physical education and widespread movement to grow taller so that the youth may become strong in mind and body; urges organization of such gatherings as book reporting, movie appreciation, children's artistic propaganda troupes, etc., to be held in accordance with the tastes of the children and for party organizations to assign difficult tasks to the young pioneers and members of the League of Socialist Working Youth; urges all to raise the youth to become militant prospects for the Korean Workers Party and enable the revolution to travel along the highway to brilliant completion.

9 Jun 82 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Continuously Exert Great Efforts Toward Farming": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 117, 17 June 82, pp D 8-10: "NODONG SINMUN Stresses Importance of Farming"

10 June 82 p 1 left center: "Let Us Make a Great Effort In Conquering the Chemical Summit"? Notes that in the 1980's, improving the living standard is one of the important tasks at hand and the chemical industry plays a leading role especially in the agricultural and light industrial sector; emphasizes the role of chemical industry in achieving the 10 long range goals of socialist economic construction; calls for all functionaries and workers in the chemical industrial sector to be careful not to lost even one opportunity in the tasks at hand to implement the party's policy on chemicalization, construction and improvement of medium and small chemical factories and for the machine industry to supply the necessary equipment needed for expansion and construction of medium and small chemical factories; urges the economic guidance functionaries in every sector, especially in the party and executive organizations of South Hamgyo'ng Province to go among the workers and explain the party policy
on concentrating forces on the chemical industrial sector and perform the necessary organizational work to carry out this policy and thereby rapidly develop the overall national economy and raise up the living standard.

14 Jun 82 p 1 lower left: "Powerful Demonstration of Friendship and Solidarity Between the People And Armed Forces of Korea and China": Welcomes the visit of the PRC military delegation headed by comrade Geng Biao, member of the political bureau of the PRC communist party, member of the central committee and military affairs committee standing committee and minister of national defense; notes the ties of friendship and solidarity between the people and armed forces of China and Korea in the past in their joint efforts against the imperialist aggressors; emphasizes that this friendship was fostered under the leadership of Kim Il-song, Mao Tze-dung and Chou En-lai; points out that the Korean people and the KPA and the Chinese people and the Liberation Army mutually rejoice in each other's successes and the visit of this military delegation will serve to cement and strengthen the ties between the peoples and armed forces of Korea and China.

15 Jun 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Perform Economic Guidance and Business Management Well": States that the improvement of economic guidance and business management is absolutely necessary for accomplishing the 10 major long range goals and the second seven-year plan ahead of schedule as well as for the development of the socialist economy; calls for further detailed planning in the fields of equipment management, materials provision, financial funding, etc., and for closer ties among the factories and enterprises; calls for all economic functionaries and guidance personnel to heed the party's call and further improve their performance in economic guidance and business management so as to normalize production at a higher level of growth making use of all the production reserves which can be attained; emphasizes standardization of business management and full utilization of the Taean work system by following the method Kim Il-song employed during the anti-Japanese armed struggle of selecting one model unit and making that the norm to be achieve by all other units; points out the provincial and state economic guidance committee functionaries to formulate systematic plans and see to it that all units within the province fulfill their assignments by day, month, quarter and by specific item; urges the ministries and committees in the Administration Council to lend further assistance to the provincial economic guidance committees as their role in the socialist economy increases so that all will carry out the policy of the party on further improving economic guidance and business management so that the might of an independent national economy and the excellence of the socialist economic management system are fully demonstrated.

18 Jun 82 p 1 upper rights: "Let Us Vigorously Expedite Capital Construction To Increase Production Capacity": States that capital construction is necessary to increase production capacity in order to accomplish the 10 major long range goals, build the national economy based on chuche and establish a socialist economy which utilizes the natural resources of the country; calls for full utilization of one's skills, science and technology in establishing chuche in capital construction and for the functionaries and workers in state economic organizations to be fully armed with the chuche idea so
as to implement the instructions which Kim Il-song has given to their sectors; urges three revolutions teams to go among the builders in the construction industry and instill in them a spirit of self-reliance, inform them of Kim Il-song's instructions and party policy and see to it that they employ their skills in keeping their machinery in good repair; notes that concentration on capital construction is necessary in order to perform prefabrication construction and make use of capital construction investment which must be accurately determined by the appropriate organizations in the administration Council including the state planning committee, ministry of construction, etc.; exhorts functionaries and workers in the construction sector to fulfill all their tasks, especially in ensuring high quality construction materials and see to it that widespread use is made of industrial methodology in capital construction projects; encourages appropriate sectors in the machine and building materials industry to provide good quality machinery and building materials such as cement, lumber, etc., to the production areas on a timely basis so that the 10 long range goals may be effectively accomplished on time.

19 June 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Concentrate Our Firepower on Conquering the Steel Summit": States that one of the important goals in accomplishing the ten long-range goals is conquering the steel summit, even though priority has been place on the extraction, electric power and railroad transportation industries; emphasizes that it is only when the steel production goals have been met that capital construction can be accomplished in order to increase production capacity and the necessary equipment can be produced in order to accomplish construction goals; notes the role steel production plays in achieving the four major projects for remaking nature and eventually in accomplishing the second seven-year plan ahead of schedule; urges all to participate in building new steel mills in order to achieve the target of 15 million tons of steel; calls for all functionaries and workers in the metallurgical industry to unstintingly implement the policy-based tasks assigned to them in a spirit of absolutism and unconditionality to party policy; urges incorporation of the Taean work system in the metallurgical industry to make use of the might of the country's ferrous metals resources and raise up the role of the metallurgical industry in developing the national economy; urges all party organizations and three revolutions teams in the metallurgical industry to go among the masses and perform economic propaganda and agitation so that all will be able to accomplish the goals in conquering the steel summit and upholding Kil il-song's historic policy speech.

