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No. 508

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CONTENTS

Column on Sunbeams Shining on Mt Paektu Secret Camp
(Yi-Yong-sam; NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 17 Nov 76) ....................... 1

Editorial Urges Strengthening of Indoctrination in Principles
Among Youths
(Editorial; NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 17 Nov 76) ........................ 5

Construction of SWYL Headquarters Building
(Kim Ki-sok; NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 7 Dec 76) ......................... 12

Increased Agricultural Production Urged
(Pyongyang Domestic Service, 27 Jan 77) ............................ 19

Need To Improve Fishery Industry Stressed
(Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 19 Jan 77) .............. 21

Appearance Lists for DPRK Personalities .............................. 23

Briefs
Aid to Countryside .................................................. 26
Plastics Production .................................................. 26
Ironware Production .................................................. 26
Fountain-Pen Production .............................................. 26
Caustic Soda Output .................................................. 26
Fish Catch ............................................................. 26
Anju Mining Complex .................................................. 26
Kowon Coal Mine ....................................................... 27
Tokchon Mine .......................................................... 27
Rail Transportation ..................................................... 27
Freight Car Repair ..................................................... 27
Coal Transport .......................................................... 27
Kangson Steel Complex ................................................. 27
Wonsan Power Saving .................................................. 27
Cargo Transport ........................................................ 27
Iron Ore Output ........................................................ 28
Geological Survey Team ............................................... 28
Irrigation Equipment Production ..................................... 28

- a -

[III - ASIA - 109]
COLUMN ON SUNBEAMS SHINING ON MT PAEKTU SECRET CAMP

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 17 Nov 76 p 2

/^Ray of Guidance/ Column: "The Gracious Sunbeams Which Shine on Mt Paektu's Secret Camp" by Yi Yong-sam, reporter/

/^Text/ The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"The indoctrination in the revolutionary tradition is necessary for everyone, but in particular it is even more urgent for new generations that have not experienced the trials of revolutionary struggle. As the revolution continues, the generations are changing unceasingly. Provided only that the rising generations are indoctrinated in the revolutionary tradition, they can be reared as true successors to our revolution, and the revolution can be continued with succeeding generations."

Contained in this teaching of the great leader is the lofty intention of the great leader—who is always turning his deep concern toward future development and toward the indoctrination of later generations of the Korean revolution—to complete the Korean revolution to the end by tenaciously rearing the rising new generations as pure chuche-style communist revolutionaries who are not tainted by any vulgar ideology.

Mt Paektu's secret camp, embodying the love and solicitude of the great leader, towers as a school of indoctrination in the revolutionary tradition amid his unceasing care, and warmly kindle the flames of revolution in every breast of the people who come and warmly receive the gracious rays of the Party Center.

Five July of this year...

This day was a day of glory that will be eternally unforgettable to the entire body of workers and League of Socialist Working Youth /SWL/ members of the administrative office of the Mt Paektu Secret Camp Revolutionary Battlefield.
On this endlessly clear day, Mt Paektu, which can send columns of clouds swirling and cause strange things to happen to heaven and earth, and the primeval forest which had been rustling restlessly and wildly were quiet, and here on the secret camp of Mt Paektu there overflowed the rays of the gracious love of the Party Center.

The gracious sunbeams of the Party Center—which illuminated and revealed the whole of the secret camp on the thickly wooded ground of glory where the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song trod in the mid-1930's and called the Korean revolution to a great new upsurge!

The breast of every single worker and SWYL member in this secret camp quivered with billows of deep emotion, a warm feeling arose and their throats tightened, and the sunbeams of gracious love shone brightly until they reached every corner of their lives and penetrated every window of the secret camp.

Inside the log cabin which served as the headquarters building of the Huihsiatzekou secret camp...

The map of Korea which the fatherly leader used is in its original place; the historical lamp which burned all the time by the fatherly leader as he was plunging deep in thought, planning the great upsurge of the revolution, is where it used to be—the Party Center exercised every care in restoration, including the low-lying crossbeam and the thickly placed rafters.

How awe-inspiring is the secret camp of Huihsiatzekou where the fatherly leader lived 40 years ago!

The intention of the party—which asked what could be done to better manage and firmly preserve the revolutionary historic site and the revolutionary battlefield in which the brilliant and glorious revolutionary history of the fatherly leader nestled, and to have a path to go there—spread endlessly even to the one sign on which is written "Huihsiatzekou Secret Camp," to the lone winding path to the secret camp, to every plant and tree in the forest.

How aflutter with happiness is Mt Paektu's secret camp which inspiringly greeted the great leader General Kim Il-song who was, at the end of 1936, the commander of the Korean Revolutionary People's Army and which today has come to receive the warm breath of the Party Center which is brilliantly carrying on the lofty intention of the fatherly leader.

This day the lofty intention and gracious love of the Party Center to respectfully keep up Mt Paektu's secret camp, which is a valuable revolutionary treasure of our party, as a mighty base of indoctrination in the revolutionary tradition for succeeding generations, has been warmly embraced by the entire body of workers and SWYL members of this secret camp administration office.
The party, which judged that all workers and SWYL members have had many difficulties and done many things in the work of properly managing and protecting Mt Paektu's secret camp and of relating the ideology of the great leader to visitors bestowed on them the great honor of taking a commemorative photograph which they will keep forever, from generation to generation.

As the entire body of workers at the secret camp administration office who stood on the deeply meaningful spot and received the warm breath of the glorious Party Center, their breasts throbbed excitedly and tears welled up in their eyes.

For these people, who were born in the bosom of the great leader and brought up on the nourishment provided by him and who have grown up as a chuche-style new generation, to manage and ably protect the secret camp of glory to which the glorious roots of our party extend is only natural, and yet, for doing it, they were bestowed this boundless honor on. Shall we compare its benevolence and love to the height of the sky, shall we compare them to the depths of the ocean?

