NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.


Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.
## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 295

## CONTENTS

### INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

| KCNA Cites RENMIN RIBAO on Korean Reunification                          | 1 |
| (KCNA, 24 Jun 83)                                                        |
| Further Report on 25 June Pyongyang Mass Rally                           | 3 |
| (KCNA, 26 Jun 83)                                                        |
| CSSR Paper Says South Is U.S. Nuclear Armory                             | 7 |
| (KCNA, 25 Jun 83)                                                        |
| Ghanaian Organizations Issue Statement on Anti-U.S. Struggle             | 9 |
| (KCNA, 24 Jun 83)                                                        |
| Youth Rally in Kaesong Criticizes U.S. 'War Moves'                       | 11 |
| (KCNA, 25 Jun 83)                                                        |
| Mass Provincial Rallies Denounce 'U.S. Imperialism'                      | 13 |
| (KCNA, 25 Jun 83)                                                        |
| KCNA Cites U.S. Magazine on Neutron Weapons Plan                         | 15 |
| (KCNA, 25 Jun 83)                                                        |
| NODONG SINMUN Denounces U.S. Scheme, Presence in South                    | 17 |
| (KCNA, 25 Jun 83)                                                        |
| NODONG SINMUN Criticizes 'War' Moves of U.S., Japan, South Korea        | 18 |
| (KCNA, 25 Jun 83)                                                        |
| Foreign Functions Mark 'Month of Anti-U.S. Struggle'                     | 20 |
| (KCNA, 30 Jun 83)                                                        |
| Liberian Seamen's Meeting Marks Anti-U.S. Month                          | 21 |
| (KCNA, 29 Jun 83)                                                        |
Letters on Anti-U.S. Month Arrived From Foreign Groups
(KCNA, 27 Jun 83) ........................................ 22

S. Korean Dissidents Group Issues Statement
(KCNA, 25 Jun 83) ........................................ 23

WFDY Calls for Solidarity With Korean People
(KCNA, 24 Jun 83) ........................................ 24

Scott's Remarks on North Military Superiority Noted
(KCNA, 24 Jun 83) ........................................ 26

PRC Figure Praises Kim 1973 Speech on Unification
(KCNA, 24 Jun 83) ........................................ 28

Soviet Magazine Marks Anti-U.S. Struggle Month
(KCNA, 24 Jun 83) ........................................ 30

Daily Calls for United Efforts To Reunify Country
(KCNA, 23 Jun 83) ........................................ 32

NODONG SINMUN Scores Chon's Political Persecution
(KCNA, 22 Jun 83) ........................................ 34

Central African News Media Report DPRK Proposal
(KCNA, 30 Jun 83) ........................................ 35

KCNA Carries TASS Article on Just Struggle
(KCNA, 30 Jun 83) ........................................ 36

South's Companies 'Criminal Profiteering' Exposed
(KCNA, 30 Jun 83) ........................................ 37

Symposium on Korean Question Held in Mexico
(KCNA, 29 Jun 83) ........................................ 39

Seminar in Mexico on Unification Sends Letter to Kim
(KCNA, 29 Jun 83) ........................................ 40

Appeal Adopted at Mexican Symposium on Korea
(KCNA, 29 Jun 83) ........................................ 41

South Korea Dissidents Publish Declaration
(KCNA, 28 Jun 83) ........................................ 43

Koreans' Paper Abroad on Students' Declaration in South
(KCNA, 28 Jun 83) ........................................ 44

Daily Hits Import of Police Equipment in South
(KCNA, 28 Jun 83) ........................................ 45

S. Korea Struggle Is National Liberation Movement
(KCNA, 28 Jun 83) ........................................ 46
NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Reportage on Democratic Women's Union Congress
(KCNA, various dates) ........................................ 62

Editorial Report
WPK Greets Union
Chairman Reports
Briefs

WPK Meeting
Women's Union Congress

ECONOMY

Kim Chong-il Steps in Agriculture Noted
(KCNA, 28 Jun 83) ........................................ 68

Agricultural Book Published in Foreign Languages
(KCNA, 29 Jun 83) ........................................ 69

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KCNA Introduces Wonsan Agricultural University
(KCNA, 30 Jun 83) ........................................ 71

KOREANS IN JAPAN

Chongnyon Congress Opens in Tokyo
(KCNA, various dates) ................................. 73

13th Congress Opens
Chairman Speaks
Papers Greet Congress
Kim Il-song Congratulates Congress

Briefs

Korean Traders Group
Chongnyon Publishes Treatise
Journalists Group Honored
Chongnyon Delegation Leaves

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Kim Il-song Thanked by Indian Visitor
(KCNA, 30 Jun 83) ........................................ 82

DPRK-Malaysia Ties Opening Day Observed
(KCNA, 30 Jun 83) ........................................ 84

Sierra Leone Holds Seminar on Chuche Idea
(KCNA, 28 Jun 83) ........................................ 85

Kim Il-song Greets Malagasy President
(KCNA, 25 Jun 83) ........................................ 87

Foreign Seminars Praise Kim Chong-il Treatise
(KCNA, 25 Jun 83) ........................................ 88

Kim Chong-il Receives Letter From Chuche Groups
(KCNA, 25 Jun 83) ........................................ 90
Tanzanian Paper on International Journalists Meeting
(KCNA, 24 Jun 83) ........................................... 92

Kim Il-song Greets President of Mozambique
(KCNA, 24 Jun 83) ........................................... 93

Kim Chong-il's Thesis Carried in Bangladesh Paper
(KCNA, 24 Jun 83) ........................................... 94

Japanese Professor Praises Kim Chong-il Thesis
(KCNA, 25 Jun 83) ........................................... 95

Romanian Editor Praises Chuche Idea, Kim Chong-il
(KCNA, 24 Jun 83) ........................................... 97

Briefs
Trade Delegation Returns 98
Hwang Chang-yop Meeting 98
Guyanese, Danish Visitors 98
Belgian Delegation 98
Ecuadorean Chuche Delegation 98
DPRK Writers' Meeting 99
PRC, Bulgarian Gymnasts 99
Archery Team in Hungary 99
Czechoslovak Calisthenic Team 99
Cuban Table Tennis Team 99
Tanzanian President's Son 99
Film Show 100
Zimbabwean Group Sends Letter 100
Ambassador to Rwanda 100
Sierra Leonean on Treatise 101
Hungarian Premier Meets Delegation 101
Latin American Journalists 101
Mozambique, Foreign Minister 101
Malagasy Foreign Minister 101
Rwandan Revolutionary Movement 102
Nepal, Congo on Treatise 102
Foreign Delegates Arrive 102
Mali Journalist Arrives 103
International Journalists Arrive 103
Foreign Visitors Greeted 103

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN Observes Holiday of Rwanda
(KCNA, 30 Jun 83) ........................................... 104

Middle East Situation Discussed
(KCNA, 27 Jun 83) ........................................... 105

Mozambique's National Day Anniversary Noted
(KCNA, 25 Jun 83) ........................................... 107

- e -
Malagasy National Day Anniversary Noted  
(KCNA, 26 Jun 83) ........................................... 108

Burundi Independence Day Observed  
(KCNA, 30 Jun 83) ........................................... 109

Briefs
Support for 'Arafat ........................................... 110
Sixth Chinese NPC Meeting ................................... 110
SED Meeting in GDR ........................................... 110
KNCA CITES RENMIN RIBAO ON KOREAN REUNIFICATION

SK241115 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1059 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 23 (KCNA)---The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY June 23 carried a commentator's article titled "Trend of History Toward Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification Cannot Be Stemmed."

The paper wrote: Ten years ago, on June 23, 1973, President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made a speech titled "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country."

In this historical speech President Kim Il-song set forth the five-point policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country---to remove military confrontation and ease tensions between north and south, to realize many-sided collaboration and interchange between north and south, to convene a great national congress consisting of representatives of people of all strata, political parties and social organisations in the north and south, to institute a north-south confederation under the single national title of the Confederated Republic of Koryo, and to enter the U.N. under the single national title of the Confederated Republic of Koryo.

Noting that over the past 10 years the DPRK has bent tireless efforts to realize this policy, the paper said: In his report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in 1980 President Kim Il-song advanced in detail the reunification proposal for founding the Democratic Confederated Republic of Koryo and its ten-point policy.

This year 21 political parties and social organisations in the north issued a joint statement proposing the convocation of a joint conference of all the political parties and social organisations in North and South Korea and solutions of the question of national reunification.

These efforts fully show that the DPRK Government is making sincere efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and placing the interests of the whole nation all along above anything else.
The paper noted that the South Korean authorities have laid grave obstacles in the way of the country's peaceful reunification from the beginning, contrary to the positive efforts of the entire Korean people.

Such attitude of the South Korean authorities is backed by the United States, it said.

Pointing to the U.S. moves to perpetuate the division of Korean and its new war provocation moves, the paper continued: The U.S. policy of Korean division heightens tension on the Korean Peninsula.

For the cause of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification the United States must immediately withdraw its troops from South Korea and stop all illegal interference with the Korean Peninsula.

We firmly believe that the trend of history toward Korea's independent and peaceful reunification cannot be stemmed and it will move powerfully toward the future through all obstacles.

CSO: 4100/171
FURTHER REPORT ON 25 JUNE PYONGYANG MASS RALLY

SK260928 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 26 (KCNA)—A Pyongyang mass rally was held at the Kim Il-song Square on the afternoon of June 25, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Set up on the square overflowing with 100,000 people were slogan-boards reading "Down with the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people!" "Let us decisively frustrate the U.S. imperialists' policy of turning South Korea into a military base and a nuclear base and their war provocation manoeuvres!" "Let us check and frustrate the tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets" and so on and picture-boards showing the unbreakable will of our people to smash the "two Koreas" plot and nuclear war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique and achieve the independent reunification of the country and the firm friendship and solidarity of our people with the independence forces against imperialists.

The rally was attended by Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK; Comrade Kim Chung-nin, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade O Paek-yong, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Paek Hak-nin, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-minister of people's armed forces; Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee; Comrades Ho Tam, Chong Chun-ki and Kye Ung-tae, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premiers of the Administration Council; Comrades Hwang Chang-yop and Ho Chong-suk, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee; Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Yo Yon-ku, director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Hong Ki-mun,
vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Yom Kuk-yol, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, and other cadres, diplomatic envoys and foreign guests in Pyongyang and the members of various delegations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council, made a speech at the rally.

He said: Our people's heroic struggle against the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists was a just war of liberation for defending the freedom and independence of the country and national sovereignty and a secret anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle for defending peace and security in Asia and the world against the allied forces of the world reaction led by U.S. imperialism.

By defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the fatherland liberation war under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people firmly defended the socialist fatherland and the gains of the revolution and honorably defended peace in Asia and the world, smashed to smithereens the myth about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialists who were boasting of being the "strongest" in the world, started them on the downgrade and ushered in a new era of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle on the globe.

Far from drawing a proper lesson from their defeat in the Korean war and withdrawing from Korea, the U.S. imperialists have constantly intensified the aggression and war moves against our republic, keeping hold on South Korea as a colony and military base.

Going on the rampage to ignite another war of aggression in Korea with a loud cry that the Korean Peninsula is the "test ground for a showdown of strength" in the 1980s, they are now hatching a new dangerous plot to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea and making haste with the formation of a triangular military alliance.

The speaker further said: Due to all these aggression and war moves of the U.S. imperialists a grave danger is approaching hourly in our country, causing a deep concern of the entire Korean people and the world's peace-loving people.

In face of this situation, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on June 23 sternly denouncing the plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to provoke a nuclear war and their "two Koreas" scheme and solemnly clarifying the principled stand and unbreakable will of the government of the republic for the guarantee of a durable peace in Korea and the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.
As expounded in the government statement of the DPRK, the U.S. imperialists must look straight at the trends of the times and give up at once the reckless nuclear war provocation manoeuvres and withdraw immediately from South Korea, taking along all their aggression forces including the U.S. forces and nuclear weapons and immediately respond to the proposed talks for replacing the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement as demanded by the entire Korean people and the progressive people of the world and in conformity with the U.N. resolution.

If they, in defiance of our repeated warnings, dare ignite a war of aggression in Korea, they will have to pay a higher price than they did in the Korean war in the 50s and sustain an ignominious defeat.

The Japanese reactionaries must discard their foolish intention to get a windfall again in aggression on Korea as a conspirator of the U.S. imperialists in the nuclear war plot and stop their reinvasion on South Korea.

When the U.S. imperialist aggressors are withdrawn from South Korea and their stooges are removed a bright prospect will be opened before our people to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

If the ardent desire of the whole nation for national reunification is to be realized, the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederated Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, must be carried into effect.

For an early settlement of the reunification problem of our country, we for the present strongly demand that a joint conference of the political parties and social organisations in North and South Korea be convened without delay to discuss the problem of making the U.S. imperialist aggression forces, the main stumbling block lying in the way of national reunification, withdraw from South Korea, as proposed by the political parties and social organisations of our country.

We strongly urge the political parties and social organisations of South Korea to actively respond to our proposal even now, if they truly desire national reunification and are concerned for the future of the nation.

We take this opportunity of expressing our deep thanks to the governments, political parties and organisations of various countries of the world, international organisations, democratic organisations and peace-loving people advocating chajusong (independence) and treasuring justice and peace for their active support and encouragement to our people's just cause of forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the belief that they will express firm solidarity with our people's just cause in the future, too, as in the past.

Representatives of all strata spoke at the mass rally.
They stressed that the U.S. imperialist aggressors must draw a proper lesson from their shameless defeat in the Korean war and immediately stop the reckless new war provocation manoeuvres and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their death-carrying weapons and aggression troops including nuclear weapons.

An appeal to the South Korean people was adopted at the rally.

It appealed to the South Korean people to rise in the struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and for the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, holding aloft the banner of independence against U.S. imperialism.

A mammoth demonstration followed the rally.

The demonstrators marched through the main streets, shouting slogans condemning the U.S. imperialist aggressors and Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

The members of Chongnyon delegations joined the demonstration with slogan-boards reading "U.S. imperialist aggressors, get out of South Korea at once!" "Down with Chon Tu-hwan, the murderer!" and "Let us drive away the U.S. imperialists and reunify the country!"

Foreign guests paraded through the streets with the demonstrators shouting the slogans denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification, holding slogans reading "U.S. imperialist aggressors, get out of South Korea!" "U.S. imperialists, withdraw nuclear weapons from South Korea!" and "Dismantle the rockets of the 'NATO'!"

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CSSR PAPER SAYS SOUTH IS U.S. NUCLEAR ARMORY

SK250449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)—A recent issue of SVOBODNE SLOVO, the organ of the Czechoslovak Socialist Party, carried a commentary titled "Second Front and Neutron Threat of the United States," which says: The United States has deployed nuclear weapons throughout South Korea, particularly in the area along the military demarcation line under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion."

Today the U.S. administration regards Asia as an exceptionally important area in military, economic and political aspects.

U.S. Army Chief of Staff Meyer claimed without hesitation that if a war broke out in Korea, the United States would not stop short of use of nuclear weapons.

Reagan blabbed that if another war breaks out in Korea, it would be a nuclear war.

In this way the U.S. authorities are talking about use of nuclear weapons in the Far East.

In South Korea there are over 40,000 U.S. troops who are equipped with nuclear weapons.

The U.S. Seventh Fleet with its base in Yokosuka, Japan, is ceaselessly staging operations not only in the Japanese straits but also in the island areas of South Korea and the United States and plays the role of a "floating nuclear base."

"B-52" strategic bombers make a sortie from the U.S. strategic air force bases in Okinawa and Guam for the sky above South Korea for nuclear bombing exercises.
What rouses greater anxiety in these areas these days is that the U.S. imperialists do not confine themselves to expanding nuclear arsenals in South Korea but scheme to introduce neutron weapons there.

Some time ago, the U.S. paper WASHINGTON POST reported that the United States plans to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea.

Ever since the start of the production of neutron weapons, the United States has manoeuvres to arm the Seoul puppet army with them.

The U.S. imperialists are making frantic efforts as never before to round off the "joint operation system" of Washington, Tokyo and Seoul at the earliest date and thereby realize their sinister designs.

With the completion of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea "joint operation system" the "9-day war strategy" is being switched over to the "3-day war strategy."

South Korea has become a nuclear armoury serving the war policy of the United States.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

GHANAIAN ORGANIZATIONS ISSUE STATEMENT ON ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE

SK241021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA)--On the occasion of the month of June 25-July 27 anti-U.S. joint struggle we appeal to the governments, political parties, social organisations and progressive peoples of the peace-loving countries the world over who value independence, justice, peace and the destiny of mankind, to vigorously wage an anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea.

So said a joint statement made public on June 17 by 9 social organisations of Ghana including the Ghana committee for peace and solidarity, the African Youth Command of Ghana, the Ghana U.N. Students and Youth Association, the Ghana Movement for Peace and Democracy and the Kotobabi Students Union of Ghana.

Noting that though the U.S. imperialists unleashed a war in Korea to attain their aggressive designs 33 years ago, they sustained a shameful defeat at the hands of the heroic Korean people, the statement said: The Korean armistice agreement provides for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and a peaceful solution of the Korea question.

But the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have not withdrawn the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea even today 30 years after the signing of the armistice agreement, but, on the contrary, are introducing more and more aggression forces and new military equipment into South Korea, while stepping up their new war provocation moves.

In the name of independence, peace and justice we sternly denounce the aggressive and belligerent moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascit clique under their patronage.