22 Jun 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Thoroughly Prepare for Winter Fishing": Notes that it is necessary to prepare for winter fishing ahead of time in order to overcome the adverse influence of the cold front and achieve the goal of 5 million tons of fish products this year; calls for the functionaries and workers in the fishery sector and associated sectors to prepare ahead of time by repairing fishing tackle, fishing boats, freezers, etc., and prepare for the winter fishing season at the same time as they carry out their summer fishing operations; urges all workers engaged in the fishing industry to recognize the importance of carrying out the party's fisheries policy and accomplish their tasks so as to raise up the living standard of the people
by providing more fishery products to the populace; calls for all to uphold Kim Il-song's recent instructions on properly preparing for the winter fishing season and to make this year a significant year by achieving a great upswing in fishing.

23 Jun 82 p 1 upper half: "Let Us Crush Foreign Aggression and Interference and Achieve the Historic Cause of Independent Reunification": Notes that today is the 9th anniversary of the declaration of Kim Il-song's classic, "Let Us Prevent the Division of the Nation and Reunify the Fatherland" and that during the 1970's the historic July 4th joint statement was announced based on the three point program of national unifications; excoriates South Korea for it's betrayal of the three point program and joint statement and its two faced policy on national reunification; criticizes the "two Koreas" policy and points out the necessity for implementing the five point program on national reunification which has been widely acclaimed worldwide; criticizes the U.S. imperialists for their foreign aggressive policies and interference on the Korean peninsula and for making South Korea into an illegal armed fortress; calls for implementation of the 10 point program of a federal state and the proposal to establish the Confederal Republic of Koryo; states that the time for the U.S. imperialists to encroach on other countries at will has passed and calls upon South Korea to expell the U.S. imperialists from their soil and work toward achieving the goal of national reunification.


29 Jun 82 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Completely Accomplish Our Chemical Fertilizer Production Assignments": notes the role chemical fertilizer plays in grain production and the necessity for increased production of chemical fertilizer in order to accomplish the goal set forth by the Sixth Party Congress of 1.5 million tons of grain in accordance with the communist principle of supplying to each according to his needs and under the slogan that grain is communism; urges increased production of phosphates and pyrites, etc., for chemical fertilizer production and establishment of chemical fertilizer distribution bases so as to accomplish the goal of fertilizer production this year; urges the guidance personnel in the committees and ministries of the Administration Council as well as the Provincial organizations to go among the fertilizer producing masses and instill in them an appreciation of Kim Il-song's instructions and party policy on increased fertilizer production and thereby make this year a significant year in grain production.
30 Jun 82 p 1 lower half: "Emissary of Friendship of the Maltese People": Summary published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 126, 30 Jun 82, P D 3: "NODONG SINMUN Welcomes Maltese P.M.'s Visit".

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CSO: 4110/012
N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

KIM IL-SONG 'TANJUG' INTERVIEW---Belgrade, 16 February (KCNA)---Yugoslav mass media gave wide publicity to answers of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to questions raised by the Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug. The paper BORBA 15 February carried, together with a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, his answers under the title "DPRK President Kim Il-song, the non-aligned government must place its common interests above anything else." The papers VJESNIK, OSOBODJENJE, VECERNJE LIST, MAGYAR SZO, and POBJEDA 15 February printed detailed summaries of the answers under the headlines "Chajusong must be respected," "influence of non-aligned movement is increasing day by day," "most important thing is unity and solidarity," "Chajusong must be defended," and "non-aligned movement exerts ever greater influence upon the procession of the revolutionary changes of the world." The papers printed portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The papers POLITIKA and DNEVNIK 15 February also printed the summaries of the great leader's answers. Meanwhile, Belgrade television and all local televisions on 14 February screened portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and reported his answers. Tanjug, radio Belgrade and all local radios also reported summaries of his answers on 14 February. [Text] [SK180418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 17 Feb 83]

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE---Pyongyang, 17 February (KCNA)---The Venezuelan paper EL UNIVERSAL 3 February carried a detailed summary of the first part of "The Workers' Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. It printed the treatise on the birthday of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. In the preface the paper said: For its imperishable exploits performed for the country and people, the times and history, today the Workers' Party of Korea enjoys the unreserved support and trust of the Korean people. The WPK taking the chuche idea founded by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song as its guiding compass assumes full responsibility for the destiny of the Korean revolution and the Korean people and wisely leads the struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and for the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea. [Text] [SK170507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 17 Feb 83]

TREATISE REPORTED ABROAD ON BIRTHDAY---Pyongyang, 23 February (KCNA)---"On the chuche idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was recently reported by foreign news media on his 41st birthday, according to reports. It
was recently reported by foreign news media on his 41st birthday, according to reports. It was reported by the Venezuelan paper EL UNIVERSAL, the Bangladesh papers NAYA YUG and NATUN KATA, the Jordanian magazine SHUUN AL SAA, the Ghanian paper PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC, the Zairese paper MAMBENGGA 2000 and the PTI News Agency of India. The Nepalese paper ASTITO carried an article explaining the treatise. The PTI News Agency of India stresses: The treatise which proves the truth and greatness of the chuche idea with a profound idea, a perfect logic and gem-like propositions, comprehensively systematizes its principles and newly develops them in depth is an immortal encyclopedia of the chuche idea, which carries great significance in the development of human thought and in the work for accomplishing the cause of chajusong (independence). The papers printed portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK231033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0847 GMT 23 Feb 83]

BOOKLET ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE--Dar es Salaam 21 February (KCNA)--"The Workers' Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was published in booklet by a Tanzanian publishing house in Arusha on 11 February. A portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is printed in the booklet in Swahili. The booklet says in the preface: In his treatise the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il perfectly proved that the Workers' Party of Korea has a glorious history and bright prospect as it has respected Comrade Kim Il-song at its head as the great leader. The idea and theory on the unity and cohesion of the party evolved in the treatise are a firm guiding compass to be adhered to in the building of a working class party in our era. [Text] [SK240503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 24 Feb 83]