The gracious Party Center, which unstintingly sent all sorts of material and technological devices, which, fearing that climbing up to and down from the secret camp would be inconvenient, sent a wireless telephone and a commuter bus, and which, fearing that life in the remote forest would be lonesome, sent a motion picture projector and musical instruments!

When they received the caps on which were pinned the same five-pointed red stars as those which had glittered on the heads of Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, and shoes and high-quality clothing, how warm were the tears they shed as they looked up to the Party Center!

The solicitude and confidence placed in them were already countless, and now they once again received today's honor, and their rising emotion seemed to reach up to the sky.

The workers and SWYL members of this place solidified again and again the firm resolve to engrave these gravious sun's rays forever in their hearts and to implement by all means the intentions of the Party Center.

The secret camp of Mt Paektu glowed, brilliant with rays of guidance.

In order to better arrange the secret camp according to its original condition, work both to have moss covering every path leading to the frame house and to present historical materials in a more lifelike way was seriously undertaken, and all types of fragrant flowers and trees were moved to every path leading to the secret camp.

The guides wearing new clothes who were assigned by the Party Center to each of the frame houses cherished the determination—"Together with the secret camp of Mt Paektu forever!"—and stood solidly as if they were sentries.
A struggle to fully guaranteeing the convenient accommodation for visitors has spread, and also the research and organizational work to better and more vividly present all visitors of the immortal image of the great leader nestled in the secret camp have been actively pressed.

Thanks to the energetic leadership of the Party Center which upholds the lofty intention of the great leader to rear succeeding generations as new generations of the revolution in whom the chuche-based revolutionary outlook has been established, the secret camp of Paektu stands as a shining historical treasure of our party, as a school arming succeeding generations with the chuche-based revolutionary outlook, and as a holy ground of the revolution which shows to the entire society a page in the shining chronicle of chuche ideology's victorious progress.

The Paektu secret camp will forever loom high together with the noble intention of the Party Center to inherit and achieve, from generation to generation, the revolutionary cause of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.
EDITORIAL URGES STRENGTHENING OF INDOCTRINATION IN PRINCIPLES AMONG YOUTHS

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 17 Nov 76 p 1

Editorial: "Let Us Further Strengthen the Indoctrination in Principles Among Youth"

The great leader of the revolution Marshal Kim Il-song has kindly taught that it is necessary further to improve and strengthen political and ideological indoctrination of workers and that it is necessary in particular to carry out the indoctrination in principles well to meet the essential demands of our party ideological work and the demands of our revolutionary development.

Recently, the glorious Party Center, which is struggling in order to bring to full bloom the lofty intention of the great leader, has again stressed that all party and workers' organizations should further strengthen the indoctrination in principles in order to bring about a new change in the work of political and ideological indoctrination for party members and workers and has comprehensively elucidated the direction and method of achieving the goal.

The indoctrination in principles is indoctrination work which establishes in people a revolutionary world outlook and brings them to correct theoretical comprehension of the fundamental principles of revolution and the revolutionary truths of struggle and life in order to have revolutionary struggle and construction work carried out in a goal-conscious manner. This is, in its essence, ideological indoctrination work which enables people to broadly and deeply master the truth of chuche, the principles of the revolutionary ideology of the great leader which provides the most correct knowledge concerning nature and society, concerning the revolution and construction of our times.

Strengthening the indoctrination in principles is one of our party's consistent lines proceeding from the basic demands of party ideological work for reforming the ideological consciousness of workers in a revolutionary manner and for unceasingly increasing their self-awakened enthusiasm and creative positiveness in revolution and construction.
The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"...Arming party members and working people with the principles of Marxism-Leninism and with our party policy constitutes at any time the cardinal problem in our ideological work." ("The Selected Works of Kim Il-song" Vol 4 p 377)

Since ideological work is work which reforms the ideological consciousness of workers and youths in a communist manner, the indoctrination in principles, which at all times makes people deeply comprehend party policy and the principles of chuche ideology in which the basic principles of revolution, the communist principles, are synthesized, thereby making them into a resolute faith, presents itself as an indispensable demand, as the cardinal problem.

Resolutely grasping and ably implementing the party line in regard to strengthening the indoctrination in principles is presenting itself to us more than at any other time as an important task because especially today the work of imbuing the entire society with chuche ideology is being advanced.

When the indoctrination in principles is fully pursued to suit the new high stage of revolutionary development in which the entire society is being imbued with chuche ideology, then it will be possible to rear all workers and youths as true chuche-style communist revolutionaries who take chuche ideology—the revolutionary ideology of the great leader—as their flesh and bones and as a resolute faith and who think and act accordingly and to quickly reconstruct all spheres of society according to the demands of chuche ideology by realizing more thoroughly the sole guidance of the great leader and by gloriously implementing his instructions and party policy.

Strengthening the indoctrination in principles constitutes an extremely urgent problem, particularly for our youths who are the rising new generation.

The time of youth is the period in which one's world outlook is formed and in which, one is more impressionable and the spirit of search for truth stronger than at any other period. If one proceeds in the manner of merely appealing to youths or of stressing things to them in just a routine manner, the work of ideological indoctrination cannot obtain substantial results; only when enlightened on all things as revolutionary truths will it be possible to have them pass through the stages of comprehension to establishing a revolutionary world outlook.

Furthermore, because our youths are a new generation who have not been subjected, unlike their parents in days past, to exploitation and oppression directly, or experienced the trials of arduous revolutionary struggle, they are limited in judging right and wrong based on their own personal experiences and in their hatred and their spirit of struggle against class enemies. From precisely these characteristics, strengthening the indoctrination which gives youths excellent examples of the revolutionary struggle of days past and a living representation of exploitative society, together with, more than
anything else, strengthening the indoctrination in principles which provides principled knowledge about society and revolution and about the features which revolutionaries must possess, cannot but present itself as an extremely pressing problem.