The United States must sign a peace agreement with the DPRK to turn the ceasefire into a durable peace and withdraw its troops from South Korea, as required by the Korean armistice agreement.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must stop acting a running dog of U.S. imperialism and step down from power, as demanded by the people.
Expressing firm solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, we voice our full support once again to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the unified state advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

We believe that the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, genius of revolution and construction and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuhe, will surely reunify the country and thereby achieve their supreme national desire and greatly contribute to world peace and security and to the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

CSO: 4100/171
YOUTH RALLY IN KAESONG CRITICIZES U.S. 'WAR MOVES'

SK250425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Kaesong, June 24 (KCNA)--A national indignation meeting of youth and students denouncing the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique was held on June 24 at the Kaesong Square near the military demarcation line.

Attending the meeting together with more than 20,000 youth and students were Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Kim Si-hak, director of a department of the WPK Central Committee; Kim Ki-son, chief secretary of the Kaesong Municipal Committee of the WPK; Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea; Kim Yong-chon, chairman of the Kaesong Municipal People's Committee; Major General Han Chu-kyong, senior member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission; and other functionaries of central and local party and power bodies and working people's organisations.

An indictment was read out at the meeting exposing and denouncing the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

It says: The U.S. imperialists are making desperate efforts to keep hold on South Korea as their last stronghold, military bridgehead in Asia and, using Korea as a foothold, to realize their aggressive designs.

Prattling that the Korean Peninsula is a "testing ground for showdown of strength" and "hotbed of nuclear war" in the 80s, they have already additionally granted military loans amounting to tens of millions of dollars to South Korea, transferred quantities of modern military equipment, and now scheme to spell a nuclear scourge to our nation by introducing neutron weapons which no country of the world agrees to receive.

By availing themselves of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive scheme to form a triangular military alliance, the Japanese reactionaries are stretching the dark talons of reinvansion deep into South Korea in a bid to realize the
old dream of the "greater East Asia coprosperity sphere," and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is faithfully executing the U.S. imperialists' policy of war while getting mad with war fever as dual stooge of the United States and Japan.

The indictment says the U.S. imperialists and their faithful stooges, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, in an attempt to execute at an early date their policy of national split and war are reinforcing the colonial military fascist rule, while intensifying as never before the sanguinary suppression of South Korean students and people who have risen in the struggle for independence, democracy and reunification.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea today is the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of our people, the indictment stresses:

We extend active support and encouragement to the South Korean students and people who are valiantly waging a just, patriotic struggle to smash the belligerent moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries and overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique of traitors under the uplifted banner of anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

Representatives of working youth, students and school children made speeches at the meeting.

At the meeting the speeches were repeatedly interrupted by loud shouts exposing and denouncing the nation-splitting and new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MASS PROVINCIAL RALLIES DENOUNCE 'U.S. IMPERIALISM'

SK250445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)—Mass meetings and demonstrations were held on June 24 at Pyongyang of South Pyongan Province, Sariwon of North Hwanghae Province and Haeju of South Hwanghae Province on the occasion of June 25, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Speeches were made at the mass meetings by the chairmen of the provincial people's committees and representatives of people of all strata.

The speakers said: The war in Korea which was unleashed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy, 33 years ago, on June 25, 1950, was a most brutal and shameful war of aggression aimed to occupy the whole of Korea and reduce the entire Korean people to colonial slaves and, furthermore, to gratify their wild ambition for Asian and global domination, and a most criminal war of genocide without precedent in the world history of war.

Noting that our people and people's army under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song showered a fire of revenge upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the enemy, by displaying matchless mass heroism, and brought them to their knees before the Korean people, they said: Our people's victory in the great fatherland liberation war smashed the myth about the U.S. imperialists' "mightiness" and started them on the downhill for the first time in history.

Far from going back to their den, drawing a lesson from the ignominious defeat they sustained in the Korean war, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are still entrenched in the southern half of the country and are stepping up the new war provocation moves to plunge our people again into the holocaust of a nuclear war, even scheming to introduce neutron weapons into South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must look straight at the trend of the times, withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their nuclear and death-carrying weapons, and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must immediately stop the treacherous manoeuvres to fix the national division, leave South Korea to the U.S. imperialists as their nuclear base and impose the scourge of nuclear war upon the fellow countrymen at the instigation of the U.S. imperialist master, they stressed.
With a fiery determination to drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea, overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and accomplish the cause of independent reunification of the country, the cherished national desire, the attendants of the mass meeting held demonstrations shouting slogans.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA CITES U.S. MAGAZINE ON NEUTRON WEAPONS PLAN

SK250837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0825 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)--A recent issue of the U.S. magazine INTERCONTINENTAL PRESS carried an article exposing the plan of the defence department to stockpile neutron weapons in South Korea.

The magazine wrote that American journalist Jack Anderson, in the Contributors' Column of a newspaper distributed throughout the country on May 2 said the defence department plans to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea.

These weapons will be added up to many U.S. tactical nuclear weapons stock-piled in South Korea, it remarked.

It pointed out that Anderson said nearly all the Americans think that neutron bombs, a nuclear weapon that kills men alone while leaving buildings intact, disappeared in face of a storm of indignation a few years ago.

It also said Anderson noted that the defence department has produced in secret neutron bombs since President Reagan ordered continued investments in August 1981. Neutron bombs were continually manufactured despite the refusal of our West European allies to deploy them in their territories, he said, and declared that military strategists know other place for an effective use of tactical neutron bombs. That is South Korea.

Noting that neutron bombs are now stockpiled in the U.S. territory, Anderson said they would be deployed in South Korea, the magazine remarked.

According to the magazine, the news that it was planned to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea followed the large-scale exercises of the United States which were held in and around South Korea with the participation of U.S. forces and the South Korean army 190,000 strong and observers of the Japanese "self-defense forces."

It also said the 1984-1988 defense guidelines, a document of the U.S. administration, laid stress on the plan to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea and the serious nature of the "Team Spirit 83" war exercises.
According to a UPI report on a copy of the secret document, the defence department envisages action against North Korea in case of any military conflicts in the Middle East, it stated.

The magazine also said the U.S. forces present in South Korea play a decisive role in backing the South Korean military dictatorial "regime."

According to the Amnesty International, the South Korean "regime" is one of the most oppressive "regimes" in the world, it said.

The magazine noted that the U.S. troops present in South Korea play a decisive role in the maintenance of the rejected "regime" and in the interests of the United States and Japan which made huge investments in South Korea.
NODONG SINMUN DENOUNCES U.S. SCHEME, PRESENCE IN SOUTH

SK250501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists must not kick and scream to stay in South Korea but get out of there in accordance with the resolution of the 30th United Nations General Assembly, says NODONG SINMUN in a commentary today.

Noting that the U.S. forces command in South Korea submitted a "report" on the armistice agreement to the U.N. Security Council in the name of the "United Nations Command," the author of the commentary says:

In the report covering the period from December 17, 1981 to the end of 1982, it hurled mud at us, alleging that we failed to show "an active response" to its "proposal for the relaxation of tension," using the military armistice commission as a "site of political propaganda," and continued "hostile acts."

By its slanders the U.S. forces command confessed that its report had been faked up for legalising the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea by abusing the U.N. signboard.

It is a shameless act for those denounced by the United Nations to conceal their aggressive acts by abusing its signboard.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who are continuing their hostile acts and increasing tension in Korea.

In the report they even complain about our demand for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces.

The U.S. forces entrenched in South Korea are occupation forces which came there uninvited and aggression forces which obstruct the reunification of our country, harassing peace on the Korean Peninsula, increasing the danger of war and interfering in the internal affairs of Korea.

There is no ground or excuse for the U.S. imperialists to stay in South Korea.

The U.N. signboard cannot be a veil for concealing the ugly color of U.S. imperialism, the aggressor. If the U.S. forces were withdrawn, there would be no need to sweat over the fabrication of a false report to the United States every year.
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN CRITICIZES 'WAR' MOVES OF U.S., JAPAN, SOUTH KOREA

SK250511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)--The Korean people will never tolerate any aggressive act of the imperialists but mete out a stern punishment to the aggressors who are going on the wild, declares NODONG SINMUN in an editorial today.

In the editorial dedicated to "Day of Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism," the paper says that the danger of the outbreak of a new war and permanent national split is daily growing in Korea due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and aggression policy.

The U.S. imperialists are watching for a chance after taking a complete combat posture to invade the northern half of the republic any moment with the general mobilisation of their huge aggression armed forces, the South Korean puppet army and barbaric means of war including nuclear weapons.

They are putting spurs to the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance to inveigle the Japanese aggression forces into the execution of their war policy in Korea.

The tripartite military alliance projected by the U.S. imperialists is an Asian version of "NATO" and it is designed to mobilise and use the Japanese territory, economic potentials and "self-defence forces" in the execution of their policies of aggression and war in Korea and Asia.

The Japanese militarists who have entered the road of overseas expansion, having been revived and rearmed by the U.S. imperialists, are partaking of the latter's Asian aggression policy and stretching the crooked hands of reinvansion to South Korea in real earnest.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is the most vicious executor of the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

Due to the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and the treacheries of the Chon Tu-hwan group, the national sovereignty is totally trampled underfoot and the people are left in utter non-rights in South Korea and the tension on the Korean Peninsula has been brought to a highest pitch to create a grave situation in which a war may break out any moment.
The days are gone when the U.S. imperialists could threaten and blackmail other peoples with "strength" and commit aggression freely.

The U.S. imperialists should act with discretion, looking squarely at the revolutionary spirit of our people, and promptly discontinue their adventurous war manoeuvres and get out of South Korea without delay with all their destruction weapons including nuclear weapons.

The Japanese reactionaries must give up their foolish dream of realising their reinvasion design by joining in the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists and stop at once their criminal acts of rendering the situation strained and increasing the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula.

The Chon Tu-hwan group should cease their treacherous acts for plunging the compatriots into a holocaust of war, acting the cat's paw of the foreign aggressors, and immediately step down from power.

Stressing that national reunification is the greatest national desire of the entire Korean people, the editorial says: For pulling down the wall of division and opening a way out for the nation, it is urgent to convene at the earliest date a joint conference of the political parties and public organisations in north and south to discuss the question of making U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea as proposed in the January 18 joint statement of the political parties and public organisations of the northern half of the republic.

We are convinced that the governments and peoples of various countries of the world who love peace and justice will lift up louder voices exposing and denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and continue to extend active support and encouragement to the struggle of our people against U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and for national reunification.

CSO: 4100/171
FOREIGN FUNCTIONS MARK 'MONTH OF ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE'

SK301523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)--Various activities were recently organized in many countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The Mexican Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification arranged a lecture meeting. It was attended by parliamentarians and political and [word indistinct] figures, and members of the Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the group for the study of the chuche idea and many personages.

R. Narvaez Lopez, a journalist and writer, gave a lecture on the subject "Korea Is One" at the meeting. In his lecture he stressed: The division of Korea is ascribable entirely to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea. Especially, due to the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and nuclear war preparation manoeuvres, a very grave situation has been created of late on the Korean Peninsula. This poses a grave threat to peace and security in Asia and the world.

Just is the Korean people's cause of struggle for national reunification.

Therefore, it enjoys the absolute support of the Mexican and other peace-loving peoples of the world.

Korea must be reunified in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A lecture meeting was held at a normal school in the 10th region of Managua, Nicaragua. Teachers of the region present at the lecture meeting adopted a statement. The statement says: We protest against and denounce the U.S. imperialists' aggressive manoeuvres against Korea and Nicaragua. If the Korean people led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are attacked, we will firmly stand by them without delay and fight to the end against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

A Korean film show and photo exhibition were arranged at the general political department of the Central Front of the Ministry of Defence of Ethiopia and a Korean film show at the Ministry of State Farms Development. A lecture was given at the French Cultural Centre in Rwanda.

CSO: 4100/171
LIBERIAN SEAMEN'S MEETING MARKS ANTI-U.S. MONTH

SK290453 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 29 (KCNA)--The crewmen of the Liberian ship "Sea Hawk" held a meeting at Nampo port on June 27 denouncing the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and new war provocation moves and supporting the Korean people's just struggle for national reunification on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The meeting was addressed by Master Parissis Ioannis and other crewmen.

The speakers recalled that the U.S. imperialist aggressors provoked a war of aggression on June 25, 1950, to crush the DPRK in its cradle only to fall on their knees before the Korean people.

They denounced the U.S. imperialists who are hell bent on moves to unleash another war, far from drawing a proper lesson from their defeat in the Korean War.

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

A statement was made public at the meeting, which says: The U.S. imperialists must give up their adventurous manoeuvres to turn South Korea into a powder magazine where nuclear weapons, aggression forces and all means of war are massed, into the largest military base in the Far East, and immediately withdraw from South Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must stop the treacherous acts of intensifying repression of patriotic, democratic forces which call for democracy and reunification and leaving South Korea to the U.S. imperialists as their field of war exercises to maintain the U.S. imperialists colonial military fascist rule as a dual stooge of the United States and Japan, and immediately step down from "power."

We who love peace and democracy actively support the Korean people's cause of defending peace in Korea, Asia and the world and reunifying the country independently and peacefully and hold that Korea should be reunified in accordance with the national reunification policy set forth by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

LETTERS ON ANTI-U.S. MONTH ARRIVED FROM FOREIGN GROUPS

SK270409 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)—Debkumar Ganguli, general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers, Sakari Knuuttila, chairman, Ensio Laine, vice-chairman, and Anna Liisa Jokinen, secretary general, of the Finnish Solidarity Committee for Korea's reunification, who are members of parliament, and the Central Committee of the Cameroonian Red Cross, sent letters of solidarity respectively to the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Transport and Fishery Workers of Korea, the Korean National Peace Committee and the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers says in his letter: We reaffirm our support and solidarity for the struggle to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country, the just cause of the Korean people, and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederated Republic of Koryo put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The chairman, vice-chairman and secretary general of the Finnish Solidarity Committee for Korea's Reunification say in their letter: We sharply denounce the U.S. imperialists' scheme to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea, considering that it creates a grave danger to world peace and security and totally contradicts the U.N. resolution adopted for the reunification of Korea.

The Central Committee of the Cameroonian Red Cross in its letter declares that the Cameroonian people and Red Cross will always stand firmly on the side of the Korean people in their just struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN DISSIDENTS GROUP ISSUES STATEMENT

SK250831 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)--The "Democratic People's Council" consisting of South Korean dissidents of various strata held a meeting recently and issued a declaration on the situation in support of the struggle of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, against fascism and for democracy, according to a report. In the declaration it denounced the fascist crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors and demanded the democratisation of South Korean society.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" of South Korea is a "military dictatorial system under coercion through the 'May 17 military coup,'" the declaration said: The present "regime" came into being to seize power and now exists for its maintenance.

The cruelty of the present "regime" in its start and its suppression of human rights and disgraceful diplomacy focussed on the existence of the "regime" undermine the dignity of the nation and inevitably land itself in international isolation.

Democratisation alone is the shortest way to overcome the present difficulties, which must be translated into concrete action and declared, not by spurious slogans, the declaration stressed. It strongly demanded that the present "regime" accept without delay the five-point demand for democratisation put up by Kim Yong-sam.

That day the dissidents adopted a five-point resolution including a decision to form an all-people organisation for the promotion of democracy together with the democratic and conscientious forces for the expansion and promotion of democracy.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WFDY CALLS FOR SOLIDARITY WITH KOREAN PEOPLE

SK240824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA)--The bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth recently sent letters to its member organisations in various countries and friendly international organisations on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The letters say that the bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth and its member organisations in various countries, together with the progressive and peace-loving forces of the world, set the period from June 25 to July 27 every year as a month of international solidarity with the Korean people and youth to express firm solidarity with them in their struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The letters further say: The main factor of the tragic split of the Korean nation is the continued occupation of South Korea by the U.S. forces.

This year the U.S. imperialists have further intensified their military provocations, which render the situation in Korea more strained and increase the danger of another war day by day.

In view of this grave situation, the Korean people and youth have risen as one man in the struggle against the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique to provoke a new war and for the reunification of their country and peace in this region.

On the occasion of the month of international solidarity with the Korean people and youth, the WFDY Bureau reaffirms its full support to and firm solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people and youth for the peaceful reunification of the country and, at the same time, calls upon its member organisations in various countries and friendly international organisations to take various active steps, such as holding meetings, issuing statements and sending telegrams of protest, in support of the righteous cause of the Korean people and youth.

24
Meanwhile, the WFDY Bureau made public a statement.

It says: On the occasion of the June 25-July 27 month of international solidarity with the Korean people, the WFDY Bureau bitterly denounces the plot of the United States, Japan and South Korea to form a tripartite military alliance and the U.S. plan to introduce neutron weapons into South Korea, considering them the U.S. manoeuvre to ignite a new war on the Korean Peninsula.

We strongly demand the United States to withdraw its forces from South Korea, abolish all its military bases and immediately respond to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for replacing the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

At the same time, we resolutely demand the South Korean puppet clique to stop the brutal fascist suppression of the democratic forces and give up the plot to keep the country divided permanently, guarantee human rights and democratic liberties and unconditionally and immediately release all the political prisoners.

We reaffirm our full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people and youth in their persistent struggle to realize the country's reunification in accordance with the new proposal of the DPRK for national reunification.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SCOTT'S REMARKS ON NORTH MILITARY SUPERIORITY NOTED

SK240441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA)--The outcry of Scott, deputy commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea, over the "military superiority" of the North is a sheer fabrication which is utterly unfounded and a preposterous sohpism of an aggressor, declares NODONG SINMUN today.

The signed commentary of the paper says: Even though the U.S. imperialists open up a false propaganda barrage about the "military superiority" of the North, the reality of the Korean Peninsula itself refutes it.