VOTER LISTS FOR LOCAL ELECTIONS--Pyongyang, 20 February (KCNA)--The district and sub-district election committees for elections to the city and county people's assemblies made public simultaneously on 19 February lists of voters in accordance with the regulations on the elections of deputies to the people's assemblies at all levels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The lists were worked out in strict accordance with the regulations on the elections of deputies to the people's assemblies at all levels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Registered on the lists are all citizens with the right to elect in their respective areas. The voters are confirming whether their names are correctly registered or not. [Text] [SK201002 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 20 Feb 83]

CSO: 4100/120

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'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS INVINCIBLE STRENGTH OF KPA

SK101633 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 February (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN prints an article titled "Revolutionary traditions of anti-Japanese struggle are source of invincible strength of our revolutionary armed forces" on the 25th anniversary of the publication of "The Korean People's Army is the successor to the anti-Japanese armed struggle," a historic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The paper says: In his speech delivered before the officers and men of the 324th army unit of the Korean People's Army on 8 February 1958, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the great idea of firmly building up our people's army into an army of the party, an army of revolution by inheriting the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese struggle. The speech gave a comprehensive exposition of the necessity to carry forward the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese struggle, the basic contents of the revolutionary traditions, the ways to glorify them and other theoretical and practical problems we should always hold fast to in defending the revolutionary character of the people's army.

The heroic Korean People's Army is revolutionary armed forces which inherited the revolutionary traditions established in the flames of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the paper notes, and continues: The only traditions our party and people and the soldiers of the people's army should carry forward generation after generation are the revolutionary traditions which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song established in the flames of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The basic contents of our party's revolutionary traditions are the ideological system of chuche, communistic revolutionary spirit, imperishable revolutionary feats and rich and many-sided fighting experiences, revolutionary method of work and popular style of work.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song not only created the great revolutionary traditions, the eternal cornerstone of revolution, but also published many works to brightly illumine the road to glorify the traditions. This is an imperishable exploit performed by him for our revolution.
The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song's idea of defending the revolutionary character of the people's army by inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese struggle is displaying great vitality as a result of its overall inheritance by our party which upholds the cause of the leader with fidelity.

What is important in the leadership of our party for defending the revolutionary character of the people's army is, above all, that it firmly defends the purity of the revolutionary traditions.

The purity of the revolutionary traditions is firmly safeguarded thanks to the principled stand of the glorious party centre that in the revolutionary traditions of our party there can be no other traditions than the traditions established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and thanks to its resolute struggle for defending them.

It is the proud fruition of the leadership of our party firmly defending the purity of the revolutionary traditions that the whole army has grown into an integral body closely welded in ideology and purpose on the basis of the chuche idea, into fighting ranks of loyalty pulsating only with the pure blood of chuche type.

What is also important in our party's leadership in defending the revolutionary character of the people's army is that it firmly prepares the entire officers and men of the people's army politically and ideologically under the slogan "let us devotedly fight for the great leader!"

This slogan clarified the fundamental principle and ways of strengthening the people's army in keeping with its nature and mission as an army of the party, an army of revolution, and opened a broad avenue for giving full scope to the political and ideological superiority of the people's army.

The heroic Korean People's Army is an army of Comrade Kim Il-song, an army of the Workers' Party of Korea, founded by the great leader and led by our party, stresses the paper.
KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED AS SPEED CAMPAIGN ORGANIZER

SKL71526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 February (KCNA) -- The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is being swept by a wave of a new upsurge and innovations under the powerful slogan "Let us create 'the speed of the 80s' in the spirit displayed during the great upsurge of Chollima!"

In this fresh upsurge, a number of industrial establishments, workshops and workteams beat their targets of the second seven-year plan (1978-1984) last year, 2 years ahead of schedule. The total industrial output value last year was 16.8 per cent up on 1981.

In the course of the intensive drive for the creation of "the speed of the 80s" a big progress has been made in the efforts for increasing the gross industrial output value 1,000 times the 1946 figure by the end of the 1980s.

Economy has grown constantly at a high rate ever since the period of postwar rehabilitation and construction.

When the gunfire ceased the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the original basic line of economic construction on giving priority to the development of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and wisely led the whole party and the entire people to the struggle for its implementation.

In hearty response to the call of the great leader our people brought the industrial and agricultural production back to or above the prewar level in a short period of 3 or 4 years after the war.

Particularly, embarking upon the fulfilment of the 5-year plan (1957-1961) for completing the construction of the foundations of socialism, Korea created world startling changes and miracles in all fields of socialist construction through the fierce flames of the Chollima movement kindled by the great leader. In the grand march of Chollima the 5-year plan was overfulfilled in 2 years and a half in industrial output value and 4 years on all indices of products.

The 7-year plan was also successfully fulfilled, the gross industrial output value in 1970 standing at 11.6 times the 1956 figure.
The historic task of industrialisation was carried out in a matter of 14 years.

In the whole period of industrialisation (1957-1970) industrial production augmented at a high rate of 19.1 per cent on an annual average.

In the 1970s new speeds have been created one after another in economic construction with an overall embodiment of the policy of the speed campaign advanced by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in socialist construction. Our people fulfilled the 6-year plan (197101976) 1 year and 4 months ahead of schedule by racing ahead at the speed of Chollima spurred on by the speed campaign. In the period of the 6-year plan industrial output jumped 2.5 times. In 1977 the industrial output showed a miraculous growth of 196 times as compared with 1946.

In 1978, the first year of the second seven-year plan, the industrial output went up 17 per cent above the previous year and in 1980 the assignments for 3 years of the new perspective plan were carried out at the end of September.

Agricultural production also showed a fast growth. The grain output leapfrogged to 9.5 million tons in 1982 from 3.2 million tons in 1957.

We owe these proud successes to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who put forward an original line and policies of economic construction in each period and wisely led our people to take ten or one hundred steps while others take one.

CSO: 4100/120
KIM CHONG-IL GUIDES KOMDOK MINE TO ADVANCES

SK241022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 February (KCNA)—The Komdok General Mining Enterprise, a gigantic nonferrous metal ore production base of the country, is making a fast progress under the guidance of the party.