When ideological indoctrination is strengthened among youths, our youths will be able to understand the laws of social development and, through possessing a resolute faith in the victory of the revolution and coming to be endowed with the noble qualities and features of chuche-style revolutionaries, of loyal revolutionary fighters of the great leader, they will be able to fight on to the end without yielding, from generation to generation, for the achievement of the revolutionary cause of chuche which the great leader pioneered and the glorious party has illuminated.

Indeed, right here in strengthening the indoctrination in principles among youths there lies an important key which can achieve eminent results by thoroughly eliminating formalism in youth indoctrination and by reforming ideological work, and there lies one of the firm guarantees that the lofty mission and duty entrusted to youths can be fulfilled.

Today strengthening and ceaselessly deepening the indoctrination in principles among youths to meet the fundamental demands of party ideological work and the demands of our revolutionary development is an important and responsible undertaking which has presented itself to the League of Socialist Working Youth SWYL organizations and functionaries.

All SWYL organizations and functionaries must hold aloft the teachings of the fatherly leader and the line of the Party Center concerning strengthening the indoctrination in principles and must decisively strengthen the work of the indoctrination in principles among youths.

SWYL functionaries must recognize and thoroughly conquer indifference and insufficient attention to the indoctrination in principles for youths as prime expressions of irresponsibility and formalism in ideological work, clearly realize the importance and significance of the indoctrination in principles, and must expend great efforts as they turn their proper attention to this.

In order to strengthen the indoctrination in principles, it is first necessary to deepen the contents of all kinds of ideological indoctrination in terms of principles, beginning with indoctrination in the unitary ideology of the party.

Here, what is more important than anything else is having youths comprehend deeply the profound principles of chuche ideology, the revolutionary ideology of the great leader.

In the revolutionary ideology of the great leader, which takes immortal and indestructible chuche ideology as its essence, are comprehensively contained the fundamental principles which provide the most correct answers on how to
carry on revolutionary struggle and construction work in order to remake nature and society, and on how one must live and struggle in order to become true revolutionaries and communists. Therefore, when chuche ideology, the revolutionary ideology of the great leader, is deeply comprehended, it will then be possible to say that both the fundamental content and the basic object of the indoctrination in principles have been settled.

All SWYL organizations and functionaries must concentrate their efforts on indoctrination in chuche ideology and in party policy among youths to have the revolutionary ideology of the great leader, the chuche ideology, grasped in depth and the chuche truth and the basic principles of revolution contained therein thoroughly comprehended.

When SWYL organizations explain to youths the party policy which embodies chuche ideology, they must have it completely comprehended by the youths by enlightening them in terms of principles as to its essence, rightness, ideological and theoretical foundation, and so forth.

In indoctrinating youths in the great revolutionary ideology, sagacious leadership, immortal revolutionary achievements, and noble communist virtues of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, embodied in his glory-filled revolutionary career, SWYL organizations must strive to have the youths not only appreciate live historic materials but also comprehend them in depth in the theoretical plane, thereby bringing the greatness of the paternal leader home to the hearts of SWYL members and youths.

SWYL organizations must completely eliminate tendencies to stop at routine emphasis and appeals in the indoctrination in loyalty toward the great leader and the glorious party and must enlighten and lead youths in terms of principles one by one, as if these were beginning students, about how they should express loyalty in revolutionary struggle, in the work of construction and in everyday life, and particularly about how youths should act if they wish to possess an absolute and unconditional loyalty toward the fatherly leader and the Party Center.

In order to rear youths as chuche-style revolutionaries in whom a revolutionary world outlook has been inculcated, it is important to advance by intensifying, in terms of principles, the indoctrination in communism and in socialist patriotism—which basically comprises revolutionary indoctrination and class indoctrination—alongside the indoctrination in the unitary ideology of the party.

Only by launching solidly into indoctrination among youths which does not stop at merely being informative about living representational materials, including data on the wretched life experienced by their parents in the exploitative society in days past but which also provides a consciousness of principles without fail, the revolutionary indoctrination and class indoctrination can indeed be firmly transformed into indoctrination for establishing a revolutionary world view.
All SWYL organizations and functionaries must by all means teach youths fully the truth of the revolution and the principles of class struggle, including enlightening them and bringing them to understand on the theoretical plane the reactionary essence of imperialism and the exploitative society, the villainy of class enemies and the true superiority of the socialist system. For example, it is necessary to teach fully and theoretically that the thing called revolution is arduous, that there are trials on the road of making revolution, that herein one must not waver even a little bit, and how one comes to ruin if he wavers; and in order to provide correct knowledge about class struggle, it is necessary to explain deeply in terms of principles such things as what form of class struggle is waged in the process of struggle for the complete victory of socialism, and how one should proceed if one wants to prevail in class struggle.

The important thing in advancing communist indoctrination in terms of principles is enlightening people correctly so that youths regard groups and organizations as valuable, they know how to subordinate individual interest to the interest of the group, they love and delight in labor, and of their own accord they fully preserve communist morality in all respects.

SWYL organizations and functionaries must persuasively explain to youths from every angle about what the characteristics and features of communists should be, and about what the ideological standards which they must preserve are.

We must, by seeing to it that the indoctrination in principles is made substantial in communist indoctrination and in the indoctrination in socialist patriotism, have an attitude befitting masters of the revolution exalted highly among youths and must rear them as trustworthy housekeepers of the country, as sincere patriots and as communists who are boundlessly loyal to the great leader and to the glorious party.

In order to intensify the indoctrination of principles among youths it is also necessary unceasingly to study its reasonable means and concrete methods and to adapt them in a correct manner.

The most important method in the indoctrination in principles is establishing a revolutionary learning spirit among youths, thereby seeing to it that learning of principles is affected by every possible means.