There are in South Korea standing armed forces and paramilitary forces of more than dozen million men [word indistinct] the puppet army over 700,000 strong, "reserve forces" of 3.7 million men, the "civilian defence forces" 5 million strong and the "student homeland defence corps" 1.82 million strong, and so forth.

As regards military equipment, South Korea is a show window of the sophisticated weapons of the United States.

And, entrenched in South Korea are more than 40,000 picked troops of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces with a high degree of manoeuvrability and combat power and mass destruction weapons including more than 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons, and combat equipment.

Facts prove that what actually exists on the Korean Peninsula is not the "military superiority" of the North, but the military superiority of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The false propaganda about "military buildup of the north" was invented on the desk by the U.S. imperialists driven to the wall by the attack suffered by them at home and abroad for misleading public opinion and dampening the growing anti-war and anti-nuclear sentiments, justifying their occupation of South Korea and arms buildup and hastening the preparations for a war of aggression against the north by shipping new military equipment under the pretext of "balance of forces."
In an effort to justify the arms buildup of the U.S. imperialists, Scott made bold to drivel that "North Korea is waiting for a proper chance to unity the Korean Peninsula by force of arms any time."

Not only once did we make it clear that we have no intention to "invade the south" or impose our system to South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists can convince no one by their loud talk about the fictitious "southward invasion."

The U.S. imperialists must stop talking nonsense and give up their manoeuvres of aggression and war against us in South Korea and must pull out without delay, taking along their destruction weapons.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PRC FIGURE PRAISES KIM 1973 SPEECH ON UNIFICATION

SK240846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0828 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Beijing, June 23 (KCNA)--D. Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, issued a talk in Beijing on June 23 on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the publication of "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song (June 23, 1973).

He said: In his speech President Kim Il-song put forward the five-point policy for the reunification of Korea--to remove military confrontation and relax tensions between North and South, to realize many-sided collaboration and interchange between North and South, to convene a great national congress consisting of representatives of people of all strata, political parties and social organisations in the North and South, to institute a North-South confederation under the single national title of the Confederated Republic of Koryo, and to enter the U.N. under the single national title of the Confederated Republic of Koryo.

His speech not only reflected the ardent desire of the Korean people for national reunification but also showed the firm determination of the Korean people opposed to the "two Korea" plot.

He continued: 10 years has passed since President Kim Il-song made this speech. In this period the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government have worked continually for the realisation of the policy put forward in the speech.

Again in 1980 President Kim Il-song put forward a reunification proposal for founding the Democratic Confederated Republic of Koryo.

The reunification of Korea has not yet been realized and the Korean people are undergoing the sufferings and misfortunes of national split because the United States continues to meddle in the internal affairs of Korea while keeping its forces in South Korea, and because the South Korean authorities suppress democracy and seek division.
He pointed out that the basic way to solve the Korean issue lies in the complete withdrawal of the U.S. armed forces from South Korea and the termination of U.S. interference in Korea's internal affairs.

He continued: The Chinese people resolutely support the speech of President Kim Il-song.

On June 24, 1973, the day following his speech, Premier Zhou Enli warmly hailed and firmly supported his speech.

This was an expression of the Chinese people's unshakable stand.

We resolutely support the three principles and the five-point policy of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederated Republic of Koryo which were set forth by President Kim Il-song and the sincere efforts of the Workers Party and government of Korea for the independent reunification of the country.

The reunification of Korea is an irreversible trend of historical development and the desire of the masses of people, which no force on earth can stop.

CSO: 4100/171
SOVIET MAGAZINE MARKS ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

SK240421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Moscow, June 22 (KCNA)--The June issue of the Soviet magazine ASIA-AFRICA TODAY carried an article under the headline "Solidarity With the Korean People's Struggle" on the opening of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

It said: As admitted by the bosses of the U.S. defence department, the United States tries to deploy neutron weapons and medium-range missiles in South Korea. South Korea, now covered with U.S. military bases, serves the strategic interests of U.S. imperialism.

The situation in this region is becoming all the more complicated as the United States has frantically stepped up the moves to form a tripartite military alliance embracing Tokyo and Seoul. This means that as a matter of fact Washington regards South Korea and Japan as its forward bases for aggressive strategy, as tools for suppressing the liberation struggles in this region. The U.S. imperialists' policy of keeping their forces in the southern half of the Korean Peninsula is the source of continued, grave tensions in Northeast Asia.

Noting that the situation of the northern half of the DPRK is in marked contrast to that in the southern half of Korea, the magazine said: The Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which enjoy the support of the entire people are making all efforts for national reunification.

The Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in October 1980 put forward a new proposal for national reunification.

The Seoul rulers, backed by the United States, are impeding the realisation of the DPRK's constructive proposals for national reunification.
The Soviet Union and other socialist countries stand on the side of the Korean people and support their efforts to reunify the country peacefully on a democratic basis without foreign interference.

The month of solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people will be a new expression of the firm support of the progressive public circles of the world to the Korean people's just cause.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CALLS FOR UNITED EFFORTS TO REUNIFY COUNTRY

SK230839 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 23 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate editorials to the tenth anniversary of the publication of "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In its editorial headlined "Let Us End National Split and Reunify the Country by United Efforts of North and South" NODONG SINMUN stresses that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his historic work, gave a scientific analysis of the obtaining situation and set forth the five-point policy of national reunification as a new national salvation step.

The five-point policy of national reunification was an active and patriotic national salvation measure for surmounting the difficulties lying in the way of reunification and opening a way out for the nation and a fair reunification program reflecting the desire and demand of the nation.

With the publication of this well-known policy, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets suffered an ignominious political and moral setback in their attempt to have the division of Korea legalised internationally by coming out with a "proposal for the simultaneous entry into the United Nations."

Our party has made every effort possible to realize the five-point policy of national reunification and took one active step after another to promote the cause of national reunification.

Notably, the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and its ten-point policy put forward at the Sixth Congress of our party are one more clear manifestation of our sincere efforts to solve the question of national reunification on the basis of the idea of the three principles and the five-point policy of national reunification.

The editorial notes that the South Korean rulers have accepted none of the fair and aboveboard proposals for the solution of the reunification question including the five-point policy of national reunification set forth by us, but incited North-South confrontation and kicked up frantic war racket under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion."
Pointing out that it is the U.S. imperialists who goad the Chon Tu-hwan clique into national split, it says: Traitor Chon Tu-hwan acts upon a U.S. script in harping on "mutual visits," "general elections" and the like and resorting to crafty moves at home and abroad to legalize the territorial division by achieving "admission into the United Nations" and "cross recognition."

While persistently pursuing the "two Koreas" policy, the U.S. ruling quarters stick to the "policy of strength" to realize their aggressive designs on the whole of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are framing plots to form a tripartite military alliance with Japan and South Korea and inveigle the Japanese "self-defence forces" into a Korean war in "an event of contingency."

A review of past decade since the publication of the five-point policy of national reunification clearly shows that neither the democratization of the South Korean society nor peace in the country and its independent and peaceful reunification are possible with the U.S. imperialist aggression forces left in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must act with discretion clearly looking into the trend of the era of chajusong (independence) and the will of the South Korean people and give up their aggressive action of disturbing peace and barring reunification and withdraw from South Korea without delay.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must stop their traitorous acts of suppressing and murdering people and seeking a permanent division of the country and the nation with the backing of the U.S. imperialists and must step down from power.

Declaring that it is the greatest national desire of the entire Korean people to terminate national division and reunify the country, the editorial stresses: The most realistic and reasonable way of solving the question of national reunification in conformity with the interests and will of the nation is to realise the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

To put this great reunification programme into practice, it is imperative at present to call at an early date a joint conference of political parties and public organisations in the north and south to discuss the question of forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea as proposed by the political parties and public organizations in the northern half of the country in their joint statement dated January 18.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN SCORES CHON'S POLITICAL PERSECUTION

SK221554 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 22 (KCNA)--The political prisoners illegally arrested must be unconditionally and immediately released and the democratic figures including Kim Yong-sam must be guaranteed the freedom of political activities without delay, says NODONG SINMUN Wednesday.

The author of the article titled "Dastardly Repression for Removing Political Adversaries" recalls that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique continue persecuting Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, who demanded the democratisation of the South Korean society around the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, and put under house arrest or walked off Ham Sok-hon, Mun Ik-hwan and other figures of various circles who supported his struggle, and more recently took into custody Kim Tok-yong, chief secretary of Kim Yong-sam, by invoking a fascist law.

Such acts of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, the article says, are another high-handed fascist offensive and brigandish political terrorism against the patriotic democratic forces.

The democratic figures and politicians in South Korea are chained to the "law on special measures for the renovation of political climate," a fascist law aimed at politically ostracizing figures opposed to the fascist dictatorship.

In February, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, under the pressure of public opinion, announced the "lifting" of restrictions on their political activities. But none of the politicians influential among the people were freed from them. A Japanese paper said that "more than 300 persons were excluded from the lifting." Kim Tae-chung expelled to the United States is one of them. The nooses of the fascist clique's political repression are still kept around the necks of Kim Yong-sam, Ham Sok-hon, Mun Ik-hwan, Yi Mun-yong, Ye Chun-ho and Yi Min-u.

The violation of the freedom of political activities of personages of various circles by the puppets is little short of burying men themselves alive. This is a blatant violation of the human rights. The struggle of the South Korean democrats enjoys strong support of the people at home and abroad.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique should act with discretion, looking straight into the trend of the times.

CSO: 4100/171
CENTRAL AFRICAN NEWS MEDIA REPORT DPRK PROPOSAL

SK301107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)--The radio and television of Central Africa on June 23 reported the five-point policy of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederation Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the publication of his immortal classic work "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country."

They said: In "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country," his historic speech on June 23, 1973, the great leader President Kim Il-song advanced the five-point policy of national reunification the content of which is to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the North and South, materialise many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts, convene the Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organisations in the North and South, institute the North-South Confederation under the single name of the Confederation Republic of Koryo and enter the U.N. under the single nomenclature of the Confederation Republic of Koryo.

And, at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in October 1980, he set forth a new proposal to reunify the country by means of founding a confederal republic through the establishment of a unified national government on condition that the North and the South recognise and tolerate each other's ideas and social systems, a government in which the two sides are represented on an equal footing and under which they exercise regional autonomy respectively with equal rights and duties.

The five-point policy of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederation Republic of Koryo advanced by the respected leader President Kim Il-song are a most realistic and fair proposal for achieving the reunification of Korea independently in a peaceful way on the principle of great national unity.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA CARRIES TASS ARTICLE ON JUST STRUGGLE

SK300820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)--TASS on June 28 stressed that the just cause of the Korean people will triumph. It said in a political news analyst's article titled "Enduring Peace to Korea":

Tension is mounting in the Korean Peninsula.

South Korea, turned by Washington into a huge military base, is viewed as a "strategically important area" for the defence of the "U.S. interests," in other words, as a military stronghold for pursuing its expansionist policy.

The U.S. adventurous course gives rise for legitimate concern to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and neighbouring states, other Asian countries, and the entire world public. The DPRK Government repeatedly advanced concrete constructive proposals, demanding a withdrawal of the American troops--the main obstacle in the way of peaceful unification of Korea. Seeking the elimination of this obstacle for many years, the DPRK calls for talks on replacing the armistice agreement in Korea with a peace agreement. The American administration, however, stubbornly ignores all proposals and calls by the DPRK, decisions by a number of international forums and the resolution of the 30th session of the U.N. General Assembly on the Korean issue envisaging the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korean territory.

A month of solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal of the American troops from South Korea and the country's unification on a peaceful democratic basis is being held on these days in various parts of the globe on the initiative of the World Peace Council.

The Soviet Union sides with the just struggle of the Korean people, since the implementation of their vital aspirations for a peaceful unification of their country meets the interests of all Asian peoples, their security.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S COMPANIES 'CRIMINAL PROFITEERING' EXPOSED

SK301123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)--Comprador capitalists of the Hyondae, Taeu, Samsong, Miwon and other companies are vying with each other in grabbing land and erecting buildings these days in Seoul, according to reports.

The floor space of each building is 290,000 pyong, on an average and the funds thrown into the profiteering involving these land and buildings reach 1,000,000 million won.

The central part of Seoul is de facto divided by the comprador capitalists getting overheated in securing land and buildings.

Such profiteering has spread to Taejon and Cheju Island, with the result that a vast area of land, forests and fields have fallen into the hands of comprador capitalists.

This is entirely attributable to the anti-popular crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

The puppet clique took steps of lowering the bank interests last year allegedly for instilling "life" into the business in its depression.

By undertaking "development" for the money-making of the comprador capitalists and the rich, they send prices of immovables including land and building soaring.

Due to the manoeuvres of the puppet clique, the price of land recently jumped 100 times and that of dwelling houses 34 times as against 1965. They go up with a cycle of three or four years.

Such being the situation, the comprador capitalists and the privileged quarters invest money into the private bond banking of high interest rate and go about with extra zeal to grab immovables which would bring them a windfall before long. This causes a serious economic confusion.
The deposits sharply decreasing due to the drop of the rates of interest, the safes of the banks are drained, which forces the banks to suspend loaning.

For instance, deposits at the banks decreased by 210,000 million won in the January-March period this year as against the corresponding period last year, and the industrial bank, Bank No 1 and Chohung Bank stopped loaning for the shortage of fund from early May.

And, with funds being concentrated on profiteering, not on production, dwindle is noted in production and the minor enterprises suffer from a serious financial shortage, unable to get loans either from banks or from private bond market.

The jump of the land price resulting from profiteering make people suffer from a serious housing shortage, as they find it ever harder to build houses.

Unless a stop is put to the criminal profiteering and military fascist rule of traitor Chon Tu-hwan tied up with the comprador capitalists, the South Korean people cannot get rid of the ever-growing distress.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SYMPOSIUM ON KOREAN QUESTION HELD IN MEXICO

SK291123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 29 (KCNA)--A Latin American regional symposium on the question of Korean reunification was held at the Socio-Economic Study Centre of the Third World in Mexico over June 14-15 at the proposal of Luis Echeverria, ex-president of Mexico and president of the Socio-Economic Study Centre.

The symposium was attended by twenty delegations and delegates from thirteen countries--Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala, Uruguay, Chile and Mexico--and over 200 men of political, social, academic and press circles of Mexico.

An opening speech of the chief of the economic study room of the Socio-Economic Study Centre of the Third World was followed by a keynote report of Carlos Perez Herrera, foreign affairs advisor to the Panamanian president.

The head of the Korean delegation made a congratulatory speech, and speeches were made there.

The reporter and speakers exposed the nature and danger of the scheme to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and stressed that South Korea is a complete colony of the U.S.

They held that the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea is a prerequisite to the reunification of Korea.

They unanimously stressed that Korea should be reunified in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A letter to him was adopted at the symposium.

An appeal to the political parties, public organisations, governments and parliaments of all countries of the world and to the United Nations was adopted there.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SEMINAR IN MEXICO ON UNIFICATION SENDS LETTER TO KIM

SK290418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 29 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a letter from the attendants of the Latin American regional symposium on the question of Korean reunification held in Mexico recently.

The letter says that the attendants of the symposium analysed with deep concern the aim pursued by the United States in Korea and the danger of the projected tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

It continues: In this course we became keenly conscious that the situation of Korea gravely threatens world peace and so the Korean question must be solved early.

We admitted that the new war provocation manoeuvres of the United States in Korea and its scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance are attracting the attention of different social strata longing for world peace and that this grave danger must be averted.

We reaffirmed the necessity to express support to the just measures taken by the Korean people to solve the question of Korean reunification by their own efforts in a peaceful way.

We considered that only when the aggression and interference in Korea are checked can the danger of war be removed in Korea and peace preserved in Asia and the whole world.

The U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea and the United States should give up the scheme to frame up the dangerous tripartite military alliance, we think.

We believe that the Korean people will certainly win in their struggle under your wise leadership, respected leader, because their cause of reunification is just.

CSO: 4100/171
APPEAL ADOPTED AT MEXICAN SYMPOSIUM ON KOREA

SK291127-Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 29 (KCNA)--An appeal to the political parties, public organisations, governments and parliaments of all countries of the world and to the United Nations was adopted at the Latin American regional symposium on the question of Korean reunification which was held recently in Mexico City.

Noting that the U.S. policy of interference gave rise to the Korean problem and it is the chief obstacle to its solution, the appeal says: The United States is working to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and stage joint military exercises in this region, and it is scheming to deploy even neutron bombs in South Korea. This is a grave factor which leads this region to the brink of war.

The strained situation created on the Korean Peninsula is getting more acute due to the aggressive acts of the U.S. Government and Reagan.

The purpose of the tripartite military alliance projected by the United States is to commit aggression on Asia and, in case such aggressive act is perpetrated, this might touch off a nuclear war not only in the Asian region but on the global scale.

We attendants at the Latin American regional symposium appeal to the political parties, public organisations, government and parliaments of all countries of the world and to the United Nations to support the reunification of Korea on the following principles:

1. Korea belongs to the Korean people. Therefore, we should demand the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea, taking along all their military equipment.

2. We should denounce and check the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and go over to an action to stop the joint military exercises in this region which may be the source of a new global war.
3. The United States openly threatens that it would deploy neutron weapons in South Korea. We should oppose the deployment of neutron weapons in South Korea.

4. We should wage a staunch movement against war and nuclear weapons and for world peace and security.

5. We should support the Korean people in their struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the only way to guarantee a permanent peace on the Korean Peninsula.