Now an energetic drive is afoot there for doing its bit in attaining the 1.5 million ton target of nonferrous metal ahead of time by rapidly increasing its production capacity as indicated by the sixth plenary meeting of the sixth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea (August 1982).

The Komdok General Mining Enterprise holds a major share in the nation's nonferrous metal production.

There the construction of the large-scale third dressing plant nearly 12 times the capacity of the existing ones is being accelerated vigorously along with the repair and expansion projects of existing dressing plants, construction of several shaft pits hundreds of metres deep and large excavation sites including one with a capacity of 15 million tons. In the meantime, a new large-size, long-distance belt conveyor line is being laid successfully.

The constructors there are resolved to wind up these vast projects for the expansion of production capacity within the first half of the year.

It was under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song after liberation that the mine with a long history of development has been turned into one of the biggest nonferrous metal ore production bases of the country.

In the 1970s it was reconstructed and expanded rapidly into a larger mine in scale.

The on-the-spot guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il to Komdok on 1 July 1975, marked a signal milestone in the reconstruction and expansion of it into a more modern and large-scale nonferrous metal ore production base.

He spread a bright prospect for increasing ore production by replacing the equipment with a large-size and modern one and diversifying transport and guided the workers of Komdok with tender care to be a model for the whole country in the fulfilment of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.
In this course, pits were constructed or expanded, the dressing plants built up on modern line, the main pits concretised and tunnelling and excavation comprehensively mechanized. And the problem of ore carriage was solved with the laying of a large-size long distance belt convoyer line with an annual carriage capacity of far more than 10 million tons in a 8 kilometre section from the cutting faces hundreds of metres deep to the dressing plant.

And the introduction of large-size, modern and high-speed equipment was actively carried out and powerful large machines were installed at each cutting face to sharply boost production.

Under the meticulous guidance of the dear leader, the workers there have steadily developed in depth the three revolution red flag movement initiated by him after rising up before anyone else in order to powerfully accelerate the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

Now the workers of the Komdok General Mining Enterprise are intensifying the drive to create "the speed of the 80s" for beating the yearly nonferrous metal ore production target, twice as high as last year's, before schedule and honor with credit the assignments to their enterprise in the struggle to attain the 1.5 million-ton goal of nonferrous metal.

CSO: 4100/120
KIM IL-SONG AWARDS AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS

SK220907 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 February (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent gifts and awarded state orders to agricultural scientists of our country dispatched to the Agricultural Science Institute of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic.

His gifts and state orders were conveyed with due ceremony in Pyongyang.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform.

Present there were Comrade So Kwan-hui, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and personages concerned, agricultural scientists and those dispatched to the Kim Il-song Agricultural Science Institute in the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic.

Comrade So Kwan-hui conveyed the gifts of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the agricultural scientists who, firmly armed with the chuche idea had made a big contribution to enhancing the external prestige of the country and strengthening the friendship and solidarity with the Guinean people by widely disseminating the advantages of the chuche method of farming and solving scientific and technical problems for further increasing grain production through brisk external activities for the foundation and operation of the Agricultural Science Institute of Guinea with the full display of boundless loyalty to the party and the revolution.

Then the state orders were awarded.

After a decree of the central people's committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was read out, order of labour was awarded to Kim Yong-suk and one other, order of national flag second class to one person and order of national flag third class to five persons.

Recipients spoke at the ceremony evincing their determination.

They manifested the resolve to make researches into agricultural science and methods suitable to the conditions of African countries and generalize them.
to conduce to increasing agricultural production and solving the food problem in Guinea and other African countries, thereby living up to the deep trust and expectation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre.

A letter of pledge was adopted at the ceremony.

CSO: 4100/120
'RENMIN RIBAO' PRINTS TRAVEL NOTES ON DPRK

SK231634 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 February (KCNA)--The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY on 14 February carried travel notes by XINHUA correspondents in Pyongyang under the title "They are in the van of the 80s" and subtitle "visit to Kim Chaek Iron Works of Korea."

The paper said: The Kim Chaek Iron Works, a leading iron enterprise of Korea, is widely known for its important contribution to the development of the national economy.

The works was a small metallurgical factory built by Japan during its rule over Korea.

After the Korean armistic workers rebuilt the factory on debris and gradually turned it into a large-scale steel production base.

The employees of the Kim Chaek Iron Works do not rest on their laurels.

In early July last year the entire employees of the works appealed to the whole country to launch a struggle for creating the "speed of the 80s" in hearty response to the call of President Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea.

Following this, an emulation drive for increased production and economization was unfolded in the whole works to find out reserves and bring about innovations.

The technical personnel and workers of the iron works pooled their strength to drastically increase the monthly steel production and effected major technical reconstruction and technical innovations, the paper said.

Referring to the promotion of development of production through the introduction of the system of daily summing up of production and finance, the paper continued: President Kim Il-song in his policy speech in April last year put forward a vast goal of rebuilding and expanding the Kim Chaek Iron Works into a large-scale metallurgical base with a production capacity of 7 million tons.
During our visit to the Kim Chaek Iron Works we saw how its entire workers and technicians who are in the van of a drive for the creation of the "speed of the 80s" are striving to carry out the honorable task in the 80s.

Together with travel notes the paper printed a photograph showing workers of the iron works who are boosting the steel output through technical innovations in the heat of an intensified drive for the creation of the "speed of the 80s."