It is impossible to speak of the indoctrination in principles apart from learning. SWYL organizations on all levels must raise more highly the revolutionary slogans presented by the great leader—"For people who are making revolution, learning is the first duty!" and "Let the entire party, the entire people and the entire army learn!"—and they must generate a strong wind bringing a revolutionary style of learning—learning militantly, stubbornly and solidly—to be established among youths and SWYL members.
The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, early in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, instructed to the following effect:

"The purpose of learning is that we learn the truth and take it as a guide of revolutionary activities. If we do not grasp the essence, then knowledge does not become a guide of activities but rather it becomes a hindrance. Therefore, in anything it is necessary to know its essence, principles and root, and in knowing even one thing, it is necessary to know it clearly."

It is necessary to keep in mind the teaching of the fatherly leader and to turn a deep interest toward seeing to it that SWYL organizations and functionaries always comprehend the essence, principles and basis of problems, not only by inculcating a spirit which unflaggingly carries on individual learning and group learning among youths, but also by deepening learning in terms of principles. Accordingly, all SWYL members and youths must assume a correct standpoint on learning and must make habitual and a part of their lives an earnest attitude toward learning which digs deeply in order that even though they learn one proposition, one policy problem, or one social scientific term, they learn it correctly and in terms of principles.

The Anti-Japanese Guerrilla style learning method which the great leader created in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is the most superior learning method enabling one to understand all problems deeply in terms of principles.

In organizing and guiding the learning of youths, all SWYL organizations must see to it that all group learning, in widely adopting this traditional learning method and experience, is conducted in a question-and-answer form, a mutually enlightening form and that youths are always able deeply to grasp the content of learning in terms of principles through having youths help and enlighten each other in lively debates.

Together with this, SWYL organizations must make more use of public addresses and lectures, research paper reading meetings and scientific debates, meetings for explaining political terminology, question-and-answer sessions and various other methods and forms and, through placing their efforts on providing knowledge of principles, must unceasingly raise the ideological and theoretical level of youths.

One principled method which must be adhered to at all costs in the indoc- trination in principles is broadening and linking it closely with the practical struggle of the revolution and construction.

When SWYL organizations and functionaries teach youths the fundamental principle of the revolution—the great truth of chuche—they must explain it by linking it always with the pride-filled successes and practical experiences of our revolution which the fatherly leader victoriously organized and guided, and with the reality of our times and of the socialist
fatherland; and also, when they discuss problems occurring in the life and work of youths and problems coming up in revolutionary practice, they must take the fundamental principles of the revolutionary ideology of the great leader as their sole criterion and, depending thoroughly on this, must see to it that things are interpreted correctly.

SWYL organizations and functionaries, through substantially widening the indoctrination in principles and linking it fully with revolutionary practice, must especially see to it that its results are presented in the form of a great leap and a great reformation in all sectors by thoroughly and unconditionally implementing the instructions of the fatherly leader and party policy in today's battleground of grand socialist construction, and by fanning even higher the flames of the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions.

Whether or not the indoctrination in principles is correctly advanced among youths is largely predicated on how high the political and theoretical levels of SWYL functionaries—who are those directly responsible for the indoctrination of youth—are.

If our SWYL functionaries, who have been given the responsibility for the indoctrination of youth in the party, do not, in accordance with the high political confidence of the great leader, raise their political and theoretical level to meet the demands of today's party ideological work of imbuing the entire society with chuche ideology, it will be impossible to advance even one step in the indoctrination in principles with youths.

The entire body of SWYL functionaries must all become enthusiasts and fervent lovers of learning and be brilliantly aware of the fundamental principles of the revolution—all the works and instructions of the great leader—and of the profound truth of chuche which is contained therein, and they must comprehend it in all aspects many times and many tens of times more broadly and deeply than ordinary SWYL members.

Let all SWYL organizations and functionaries thoroughly implement the teachings of the great leader and of the glorious Party Center in regard to strengthening the indoctrination in principles and, through rearing youths as chuche-style revolutionaries, as true guards and as do-or-die units, throughout whose bodies courses only chuche-style blood, and by so doing let us contribute positively to advancing the work of imbuing the entire society with chuche ideology and the victory of the Korean revolution throughout the whole country!
CONSTRUCTION OF SWYL HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 7 Dec 76 p 2


A benevolent edifice of love, the SWYL Central Committee building which attracts the warm glances of thousands as it rises high up from the bank of the river of paradise, the Potong River of renowned for its open scenic beauty in Pyongyang!

Indeed, the story of the glorious Party Center's warm love nestled here has become a great source of nourishment for the revolution which enkindles an endless zeal and youthful zest in the loyal ranks of the SWYL and is an immortal anthem eternally engraved in the annals of the Korean youth movement.

The SWYL Central Committee moved from its earlier magnificent building at the foot of the Changdaechae hill into a new modern headquarters rising high over the Potong River banks, and behind this moving there was a heart-warming episode.

It happened toward the end of the year 1975, a year of towering miracles and memorable exploits achieved in the bright sunbeams of guidance and recorded in the annals of our revolution.

Our youth functionaries who learned of the warm affection of the party which decided to build a new, better SWYL Central Committee building could not restrain their surging excitement and fervent emotion.

The functionaries and youth could not suppress their tears of joy at learning about the boundlessly benevolent consideration that if a grand monumental building is erected at the foot of Changdaechae, it would dwarf the SWYL headquarters situated next to it and, therefore, a new modern SWYL headquarters building should be built /in another location/.
The love of the fatherly leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, who set up the barracks for the Communist Youth League functionaries at a spot closest to the headquarters at the time of the fierce anti-Japanese conflict and visited them often even at daybreak and nightfall, took warm care of them and guided them;

The love of the fatherly leader who, as soon as he heard the report that a house for use as a Communist Youth League office at the time when he was shouldering the responsibility of founding a party, a country and an army in the liberated fatherland, put off everything else, went to the site and took charge of each and every matter and, concerned that the house which the youth were to occupy was too small, could not rest till he picked out a good large headquarters building himself;

The love of the fatherly leader who, feeling still unsatisfied despite the fact that a youth hall and SWYL headquarters building had been built with top priority in the postwar era, personally visited the SWYL Central Committee building and promised that he would have a better SWYL headquarters built; and the endless love of the glorious Party Center which actually built a new magnificent headquarters for the youth. In the face of such love, how can one not break out into tears of wonderment?