CSO: 4100/171
SOUTH KOREA DISSIDENTS PUBLISH DECLARATION

SK280838 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 28 (KCNA)--Five democratic figures of South Korea including religionists recently published a "Declaration of Struggle for Democracy" in which they denounced the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and the military fascist clique and resolved to struggle for national unification and democracy in society, according to a report.

The declaration demands that the military dictatorial system be overthrown and a democratic policy be established in South Korea.

The arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan last year, it says, was a deserved retaliation of the South Korean people to the arbitrariness of the United States.

It notes that the treacherous acts of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique have brought the tensions between North and South to the extreme pitch and laid a big stumbling block in the way of national unification and the "military alliance" between the South Korean puppets and Japan is being intensified in pace with the rearmament of Japan.

The declaration stresses: The person in authority must apologize to the people, feeling responsibility for brutal massacre in Kwangju.

The authorities of the U.S. forces in South Korea and the U.S. administration which are directly and indirectly responsible for the occurrence of the Kwangju incident must make things clear to the South Korean people and give their word that they will not cause such incident in the future.

The students, churchmen, intellectuals, workers and politicians who have been thrown into prison while fighting against dictatorship and for democracy and civil rights must be released. The people should be ensured the freedom of political activity.

The declaration emphasizes: We take this opportunity of clarifying the following points to the U.S. and Japanese Governments: They must help ease the tensions on the Korean Peninsula and achieve a durable peace leading to unification. We demand that they stop all assistance to the dictatorial power of South Korea and refrain from signing any unequal contract with it for over-driving and fleecing the South Korean people.

CSO: 4100/171
KOREANS' PAPER ABROAD ON STUDENTS' DECLARATION IN SOUTH

SK280410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 28 (KCNA) -- A recent issue of MINJU HANCUK, a Koreans' newspaper published in West Germany, carried "Declaration of Democratic Schoolmates of the Anti-'Government' Struggle in 1983" issued by students of Songgyungwan University.

The declaration roundly exposed the anti-popular crimes committed by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique after their violence in Kwangju and called for unity under the banner of democracy to overthrow the fascist dictatorial "regime" and democratize the society.

It said: The United States assigns to Japan the "defence of Northeast Asia" on the basis of its global strategy and Japan, for her own interests, schemes to revive militarism, talking about "unsinkable carrier," "strategy of blocking four straits" and rearmament.

Under the international situation of urgency, the present "regime" is deliberately creating a sense of crisis and showing extra zeal in treacherous "economic cooperation" and "defence cooperation" with Japan for the security of "power."

We demand an immediate resignation of the present "government" which, since its emergence through violence, has all along pursued a policy of mocking the people and committed even treacheries without hesitation.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HITS IMPORT OF POLICE EQUIPMENT IN SOUTH

SK280451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 28 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today, commenting on the decision of the Chon Tu-hwan group to import latest-type police suppressive equipment worth 10,000 million won till the end of the next year, says this is an unpardonable criminal move to reinforce the police suppressive forces and more harshly crack down upon the people.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan group described the import of murderous equipment as a step for preventing "crimes," the author of the commentary says this is a shameless trick to delude public opinion.

The act of the puppet clique in squandering a huge amount of money wrested from the people in reinforcing suppressive equipment against them sheds full light on the treacherous nature of the puppets, truculent fascist hangmen and human butchers.

This also gives the lie to the advertisement of the Chon Tu-hwan group about "democracy" and "liberation from political suppression."

In drastically beefing up the police forces and reinforcing their suppressive equipment, the Chon Tu-hwan group seeks to put down the ever-mounting patriotic action of the people for independence, democracy and reunification and bolster up the colonial fascist rule faced with a crisis.

No matter how hard the Chon Tu-hwan group may try to reinforce the suppressive forces, it will be unable to prevent the resistance of the people. It is bound to meet destruction of the hands of the people.

CSO: 4100/171
S. KOREA STRUGGLE IS NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT

SK281112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 28 (KCNA)--Kwaareng Ui, secretary general of the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (Hannmintong), delivered a report titled "Three Years of Chon Tu-hwan's Rule and Crisis Today" at an international seminar on the South Korean question held in Japan some time ago, according to a report.

He said in his report that the powerful movement against outside forces and dictatorship waged by the South Korean people under the banner of national independence is part of the world-wide national liberation movement and is closely linked with the anti-nuclear and anti-war movement in the world.

Through the Kwangju popular uprising the South Korean people clearly saw the aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists and realized that neither the democratisation of society nor the reunification of the country could be achieved as long as the U.S. imperialists occupy South Korea, he declared.

The "two Koreas" policy zealously pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique is a product of the wild design of the U.S. imperialists to keep South Korea as their solid military and logistic base and, with it as the springboard, grab the whole area of Korea, and the Chon Tu-hwan clique pursues it to achieve the "stability of power" and, at the same time, establish a "wartime mobilisation system," in accordance with the strategy of the United States, he noted.

Referring to the frantic new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, he stressed:

The situation of the Korean Peninsula is now so strained that no one would surprise, even if a war broke out this moment.

The division of the country into North and South, aggravation of tension and crisis of war have all been brought by outside forces, in disregard of the will of our nation.
Still today when thirty years have passed since the signing of the armistice agreement, the United States is illegally holding the prerogative of supreme command of the "ROK Army" and has turned South Korea into a forward base of its global strategy and actually established its occupationist rule by interfering in its internal affairs in all the political, economic and military domains.

In conclusion he appealed to all the people to unite closely and struggle to "frustrate the U.S. Asian strategy and 'triptite security system' of the United States, Japan and South Korea and for peace."

CSO: 4100/171
KCNA REPORTS 419TH MAC MEETING

SK270840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Kaesong, June 27 (KCNA)—At the 419th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission held today in Panmunjom at our side's proposal, Major General Han Chu-kyong, senior member of our side, noted that the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialist aggressors have become all the more undisguised of late and are entering a reckless stage, and sternly warned that if they continue to run about recklessly and unleash a war despite our repeated warnings, they would pay a dearer price than in the past.

According to the statement of Major General Han Chu-kyong, the U.S. imperialist aggressors had infiltrated the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR 71" into the airspace above the territorial waters and coastal waters of our country for military espionage, infringing upon the sovereignty of our country, in wanton violation of Article 16 of the armistice agreement on respecting each other's airspace.

They infiltrated this plane into the airspace above Kosong, Kangwon Province; Sonbong County, North Hamgyong Province, and Kangryong Peninsula on the West Sea on June 6, 12 and 22 for espionage purpose.

This year such aerial espionage had numbered more than 80 cases by June 24.

The enemy turned the demilitarized zone into a combat position and a launching base for attack and is massing there thousands of combat personnel and quantities of heavy weapons and automatic weapons.

The military provocations and violations committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet army against our side in the skies and on the ground and the sea numbered more than 2,650 cases in 30 odd days since the last MAC meeting and upwards of 11,200 cases by June 24 entering this year.

The senior member of our side cited concrete facts to expose that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are massing huge aggression armed forces in and around South Korea and staging massive war exercises for aggression.
The criminal arms buildup on the part of the U.S. imperialists has increased several times the war capabilities of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces present in South Korea and has turned South Korea and its vicinity into a combined armory and a large nuclear base.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are scheming to introduce neutron weapons into South Korea, openly raving that "the second Korean war would be a nuclear war."

This clearly shows how frantically the U.S. imperialists are trying to ignite a nuclear war in Korea.

Noting that the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists have reached a more grave phase for the moves to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets, Major General Han Chu-kyong laid bare their aggressive nature.

Pointing out that all the moves including the arms buildup and war exercises and moves to form the aggressive military bloc on the part of the U.S. imperialist aggressors remind one of the situation on the eve of the outbreak of the war provoked by them in 1950 in our country, he strongly demanded that they immediately stop the adventurous war provocation moves.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN DISSIDENTS ISSUE EMERGENCY STATEMENT

SK271014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 27 Jun 83

[National Reunification Is the Way Out for Us, Declare South Korean Personages--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)--Ham Sok-hon and Mun Ik-hwan, religionists of South Korea, Yi Mun-yong, former professor at Koryo University, Ye Chun-ho, former opposition "National assemblyman" and lawyer Hong Nam-sun who rose in the anti-dictatorship struggle for democracy recently made public an "emergency declaration for democracy."

The declaration says: The present "government was established through a formal act of "election" under the "martial law" after many democratic figures who had fought for human rights and democracy were arrested and bound to the "law on special measures for the renovation of political climate," the press was gagged and the "constitution" was passed under the "martial law." It has no legality or justice in principle.

No one knows when the Korean Peninsula would be swept by the flames of war again.

Japan has revealed its aggressive nature. South Korea's economic dependence on Japan is developing into a political and military dependence.

The people know well that the military "regime" cannot be a democratic regime for them. The people's consciousness of democracy became clearer and expanded further with the May 17 action.

This ardent desire of the people for democracy manifested itself in the arson at the "American Cultural Center" in Pusan. This was a demand for national sovereignty.

Stressing that "It is our only way out to reunify the country and preserve peace in this land by democratic forces of the nation," the declaration says: The unwarrantable restriction on political activity must be totally lifted.
All the democratic citizens must be reinstated and all the democratic students be allowed to return to campus. All prisoners of conscience must be released at once. All the undemocratic laws must be abolished. Campuses must be made autonomous unconditionally.

Trade unions must become democratic and serve the working people.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MASS RALLIES OBSERVE ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE DAY

SK270415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)—Mass rallies and demonstrations took place in Hyesan, Yanggang Province; Sinuiju, North Pyongan Province, and Nampo on June 25, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The mass rallies were addressed by chairmen of provincial (municipal) people’s committees and representatives of people of all walks of life.

The speakers noted that the U.S. imperialist aggressors who unleashed the Korean war 33 years ago and spelled immeasurable sufferings and misfortunes to our people are still occupying a half of the territory of our country, strengthening the colonial military fascist rule over South Korea and frantically staging criminal acts of aggression and war. The speakers continued:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, having turned South Korea into their military base and the largest nuclear base in the Far East with the ambition for world supremacy, are hastening the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, scheming to introduce neutron bombs denounced and rejected by the world peace-loving people and ceaselessly staging war exercises in the skies and on the ground and the sea.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists have turned the whole land of South Korea into a "prison" without bars by largely increasing the puppet army forces and repressive machines and brutally suppressing and murdering South Korean people and students struggling for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism.

The U.S. imperialists must look squarely at the trend of the times, immediately renounce the heinous criminal scheme to introduce neutron weapons into South Korea and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their aggressive weapons including nuclear arms in accordance with the resolution adopted at the United Nations.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique must stop the treacherous moves intended to plunge the fellow countrymen into the scourge of nuclear war, and step down from power without delay.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY IMPUGNS SOUTH’S ANTICOMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

SK261017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 26 (KCNA)—The extensive anti-communist racket kicked up by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in all parts of South Korea around June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialists unleashed the Korean war 33 years ago, is aimed at intensifying their fascist repression of the people, justifying their moves for national division and hastening war preparations, stressed NODONG SINMUN in a commentary today.

Noting that the dastardly and ridiculous anti-communist campaign launched by the Chon Tu-hwan clique in the form of "anti-communist commemorative meeting," "anti-communist lecture," "anti-communist photo exhibition" and the like is a burlesque that can be staged only by the anti-communist fanatics and the last-ditch efforts of those staking their fate at treacheries and anti-communist intrigues, the author of the commentary says:

The anti-communist "destroy-communism" racket of the puppet clique is an unpardonable challenge to the entire Korean people aspiring after peace of the country and its independent and peaceful reunification.

The frantic anti-communist racket of the Chon Tu-hwan clique reflects the serious crisis of its rule.

The puppet clique is trying to get out of the crisis by diverting to us the resistance of people against it.

It is also trying to justify its splitting moves and war racket by inciting north-south showdown against us.

The South Korean puppets are agitating a war of aggression on the north prowling about the frontline areas while raising the anti-communist row.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique has never let a change pass by without talking about "dialogue" and "unification." But, in deeds, it has been bent on whipping up north-south confrontation and agitating a war for invading the north.

The anti-communist racket is a fit of those who, shoved out of the trend of the time, have gone down to a blind alley.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan should be clearly mindful that his predecessors bit the dust while crying for anti-communism.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK AGRICULTURAL WORKERS 'VOW REVENGE' ON U.S.

SK260958 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0952 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 26 (KCNA)—Meetings of agricultural working people to vow revenge upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, were held on June 24 and 25 in all the rural villages of the country on the threshold of June 25, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism.

At the meeting on the Wonhwa Cooperative Farm in Pyongwon County, South Pyongan Province, the reporter and speakers said that the remains of patriots recently unearthed on their farm and at the Yongyu Mine indicted to the world the crimes of the U.S. imperialist butchers as a witness of history even today when more than 30 years have elapsed.

The U.S. imperialist wolves who crawled into there in the period of the temporary retreat in the fatherland liberation war murdered in cold blood more than 200 party members and patriotic peasants at the Sanum village alone.

The reporter and speakers bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors for indiscriminately destroying the rural villages and bestially murdering their parents and brothers.

The entire agricultural working people will always keep themselves in a tense and mobilized posture in face of the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and contribute to an early achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by reaping a rich harvest this year again, they declared.

Resolutions were adopted at the meetings.

CSO: 4100/171
KUWAITI PAPER SAYS KIM YONG-SAM'S FAST ANTI-U.S.

SK231023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 23 (KCNA)—A recent issue of the Kuwaiti paper ARAB TIMES under the headline "Anti-American Sentiments in South Korea" reported about the rapidly mounting anti-American sentiments of South Korean people these days.

It wrote that the South Korean students, religionists and people of broad strata are resolutely opposing the United States for continually dominating South Korea, zealously backing the Chon Tu-hwan clique and the U.S. imperialists for their encouragement to the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's violations of human rights and fascist dictatorship.

The anti-American sentiments of South Korean people are more rapidly growing after the Kwangju popular uprising in May 1980, the paper said, and remarked: More than 40,000 U.S. troops present in South Korea are the root cause of all the misfortunes of the Korean people.

The paper said: The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are disguising the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea as one for "preventing the communist infiltration." But this is a mere pretext.

In conclusion, it noted that the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam and other democratic figures is a sort of resistance to the United States and the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan a concrete instance of the South Korean people's anti-U.S. sentiments.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA REPORTS MASS RALLIES IN PROVINCIAL CAPITALS

SK260851 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 26 (KCNA)--Mass meetings and demonstrations were held in Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province, in Chongjin, in Wonsan, Kangwon Province and in Kanggye, Chagang Province, on June 25 on the occasion of June 25, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The mass meetings were addressed by leading functionaries of the provinces (cities) and representatives of all strata.

The speakers recalled with bitter resentment that the U.S. imperialist aggressors started a war of aggression in Korea on June 25, 1950 and committed never-to-be-condoned barbarities, reducing our peaceful cities and villages to ruins and murdering people at random, not showing mercy on children and old folks. Facts prove that the U.S. imperialists are wolves in human skin and murderers, they stressed.

They said that, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people and the people's army soldiers defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won victory in the fatherland liberation war, thus starting them on the downhill.

Noting that they are bringing dark clouds of war with powder-reeking military exercises, the speakers bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors who have turned South Korea into a powder magazine and, as if it were not enough, are scheming to impose the scourge of nuclear war upon our people by introducing even neutron bombs rejected by all the world people.

They declared that if the U.S. imperialists ignited a nuclear war in defiance of the repeated warnings of our people while brutally suppressing the people in South Korea, the Korean people would take a thousand-fold revenge upon them and will let none of them return home alive.