CSO: 4100/120
BRIEFS

SECOND SEVEN-YEAR PLAN BEING WAGED—Pyongyang, 24 February (KCNA)—A vigorous drive is underway way to fulfill the second-seven year plan (1978-1984) in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Over 520 factories and enterprises, above 380 workshops and more than 3,070 workteams in the industrial domain have already honored their commitments under the second seven-year plan ahead of schedule. The second seven-year targets have been overfulfilled at over 110 industrial establishments and many workshops and workteams in the industrial domain in South Pyongan Province. They have been fulfilled by many units in Pyongyang and Nampo, too. More than 80 railway stations have announced the preschedule fulfillment of their plans. The labour innovators in the industrial domain who have honored their second seven-year assignments more than 2 years ahead of time number more than 54,000. The working people have made these successes by intensifying the drive to create "the speed of the 80s." [Text] [SK240511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 24 Feb 83]

CSO: 4100/120
N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KIM CHONG-IL GUIDES CONSTRUCTION OF HEALTH CENTERS

SK160513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 February (KCNA)—More than 200 modern health centres under various names such as Munsuwon, Undokwon and Chanamwon have been built in the Changgwang health complex style in the provincial seats, cities and county seats and major districts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

These newly-built "Changgwang health complexes" have public, private and family bathrooms, sudatoria, wading pools, beauty parlors, refreshment rooms and medical service rooms.

Under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il the Changgwang health complex with a total floor space of 38,000 square metres was built on the bank of the river Potong flowing through Pyongyang in March 1980. It is one more monumental edifice.

In the Changgwang health complex there are modernly equipped bathrooms, sudatoria, barber's shop and beauty parlor, a dining room and other welfare service establishments, a swimming pool with more than 2,000 seats and two spacious wading pools.

The dear leader took measures to build modern health centres on a reduced scale of the Changgwang health complex in the cities, county seats and major districts.

He made sure that best materials were used in the construction, while closely examining the designing, construction plan and decoration so that they may suit the taste of the people.

Working people in different parts of the country built the health centres at the highest level, fully exhibiting the local characteristics, to make them serve better the people.

The construction of a large number of modern "Changgwang health complexes" thanks to the popular policy of the Workers' Party of Korea will help promote the cultural life of our people.

CSO: 4100/120

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CHONGNYON THANKS KIM IL-SONG FOR EDUCATION STIPEND

SK191110 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Text] Tokyo, 17 February (KNS-KCNA)—The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song received a message of thanks dated 16 February from the central standing committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) for his 87th remittance of educational aid fund and stipends for the democratic national education of children of Korean nationals in Japan.

Expressing thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song for his remittance of educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 363 million yen in Japanese currency in the 87th instalment for the development of the democratic national education of Chongnyon, the message says: Educational aid fund and stipends continually sent by you the fatherly leader from 1957 to today amount to 33,922,227,033 yen in Japanese currency.

Indeed, thanks to the wise guidance and deep love and solicitude of you the fatherly leader and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the democratic national education of Chongnyon, along with its patriotic movement as a whole, has continued to dynamically develop even under the difficult circumstances of an alien land and members of the new generation of Korean residents in Japan are stoutly growing up to be genuine patriots and reliable successors to the cause of chuche in the flower gardens of chuche-oriented education.

Boundlessly inspired by the warm love and profound solicitude constantly shown by you the fatherly leader and the dear leader we harden our firm determination to thoroughly carry out the patriotic task of Chongnyon for this year.

In view of the present grave situation in a semi-war state, we will first of all establish more firmly the ideological system of chuche in Chongnyon and strengthen its organisation into an invincible one which does not shake in whatever trial and bring up all functionaries, compatriots and the new generation into genuine revolutionaries of chuche type, ardent patriots.

We bitterly denounce the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and will otre powerfully struggle to drive them out of South Korea.

The message sincerely wishes the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/120
CHONGNYON SEEKS JAPANESE PROTEST ON TEAM SPIRIT

SK241030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] Tokyo, 22 February (KNS-KCNA)---The central standing committee of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon) recently called upon the political parties, trade unions and other mass organisations and people of all strata of Japan to launch a protest action against the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique.

The director of the international department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee called at the Japan Socialist Party and Communist Party on 17 February and handed them copies of a letter signed by Chairman Han Tok-su calling for the protest action.

The letter recalls that the belligerent Reagan regime has massively introduced new-type weapons into South Korea, reinforced the puppet army and committed more frequently rash acts of war provocation in a bid to keep that part of Korea as its forefront base in Asia. The U.S. imperialists are manoeuvring to inveigle Japan into such moves of aggression and war provocation and round off a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, it notes.

Whether the dangerous war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique and the moves of the Japanese reactionary ruling quarters in fully cooperating and taking part in them are checked or not is an important problem of whether peace in Korea as well as in Asia including Japan and in the world is preserved or not, the letter says, and continues: We strongly urge the political parties, trade unions, other mass organisations and broad sections of the people of Japan who love peace and democracy to actively launch various protest actions in the form of statements, talks, meetings, etc against the dangerous new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and the South Korean puppet army on the Korean Peninsula today.

CSO: 4100/120
N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON CONDEMNS JAPAN'S REGISTRATION LAW

SK231053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Text] Tokyo, 21 February (KNS-KCNA)--Ha Chang-ok, director of the social affairs department of the central standing committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and other representatives of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee recently called at the Japanese Ministry of Justice and strongly demanded a fundamental rectification of the "foreigners registration law."

They met the parliamentary vice-minister of justice and handed him a letter of request to the Ministry of Justice.

The letter said that the Koreans in Japan have historic peculiarities distinguishing them from other foreigners, noting that they are those who had been forced to cross to Japan in the past period of the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule over Korea and their children.

Recalling that on the unreasonable charge of "violation" of the "foreigners registration law," the Japanese authorities have arrested and harshly examined over 500,000 Koreans in Japan since 1947, inflicting prison terms upon a large number of them, the letter stressed: this clearly shows that this law is a "repressive law for controlling Koreans in Japan."

The letter demanded revocation of the finger-print registration system, the system of always carrying the "foreigner registration card" and the system of renewing particulars of registration, that impair human dignity and force humiliation and the system of imposing upon the minors the same legal obligations as those of the adults and elimination of national discrimination in the application of various penalties.