Moreover, what burns in the hearts of our youths when they think of the love and affection endlessly bestowed on them is an ardent desire to repay even one tenth millionth of such trust and concern.

However, the Party Center which was bestowing its warmest love and concern on the youth realized that if the SWYL headquarters construction were prolonged, there would be inconveniences and the fatherly leader would worry, so it proposed that proper preparations be made ahead of time, took care of the details and clarified all the problems involved.

In the benevolence which tenders such ardent love in handling this single question of the SWYL headquarters is nestled the concern of the Party Center which is brilliantly carrying out the lofty wishes of the great leader who considers the youth work as an important work determining the prospects of revolution and the future of the nation and who always bestows his utmost concern and love on the youth.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows at the historic Fifth Congress of the Democratic Youth League: "Our youth are the reserves of the Workers Party and the mainstay of our country's future. The future development of our revolution and the future of our fatherland depend on the youth. When the youth grow up into red fighters who are strongly prepared politically and ideologically, our cause of revolution will continue to advance vigorously and our fatherland will flourish even more."

Such tremendous trust and love for the youth on the part of the great leader is the fountainhead of our party's energetic leadership which vigorously leads the youth movement along the highway of chuche and the source of strength which bestows wisdom and courage on the SWYL ranks.
When we consider the profound reasons behind the newly erected SWYL headquarters building situation on the beautiful bank of the Potong River we are warmly touched by it.

When people talk about the features of a modern building they frequently consider the site where it is located as paramount.

Moreover, the old-time construction functionaries and architects who had devoted their lifetime to construction work are envious of the site for the SWYL headquarters located at the scenic bank of the Potong River commanding an open view.

However, even though they can focus on the magnificent scenery where the river of love flows by amid flourishing greenery, how can they even begin to count everything, such as the party's sublime intent to establish a youth organization at the first entrance to the center of the capital of chuche Korea and the party's profound intention of erecting the SWYL headquarters on the bank of the Potong River where the history of our tragic past and the happiness of the prosperous chuche Korea is embroidered.

The following episode occurred on 31 December of last year.

It was a time when children, the flower buds, in the cradle of love and happiness had long since gone home after dancing and singing and when the functionaries had long since set out on the road home, happy in the holiday mood.

The light was still burning in the window of our Party Center.

Where should the SWYL headquarters building be erected so as to place the youth, the reserves of the party, near the Party Center according to the wishes of the fatherly leader? Indeed, how excited must have been our youth functionaries who were given such heart-warming love as to want to have them working near the Party Center, a love tantamount to the sentiment of parents wanting to have their precious children near them!

When the proposal to erect the SWYL headquarters building adjacent to the Pyongyang Stadium reached them, indicating tremendous trust and affection, the youth functionaries engraved the infinitely lofty and profound intentions of the Party Center deep in their hearts and could not restrain their emotion.

The tremendous trust demonstrated in locating the youth organization high at the first entrance to the center of the capital of chuche Korea and setting up the youth as a symbol of the country was at the foot of the selection of the site on the bank of the Potong River from among the numerous good sites in the capital. Also, the sublime desire of the glorious Party Center to remind the youth who are to carry on the revolutionary cause of chuche to remember the blood spilled by our people in the past and to make all the
priceless things of today, which the great leader has prepared for them, shine forth forever was also behind this selection.

The glorious Party Center which recognizes the spirit of the nation in the brave countenances of the young people now growing up, which bestows on them endless love, planning for the future of the revolution.

The more one speaks of this love and trust, the warmer one's heart grows. Then, there is also the extremely considerate decision to build a SWYL headquarters as soon as possible!

It happened one day when the headquarters construction had been proceeding at a regular pace.

The generous sunbeams of love—which had earlier led to the installation of telephones even in the temporary building because the SWYL organization, where political work was performed, needed many of them—were warmly shining on the SWYL headquarters construction site: noticing that the headquarters building was not going up as well as might be expected, they brought forward a proposal that more equipment and labor be expended to accelerate the work in an exemplary fashion since there were not enough people present. What a fondness, what a magnanimousness!

In truth, the functionaries had thought that they had made a big decision to realize the wishes of the party and construct the headquarters as soon as possible and that they were mobilizing the youth shock brigades and auxiliary labor and pushing ahead with the construction.

When the functionaries received the party's instruction, however, they were ashamed that they were conducting the work passively and criticized themselves. They were unable to restrain their ardor in the face of the warm affection of the Party Center which wanted to provide a cradle of happiness for the youth as soon as possible.

It is precisely this love, this generosity which has become a source of flowing energy, courage and a soaring spirit and which has brought the Korean youth movement to where it is today.

Indeed, that is the way it was.

From the very day in which the rays of the generous Party Center's energetic guidance shone upon the construction site, the fiery clouds of the Speed Battle rose up and vigorously moved ahead over the SWYL headquarters construction.

Numerous helpers and many vehicles rushed to the site from all parts of the country and the youth shock brigades rushed into the mire and created a miracle by overfulfilling the normal daily load of foundation work tenfold.
Working people of the capital responded to the party's concern that if the SWYL headquarters construction work were delayed, the fatherly leader would worry; numerous elderly men and women joined the night work assistance shock brigade and worked through the night as well.