At the end of the mass meetings, the attendants held grand demonstrations, shouting slogans denouncing the "two Koreas" plot and the new nuclear war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

CSO: 4100/171
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

WORKERS JAIL TERMS—Pyongyang, June 23 (KCNA)—The South Korean military fascist clique passed prison terms on Pang Yong-sok, chief of the branch labour union of the Wonpung Woolen Company in Seoul, Pak Son-hui, Chong Son-son, Yi Ok-son and Yang Song-hwa at a recent trial at the southern branch of the puppet Seoul district criminal court, according to a report. They were sentenced to prison terms up to one year and six months on charges of violation of the "law on assembly and demonstration" and the "law on labour dispute arbitration" for the mere reason that they took the lead in the demonstrations held on several occasions at the end of last year under the slogans "stop subversive acts against the Wonpung Labour Union," "stop walking off labour union cadres," "reinstate unreasonably dismissed workers," etc. By intensifying suppression of the workers, the fascist clique schemes to create a terror-ridden atmosphere in society and hold in check their struggle for democratic liberties and vital rights. [Text] [SK230815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 23 Jun 83]

TWO COLLEGIANS IMPRISONED—Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)—The South Korean fascist clique on June 23 held a trial at the puppet Seoul district criminal court at which it passed three years in prison on Yi Sang-tong and Kim Sun-chung, students of Koryo University in Seoul, on charges of involvement in the anti-"government" struggle, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. On April 15 these students scattered 300 leaflets on the campus, calling fellow students to a massive anti-"government" demonstration. The sentencing of these patriotic students to penal servitude is one more fascist step of the puppet clique aimed to threaten the students calling for independence and democracy in society and block their patriotic action. [Text] [SK242227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 24 Jun 83]

STUDENTS DETAINED—Pyongyang, June 23 (KCNA)—The South Korean puppet clique detained two students including Cho Yun-ae of Ihwa Women's University in Seoul on June 16 on charges of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. These students called more than 500 colleagues to a demonstration, scattering over 300 anti-"government" leaflets titled "June Declaration on Struggle of Democratic Students" at the refectory of the university on June 14. [Text] [SK230349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 23 Jun 83]
JAPAN-BORN KOREAN SENTENCED—Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)—The South Korean military fascist clique recently passed a death on Kim Chang-ho, a Japan-born Korean resident, at a recent trial at the puppet Seoul district criminal court, according to a report. The puppet clique detained him in January and persecuted him on faked-up charges that he had conducted "activities" in South Korea after receiving "spy education" from someone and passed capital punishment on him on charges of violation of the fascist "national security law" and so on. Feeling utterly uneasy about the daily mounting anti-American, anti-fascist struggle of the South Korean people for democracy these days, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is vociferously kicking up anti-communist rackets and faking up one fictitious "spy case" after another in an attempt to divert elsewhere the people's hatred for it and bridge over the crisis of the "government." [Text] [SK242233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 24 Jun 83]

WAR PREPARATIONS—Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)—The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique bent on war preparations in accordance with the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy have started the expansion project of the Honam express highway, according to a report. This highway was built as a military road by the preceding puppet. It links Taejon, South Chungchong Province, with Kwangju and Sunchon, South Cholla Province, etc. To make a more effective use of this road for military purpose, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are mobilizing a huge manpower and a great amount of materials in this project of doubling the width of the road. This criminal act of the puppets' proves that they are scheming to use the Honam express highway for a massive transport of troops and war supplies and movement of tanks and other heavy equipment and as a runway of fighter planes. [Text] [SK270846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 27 Jun 83]

STUDENT ARRESTS—Pyongyang, June 26 (KCNA)—The South Korean military fascist clique arrested students on charges of the violation of the "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. Among them were Yi Un-sok and Hong Chong-i, students of Sokmyong Women's University, who had scattered more than 300 copies of an anti-"government" leaflet titled "Declaration of the Struggle for the Nation, People and Defense of Democracy" from the roof of the university library some time ago, agitating a demonstration, and Yi Chae-chol, a student of theological seminary, who had scattered anti-"government" leaflets at the Osan branch of the seminary and held a demonstration with hundreds of fellow students. And the puppet clique arrested Yi Sang-ton and Kim Son-chung, students of Koryo University, on charges of participation in the anti-"government" struggle. The Chon Tu-hwan military blackguards resort to suppression to intimidate students into giving up patriotic actions and create a terror-ridden atmosphere in society. [Text] [SK260847 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 26 Jun 83]

ANTI-GOVERNMENT STRUGGLE—Pyongyang, June 29 (KCNA)—Over 200 students of university of foreign studies in Seoul on June 21 held a meeting and staged a campus demonstration, chanting slogans against fascist dictatorship and for democracy, according to a report. The demonstrators scattered anti-"government" leaflets carrying "declaration of struggle for democracy." Upset
by the anti-"government" struggle of the students, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique rushed puppet police to the scene and arrested Yi Pyong-ho and Yi Yong-kwan who took the lead in the demonstration by invoking the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration." [Text] [SK290018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 28 Jun 83]

USSR MEDIA ON STRUGGLE—Pyongyang, June 28 (KCNA)—The Soviet papers PRAVDA, KRAASNAYA ZVEZDA and SELSKAYA ZHIZN and the TASS News Agency reported the statement issued on June 23 by the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the occasion of June 25, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism, in connection with the growing danger of a nuclear war and the tense situation in which a way may break out any moment, which have been created on the Korean Peninsula by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. The Polish papers TRYBUNA LUDU and RZECZPOSPOLITA, THE Hungarian papers NEPSZAVA and MAGYAR HIRLAP and the Jordanian paper JORDAN TIMES also reported the DPRK Government statement. [Text] [SK280411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 28 Jun 83]

ANTI-U.S. MONTH FUNCTIONS—Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)—Press conferences were held recently at the DPRK missions in Cuba, Hungary, Mongolia and Syria on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. Hwang on the background of the platforms of the press conference halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. On display there were immortal classic works of the great leader, Korean publications and photographs exposing the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. Newspaper, news agency and radio reporters and personages concerned of the host countries were invited to the press conferences. Speeches were made by ambassadors of our country at the press conferences. Meanwhile, film shows were arranged at the missions of our country in Poland, Mongolia, Vietnam, India and Malaysia. Invited there were leading officials of power bodies, armies and public organisations and men of the press of the host countries. The Korean film "Volmi Island" was screened at the film shows. [Text] [SK301109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 30 Jun 83]

FOREIGN MEDIA REPORT—Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)—The June 23 statement of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published on the occasion of June 25, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism, in connection with the fact that the danger of a nuclear war is growing on the Korean Peninsula and there has been created a strained situation in which a war may break out any moment due to the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique, was reported by the Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY, KWANGMING DAILY, LIBERATION ARMY DAILY and BEIJING DAILY and XINHUA News Agency and Radio Beijing. Its gist was also reported by the Japanese paper MAINICHI SHIMBUN and the KYODO News Service, the Egyptian paper AL AHARAM, the AFP of France, the AP of the United States and the DPA of West Germany. [Text] [SK271011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 27 Jun 83]
TASS ON ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE--Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)--TASS June 25 reported the opening of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle in the Soviet Union. It said: A month of solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea opened on June 25. This solidarity month is observed in accordance with a decision of the World Peace Council. The Soviet people have always stood and will stand by the Korean people who demand a stop to the imperialist interference in the internal affairs of Korea and the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea. During the solidarity month mass rallies and meetings of working people supporting the just struggle of the Korean people will be held in Moscow, the Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Tadjikistan, Khabarovsk Krai, Maritime Krai, Leningrad Province, Amur Province and many cities and farm villages of the Soviet Union and photo exhibitions be arranged. [Text] [SK270401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 27 Jun 83]

FOREIGN NEWS MEDIA REPORT--Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)--The Yugoslav papers OSLOBODJENJE, POBJEDA, VNESNIK, the Yugoslav News Agency TANJUG and Radio Belgrade reported the June 23 statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published in connection with the fact that the danger of a nuclear war is growing on the Korean Peninsula and there has been created a strained situation in which a war may break out any moment due to the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique on the occasion of June 25, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism. The statement was also reported by the Syrian paper AL SAURA, the Indian paper PATRIOT, the French paper L'HUMANITE and the Tanzanian Radio. [Text] [SK301059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 30 Jun 83]

REPRESSION INTENSIFIED--Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique called together some time ago "directors of the civilian defence departments of the cities and provinces and ordered them to strengthen the "report system of the population" centering around the "civilian defence corps," according to a report. The puppet clique appointed 410,000 hirelings as "instructors of the report of the population" to "cope with a contingency." Further isolated from and rejected by the people, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique viciously scheme to tightly bind the people to the fascist system and suppress them by strengthening the "report system" with the mobilization of the "civilian defence corps" organizations in all areas. [Text] [SK300809 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 30 Jun 83]

STUDENTS ARRESTED--Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)--Students of Tongguk University in Seoul waged an anti-"government" demonstration on June 23, denouncing the brutal suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, according to a report. Flurried by this, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique arrested Chong Chang-su and Sin Chae-hun who took the lead in the demonstration on charges of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration." [Text] [SK300013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 29 Jun 83]
RELIGIOUS GROUP ON DEMOCRACY—Pyongyang, June 29 (KCNA)—The Human Rights Committee of the Christian Church Council of South Korea expressed in its recent statement the determination to join the entire people in fighting until democracy will have been realized in South Korea. Noting that human rights and democracy are openly destroyed by the ruling power in South Korea, the statement cited concrete facts. "If the authorities use violent repression and terror politics as a means to prolong their 'government,' they will meet the same end as the Liberal Party and the 'Yusin' dictatorship," the statement warned. In order to check the arbitrariness of the military dictatorial "regime" and defend human dignity and rights, it stressed, democracy should be brought to society. [Text] [SK290827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 29 Jun 83]

KIM YONG-SAM SECRETARY INDICTED—Pyongyang, June 29 (KCNA)—The South Korean military fascist clique on June 28 indicted Kim Tok-yong, chief secretary of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, on charges of the violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration" and "law on special measures for the renovation of political climate," according to a report. He was indicted by the puppet Seoul district public prosecutors' office for his political activities on four occasions. It is reported that he distributed on May 19 anti-"government" leaflets to some 20 foreign reporters at a hotel in Seoul and in early June joined some 100 personages in supporting Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike and formed the "National Democratic Council" seeking the formation of an all-South Korea democratic united front against fascist and for democracy. Taking issue with his activities, the fascist clique walked him off on June 13 and put him to persecution before they indicted him by invoking fascist laws. [Text] [SK290024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2219 GMT 28 Jun 83]

FORMER ASSEMBLYMAN ARRESTED—Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)—The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on June 25 arrested Mun Pu-sik, former "National assemblyman" from the New Democratic Party, according to a report. On June 24 he distributed in the Tongjak District, Seoul, printed materials about the hunger strike of the president of the defunct New Democratic Party, containing opposition to the fascist dictatorship and demand for the democratisation of society. Taking issue with this, the fascist clique arrested him and sentenced him to a 10-day custody through a "summary trial." [Text] [SK300018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 29 Jun 83]

FOREIGN DEBTS OF SOUTH—Pyongyang, June 29 (KCNA)—The June issue of the Japanese magazine SEKAI carried an article analysing the falsity and fantasy of the loud talk of the South Korean puppet clique about "building of an advanced state." Branding South Korea as a "debtor of foreign loans" saddled with more than 40,000 million dollars of foreign loans, the magazine noted that the principal and interest to be paid by South Korea add up to 6,030 million dollars this year and they will reach 7,000 million dollars next year. Pointing to the boastful blare of traitor Chon Tu-hwan about strengthened "cooperative relations" with the United States, it remarked that building of an "advanced state" under this situation meant "complete subordination to the international fascist system." "The present power will collapse faster, following in the footsteps of Pak Chong-hui. Apart from revolution, a political change cannot be expected," stressed the magazine. [Text] [SK290823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 29 Jun 83]
REPORTAGE ON DEMOCRATIC WOMEN'S UNION CONGRESS

Editorial Report

SK270422 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints an editorial in connection with the convening of the Fifth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union today.

The editorial says: The congress will sum up the work of the women's union during the period under review and discuss the tasks of the women's union organisations to implement the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The congress will be an occasion in bringing about a new advance by revolutionising the women's union members and improving the work of the women's union in conformity with the requirement of the developing reality to make them contribute to the socialist construction.

Noting that it is one of the important problems arising in accelerating socialist construction to vigorously push ahead with the revolutionisation and working-classification of the women and enhance their role, the editorial says:

It is a policy maintained by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to enhance the role of the women's union organisations.

Basing himself on a profound analysis of the women's problem, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song raised it as an important problem in the social revolution, indicated the ways to develop the women's movement and solve the women's problem at each stage and in each period of the revolutionary development and wisely directed the struggle for this end.

From the early period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song formed the women's organisations and correctly directed their work to let the women vigorously join in the struggle for the liberation of the country and for their social emancipation and reared women to be ardent communist revolutionary fighters in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.
The brilliant revolutionary traditions and the precious experience of the women's movement achieved by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle constitute an immensely precious wealth in victoriously advancing the women's movement and finally solving the women's problem.

On the basis of this precious tradition the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song formed the Korean Democratic Women's Union in November 1945, right after the country's liberation, and successively took epochal measures for the solution of the women's problem.

As a result, the Korean women who had been subjected to all manner of subjugation and oppression, ignorance and benightedness for a long period came to vigorously join in the building of a new society and a new country and faithfully fought for the party and the leader, for the country and the people at various stages of the revolutionary development.

The editorial stresses that the women's union organisations should improve their work in conformity with the demand of the developing revolution and the new reality and thereby hasten the revolutionisation of the women's union members and let them contribute better to socialist construction.

WPK Greets Union

SK272255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 28 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a congratulatory message on June 27 to the Fifth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union now in session here.

The message says: The Fifth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union signifies an important occasion in powerfully inspiring our women who are advancing, firmly united around the party and the leader, to the fulfillment of the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and developing the work of the women's union in keeping with the new requirements of the developing revolution.

The Korean Democratic Women's Union is a revolutionary women's organization which inherited the brilliant tradition of the women's movement established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and a mass political organization of the women of our country.

In the first days of the revolutionary struggle upon which he embarked in his early years, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song regarded the women's problem as one of the fundamental questions of the social revolution and put forward a great program for the emancipation of women, formed revolutionary women's organizations and gave origin to the true women's movement in our country.
Under his wise guidance the Korean Democratic Women's Union has covered a road of a fruitful struggle and our women grew to be the masters of the country and builders of a new life and creditably discharged their honorable duty.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea highly estimates our women and women's union members who have actively striven for the prosperity and development of the country and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and creditably defended their revolutionary posts, devoting themselves, body and soul.

The Korean Democratic Women's Union is confronted with honorable tasks to strengthen its organizations and arouse its members and women to the struggle for modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea, upholding the militant program set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the historic Sixty Party Congress, the message notes, and says: The women's union must enhance its role as an organization for ideological education and dynamically push forward the ideological revolution and thereby constantly revolutionise and working-classize all its members.

The Korean Democratic Women's Union should support the patriotic struggle of the South Korean women and all the overseas Korean women and deepen friendship with the women of all countries in the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

Chairman Reports

SK280434 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 28 (KCNA)—Kim Song-ae, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, made a report on the work of the Central Committee at the first-day session of the Fifth Congress of the union.

The reporter said that the current congress would be a significant congress bringing a radical turn in strengthening the work of the women's union and a historic congress providing a new occasion for the development of our women's movement.

She, to begin with, reviewed the successes made in revolutionizing and working-classizing the women under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Recalling that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his historical speech at the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union "On Revolutionizing and Working-Classizing Women," put forward programmatic tasks to powerfully promote the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the women, the reporter said:

During the period under review, the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing women was energetically accelerated on a higher plane in accordance with the new requirements of our developing revolution in which the modelling of the whole society on the chuche idea was pushed into the foreground.
The most important success in this work is that the workers of the women's union and women have been prepared as chuche-type communist revolutionaries boundlessly faithful to our party and the leader.

Today our women's union members and women live and act as required by the chuche idea, with the revolutionary idea of the great leader as their immovable world outlook.

The Korean women's movement which originated half a century ago under the banner of the great chuche idea, is confidently advancing along the road of chuche, invariably taking the chuche idea as its only guiding idea.

Through the struggle for revolutionizing and working-classizing the women, ardent loyalty to the great leader has firmly struck its roots in the hearts of the women's union members and women as an unshakable revolutionary faith and all of them have devotedly fought for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche with a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm.

Another important success in this work is that the role of women in socialist construction has been enhanced as never before.

Under the deep care of the party and the leader our women are conducting energetic activities in all domains, political, economic and cultural, as the dignified masters of power and greatly contributing to the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

The reporter stressed: All the successes made in the women's movement during the period under review are a brilliant embodiment of the chuche-oriented idea of the women's movement and the policy of building the women's organization put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a fruition of his wise leadership and warm care.

The great leader propounded the outstanding idea that, after the establishment of the socialist system, the women's union must serve as an organization for ideological education of its members and grasp it as it central task to revolutionize and working-classize the women, and the policy for this purpose, thus giving perfect answers to the questions of principle in the building of the women's organization and its activity in the period of socialist and communist construction.

He also put forward the outstanding idea that the women's problem can be completely solved only when they are revolutionized and working-classized and, at the same time, freed from toilsome work and the burdens of household chores through energetic ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, after their social emancipation is realized. Thus he indicated a bright road of achieving the final emancipation of women.

By defining the establishment of the party's monolithic ideological system as the fundamental principle in the building of the working people's organizations and subordinating all work and activities of the women's union to this, he made it possible to strengthen and develop the women's union into a revolutionary organization truly conducive to the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of chuche.
Noting that the great leader has taken warm care of the women's union members and women in their work and life with paternal affection, the reporter continued: The wise guidance of the great leader is the source of strength leading the Korean women's movement along a road of victory and glory and a firm guarantee for the strengthening and development of the work of the women's union.

It is our women's highest honor and greatest happiness to fight for the accomplishment of the glorious cause of chuche under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The reporter dwelt on the tasks of the women's union for the fulfillment of the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea.

The task of the worthy struggle facing the women's union and entire women at present is to creditably carry out the revolutionary cause of chuche, upholding the program of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea put forward by the great leader, she said.

The reporter dealt with the tasks to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and strengthen solidarity with progressive women the world over. She said: The entire Korean people and women should staunchly struggle to realize the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Korean Democratic Women's Union has established relations with more than 150 women's organizations in 116 countries and many international women's organizations including the Women's International Democratic Federation and is playing an important role in the world women's movement.

The Korean Democratic Women's Union and Korean women will as ever make brisk visits and exchanges with women's organizations of progressive countries advocating chajusong (independence) and, firmly united with the world women, will struggle more vigorously to make the whole world independent.