CSO: 4100/120
N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

FUNDS TO KOREANS IN JAPAN--Pyongyang, 15 February (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim II-song remitted educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 363 million yen (in Japanese currency) to the Koreans in Japan. The 87 instalments of educational aid fund and stipends sent by the great leader till this time amount to 33,922,227,003 yen. The educational aid fund and stipends sent this time will be conducive to the development of the work of democratic national education of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). [Text] [SK170029-Pyongyang KCNA in English 2226 GMT 14 Feb 83]

RELEASE OF PRISONERS DEMANDED--Tokyo, 19 February (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting and a demonstration demanding an unconditional and immediate release of Son Yu-hyong and Kang Chong-kon, Japan-resident Korean political prisoners in South Korea, were held recently in Tokyo under the sponsorship of the "society of families and compatriots in Japan for rescuing Japan-resident Korean political prisoners in South Korea." The meeting was addressed by Shigeru Yoshimatsu, secretary general of the "national council of societies for rescuing Japan-resident Korean political prisoners in South Korea," and members of various rescue organisations. They vehemently denounced in unison the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for further intensifying the suppression of political prisoners and strongly demanded an immediate release of all political prisoners in South Korea. After the meeting the participants held a powerful protest demonstration, marching up to the South Korean puppet embassy in Tokyo. [Text] [SK221739-Pyongyang KCNA in English 1721 GMT 22 Feb 83]

CSO: 4100/120
GUINEA-BISSAU RECEIVES DPRK AMBASSADOR

SK170607 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 February (KCNA)--Joao Bernardo Vieira, president of the revolutionary council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on 10 February met Korean ambassador to his country Sim Chae-tu, according to a report.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his friendly greetings to the great leader.

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

Noting that the Korean situation has been rendered extremely tense owing to the war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the president vehemently denounced the war rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and actively supported the proclamation of a semi-war state and the legitimate measures taken by the Korean party and government to cope with the danger of war.

Standing firm on the side of the fighting people of Korea, we will not spare political and moral support and encouragement but will fight shoulder to shoulder with them if necessary, and our stand is firm, he stated.

He asked the ambassador to convey this stand to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He expressed satisfaction with the favourable development of friendly and cooperative relations between Guinea-Bissau and Korea.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

The foreign minister of Guinea-Bissau was on hand.

CSO: 4100/120
N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

GAMBIAIS GREETED—Pyongyang, 17 February (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Dawda Kairaba Jawara, president of the Republic of the Gambia, on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the independence of the Gambia. The message dated 17 February says: On the 18th anniversary of independence of the Gambia I warmly congratulate your excellency, your government and people on behalf of the government and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own and take this opportunity to wish you and your people great successes in work for the country's prosperity. [Text] [SK172212 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 17 Feb 83]

MESSAGE FROM SEYCHELLES LEADER—Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)—A message of solidarity came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles, in connection with the grave situation prevailing in our country. The message dated 15 February reads: Dear comrade, the grave situation prevailing in your country these days greatly shocked us. At this grim period the Seychellois people express solidarity with the Korean people. We consider that the situation created in your country of late poses a threat to peace and security in your country and other countries in this region. We highly estimate the struggle waged by the Korean people in defence of the country's independence and sovereignty under your wise leadership. We reiterate full support to all measures taken by you. On behalf of the Seychellois people and on my own, I extend highest considerations and warm and friendly greetings to your. [Text] [SK182243 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 18 Feb 83]

PREMIER OF ST LUCIA GREETED—Pyongyang, 21 February (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 21 February to John George Melvin Compton, prime minister of St Lucia, on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the independence of St Lucia. The message reads: On the 4th anniversary of the independence of St Lucia I warmly congratulate your excellency and through you the government and people of St Lucia on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. Believing that the friendly relations between our two countries will further develop I take this opportunity to wish your excellency and your people greater successes in the endeavours for the country's prosperity. [Text] [SK211648 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 21 Feb 83]
LETTER FROM SYRIAN PRESIDENT—Pyongyang, 23 February (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a personal letter from Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic. In the letter his excellency president said he would like to extend most excellent greetings to His Excellency President Kim Il-song and wish him good health and happiness and the Korean people progress and prosperity. The Syrian president said he cherished deep respect and friendly sentiments for His Excellency President Kim Il-song and values his intimacy with his excellency president. In the letter he ardently hoped for further strengthening the bonds of friendship existing between the Syrian Arab Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and expanding the cooperation between the Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party and the Workers' Party of Korea and said he was deeply interested in developing these relations in all fields including political, party and economic domains. The Syrian president said in the letter he assures His Excellency President Kim Il-song that Syria would do everything she could, standing firmly on the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the struggle against all the intrigues and provocative acts of the imperialists and reactionaries against the Korean people on the Korean Peninsula. [Text] [SK230526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0513 GMT 23 Feb 83]

DPRK FOREIGN MINISTRY GROUP—Pyongyang, 17 (KCNA)—Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure on 13 February met the Foreign Ministry delegation of our country headed by Chong Tae-hwa on a visit to his country, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his sincere, fraternal and friendly greetings to the great leader. He wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He voiced full support to the Korean people's just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the Korean ambassador to Guinea, and the prime minister, the foreign minister, the minister of county Agro livestock farms and agricultural cooperatives and the secretary general of the Foreign Ministry of Guinea. The Guinean president arranged a luncheon for the delegation that day. [Text] [SK170503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 16 Feb 83]

CREDENTIALS PRESENTED PDRY PRESIDENT—Pyongyang, 17 February (KCNA)—Myong Chang-son, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on 9 February presented his credentials to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the presidium of the people's supreme council of the PDRY, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman. The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader. The chairman expressed satisfaction with the favourable development of friendly relations between Democratic Yemen and Korea. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK170511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 17 Feb 83]

GAMBIAN NATIONAL DAY NOTED—Pyongyang, 18 February (KCNA)—Papers here today dedicate articles to the 18th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Gambia. An article of NODONG SINMUN says that the Korean people extend
felicitations to the friendly Gambian people on their independence day. The signed article of the paper notes that the independence of Gambia on 18 February 1965, opened a broad way of building a new life to her people. The article goes on: After the independence, struggled to clear away the consequences of the colonial rule and consolidate the national independence. The government of the Republic of Gambia pursues the non-aligned policy. Though Korea and Gambia are far away from each other geographically, they are closely related to each other by their common idea against imperialism and for independence. The Gambian people are taking an active part in the movement for solidarity with our people. Our people will in the future, too, as in the past actively develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Gambian people and they wish them new success in their endeavours for building a new life. [Text] [SK182234 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 18 Feb 83]

