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Korean Affairs Report

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PEACE GROUPS CALL FOR U.S. TROOPS WITHDRAWAL FROM SOUTH

SK300417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--Delegates of peace organisations of the United States, Britain and Canada who had participated in the World Peace Congress held in Copenhagen on the occasion of the international year of peace published statements in support of the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

In their statement delegates of a U.S. peace organisation noted that it was a pressing question for defence of peace and security in Asia and the world to remove the danger of nuclear war on the Korean peninsula and realise peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and resolutely demanded the U.S. administration to stop interfering in Korea and withdraw its forces and nuclear weapons from South Korea in accordance with the UN resolution and accede to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to convert the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

The statement of delegates of a British peace organisation said:

We hold that tripartite talks should be held to realise peace on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification and the Korean peninsula be converted into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

We also demand the United States to withdraw its forces and all nuclear weapons without delay from South Korea and refrain from acts obstructive to the desire of the Korean people for reunification.

The statement of delegates of a Canadian peace organisation called for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. forces and all lethal weapons from South Korea and the creation of a nuclear-free, peace zone on the Korean peninsula.

/9604
CSO: 4100/042

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY ON SUPPORT FOR NATION AT UN ASSEMBLY

SK310504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0451 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets are claiming that several dozen countries which touched upon the Korean question at the 41st United Nations General Assembly supported them and only a few supported the North.

Dismissing this as a whopping lie totally reversing black and white, NODONG SINMUN today says in its signed commentary:

In the general debate at the plenary meeting of the 41st UN General Assembly, delegates of 46 countries spoke in support of us and 22 showed sympathy for the Korean question in their speeches. And delegates of many countries opposed the South Korean puppets' proposal for the "simultaneous entry" of the North and South of Korea into the United Nations.

The distortion of fact by the puppets is a mockery of the governments and peoples of many countries supporting peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification. And it is an artifice to impair the high international authority of our republic, conceal their wretched sight, isolated and rejected in the United Nations, and cover up their true color as the vicious splittists persistently obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The fabrication of the South Korean puppets is a political swindle orchestrated by their U.S. imperialist master.

With no trick can the South Korean puppets conceal their real nature as the splittists or deliver themselves from the lot of an international orphan.

/9604
CSO: 4100/042

KCNA REPORTS JOINT STATEMENT BY NORTH-SOUTH TALKS DELEGATIONS

SK251029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 25 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 25 (KCNA)--Delegations of the North side to the North-South talks--the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the delegation to economic talks and the delegation to the preliminary contacts for parliamentary talks--held a joint meeting and made public a joint statement on October 24 in view of the grave situation caused by the treacherous stand of the South Korean authorities who negate the North-South dialogue and oppose reunification by coming out with an anti-communist "state policy".

The statement said:

The South Korean authorities are agitating for an anti-communist campaign and launching an all-out suppressive offensive of bringing a criminal indictment against 5,000 people and detaining hundreds of them in a day in connection with the remarks of a "national assemblyman" from the "New Korea Democratic Party" at the "National Assembly" on October 14 that the "state policy" should be unification, not anti-communism, and the "case of wallpaper of Seoul University".

Delegations of the North side to the North-South talks can never overlook the fascist rowdyism in which anti-communism has been announced as "state policy" in South Korea against us, the opposite side to the dialogue, and people calling for reunification are suppressed at the point of the bayonet.

Together with all fellow countrymen, we bitterly denounce the Chon Tu-hwan clique for its intolerable crime in advertising anti-communism as its "state policy," inciting North-South confrontation and arresting and jailing people who call for reunification, considering it a declaration of total rejection of the North-South dialogue and a declaration of outright opposition to peace and reunification.

We strongly demand the South Korean authorities to make clear before the whole nation and the world's peaceloving people their basic stand, that is, if they will continue running against dialogue and reunification taking anti-communism as the "state policy", or give up anti-communism and honestly take the road of dialogue and reunification.