CSO: 4100/171
N. KOREA/ POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

WPK MEETING—Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)—The Chinese paper PEOPLE'S DAILY, the Soviet paper PRAVDA, the Romanian paper SCIENTEIA, the Hungarian paper NEPSZABADSAG, the Bulgarian papers RABOTNICHESKO DELO and ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME June 19 and the GDR paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, the Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO, and the Polish paper TRIBUNA RUD June 20 reported about the seventh plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. XINHUA and TASS reported news of the plenary meeting on June 18. The papers and news agencies said that the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, presided over the meeting. The plenary meeting discussed the problems of attaining the chemical target and the 1,500 million metres of textile target, tasks to decisively improve and strengthen the railway transport and organisational problems, they stressed. [Text] [SK250429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 25 Jun 83]

WOMEN'S UNION CONGRESS—Pyongyang, June 16 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union published the following notice: The Fifth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union will be held in Pyongyang from June 27 to 29. The congress will sum up the successes achieved by the women's union in its work in the period under review under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and discuss the militant tasks of its organisations to thoroughly implement the programme of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the WPK. The Fifth Congress of the union will be a historic one demonstrating the militant strength of the Korean women and the union members, rallied firmly around the party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK161518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 16 Jun 83]

CSO: 4100/171
KIM CHONG-IL STEPS IN AGRICULTURE NOTED

SK280841 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 28 (KCNA)--The ANTA News Agency of Madagascar recently reported an article titled "Socialist Rural Question Successfully Solved in Korea," which says: The socialist rural question is being successfully solved in Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The great leader President Kim Il-song put forward a great program of socialist rural construction long ago and has wisely led the struggle for its realisation.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has organized bold operations and taken a series of important steps and measures to thoroughly implement the teachings of respected President Kim Il-song and is bending great efforts for this.

In Korea today the comprehensive mechanisation and chemicalisation of agriculture have nearly reached the stage of completion and the peasants who had toiled, transplanting and weeding by hands in the past are doing farm work in an easy and efficient way by means of machines and chemicals today.

The three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, are being powerfully promoted and the rural stronghold is being constantly strengthened in the socialist countryside of Korea.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea reaps bumper crops every year, not affected by the catastrophic influence of the cold front.

All these brilliant successes are a proud fruition of the wise leadership of the great President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The news agency of Democratic Yemen recently introduced the development of agriculture in our country.

The DPRK steadily boost agricultural production by relying upon a developed irrigation system, though the greater part of its territory is occupied by mountain areas and the worldwide abnormal weather continues, it noted. It reported that Korea produced 9.5 million tons of grain last year and an energetic drive is now under way to attain the target of 15 million tons of grain in the future.

CSO: 4100/171
AGRICULTURAL BOOK PUBLISHED IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

SK291043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text]  Pyongyang, June 29 (KCNA)--The Foreign Languages Publishing House recently brought out the book "Development of Agriculture in Korea" in English, French and Spanish.

Printed in the book is a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song giving an on-the-spot guidance to a cooperative farm.

The book contains the speeches delivered and treatises submitted by the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the "symposium of the non-aligned and other developing countries on increasing food and agricultural production" held in Pyongyang in August 1980, 19 items in all.

Under the rays of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Korea has brilliantly solved the problem of food and agriculture and, in this course, accumulated precious experiences.

Three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, have been successfully carried on in the countryside and all rural villages turned into modern rural villages good to live in. Irrigation and electrification were accomplished long ago and comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization have entered the stage of completion.

Thanks to the great vitality of the chuche farming method advanced by the great leader the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become a country self-sufficient in food. The grain output was brought from 2.16 million tons before liberation to 9.5 million tons in 1982.

Carried in the book are a speech titled "Brilliant Solution of the Food and Agricultural Question in Our Country" and treatises of various captions including the treatises on the victory of the rural theses and the chuche method of farming.

The book gives detailed description about the rational use of land resources and experiences in irrigation, electrification, mechanization and chemicalization and experiences in the cultivation of many crops and a series of
invaluable experiences in the green revolution, agricultural scientific researches, construction of socialist rural culture, etc.

It also carries a treatise under the title "Increased Food and Agricultural Production Is a Decisive Factor Guaranteeing Chajusong of the Peoples of Non-aligned and Other Developing Countries."

The treatise scientifically proves that the food crisis and agricultural crisis are consequences of the colonial predatory policy of imperialism and indicates concrete ways for self-sufficiency in food.

The book contains nearly 30 pictures showing the development of agriculture in Korea.

CSO: 4100/171
KCNA INTRODUCES WONSAN AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

SK301111 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)—Wonsan Agricultural University is an all-embracing agricultural technical personnel training centre where technicians, educators and scientists in the agricultural field are reared.

The university situated in Wonsan, a port city of culture and rest, was founded on September 1, 1948.

Initiated and established in person by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, it is the oldest among the Korean agricultural universities.

The great leader who always attaches great importance to the development of chuche-oriented agricultural science called at the university many a time to clearly indicate the road ahead of it and has shown constant care for it.

Since its founding, the university has trained a good many competent agricultural technical personnel equipped with the chuche method of farming. They play a pivotal part in the agricultural field and at the agricultural science institutes. Many of them are labor heroes, deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, doctors and professors.

Wonsan Agricultural University has become a "seed farm for the training of agricultural technical personnel" and a seat of education in chuche-oriented agricultural science.

It trains agricultural technical personnel for the whole country, particularly for the east coast areas.

The students study, receiving stipends, in some 20 courses of 10 departments such as the agricultural department, the agricultural management department, hydraulic engineering department, and farm machine department. The university has a correspondence course, a study-while-working system.

The university with 33 chairs has more than 300 competent teachers, many of whom obtained doctorate, professorship and other academic degrees.
It has a doctors' institute, a postgraduate course and three agricultural science institutes and a library comprising 450,000 volumes and a publishing house.

Over 40 laboratories with up-to-date equipment and experimental and practice bases are well furnished.

The combined practice ground capable of giving students sufficient experimental and practical education in all subjects has 10 practice sections such as the crops cultivation section, the tractor and farm machine section and the fruit section.

Thanks to the deep care of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who always pays deep attention to the development of chuche-oriented agricultural education and science, the material and technical foundations of the university have been consolidated in recent years.

Scientific researches are brisk at the university.

In recent years, it completed by itself researches into an autogamous cucumber seed and manufactured an electric seed selector. It has registered many successes in researches into high-yielding new species of crops and domestic animals, into the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture and fruit-growing, sericulture and plants of economic value.

Students from different countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America study at the university.

Affiliated with the UNESCO, it conducts brisk activities to develop exchanges with other countries.

CSO: 4100/171
CHONGNYON CONGRESS OPENS IN TOKYO

13th Congress Opens

SK290448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 29 Jun 83


This congress will sum up the proud successes and experiences Chongnyon has achieved over the last three years following the 12th congress of Chongnyon, upholding the policy of modelling its ranks on the chuche idea and discuss and decide upon measures to further develop in depth the patriotic work of Chongnyon by implementing the teachings given by the great leader in his congratulatory message to the congress.

Hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The congress was attended by Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, and its vice-chairmen, 2,000 deputies elected at Chongnyon organizations at all levels, organisations and enterprises under Chongnyon and many observers.

Yi Chin-kyu, vice-chairman of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, made an opening address.

Representatives of deputies laid a basket of flowers before the portrait of the great leader and the portrait of the dear leader with boundless reverence and loyalty of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and 700,000 compatriots in Japan.

Chairman Han Tok-su conveyed the congratulatory message of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song to the 13th Congress of Chongnyon.

Introduced at the congress were a silk banner sent in joint name to the congress by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Administration Council of the DPRK and a silk banner from the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland.
The following agenda of the congress was adopted:

3. On the settlement of accounts and deliberation of the budget.
5. Election of chairman, vice-chairmen, members of the Central Committee and members of the Central Auditing Commission.

Chairman Han Tok-su made a report on the work of the Chongnyon Central Committee at the congress.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the congress by Akira Iwai, chairman of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, Toshio Iashitani, president of the National Liaison Council of Societies for the study of the works of President Kim Il-song of Japan, and other Japanese personages.

The congress continues.

Chairman Speaks

SK301035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Tokyo, June 28 (KNS-KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), made a report at the 13th Congress of Chongnyon.

The reporter noted that the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre in the midst of busy days taking care of the Korean and world revolutions, showed deep love and solicitude so that the 13th Congress of Chongnyon could successfully discharge its historical tasks. He said:

The congratulatory message of the respected leader to the congress is a programmatic document brightly indicating the road ahead of the movement of Koreans in Japan and an inspiring banner powerfully rousing the Chongnyon officials and Koreans in Japan to a new victory.

The congress will sum up the successes and experiences gained in the work of Chongnyon under the banner of the great chuche idea, Kimilsongism, since its 12th Congress and mark an important occasion in developing the movement of Koreans in Japan to a higher stage as required by the prevailing situation and the developing Korean revolution and greatly contributing to the sacred cause for the country and the nation.
Reviewing the successes made by Chongnyon during the period from the 12th Congress in November 1980 to the 13th Congress, the reporter said that this period was days of a fruitful struggle to develop the work of modelling the ranks of Chongnyon on the chuche idea and a proud period in which the patriotic work made a big stride ahead.

Noting that the most valuable success in the work of Chongnyon during the period under review was that the ideological system of chuche was more firmly established within Chongnyon and the ranks of Chongnyon were consolidated into ranks of loyalty, he said:

The loyalty of our functionaries and compatriots to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was concentrically manifested in the innovatory movement to significantly celebrate his 70th birthday, the greatest jubilee of the nation, and in the work undertaken with wholehearted wishes for his good health and long life.

Our patriotic traders and industrialists and compatriots of all strata presented as loyal gifts a quantity of factory equipment, machines, materials, daily necessities and 100,000 books which would contribute to the socialist construction in the homeland and the improvement of the people's life.

The loyalty of Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan to the great leader and the glorious party centre has been enhanced beyond comparison and a great change is taking place in their ideological and moral traits.

To hold in high esteem the great leader and the glorious party centre generation after generation, entrust their destinies to them and see their hope and future in the prosperity and development of the socialist homeland—this is the proud traits of Chongnyon functionaries and patriotic compatriots.

This is the price less, irreplaceable success in the work of Chongnyon.

He referred to the successes made in strengthening the Chongnyon organizations, in democratic national education and the work of defending the rights of the compatriots and in other domains during the period under review.

Pointing out that the struggle to promote national reunification was energetically conducted during the period under review, the reporter said that Chongnyon powerfully roused the entire functionaries and compatriots to the struggle against the "two Koreas" plot and war racket s of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for the independent reunification of the homeland, up-holding the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the policy of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence advanced by the great leader.

Pointing to many successes achieved in external affairs to create an international climate favorable to national reunification, he continued:
The precious success of Chongnyon in external activities is that it added shine to the immortal chuche idea, Kimilsongism in the international arena.

In this period we strengthened the external activities for fervently celebrating the 70th birthday of the great leader as a common holiday of the world progressive people and thus greatly contributed to enhancing his international prestige.

In this period, together with works of the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song, historic treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and books on the greatness of the dear leader were published for the first time in Japan and distributed widely.

We creditably carried out the patriotic tasks facing Chongryon after the 12th Congress and demonstrated at home and abroad the might of Chongnyon as a chuche-type organization of overseas Koreans.

The proud successes Chongnyon registered in the patriotic work, repulsing at every step the desperate moves of the domestic and foreign reactionaries, were made possible thanks to the wise guidance and warm love of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre.

He stressed: The great leader gave programmatic teachings in his congratulatory message to the 12th Congress of Chongnyon and new year messages every year, and in each period, and he brightly indicated each time the road of a worthy struggle and victory of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan.

As the great leader and the glorious party centre wisely led and looked after Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan with deep care, we could always struggle courageously with a firm conviction of victory.

Chairman Han Tok-su devoted a large part of the report to the tasks for developing in depth the work of modelling Chongryon on the chuche idea, powerfully waging the struggle for national reunification under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, strengthening international solidarity, strengthening democratic national education and the work of defending the rights of Koreans in Japan and consolidating the mass foundations of the Chongnyon organizations.

Papers Greet Congress

SK261012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0956 GMT 26 Jun 83


An editorial of NODONG SINMUN says that the congress will successfully carry out its work to be proudly recorded in the history of the movement of Koreans in Japan as a congress of loyalty and a congress of unity and cohesion.
demonstrating internally and externally the rock-firm will of the Chongnyon functionaries and 700,000 Koreans in Japan who trust and follow only the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre and vigorously advance along the road of chuche.

It warmly greets the congress and extends fervent compatriotic felicitations to the attendants of the congress and the entire compatriots in Japan.

Noting that following its 12th congress Chongnyon has achieved great success in all domains of its patriotic work, the editorial says: In the period under review Chongnyon has waged first of all a vigorous struggle to establish an ideological system of chuche in its organisations, regarding this as its cardinal task, thus further enhancing the fidelity to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre among the functionaries and compatriots and firmly building up its organisations as loyal patriotic ranks unswervingly advancing along the track of chuche in any adversity.

It also strengthened the ideological and purposeful unity and cohesion of its ranks on the basis of the chuche idea and consolidated its organisations of all levels organisationally and ideologically.

That the Chongnyon organisation has been strengthened and developed into loyal ranks to carry forward the chuche cause generation after generation is a most priceless success achieved by Chongnyon.

The editorial points out that Chongnyon made a contribution to achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and enlisting stronger international solidarity for our revolutionary cause.

All the successes registered by Chongnyon in all domains of the patriotic work are attributable to the wise leadership and paternal care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre, the editorial says, and continues:

These wise leadership and deep care were a source of strength and life-giving water of loving which enabled the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan to proudly follow the glorious road for the country and the nation even under the hard conditions of an alien land where the enemy's subversive activities and sabotage within and without blocked their way at every step.

To hold in higher esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, and uphold our party sincerely is a firm guarantee for advancing the movement of Koreans in Japan along the one road of victory, breaking through any obstacles and trials.

In conclusion the editorial stresses that the people in the homeland will do everything they can to protect Chongnyon and the compatriots in Japan and support their patriotic activities in the future, too, as in the past.
Kim Il-song Congratulates Congress

SK262241 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a congratulatory message on June 27 to the 13th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

The message points out that the last three years following the 12th Congress of Chongnyon were days of a fruitful struggle when Chongnyon developed in depth the work of modelling its ranks on the chuche idea, upholding the policy of our party and a proud period in which it developed the movement of Koreans in Japan onto a new higher stage by energetically waging all the patriotic activities as required by the chuche idea.

The message says: Chongnyon has intensified the work of establishing the ideological system of chuche within its ranks in accordance with the demand of the developing movement of Koreans in Japan and thus trained all the functionaries and compatriots as ardent defenders of the chuche idea and activists striving to embody it and firmly built the organisations at all levels into true chuche-type revolutionary ones.

It is the most valuable success made by Chongnyon during the period under review that the ideological system of chuche has been established within the Chongnyon organisation more firmly than ever before, the ideological and purposeful unity and cohesion of the ranks cemented and the functionaries and compatriots have become able to successfully carry on the patriotic tasks, rallied firm around our party and the government of the republic in one mind and will.

Chongnyon has won deep trust and love from the compatriots by further developing the work of national education among the compatriots and firmly defending the DPRK citizenship and all other democratic, national rights.

It has powerfully waged the struggle for curbing and smashing the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, further strengthened the work for national unity among the compatriots of all strata and actively supported and encouraged the sacred patriotic struggle of the South Korean people for independence, democracy and reunification.

Chongnyon has made active efforts to deepen friendship and solidarity with the Japanese people and to cement bonds with the world progressive people, thereby making a great contribution to creating an international climate favourable for the reunification of the homeland and increasing the number of the supporters to and sympathizers with our revolution.

During the period under review, the Chongnyon organisation and compatriots in Japan have brilliantly fulfilled the programmatic tasks set forth at the 12th Congress, courageously overcoming the obstacles and difficulties that faced them, and thus performed proud exploits for the homeland and the nation.
Pointing out that the 13th Congress of Chongryon is a significant one opening at a time when a great revolutionary turn is taking place in the revolutionary struggle of our people and in the development of the movement of Koreans in Japan, the message set detailed tasks before Chongryon for developing in depth the movement of Koreans in Japan onto a new higher plane.

CSO: 4100/171
BRIEFS

KOREAN TRADERS GROUP--Pyongyang, June 29 (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a party for the delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Aichi Prefecture, Japan, on a visit to the socialist homeland on the evening of June 28. Invited to the party were the members of the delegation headed by Han Chong-ki, managing director of the Aichi Prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan. Present there were Yo Yon-ku, Kim Chu-yong and other personages concerned. Speeches were made at the party by Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs, and Han Chong-ki, head of the delegation. The attendants of the party raised toasts, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people. [Text] [SK290021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 28 Jun 83]

CHONGNYON PUBLISHES TREATISE --Tokyo, June 26 (KNS-KCNA)--The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) recently published in booklet "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise published by Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on the occasion of the 165th birthday of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death. [Text] [SK272241 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 27 Jun 83]

JOURNALISTS GROUP HONORED--Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a party at the Chongnyu Restaurant on the evening of June 23 for the journalists delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Pak Tong-chun, chairman of the Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan, on a visit to the socialist homeland to attend the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. Present there were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs Kim Chu-yong and other personages concerned. Director Kim Chu-yong and head of the delegation Pak Tong-chun made speeches at the party. The attendants raised glasses, wholeheartedly wishing the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song life in good health. [Text] [SK240427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 24 Jun 83]
CHONGNYON DELEGATION LEAVES—Pyongyang, June 23 (KCNA)—The delegation of branch workers of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Pak Chan-chun, section chief of the General Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, and the 52d short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Tong-kwan, director of the Okayama Kumgang Insurance Company under Chongnyon, left Wonsan today by the ship "Samjiyon" after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [SK231550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 23 Jun 83]

CSO: 4100/171
KIM IL-SONG THANKED BY INDIAN VISITOR

SK300430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on June 28 received a letter of thanks from B. R. Patil, director of the Council for Social Development of India, leaving our country.

The letter says:

I am extremely grateful to you for giving us the most splendid opportunity to visit this best socialist paradise on earth, study chuche idea and its embodiments, and lessons and inspiration for our country.