ASSEMBLY LEADERS OFFER SOLIDARITY—Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)—Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the standing committee of the supreme people's assembly, received a message of solidarity from Amakoe Apedo-amah, president of the National Assembly of the Republic of Togo, supporting the report of the supreme command of the Korean People's Army and the statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The message pointed out that he received the report of the KPA supreme command and the statement of the spokesman of the DPRK Foreign Ministry published in connection with the grave situation prevailing on the Korean Peninsula. Expressing the belief that nothing can trample underfoot peace guaranteeing the grand advance of the beautiful and great Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the message expressed firm solidarity and deep sympathy. [Text] [SK190351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 19 Feb 83]

MINISTERS EXCHANGE GREETINGS—Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)—Korean Foreign Minister Ho Tam and Democratic Yemeni Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Azia al-Dali exchanged messages of greetings on the 15th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between our country and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. In his message the foreign minister of Democratic Yemen wished progress and prosperity for the friendly Korean people and further development for the relations between the two countries. In his message the Korean foreign minister expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries forged in the common struggle against imperialism would grow stronger and develop in the future. [Text] [SK191026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 19 Feb 83]

ZIMBABWE'S MUGABE RECEIVES DELEGATION—Pyongyang, 21 February (KCNA)—Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe on February met the Foreign Ministry delegation of our country headed by its Vice-Minister Kim Chae-pong, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his friendly greetings to the great leader. He said that the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korean tripartite military alliance is laying a big stumbling-block in the way of Korea's reunification. After expressing full support to and solidarity with the policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he declared that the stand of the Zimbabwean people
for the reunification of Korea is consistent and they would always stand togethet with the Korean people on the anti-imperialist common front. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK210523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0502 GMT 21 Feb 83]

SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOY—Pyongyang, 22 February (KCNA)—Seychellois President France Albert Rene on 11 February met DPRK Ambassador Chong Nam-ho to his country, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He denounced the imperialists and their stooges for their moves aggravating the situation on the Korean Peninsula. Seychelles always hopes that peace will be preserved in Korea and she be reunified peacefully, he said. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion was the foreign minister of Seychelles. [Text] [SK221733 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1718 GMT 22 Feb 83]

KUWAITI NATIONAL DAY—Pyongyang, 24 February (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 22nd anniversary of the National Day of Kuwait. Noting that the Korean people extend congratulations to the Kuwaiti people on this anniversary, the author of the article says: In the past period, the Kuwaiti people have achieved many successes in the struggle to eliminate the consequences of the colonial rule and build a new life. Our people follow their struggle for the independent development of the country. Both Korea and Kuwait are Asian nations and are striving together for the development and prosperity of Asia. This is an important condition for making closer the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples. Our people wish new success to the Kuwaiti people who are struggling for the common goal in the building of a new society in the future. [Text] [SK241046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 24 Feb 83]

COSTA RICAN CHUCHE DELEGATION—Pyongyang, 15 February—A Costa Rican delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Guillermo Arguedas Ramires, pro-rector of the National University of Costa Rica, arrived in Pyongyang on 14 February. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 15 Feb 83 SK]

MALAGASY, MONGOLIAN VISITORS—Pyongyang, 18 February—The Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Rabarivelo Simon Pierre, advisor to the presidential office of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, and the delegate of Mongolia who had attended the meeting of international department of Mongolia who had attended the meeting of international department directors of physical culture and sports guidance organizations of socialist countries held in our country, left here for home on 17 February. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 18 Feb 83 SK]

DPRK ENVOY TO GUINEA-BISSAU—Pyongyang, 15 February—Victor Saude Maria, prime minister of Guinea-Bissau, on 8 February met Korean Ambassador to Guinea-Bissau Sim Chae-tu, according to a report. On the occasion the prime minister referred to the excellent development of friendly and cooperative relations between Guinea-Bissau and Korea, and said: The party and government of Guine-Bissau fully support all the measures taken by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea. The proclamation of a semi-war state in Korea was a legitimate self-defense measure to counter the threat of war by the imperialists. We will always stand firm on the side of the great leader and the Korean people. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 15 Feb 83 SK]
CONDOLENCE MESSAGE SENT TO CPF--Pyongyang, 19 February (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of condolence on 18 February to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France upon the death of Comrade Valdek Roche, one of the veteran leaders of the CPF. The message says: Upon hearing the sad news of the death of Comrade Valdek Roche, one of the veteran leaders of the Communist Party of France, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends deep condolences to the Central Committee of your party and the family of the deceased. The precious exploits he performed in his activities for the interests of the French working class and toiling masses will remain long, recorded in history. [Text] [SK200457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0446 GMT 20 Feb 83]

CONDOLENCE TO LEBANESE COMMUNIST PARTY--Pyongyang, 23 February (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 21 February sent a message of condolence to the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party upon the death of its Chairman Nicolas Chaoui. The message reads: Upon receiving the sad news of the death of Comrade Nicolas Chaoui, chairman of the Lebanese Communist Party, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea expresses deep condolences to the Central Committee of your party and the bereaved family of the deceased. [Text] [SK230449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0442 GMT 23 Feb 83]

CSO: 4100/120
'TASS' DENOUNCES U.S. FAR EASTERN POLICY

SK221745 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1726 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 February (KCNA)—TASS 20 February issued an analyst's article under the title "Course for Expansionism" in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists' policy of the far eastern aggression.

It said: The United States, which has taken course for establishing world role, is expanding the already existing military bases and strongpoints and building new ones on the territory of foreign states.