There are many beautiful tales in the blooming forests of loyalty where the green branches stretch forth in the sunbeams of brilliant leadership.

There was the young woman teacher from Kangwon Province who said she wanted to give herself to becoming a beautiful flower for the fatherly leader and the glorious Party Center and wandered by herself deep into the mountains and brought back four magnolia plants and then the SWYL member with bobbed-hair who rushed to the construction site saying she wanted to help put the fatherly leader at ease.

The sunbeams of guidance which have faithfully taken on the warmth and bounty of the great sun are the nourishment of revolution which place in the heart of each youth a passion of loyalty and a courage to grip lightning with his hand.

The stories of love can be told or sung endlessly but there is yet another story of the sublime love of our party for the youth which is to be told to the generations to come.

On a certain day, shortly before the completion of the SWYL headquarters building a party Central Committee functionary who was inspecting the construction site could not conceal a sincere concern lurking in one corner of his mind.

It was not that he did not realize how deep and warm the party's trust and love for the youth was, but it bothered him to see scarce materials and furnishings being generously used.

Indeed, the sentiments of this functionary were also the sentiments of the youth functionaries.

Our youth, who had contributed so little compared with the love and generosity they received, wanted nothing more than to repay the party's trust even if it meant devoting their whole lives to it.

But the scrupulous care of the party even warmed the depths of the functionaries' hearts.

They were embarrassed at having the SWYL headquarters outfitted better than any other building but were assured that it was all right because it was the SWYL headquarters. Where could one find any generosity greater than this which showed such a tremendous trust and love sparing nothing for the reserves of the party?
It was the glittering rays of the glorious Party Center which leads the Korean youth movement into a bright future with its love and trust which spare nothing for the youth who are the reserves of the party.

In the midst of these brilliant rays, the lives of the Korean youth became, from the beginning, worthwhile and valuable and their happiness and joy incomparably priceless.

When we sing of the party's warm bosom of love, we think of the warmth and infinite breadth of this bosom from which minute cares extend to all the youth.

We think of the bosom which warmly embraces the youth who came up to the capital of revolution, where the fatherly leader is, to take part in the construction of the SWYL headquarters building. We think of that warm bosom which sent those youths who had come for the construction work at historic sites in the north back home for the New Year with gifts, lest they would have to return to their parents empty-handed.

Our hearts are set afire when we think about that bosom of love which sent television sets and various other expensive gifts to the construction workers who had taken part in the plastering competition lest they go back home empty handed; when we think of that benevolent bosom which carefully took care of the meals and even the sleeping quarters of the youth shock brigade members who were participating in the SWYL headquarters construction, with the same love which, when a report came in that the first cucumbers were picked in the Pyongyang greenhouse, had those flown in by air and placed on the dinner tables of the youth shock brigades.

When the U.S. imperialists perpetrated the Panmunjom provocation last August and were in a frenzy to provoke a new war, the awesome sounds of hammering did not even stop at the SWYL headquarters construction site here on the bank of the Potong River and, at night, the welding sparks lit up the night like high noon.

Even when the U.S. imperialist brigands bearing nuclear weapons caused the skies of Korea to darken, our aircraft took off into the skies to carry the functionaries who had followed the party's wishes and were out obtaining the facilities needed for the youth organization.

Is it not precisely because of this love and this benevolence that a new modern headquarters for the SWYL Central Committee has sprung up from the Potong River banks? What tremendous happiness and joy, what blossoming hope and bright days must be in store for the youth who are following the leadership of the glorious Party Center?

It is precisely because of the joy of chuche Korea in having the great leader who gives joy to all of us, who gives us a future to look forward to and who gives a new spring to the hearts of mankind and in having the
glorious Party Center, that the skies and land of Korea are radiant with the rays of happiness and the ardor of youth.

May our youth cherish deep in their hearts this tremendous, irreplaceable glory, this endless joy of having the great leader and glorious Party Center with them and may they always go down the path of unchanging loyalty.

8446
CSO: 4908
INCREASED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION URGED

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0115 GMT 27 Jan 77 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Effect a New Great Upswing in the Agricultural Front"]

[Excerpts] As we know, a major increase in grain production can insure sufficient grain reserves for the nation, supply the people with enough rations, and promote light industry. Rich grain reserves will make it possible for the nation to have a decent, stable economy, to build up our military strength and to actively meet the grand revolutionary task of reunifying the fatherland.

A number of countries are now suffering a critical setback in agriculture and, subsequently, a serious food crisis because of cold weather, severe draught, heavy rainfall, and typhoons. In South Korea, whose land is an extension of the northern half of the Republic, a series of natural disasters have already ravaged bleak rural areas, leaving the people in extreme famine.

The cold front appears likely to linger on quite a few more years. Accordingly, the global food crisis is also expected to last for a long time. At this critical juncture, when the cold front continues to wield its awesome might and the global food crisis worsens increasingly, we ought to fill the nation's grain warehouses with bumper crops to feed the people well in any future calamities.

One of the most important tasks in making a new upturn in this year's agricultural production is to meet the requirements of the chuche-based farming method initiated by the great leader. A strict implementation of the chuche-based farming method is a prerequisite to overcoming the adverse climatic conditions and promoting agricultural production. The chuche-based farming method introduced by the great leader is the most revolutionary and scientific one and is based on scientific observation of the nation's climatic and geological features and farming structure.
Modern agriculture requires a scientific farming method. Currently the nation's farms are supplied with modern farming tools and equipment, superb agricultural chemicals and chemical fertilizers. If the agricultural workers are ignorant of scientific farming, however, the nation's agriculture cannot take a single step forward.

Perfect preparation is one of the major elements which will determine the year's crops. Therefore, the agricultural functionaries of the rural administrative entities and the peasants are called upon to exert themselves in accelerated farming preparations, including compost production and the making of rice seedling beds and humus pots for corn. In addition, an adequate quantity of small and medium farm implements must be repaired and manufactured in advance, along with the effective operation of modern farm machines, including tractors.