I am also extremely grateful to you for giving us the rare most and unique honour to meet you and share your most precious time in spite of your busiest schedule and preoccupation with urgent problems of national and international importance, meeting with you was the happiest moment in my life and I shall never forget it in my life. I shall also not forget the best hospitality that was given to us, kindest attention and care that was given to us and the most precious gifts as symbols of your love that we have received from you.

We studied chuche idea and its embodiments. We have seen marvellous and miraculous achievements made by your people under your guidance in all spheres of social and cultural life, and we are completely convinced about its immortal significance and eternal vitality and relevance to the whole world particularly for those people who are aspiring and struggling for emancipation and independence from all forms of domination, subjugation, exploitation and oppression and for the creation of socialist and communist society in which their independence and creativity will be fully realized and the greatest happiness of the greatest number will be perfectly ensured.

Your immortal chuche idea which puts man in the centre of universe, as a master of everything, motive force behind all socio-historical movements, transformer of society and nature and maker of his own destiny is the most scientific and revolutionary idea which provides the most correct answers to all questions arising from the revolutionary struggle in the
history of mankind. It is ultimately concerned with the destiny of mankind and position and role of man in society and nature. It is for the masses and their leader and therefore I have started People's Academy of India to educate the masses and train the leaders in the principles of chuche idea which guide revolution and reconstruction and apply those principles which are suitable to our actual conditions.

I need your blessings and love to carry out my work to the best of my ability and serve the working and suffering masses in India. I wish you long life and good health so that the whole mankind can benefit from you.

CSO: 4100/171
DPRK-MALAYSIA TIES OPENING DAY OBSERVED

SK300439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text]Pyongyang June 30 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today greet the tenth anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Malasia (June 30, 1973).

Noting that the establishment of diplomatic relations marked an important occasion in deepening understanding between the two peoples, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

The strengthening and developing friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Malaysia, both Asian countries and member nations of the non-aligned movement, promote the building of a new life in the two countries and contribute to the accomplishment of the common cause of the Asian peoples and to the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement.

Today the Malaysian people are vigorously striving to "Malaysianize" the national economy.

The Government of Malaysia set forth a "new economic policy" for the development of the national industry and is making efforts to implement it.

Pursuing an independent foreign policy under the slogan of neutrality and non-alignment in external relations, it is endeavouring for "neutrality, peace and stability" in Southeast Asia.

Our people rejoice over the successes registered by the Malaysian people in the building of a new life.

As in the past, so in the future, too, the Korean people will exert all efforts to strengthen the friendship and solidarity with the Malaysian people.

An article of MINJU CHOSON says that the Korean people wish the Malaysian people success in their endeavours for the development of the country.

CSO: 4100/171
SIERRA LEONE HOLDS SEMINAR ON CHUCHE IDEA

SK281055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang June 28 (KCNA)--A Sierra Leonean national seminar on the chuche idea and agriculture was held recently in Freetown with a large attendance under the cosponsorship of the Sierra Leone National Committee for the study of the chuche idea and the Central Committee of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone.

Hung on the background of the seminar hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea, and a portrait of Siaka Probyn Stevens, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

A photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il discussing work was hung on the wall.

Displayed there were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and works of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and Korean books and photographs showing achievements of the Korean people in the revolution and construction.

An opening speech was made by E. T. Kamara, national administrative secretary of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone, who was in the chair at the seminar. He said: His Excellency President Kim Il-song, basing himself on the chuche idea, created the scientific chuche method of farming suited to the specific condition of Korea and devoted his efforts to the rural technical revolution and organised and mobilised the entire people to assist the countryside, thereby wisely leading Korea to reap a bumper harvest every year when the whole world is suffering crop failures.

With a bountiful crop every year Korea satisfies the demand for food and has even surplus grain.

Indeed, the chuche idea and the chuche method of farming created by His Excellency President Kim Il-song display great vitality.
Then congratulatory letters to the seminar from the second vice-president of Sierra Leone, the Central Committee of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone and public organizations were conveyed.

Manso n'Bompa Turay, director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, made a report on the subject "The chuche idea indicates the most correct way to solve the agriculture problem."

Following the report, the parliamentary special assistant to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the parliamentary special assistant to the Education Ministry, the rector of Milton Margai Teachers' College, the deputy director of the agricultural department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the chief of the group for the study of the great chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in the Fourah Bay College of Sierra Leone made speeches on the subjects "self-sufficiency in food is an urgent task for the peoples of all countries," "let us create a farming method suited to the specific conditions of our country by applying the chuche idea," "the chuche idea is a great idea indicating the way for shaping man's destiny," etc.

The reporter and speakers expressed thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, who achieved great successes in Korea by creating the immortal chuche idea and the chuche method of farming and brightly lights the road ahead of the third world countries and shows constant care for them, and wholeheartedly wished him a long life in good health.

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

A letter to the Sierra Leonean President was also adopted.

E. T. Kamara, National Administrative Secretary of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone and chairman of the seminar, made a closing address.

A banquet was given on June 1 on the successful conclusion of the seminar.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/171
KIM IL-SONG GREETS MALAGASY PRESIDENT

SK251715 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 25 Jun 83


The message reads:

On the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the independence of Madagascar, I extend warm felicitation to you and the government and people of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own behalf.

The Korean people rejoice over the many successes made by the Malagasy people in their efforts to strengthen the revolutionary government and realise the socialist revolutionary chapter of Madagascar under your correct leadership.

Expressing the belief that the bonds of fraternal friendship linking our two countries will be further consolidated and developed, I take this opportunity of sincerely wishing you and the Malagasy people greater successes in their work for the building of a new society and the independent development of the country.

CSO: 4100/171
FOREIGN SEMINARS PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK251027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang June 25 (KCNA)—A seminar on "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il, was held on June 16 at the group for the study of the chuche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song of Malagasy students in Algeria.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il were placed on the platform of the seminar hall.

Speakers said that the treatise made public by dear Comrade Kim Jong-il is a historic work which helps creditably realise the cause of socialism and communism and brightly indicates the road of the struggle for the world's progressive people to realise chajusong (independence).

His treatise will imbue the Korean people making a vigorous advance under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea, with boundless revolutionary self-confidence and more powerfully inspire them in the struggle for the final victory of socialism and for national reunification, the speakers noted, and said:

The treatise expresses the principled stand and firm will of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people to fight to the end for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea and gives boundless encouragement to the struggle of the world's revolutionary people.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il was adopted at the meeting amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

Seminars on the treatise were recently held at the Mirpur group, Kilgaon group, Ajimpur group, Shankar group, the Dhaka Medical College group, Talbag group, the scholars' group of Dhaka University and other groups of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy.
Reviewing the contents of the treatise, the speakers said it has perfected the revolutionary theory on the building of socialism and communism and gives perfect answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction.

They said the treatise is an encyclopedic work indicating a correct way for the peoples of the third world to realize chajusong.

CSO: 4100/171
N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM CHUCHE GROUPS

SK250353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang June 25 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received letters from organizations for the study of the chuche idea in various countries, which were adopted at their seminars on his treatise "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea."

A letter from the chairman of the group for the study of the chuche philosophy in Chinoi, Zimbabwe, says:

In your treatise you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il summed up in an all around way the great victories won in the Korean revolution and construction by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song by embodying the chuche idea after founding it in the course of hewing out the road of the revolution through a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the actual conditions of Korea.

As a historic work giving a comprehensive explanation of the great victories, successes and precious experiences gained by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song through the embodiment of the chuche idea in the revolution and construction the treatise serves as a great ideological and theoretical weapon, an inspiring banner giving powerful impetus to the struggle of the world's people for the building of a new life under the banner of the chuche idea.

A letter to him from the group for the study of the chuche idea of students of the Third World countries studying in Geneva says:

The treatise is a work convincingly proving the truth and vitality of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea and a precious work which has developed and enriched the revolutionary theory of the working class.

In your treatise you the dear leader clarified that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea in the course of paving the path of the Korean revolution by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the reality of Korea and developed and enriched it in the protracted course of leading the revolution and construction and that the chuche-based stand and principle accord with the principles of the communist movement and Marxism-Leninism.
Indeed, the publication of the historic treatise "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism–Leninism and the chuche idea" by you the dear leader is a great historical event in carrying out the cause of socialism and communism and developing the revolutionary theory of the working class.

In his letter the chairman of the society for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in the Ruimveldt Middle School of Guyana says:

Your Excellency's work is a programmatic work convincingly proving the truth and vitality of Marxism–Leninism and the chuche idea and brightly indicating the road to carry the communist cause through to completion under its banner.

Your Excellency provided the progressive peoples of the world with a great ideological and theoretical weapon by comprehensively explaining the great victories, successes and valuable experiences gained in the revolution and construction under the banner of the chuche idea.

Your Excellency's work gave perfect answers to all theoretical and practical problems arising in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working class under the uplifted banner of Marxism–Leninism and the chuche idea.

The letters sincerely wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/171
TANZANIAN PAPER ON INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISTS MEETING

SK240520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0449 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Dar-es-Salaam June 22 (KCNA)--The Tanzanian paper MFANYA KAZI June 18 carried an article explaining "progressive journalists of the five continents, wield your powerful revolutionary pen and sternly condemn U. S. imperialism!" an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

An article titled "The World Conference of Journalists To Be Opened in Pyongyang" says:

A world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace will be held in Pyongyang in July amid great interest and expectation of the world's revolutionary and progressive peoples.

Many progressive journalists of the five continents who value peace will attend the conference.

A large number of progressive journalists from Asia, Africa, Latin-America, Oceania and Europe had participated in the International Conference of Journalists held in Pyongyang 1969, 14 years ago.

President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made a speech at the conference. He stressed:

"Progressive journalists and publications--the advocates and propagators of advanced ideas and the mouthpieces and organizers of public opinion--play a very great and inspiring role in social revolution and construction."

He also said that the present situation demands the revolutionary peoples of the five continents to more resolutely fight against imperialism and old and new colonialism, and particularly concentrate attack of the U. S. imperialists.

The paper explained the tasks of the world's progressive journalists to check and frustrate the imperialists' moves of aggression and war, wielding the revolutionary pens, which were expounded in his speech.

CSO: 4100/171
KIM IL-SONG GREETS PRESIDENT OF MOZAMBIQUE

SK241600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang June 24 (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, on June 24 sent a message of greetings to Marshal Samora Moises Machel, president of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party (FRELIMO) and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, on the 21st anniversary of the founding of the FRELIMO party and the 8th anniversary of the independence of Mozambique and the founding of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

The message reads:

On the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and the 8th anniversary of the independence of Mozambique and the founding of the People's Republic of Mozambique, I extend warm congratulations to you, the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and the government and people of the People's Republic of Mozambique on behalf of our party, the government of the republic and the Korean people and on my own.

After the independence of the country, the Mozambican people under your correct leadership have registered many successes in the struggle to defend the gains of the revolution and build a prosperous independent and sovereign state, repulsing repeated subversive activities of the imperialists and the racists.

The Korean people wholeheartedly wish you and your people new success in the efforts to defend the country, overcome backwardness and build socialism, upholding the decisions of the fourth congress of the Mozambique Liberations Front Party held some time ago.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express the conviction that the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will grow stronger and develop in the future.

CSO: 4100/171
KIM CHONG-IL'S THESIS CARRIED IN BANGLADESH PAPER

SK242225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang June 25 (KCNA)—The June 18 issue of the Bangladesh paper HOLIDAY reported under the title "Marxism and the Chuche Idea" a detailed summary of "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," 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.

In the treatise, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the paper said, reviews the revolutionary activities of Marx who made an immortal contribution to the liberation cause of the world working class and mankind and the big role played by Marxism-Leninism in the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the working class and other labouring masses, and points to the successes made by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people through a creative application of Marxism-Leninism. The paper continued:

The treatise says that the great President Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea in the course of paving the path of the revolution through a creative application of Marxism-Leninism in the specific realities of Korea and has been wisely leading the revolution and construction along the road of victory.

In the treatise the dear leader refers to the experiences gained by the Korean Communists in the building of the working-class party and the people's government under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song, and indicates the ways to strengthen the party, enhance its leading function and role and strengthen the work of the people's government.

Nicaraguan Radio June 18 reported the gist of the treatise.

CSO: 4100/171
JAPANESE PROFESSOR PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL THESIS

SK281101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang June 28 (KCNA) -- Terumi Yamada, professor of Kansai Gakuin University, Japan, recently issued a talk after studying "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," 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.

He said in his talk:

What merits attention in the treatise is the fact that President Kim Il-song authored the chuche idea in the course of paving the path of the revolution through a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea and that it theoretically elucidates the features of socialist society as a transitional period.

The treatise expounds that Marxism was carried forward and developed into Leninism and that the great President Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea, the professor noted.

He further said:

Never had the relationship between the chuche idea and Marxism-Leninism been elucidated so clearly as this.

In reference to the well-known proposition of the chuche idea, the treatise declares that the chuche idea is the idea, theory and method of President Kim Il-song. This is of paramount importance.

I became convinced more firmly that only Secretary Kim Chong-il could give such logical theoretical evolution.

What impressed me deeply are the studies of the transitional period.

The treatise says that "Since the time the scientific theory of communism was established by Marx, mankind has waged an uninterrupted struggle to realise an
ideal communist society, and today communism is not a cherished desire which will come true in a distant future, but it is on the order of the day as a practical task."

We may say that these words carry a profound meaning.

This is very indicative to the people who thought the transitional period of socialist society short and who thought it rather long.

He stressed:

Each time I read the treatise of Secretary Kim Chong-il I see the genealogy of the revolutionary idea and the treasure-house of the theory like a gushing spring.

And I feel myself attracted more strongly by the great vitality of the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of the present era founded by President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/171
ROMANIAN EDITOR PRAISES CHUCHE IDEA, KIM CHONG-IL

SK241101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1053 GMT 24 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang June 24 (KCNA)--Alexandru Andritoiu, chief editor of the Romanian magazine FAMILIA and vice-chairman of the Romania-Korea Friendship Association, recently published an article on Korea under the headline "Recollections and Prospects."

Noting that the 1970s was a period of great heyday in the art field of Korea, and now her art has entered a new higher stage, he said:

The outstanding idea of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea, is greatly contributing to the development of revolutionary and national arts.

Qualitative leaps have been made indeed in literature and art, such as film, opera, drama, literature, music and dance.

The literature of Korea is run through with the chuche idea.

Art colleges where the rising generation are given education on arts have been built in different parts of the country including Pyongyang. These colleges have been established by Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is upholding the ideas of Comrade President Kim Il-song.

In Korea sciences and education are developed to educate and serve people.

Comrade Kim Chong-il said that people should be armed with the best and noblest idea and brought up to be independent beings, communists of new type.

The construction work in Korea is going on well in combination of national form and socialist content, and of the traditional and modern things.

Korea was reduced to ruins by the war but has risen again like a phoenix working miracles in a very short span of time thanks to original ideas. Such fact is rare in the world.

A miraculous speed created in the fields of architecture, film, music and literature of Korea shows the great vitality of the chuche idea. This is well known to many countries of the world, which should be generalized in all countries.