The vast zone of the Pacific and the Far East occupies an important place in pursuing that aggressive course: Washington has already concentrated nearly 200 warships in the Asian-Pacific basin, including the seven aircraft carriers, 14 cruisers, forth submarines and a large number of other vessels. The first nuclear-powered missile carrying submarine of the "Ohio" class with "Trident-1" ballistic missiles on board has been sent to the Pacific. The number of American servicemen in the Pacific and the Far East grew from 135 thousand to 147 thousand last year.

The U.S. military lord has turned Japan into a powerful base for aggressive operation and the Japanese ruling circles, who are following into the footsteps of the American expansionist policy, have openly declared their intention to turn that country into an "unsinkable aircraft carrier."

The USA has on the Japanese islands a total of 119 naval and airforce bases. Nearly 50 thousand American servicemen are stationed in Japan. The aim of widening American presence in the Pacific is also served by the recent agreement between Washington and Tokyo on the deployment in the north of Honshu Island of American "F-16" fighter bombers designed for waging offensive operations against the states neighbouring to Japan, above all against the USSR.

The USA has turned South Korea into a base of aggression against the socialist countries, some 47 thousand American servicemen are stationed there. The USA has stockpiled nuclear weapons in South Korea.
U.S. Secretary of State Shultz discussed with the Japanese leaders at his talks the question of the deployment of medium-range nuclear means in Eastern Asia.

The U.S. ruling circles are incessantly trumpeting about a mythical "Soviet threat." But the peoples of Japan and the other Asian countries know whence the real military threat. The movement for dismantling American military bases, in defence of peace and against threat of nuclear war is gaining momentum in many countries of the Pacific.

CSO: 4100/120
N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

GDR ENVOY HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE AT EMBASSY

SK180504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0449 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 February (KCNA)—Horst Lohmann, military attache of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang, called a press conference on 17 February at his embassy on the 27th anniversary of the founding of the national people's army of the German Democratic Republic.

Present there were newspaper and news agency reporters in Pyongyang.

Karl-Heinz Kern, GDR ambassador to our country, was on hand.

Military attache Horst Lohmann spoke at the conference.

Today a threat to peace is increasing and the international situation becoming more and more acute due to the arms buildup and new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. and other imperialist aggressive forces, he said.

Referring to the military policy of the socialist unity party of Germany, he stressed: The GDR National People's Army is filled with the firm determination to do everything possible for defending socialism and safeguarding peace.

He denounced the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and the manoeuvres of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppet clique to form their triangular military alliance, and strongly demanded the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea along with their means of war.

CSO: 4100/120
NON-ALIGNED JOURNALISTS MEET IN CAIRO

SK180842 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Text] Cairo, 16 February (KCNA)--The second journalists meeting of non-aligned countries was held in the capital of Egypt over 12-15 February.

The meeting was attended by journalist delegations and delegates from more than 40 countries including the delegation of the Korean Journalists Union. Also present there as observers were journalist delegations of some countries as well as delegates of international organisations including the international organisation of journalists and UNESCO.

The meeting discussed the question of the role to be played by journalists in strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement, the question of establishing a new international economic order and information order and the question of easing the international tensions and other issues.

It adopted a political resolution calling for strengthening cooperation and solidarity among the journalists of the member nations of the non-aligned movement with a view to defending the idea and principles of the movement and strengthening and developing the movement, for extending support and solidarity to the peoples who are struggling for freedom, independence and national liberation and for an end to all military actions which create tensions.

It also adopted a resolution for strengthening of cooperation and exchange among the journalists of non-aligned countries in the specialized domains and for free dissemination of news materials among non-aligned countries and others.

CSO: 4100/120
'NODONG SINMUN' CASTIGATES ISRAEL, SHARON

SK221225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 February (KCNA)—Israeli Prime Minister Begin and his ilk issued a so-called report of the Judiciary Inquiry Commission on the brutal massacre at Palestinian refugees camps in Lebanon and convened cabinet meetings to discuss it.

They craftily concealed the real criminals of the Beirut massacre and made Defence Minister Sharon "resign," shifting the blame on to him. But they let him remain as a cabinet member, only transferring him to another post.

Commenting on this NODONG SINMUN 21 February said that this is a mockery of the Arab people and fair public opinion of the world demanding that the real criminals of the Beirut massacre be thoroughly exposed and referred to a trial as war-criminals.

Noting that the Israeli aggressors distorted the truth of the incident from the beginning and left no stone unturned in their bid to leave it in a fog for ever, the author of the commentary says:

The Judiciary Inquiry Commission was framed up by the Begin clique in order to quell the mounting public opinion and its report is run through with ridiculous quibbles for hushing up the incident and acquitting the real criminals.

The massacre at the Palestinian camps was the biggest criminal bloodbath committed in Israel's invasion of Lebanon. The real criminals are none other than Begin, the boss of Israeli reactionaries, who planned and ordered the war of aggression on Lebanon, and Reagan, the backstage wirepuller who instigated the Israeli aggressors to the war, supplying them with up-to-date military equipment and lethal weapons.

With no ruse can the Israeli aggressors escape from the criminal responsibility for the shocking massacre they committed in Beirut. They should withdraw at once from Lebanon and all other Arab lands they are occupying and the U.S. imperialists should discontinue instigating Israeli aggression.

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

KWP-CPC NONALIGNED REPORT--Pyongyang, 24 February (KCNA)--The Chinese and Yugoslav mass media gave wide publicity to the report on the joint meeting of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the central people's committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports. The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY 23 February and the Yugoslav BORBA 22 February carried the report under the respective headlines "joint meeting of party and government of Korea discusses problems of principle arising in the development of the non-aligned movement and calls upon the non-aligned countries to strengthen solidarity and adhere to chajusong (independence)" and "continued efforts must be directed to strengthening solidarity of non-aligned movement." The report was also conveyed by XINHUA on 22 February, and BEIJING DAILY and radio Beijing on 23 February and the News Agency Tanjug and radio Belgrade on 21 February. [Text] [SK240542 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 24 Feb 83]

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