Ranking functionaries of the rural administrative entities and the teams of the Three Revolutions are responsible for keeping the peasants well informed of the great leader's instructions issued at the 12th plenum of the party's 5th Central Committee [as received] and of his New Year address, so that the farmers will necessarily fulfill the great leader's teaching without any excuses.
NEED TO IMPROVE FISHERY INDUSTRY STRESSED

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 19 Jan 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN editorial 20 January: "Let Us Supply More Fish to the People by Further Developing the Fishery Industry"]

[Excerpts] The most important thing in providing the people a better material and cultural life is the improvement of their diet. Along with an adequate supply of grain, meat and vegetables, more effort must be made in development of the fishery industry to enable mass production of delicious and highly nutritious processed marine products, including canned fish, thereby properly solving the people's food problem and ameliorating their diet.

All party members and workers in the fishery industry must bear in mind the vital importance of their duties and launch a vigorous struggle to promote the fishery industry to a higher level. If they are to effect a new upsurge on the fishing front they must demonstrate a revolutionary spirit, devoting themselves to thoroughly implementing the party's fisheries policy while remaining ardently loyal to the great leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song said in his New Year address: "We must consolidate the fishing bases and further modernize the material and technical aspects of fisheries in order to radically increase the fish catch." To consolidate the fishing bases and further modernize the material and technical aspects of fisheries is a prerequisite to rapid advancement of the fishery industry based on modern technology. It will also contribute to freeing the fishery workers from their troublesome and laborious work and to increasing production with less labor. In this connection, another important task is to produce in large quantities the modern fishing vessels and implements of various types and sizes to allow fishing operations in all grounds close and distant. The workers engaged in this sector, upholding the revolutionary spirit of "self-reliance," are called upon to reinforce and expand the current shipyards so they can build many ships over 10,000 tons, trawlers of 3,750 tons and other small- and medium-size fishing boats with
50-ton capacities, and, otherwise, to remodel the existing vessels for various fishing purposes. In order to free the fishery workers from their laborious work, the shipyards must increase production of small motorboats together with motorizing existing conventional boats. And the fishing-net factories should be reinforced to manufacture enough fishing tools and equipment, including hooks, so that fishing vessels of all sizes can be equipped with sufficient fishing implements and conduct fishing operations with high mobility. The ship repair and maintenance shops must consolidate the present repair bases, increasing their capacity and establishing a 15-day ship repair system. In addition, all technical know-how with regard to fish processing must be further developed. In so doing, we can expect innovations not only in fish production but in processing of marine products.

To make a new upturn in the nation's fishery industry is a glorious, fruitful and revolutionary task to accelerate socialist economic construction and to brilliantly embody the lofty aspirations and wishes of the great leader for a more affluent life of the people. All people are strongly urged to uphold the New Year address of the great leader and dedicate all effort to the accomplishment of the militant tasks facing the fisheries front in an exhaustive display of the honorable esprit de corps of the vanguards that have rendered boundless loyalty to the great leader and the party.

CSO: 4908
APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

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

TANZANIAN DELEGATION WELCOMED—Participating in a Pyongyang mass rally held on 20 December to welcome a Tanzanian Government delegation were the following:

Kang Yang-uk vice president
Ho Tam comrade
Kye Ung-t'ae "
Yi Ch'ang-son functionary of the sector concerned
Chong Song-nam "
Kang Hui-won "
Chang Chong-hwan "
Chon Myong-su "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Dec 76 p 1]

O CHIN-U MEETS TANZANIANS—General O Chin-u, minister of Peoples Armed Forces, meets with the visiting Tanzanian defense minister on 20 December, accompanied by the following officials:

Chang Chong-hwan functionary of the sector concerned
Pak To-sam "
Kang Song-ch'ol "

[Phongyong NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Dec 76 p 3]

YUGOSLAV BANQUET—Military personnel invited to a banquet hosted by the Yugoslav ambassador to mark the 35th anniversary of Yugoslavian Military Day on 20 December were as follows:

Chang Chong-hwan lieutenant general, KPA
Cho Myong-son "
Chon Mun-uk "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Dec 76 p 4]
ROMANIAN DELEGATION DEPARTURE--Among those seeing off a Romanian party and governmental delegation which departed the DPRK on 21 December were the following:

Yang Hyong-sop    comrade
Chong Chun-ki     "
Kim Kil-hyon      functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-mok      "
Ch'oe Chong-kun   "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 Dec 76 p 3]

CHINESE AMBASSADOR'S BANQUET--Attending a banquet hosted by the PRC ambassador in conjunction with a visit of a PRC party functionary friendship delegation to the DPRK were the following:

Yang Hyong-sop    comrade
Kang Hyon-su      functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Yong-sun      "
Chon Myong-su     "
Hong Il-ch'on     "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 24 Dec 76 p 3]

WOMENS ASSOCIATION ANNIVERSARY--Appearing on the speakers platform at a central report meeting held at the 8 February Culture Palace to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association were:

Kang Yang-uk      comrade
Kim Tong-kyu      "
O Chin-u          "
So Ch'ol          "
Yim Ch'un-ch'u    "
O Paek-yong       "
Han Ik-su         "
Kim Song-ae       chairman, central committee, Women's Union
Kim Kuk-hun       "
Kim I-hun         "
Chi Chae-yong     "

The report was delivered by Ho Chong-suk, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Women's Union. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Dec 76 p 2]
GREETING YAR DELEGATION—A government delegation of the Yemen Arab Republic, headed by Ibrahim Muhammad al-Hamadi, was greeted in Pyongyang on 26 December by Comrade Kim Il-song and the following personages:

Pak Song-ch'ol  comrade
Kang Yang-uk  "
Chong Chun-k'i  "
Ho Tam  "
Kye Ung-t'ae  "
Hwang Chang-yop  "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Dec 76 p 1]