CSO: 4100/171
N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

TRADE DELEGATION RETURNS—Pyongyang, June 15—The government trade delegation of our country headed by Yi Song-nok, vice-minister of foreign trade, returned home on June 15 after a visit to Thailand. It was met at the airport by Yi Yong-kun, first vice-minister of foreign trade. [Text] [SK160436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 15 Jun 83 SK]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING—Pyongyang, June 16—Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on June 15 met and had a friendly talk with Om Prakash Mantri, secretary general of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association. Present on the occasion was Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK160436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 15 Jun 83 SK]

GUINESE, DANISH VISITORS—Pyongyang, June 16—The Guineanese delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Glenda Veronica Palmer and Lennart Noerrncklit, professor of philosophy at Alborg University of Denmark, left for home today by plane. [Text] [SK200439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 16 Jun 83 SK]

BELGIAN DELEGATION—Pyongyang, June 17—A delegation of Liedekerke City, Belgium, headed by its mayor Adolf Cilement Laurent arrived in Pyongyang on June 17. It was met at the airport by Kim Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and personages concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 17 Jun 83 SK]

ECUADORIAN CHUCHE DELEGATION—Pyongyang, June 17—A delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Ecuadorian University headed by Professor Oswaldo and T. J. Lemuel Forde, delegate for the study of the chuche idea of Sierra Leone and director of the Institute of Education of Sierra Leonean University, arrived in Pyongyang on June 17. The delegation of Korea writers headed by Kim Yong-kun, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Writers Union, which had attended the Ninth Congress of the Writers Union of the German Democratic Republic and the delegation of the Academy of Agricultural Science headed by its vice-president Kim Won-chin which had visited Bulgaria and the track and field team of our country which had participated
in the international track and field events held in Czechoslovakia returned home today. The delegation of the Beijing Municipal Federation of Trade Unions, China, headed by its chairman Han Kai, Om Prakash Mantri, secretary general of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association, Henri Julien, administrator delegate of Francorail, France, and his party and the Japanese (Kanebo) women's volleyball team which had participated in the third international women's volleyball tournament left here for home on June 17. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550 GMT 17 Jun 83 SK]

DPRK WRITERS' MEETING--Pyongyang, June 17--A meeting of writers was held on June 16 on the occasion of the 85th birth anniversary and 60th death anniversary of Bulgarian poet Hristo Smirnenski under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the Korean Writers Union. Attending the meeting were Yi Maek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Writers Union, and personages concerned, members of the union and men of the press. Invited there were Bulgarian ambassador to Korea Vassil Khubev and his embassy officials, and the members of the visiting delegation of the Bulgarian Cultural Committee headed by Dimiter Filipov, member of its leadership and director of the cultural institute. The life and creative activities of Bulgarian poet Hristo Smirnenski were introduced first and several poems written by him were recited. The attendants appreciated a Bulgarian feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 17 Jun 83 SK]

PRC, BULGARIAN GYMNASTS--The Chinese and Bulgarian calisthenic teams arrived in Pyongyang today to participate in the fourth international calisthenic tournament to be held in our country. [Text] [SK171552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 17 Jun 83 SK]

ARCHERY TEAM IN HUNGARY--Pyongyang, June 17 (KCNA)--The Korean archery team returned home today by air after participating in the 22d international archery tournament held in Hungary. Our archer O Kwang-son came first in the women's individual total in the tournament participated in by many excellent archers from 11 countries including our country. Our archer Kim Hye-suk placed third. [Text] [SK171542 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 17 Jun 83]

CZECHOSLOVAK CALISTHENIC TEAM--Pyongyang, June 20--A Czechoslovak calisthenic team arrived here today by plane to attend the fourth international calisthenic tournament to be held in our country. [Text] [SK210445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 20 Jun 83]

CUBAN TABLE TENNIS TEAM--Pyongyang, June 20--A Cuban table tennis team arrived in Pyongyang today by plane to attend the third Pyongyang international table tennis invitational tournament. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 20 Jun 83 SK]

TANZANIAN PRESIDENT'S SON--Pyongyang, June 21--M. Nyerere, son of the president of the United Republic of Tanzania on a visit to our country, inspected cooperative farms, factories and enterprises of the agricultural domain. He went to the Chongsan Cooperative Farm. Noting that he was deeply impressed
while visiting Chongsan-ri, the land of glory where the great leader Comrade Kim II-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave on-the-spot guidance, he said: The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method created by the great leader are a fundamental guarantee for the most correct management of socialist agriculture. The successes and experiences gained at the Chongsan Cooperative Farm are an example and model worthy of emulation for the developing countries. He also visited the Migok Cooperative Farm. While inspecting the farm, he acquainted himself with experience of production organization and technical guidance there. Korea reaps bumper crops every year because she is doing farming in a scientific and technical way as required by the chuche method of farming under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he said. He also made a round of the Pyongyang irrigation facility accessories factory, Kiyang irrigation setups and Lake Sohung, where he had a rest, enjoying boating. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 21 Jun 83 SK]

FILM SHOW—Pyongyang, June 23 (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry arranged a film show today for foreign diplomatic envoys in our country. Present there together with the guests were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk and personages concerned. The attendants saw the Korean feature film "The Star of Korea" (part 7). [Text] [SK231655 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1627 GMT 23 Jun 83]

ZIMBABWEAN GROUP SENDS LETTER—Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA)—A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Marondera Centre for the study of Kimilsongism, Zimbabwe, which was held recently. The letter signed by S. Jakopo, chairman of the centre, says: We are present at this significant inaugural meeting with a burning desire to study the immortal chuche idea. We are well aware that the chuche idea developed and enriched by you Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, can provide us with a most correct guiding principle and a powerful weapon in our struggle for independence, peace and national prosperity in Zimbabwe. We are filled with the determination to be vanguards in the struggle to free mankind from all manner of inequality. The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. [Text] [SK232347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 23 Jun 83]

AMBASSADOR TO RWANDA—Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA)—Rwandan President Habyarimana Juvenal on June 18 met Yi Hyong-yon, DPRK ambassador to his country. 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 heartfelt, warm greetings to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Recalling his Korean visit, he warmly hailed the successes made by our people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He expressed satisfaction with the daily development and strengthening of the friendly and cooperative relations between Rwanda and Korea. 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. [Text] [SK232350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 23 Jun 83]
SIERRA LEONEAN ON TREATISE--Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA)--The Sierra Leonean paper SUNDAY FLASH recently carried the full text of "(2) Independence in Politics of "1) the Independent Stand Must be Maintained" in "The Guiding Principles of the Chuche Idea," the fourth part of "On the Chuche Idea," a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. It printed a portrait of the dear leader. [Text] [SK240424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 24 Jun 83]

HUNGARIAN PREMIER MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA)--Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, on June 22 met the Korean Government delegation headed by Vice Premier Kye Ung-tae on a visit to his country. Referring to the economic and scientific-technological cooperation between Hungary and Korea, the Hungarian premier said the Hungarian people rejoice at the successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction and wish them greater success in the efforts to attain the ten long-range objectives. The Hungarian party and government, he stated, will invariably support the Korean people as ever in the struggle for reunifying the country peacefully on a democratic principle and vehemently denounce the nation-splitting manoeuvres of the United States and the South Korean military fascist clique. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the Korean ambassador to Hungary, Hungarian Vice-Premier Janos Borbandi and the Hungarian ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK241645 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 24 Jun 83]

LATIN AMERICAN JOURNALISTS--Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA)--Secretary of the Latin American Journalists Federation Vazquez Bautista Luis, delegate of the federation, arrived here today by plane to attend the world conference on journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. He was met at the airport by Yi Pong-hui, vice-chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee. [Text] [SK241629 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 24 Jun 83]

MOZAMBIQUE FOREIGN MINISTER--Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Joaquim Alberto Chissano, minister of external relations of Mozambique, on the 8th anniversary of the independence of Mozambique and the founding of the People's Republic of Mozambique. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would grow stronger and develop through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence, the message expressed sincere wishes for a great success of the Mozambican foreign minister in his responsible work for implementing the decisions of the Fourth Congress of the FRELIMO Party. [Text] [SK241611 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 24 Jun 83]

MALAGASY FOREIGN MINISTER--Pyongyang, June 26 (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Remi Christian Richard, foreign minister of Madagascar, on the occasion of the 23d anniversary of the independence of Madagascar. The message expresses the belief that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the course of the common struggle for independence against imperialism. [Text] [SK260858 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0850 GMT 26 Jun 83]
RWANDAN REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT—Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on June 25 sent a message of greetings to the Fourth National Congress of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm congratulations and friendly greetings to the Fourth National Congress of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda and, through it, to the entire members of your movement and the Rwandan people. We are convinced that your congress convened amid the great expectation and concern of the Rwandan people will make a great contribution to the accomplishment of your people's cause of building a new independent and prosperous Rwanda. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations established between the Workers' Party of Korea and the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda and the peoples of the two countries will grow in strength and develop in the future in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace, we take this opportunity of sincerely wishing your congress great successes in its work. [Text] [SK351730 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 25 Jun 83]

NEPAL, CONGO ON TREATISE—Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)—A recent issue of the Nepalese paper ASTITO carried the gist of "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism–Leninism and the chuche idea," 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 a portrait of Comrade Kim Chong-il. The Congolese paper MWETI recently carried a summary of the treatise. [Text] [SK270404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 27 Jun 83]

FOREIGN DELEGATES ARRIVE—Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)—Foreign delegations and delegates arrived in Pyongyang today by plane to participate in the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. Arriving here were delegate of the Bulgarian Journalists Union Petko Rusev, vice-chairman of the union and editor-in-chief of the magazine PARTIEN ZHIVOT; a delegation of Congolese journalists headed by Adzou Emmanuel, general director of the press of the Ministry of Information and Telecommunications of the People's Republic of the Congo; a delegation of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by Eusebio Abaha Ondo Maye, secretary of state in charge of information of the Ministry of Telecommunications, Information and Transport; a delegation of Ethiopian journalists headed by Emru Worku, chairman of the Journalists Association of Ethiopia; delegate of the Ministry of Information and Culture of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau Agnelo Regalla, general director of information of the ministry; a government journalists delegation of the Republic of Mali headed by Fabala Diallo, director of information of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; delegate of the National Journalists Organisation of Mozambique Albino Manga, chief editor of the magazine TEMPO; delegate of the Zairese paper MAMBENGGA 2000 Yamaina Mandala, editor-in-chief of the paper; and delegate of
Gabon Claude Abdon Tchibinda, section chief of the press department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and journalist of the African No 1 Radio Broadcasting Station. The guests were met at the airport by Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the C.C., of the Korean Journalists Union, and personages concerned. [Text] [SK272215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 27 Jun 83]

MALI JOURNALIST ARRIVES--Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)--Cheik Moctari Diarra, secretary general of the African Journalists' Union and director of the National Agency of Information of Mali (ANIM), arrived in Pyongyang on June 27 by plane by attend the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. The guest was met at the airport by Kim Ki Nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, and personages concerned. [Text] [SK272207 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 27 Jun 83]

INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISTS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)--A delegation of the International Organisation of Journalists headed by its general secretary Jiri Kubka arrived in Pyongyang on June 27 by air to attend the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. It was met at the airport by Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, Yun Kyong Taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, and personages concerned. [Text] [SK272209 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 27 Jun 83]

FOREIGN VISITORS GREETED--Pyongyang, June 29 (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on June 28 respectively met and had friendly conversations with the Tunisian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Ben Meriem Amor, secretary general of Zaghouan Regional Cultural Committee of the Ministry of Culture of Tunisia, the delegation of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Chileans, the comrades-in-arms of Rodrigo Ambrosio, in Sweden headed by Juan Delgado and Opata Mate-Kole, secretary general of the Ghana Institute of Journalism. [Text] [SK290007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 28 Jun 83]

CSO: 4100/171
NODONG SINMUN OBSERVES HOLIDAY OF RWANDA

SK301125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1059 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 21st anniversary of the independence of Rwanda, the 10th anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic of Rwanda and the 8th anniversary of the founding of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda.

The author of the article says: The Rwandan people under the correct leadership of President Habyarimana Juvenal are building on the soil of Rwanda a country where a new life is seething and unity and harmony are achieved among nationalities.

Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Rwandan Government supports the liberation struggle of the southern African peoples, develops good relations with neighbouring countries and strives to achieve the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

Though the Korean and Rwandan people are far away from each other geographically, they are linked by the firm bonds of friendship. In particular, the second visit of President Habyarimana Juvenal to our country in May last carried epochal significance in expanding and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

As in the past, so in the future, too, our people will strive to strengthen and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Rwandan people under the banner of independence, friendship and peace.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Rwandan people more successes in their struggle for the building of a prosperous, new Rwanda by their own efforts, firmly united around the national revolutionary movement for development.

CSO: 4100/171
N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

MIDDLE EAST SITUATION DISCUSSED

SK271548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 27 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 27 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in an article titled "Middle East on the 'Point of Explosion'" denounces Israel for trying with frenzy to legalize its occupation of Lebanon and ignite another war with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

Noting that the Zionists massed huge armed forces in the Beka'a Valley east of Lebanon and are frequently staging armed provocations against Syria, the paper says: The present situation reminds one of that on the eve of Israel's aggression on Lebanon one year ago.

The U.S. imperialists are the back-stage manipulator who is playing an important role in leading the situation in the Middle East to the brink of war. While giving military and economic aid to the Israeli invaders and encouraging them politically, they are now egging them on to a new adventurous war.

That Israel holds the first place in the U.S. imperialists' military aid to foreign countries vividly shows how feverishly the Reagan administration is trying to put up the Zionists as a "shock force" for invasion of the Middle East.

In executing the strategy for aggression on the Middle East the U.S. imperialists not only arm Israel, their agent, but also dispatch directly their forces to Lebanon. Some 1,200 U.S. marines stationed in Lebanon are personnel of the notorious "quick deployment force" of U.S. imperialism. A big U.S. fleet is in the coastal waters of Lebanon, backing the Israeli aggressors.

The strategic plan of U.S. imperialism in the Middle East is to suppress the national liberation struggle of the Arab people, destroy Arab countries by piecemeal and place the Middle East under its domination and control the rich oil resources in that region.

Syria is an immediate target of this strategy. Acting on the script written by the U.S. imperialists, the Israeli aggressors are making haste with preparations to light another train of war.
The dangerous situation created in the Middle East is arousing deep apprehensions among the Arab people and world's peace-loving people, the paper says, and declares:

The just cause of the Syrian, Palestinian and other Arab people enjoy the support of the world people.

With no means can the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists bring the Arab people to their knees.

CSO: 4100/171
MOZAMBIQUE'S NATIONAL DAY ANNIVERSARY NOTED

SK251101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 25 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate signed articles to the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and the 8th anniversary of the independence of Mozambique and the founding of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

Noting that the Mozambican people could turn out in the building of a new country as the Mozambique Liberation Front Party was founded to give a correct leadership, NODONG SINMUN says: The Mozambican people under the correct leadership of the FRELIMO party headed by President Samora Moises Machel have achieved great successes in the struggle to build a new life after the independence, courageously repulsing the aggression and intervention of the imperialists and racists.

Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Mozambican Government and people are struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the promotion of the cause of the complete liberation of the African continent.

The U.S. imperialists and the South African racists who hate the victorious advance of the Mozambican revolution are ceaselessly committing military provocations against the Mozambican people.

The Korean people express support to and solidarity with the Mozambican people in their struggle for defending the sovereignty of the country and the dignity of the nation and building a prosperous new country.

The friendship forged between the Korean and Mozambican peoples is a deep-rooted friendship based on the intimate relations between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President Samora Moises Machel.

Today, the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and two peoples are developing more favourably as the days go by.

The Korean people warmly hail the significant holiday of the Mozambican people and wish them greater success in their future struggle.

CSO: 4100/171
MALAGASY NATIONAL DAY ANNIVERSARY NOTED

SK260941 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0923 GMT 26 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 26 (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON Sunday carry articles greeting the 23d anniversary of the independence of Madagascar.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says that after the independence the Malagasy people embarked upon the road of building an independent new life, seizing firmly their destiny in their hands.

It continues: The Malagasy people's construction of a new life has been more dynamically pushed ahead from the time when they were guided by President Didier Ratsiraka after the independence.

Pursuing the non-aligned foreign policy, the Malagasy Government is opposing imperialism, colonialism and racism and actively striving to turn the Indian Ocean into a peace zone and achieve the complete liberation of the African continent.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over all the achievements of the Malagasy people and extend firm solidarity with their struggle to convert the Indian Ocean into a peace zone.

The Korean and Malagasy peoples have formed solid bonds in the anti-imperialist common front and are now further strengthening and developing them through the common struggle for independence, sovereignty and socialism.

Several Korean visits of the Malagasy President and the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between our country and Madagascar are the basis for constantly consolidating and developing the friendship and solidarity between the two countries.

Our people sincerely hope that the Malagasy people will register better fruits in the future endeavours for the building of a prosperous and developing, independent and sovereign state.

CSO: 4100/171
BURUNDI INDEPENDENCE DAY OBSERVED

SK301103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 30 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate articles to the 21st anniversary of the independence of Burundi.

Pointing out that over the past 21 years since the independence the Burundi people have accelerated the building of a new society while consolidating the national independence, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

Since the proclamation of the second republic in November 1976, in particular, the Burundi people have changed the looks of the country under the correct leadership of President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza.

Today the history of building a new life of the people is being recorded in the land of Burundi where everything had been backward and devastated in the past.

The Burundi Government is pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy and striving for the unity and solidarity of Africa.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the big successes made by the Burundi people in the struggle for consolidating the national independence and achieving the independent development of the country under the slogan of self-reliance.

The friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Burundi peoples have been brought to a new higher stage since the visit to our country by President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza in March, 1979.

The Korean people hope that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future.

Our people wish the Burundi people greater successes in their struggle for the country's progress and prosperity.

CSO: 4100/171
N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

SUPPORT FOR 'ARAFAT—Tunis, June 27 (WAFA)--PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met this morning with Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba. Present at the meeting were the Tunisian prime minister, foreign affairs minister and the PLO representative in Tunisia. The main points discussed during the meeting were recent developments in the Beqa' and north Lebanon and the incidents against the PLO forces there. The Tunisian president reaffirmed his support for the Palestinian militants and his concern over Palestinian unity and not interfering in Palestinian affairs. PLO Chairman 'Arafat received the Chinese ambassador to Tunisia today and was handed a message from the Chinese leadership. The message affirmed support for the national rights of the Palestinian people and their struggle to restore these rights under Chairman 'Arafat's leadership. 'Arafat received a similar message from the Romanian president. The message also dealt with current developments in the region. [Text] [SK281119 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051 GMT 28 Jun 83]

SIXTH CHINESE NPC MEETING—Beijing, 22 June (KCNA)--The 19-day first session of the Sixth National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference ended on June 22 after fulfilling all its tasks on the agenda at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, according to a XINHUA report. During the session, the members of the CPPCC National Committee discussed the opening speech by Comrade Deng Yingchao and elected the new leadership of the national committee. Deng Yingchao, chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, made the closing speech. [Text] [SK231053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 23 Jun 83]

SED MEETING IN GDR—Pyongyang, June 18 (KCNA)--The 6th Central Committee meeting of the Socialist Party of Germany (SED) was held in Berlin on June 15 and 16, according to a report. The report of the Political Bureau was delivered by Horst Dohlus, a Political Bureau member and Central Committee secretary. Noting that millions of people in all continents are struggling for peace and disarmament, the reporter said that the imperialists, the most aggressive imperialist force in the United States, however, are trying to deploy at all costs U.S. forestalling attacking nuclear weapons in West Europe, organising a "crusade expedition" to socialist countries and meddling in the
internal affairs of other countries while strengthening the arms race policy. The Warsaw treaty member nations put forward concrete proposals for putting an end to arms race and reducing armaments against the plan of the United States and the NATO, he said. The Central Committee endorsed the report of the Political Bureau and decided on holding elections to party leadership at various levels between October this year and February next year. The communique of the Central Committee meeting was published on June 16.
[Text] [SK181115 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1048 GMT 18 Jun 83]