DIPLOMATIC CORPS Hosts Banquet—Invited to a banquet given by the foreign diplomatic corps in Pyongyang were the following personages:

Ho Tam (and wife)  vice premier and foreign minister
Kwon Hui-kyong  functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-mok  "
Chon In-ch'ol  "
Comrade Ho Tam gave a speech. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 31 Dec 76 p 4]

CONFERRING HONORARY DEGREE—Participating in a meeting at Kim Il-song University to confer an honorary doctor of economics degree on Prof Giancarlo Elia Valori, secretary general of the Italian International Relations Institute and secretary general of the Institute of New International Economic Order, were:

Hwang Chang-yop  comrade
Kim Kil-hyon  functionary of the sector concerned
Han Kui-ho  "
Chi Ch'ang-ik  "
Paek Chae-uk  "

A speech was given by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Jan 77 p 3]

CSO: 4908
BRIEFS

AID TO COUNTRYSIDE--Pyongyang, January 21--Trade union members and chollima riders in Pyongyang held a meeting some time ago at which they firmly resolved to effect a great innovation in helping the countryside this year. The working people in Pyongyang expressed their firm resolve at the meeting to produce and send more than 200,000 medium and small farm implements and a large number of their accessory parts to the countryside and vigorously carry out nature-remaking projects before spring sowing. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 21 Jan 77 OW]

PLASTICS PRODUCTION--Pukchong plastic staple goods factory is producing high-quality plastic necessities, including student bags in large quantities, overfulfilling its daily quota by 50 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 19 Jan 77 SK]

IRONWARE PRODUCTION--(Sirun) ironware staple goods factory completed its monthly production quota as of 10 January. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 19 Jan 77 SK]

FOUNTAIN-PEN PRODUCTION--Pyongsan fountain-pen plant has recently increased production of better fountain-pens by 2.8 times. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 19 Jan 77 SK]

CAUSTIC SODA OUTPUT--The Kangkye caustic soda plant completed it monthly soda production quota prior to 15 January. As of 15 January the plant had overfulfilled its monthly schedule by 80 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 18 Jan 77 SK]

FISH CATCH--The fishermen of the national fisheries cooperatives have overfulfilled their monthly fish-catch quota as of 15 January by 9.2 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 16 Jan 77 SK]

ANJU MINING COMPLEX--The colliers of the Anju mining complex have increased tunneling speed 1.7 to 2 times above that at the end of last year. As a result, during a recent week they dug 1,000 tons of coal daily more than they were digging last year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 19 Jan 77 SK]
KOWON COAL MINE--The Kowon coal mine completed its monthly coal-production quota as of 15 January by overfulfilling its daily quota by 2 to 2.5 times. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 18 Jan 77 SK]

TOKCHON MINE--The workers of Tokchon mine are scoring a great upsurge in production of iron ore. In particular, the members of the platoon led by Chae Chun-kil in the mine's first pit have accelerated production of ore, overfulfilling their daily quota by three times in recent days, in an effort to complete their annual quota by 15 April. The workers of the fourth pit have also overfulfilled their daily quota. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 17 Jan 77 SK]

RAIL TRANSPORTATION--The workers of the Huichon locomotive unit have achieved an increase in their daily cargo transportation work from 1.6 to 2 times with a burning resolve to bring about an upsurge in the cargo transportation work. In a recent 10-day span the workers of the locomotive unit transported 17,500 tons of cargo [more] than their daily quotas. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 17 Jan 77 SK]

FREIGHT CAR REPAIR--Workers of the Hamhung Railroad Bureau have recently repaired some 20 freight cars more than during the same period last year, contributing to the accomplishment of the transportation goals. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 18 Jan 77 SK]

COAL TRANSPORT--Transportation workers of the Sechon railroad station have recently been overfulfilling their daily coal transport quota by 50 percent to 100 percent. In a recent 10-day span they carried over 10,700 tons of coal more than in the same period last year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 18 Jan 77 SK]

KANGSON STEEL COMPLEX--The Kangson steel complex is making innovations in producing steel goods by meeting the technical standards in regard to composition of raw materials and by reducing the power consumption per ton of steel products. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 18 Jan 77 SK]

WONSAN POWER SAVING--The workers of the Wonsan City power transmission and transformer station have launched an active power-saving campaign through the conduct of political and economic indoctrination activities among the working people of the enterprises and factories in the city. By dint of this campaign they have saved 11,000 kw of electric power daily from the first day of the New Year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 18 Jan 77 SK]

CARGO TRANSPORT--The Taedong-kang railroad station in Pyongyang completed its January cargo transport quota 15 days ahead of schedule through prompt cargo loading and unloading. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 23 Jan 77 SK]
IRON ORE OUTPUT--The nation's major ore mines have overfulfilled their monthly waste soil disposal and iron ore production quotas by 5 percent and 10 percent respectively this month, compared with the same period of last year. The Musan mine has increased ore production by 10 percent daily while accelerating waste soil disposal and ore transport. The Unyul mine has increased the rock-drilling speed by 1.3 times while stepping up ore production 1.1 times. The mine has disposed of 10,000 square meters of waste soil more than the daily quota. The Chaeryong and Kaechon mines have also increased their daily ore production by 1.5 times. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 23 Jan 77 SK]

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TEAM--The Mantap-san geological survey team completed its monthly ore source prospecting plan as of 19 January, and now is striving hard to fulfill its quota for the first quarter by February. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 24 Jan 77 SK]

IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT PRODUCTION--The Pyongyang irrigation spare parts manufacturing plant has increased its daily casting production by 150 to 200 percent. It has also daily produced more than double the number of water pumps, compared to the same period last year, and some 200 meters of irrigation pipe in recent days. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 24 Jan 77 SK]