We urge the South Korean authorities to renounce confrontation-oriented and nation-splittist anti-communist showdown and anti-communist fascist policy without delay if they truly want to be an honest opposite party to our dialogue.

The United States is to blame for the anti-communist fascist machinations of the South Korean rulers.

We demand that the United States stop giving support to the South Korean fascist clique, discard the policy of aggression and interference and immediately respond to our proposal for tripartite talks to create pre-conditions for peace on the Korean Peninsula and its peaceful reunification.

/6091
CSO: 4100/037

KCNA: SOUTH CREATES 'MARXIST-LENINIST PARTY' FABRICATION

SK260846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 26 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 26 (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique detained 13 people by charging them with involvement in a "case of abortive building of a Marxist-Leninist party" over which they are now raising a hue and cry, according to a radio report from Seoul.

The puppet prosecution launched a wholesale suppressive campaign after announcing Friday that a regional workers union centering around the "Kuro Industrial Zone" was formed in June in Uiwang-up, Sihung County, Kyonggi Province, which received students and teachers of nine universities including Seoul, Yonse and Chungang, as well as workers, more than 100 in all, as its members and attempted to build a Marxist-Leninist party.

The fascist clique is creating a shuddering atmosphere of terror, alleging that the workers union had infiltrated into "leftist forces" of universities and workers, religionist circles and opposition forces and has pursued an "armed revolt" and a "violent revolution."

The fascist clique started an all-out suppressive offensive against the patriotic democratic forces with the "wall-paper case at Seoul University" and the call of an opposition "assemblyman" for reunification as a pretext.

The fabrication of the "case of abortive building of a Marxist-Leninist party" is a continuation of such suppressive offensive and an expression of its more hideous form.

/6091
CSO: 4100/037

DPRK DAILY DENOUNCES CHON'S INSPECTION OF FRONTLINE AREA

SK270628 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0621 GMT 27 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 27 (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan recently showed up on the foremost area of the western sector of the front under the pretext of "inspecting the alert posture" and openly agitated war. Talking nonsense about the "likelihood of the provocation of war by the North," he cried that upper hand in "strength" is "a short cut" to the prevention of war and there should be nothing to be desired in the war posture for a real war.

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says it is very ill-boding for the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to have made his appearance on the frontline when massive military exercises were going on.

The author of the commentary says:

By spreading the lie that "invasion from the North" is impending, the Chon Tu-hwan group is trying to sidetrack the attention of the people opposed to it, repress them more harshly under the pretext of "security" and not to even shrink from igniting a war, if necessary.

On the very day when the war-thirsty element was gadding about the frontline area, the puppet prime minister protested at the "National Assembly" that unification must be achieved under the "liberal democratic system."

When the war maniac Chon Tu-hwan the traitor gadded about the forward area, beating the drum of war, and the "prime minister" whipped up a war at the puppet National Assembly, they intimated that the gang of traitors, trembling with uneasiness, rejected within and without, may do whatever thing any time.

War, however, can never be a way out for the Chon Tu-hwan group.

We are watching with vigilance against the rare clamour of the bellicose elements rushing headlong along the road of war against the people's desire for peaceful reunification.

/6091
CSO: 4100/037

HANMINJON DENOUNCES REPRESSION IN SOUTH

SK270621 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0616 GMT 27 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 27 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front (Hanminjon) made public a statement on October 23, denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for having started an all-round crackdown upon the patriotic democratic forces with "national assemblyman" Yu Song-hwan's call for the "state policy of unification" as an occasion, according to radio "Voice of National Salvation".

It says:

On the pretext of ferreting out and searching "pro-communist acts profiting the enemy, the fascist clique has launched an all-round search and roundup campaign against patriots and over 10,000 "blacklisted leftists", a wholesale "scorched earth operation" against all organizations engaged in the patriotic movement and started obliterating spotlighted ideological books and progressive publications and searching and surprising bookstores and printing houses. [quotation marks as received]

Noting that everything obstructive to the long-term office of "Chongwadae" is taken as a target of suppression and all people refusing to submit to the dictatorial rule are dealt with as "criminals" in South Korea, the statement says:

The outrageous reactionary offensive of the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime" is a vicious fascist rampage aimed to realise its long-term office and keep the nation divided indefinitely at any cost by rooting out the patriotic democratic forces to the very foundation.

The Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime" must stop acting rashly and must not think that it can rule our people at the point of the bayonet permanently.

The United States must bear responsibility for the present situation of South Korea, stop supporting the dictator and take off its hands of domination and interference.

/6091
CSO: 4100/037

KOREANS IN JAPAN DENOUNCE CHON CLIQUE'S 'SUPPRESSION'

SK271036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 27 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 27 (KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan denouncing the fascist suppression of the South Korean opposition party and people by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique was held in Tokyo on October 24, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

In his speech at the meeting Pak Chae-ro, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), denounced the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for having arrested and detained Yu Song-hwan, "national assemblyman" from the "New Korea Democratic Party", who called for the reunification at the puppet National Assembly, on charges of violation of the "National Security Law" and for intensifying the fascist suppression of students and people of late as never before. He said:

The puppet clique brutally suppresses people who call for national reunification by invoking the "National Security Law", enforces the anti-communist "state policy" and agitates for confrontation with fellow countrymen, he noted, and stressed: This is one clear evidence of their opposition to reunification and to the just proposal of the DPRK for co-hosting the 24th Olympic Games by the North and the South.

He strongly demanded that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique immediately set free all South Korean students, people and personages they have illegally arrested and detained, and step down from "power".

Then speeches were made by representatives of Korean traders and industrialists, youth and students and women in Japan in denunciation of the puppet clique.

/6091
CSO: 4100/037

MINJU CHOSON DENOUNCES 'SSANGNYONG-86' EXERCISE

SK280537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0528 GMT 28 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 28 (KCNA)--The "Ssangnyong 86" military exercise started by the South Korean puppets is a criminal war game for deploying the "reserve force" in the forward area, together with the puppet army, "in the event of contingency" to invade the northern half of the republic, states MINJU CHOSON Tuesday.

The author of the commentary says:

The puppets, with the mobilisation of puppet navy ships, are now staging a provocative exercise in the sea off Chinhae jointly with warships of the U.S. 7th Fleet and the newly formed U.S. 7th Airforce Flying Corps and U.S. Strategic Airforce Command Flying Corps. In the thick of this exercise, they have launched such massive war rehearsal as "Ssangnyong 86." This is something quite uncommon.

This is all the more grave because they started it with the mobilisation of the puppet army and "reserve force" shortly after Chon Tu-hwan the traitor incited North-South confrontation and war hysterics, prowling about the foremost front a few days ago.

It is not accidental that the Chon Tu-hwan group is recklessly playing with fire for the provocation of another war.

Driven to a blind alley, it is seeking a way out of the crisis in the ignition of a war in Korea but its war racket will never open it a way out.

We are keenly watching the ill-boding sabre-rattling of the Chon Tu-hwan group.

/6091
CSO: 4100/037

KIM PONG-CHU SPEECH AT PYONGYANG MASS RALLY

SK311115 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1229 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Speech by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea [GFTUK] Central Committee, at Pyongyang mass rally "to denounce the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's all-out suppression of South Korean students and the people" held at the Central Workers Hall in Pyongyang on the afternoon of 29 October--recorded]

[Text] Comrades, presently in South Korea, the wicked reactionary offensive of the treacherous fascist forces against the patriotic democratic forces is being intensified more than ever before.

On 23 October, the South Korean puppets, under the U.S. imperialists' manipulations, fabricated the so-called case of attempting to build a Marxist-Leninist party and began an all-out suppressive offensive against the people of all walks of life, including students and democratic forces, arresting innocent people in a beastial manner across the country in South Korea.

They fabricated charges that the expelled Seoul National University [SNU] student Kim Son-tae, who had sympathized with the North's line for a long time and had attempted to build a party of Marxism-Leninism as its guiding ideal, rallied some 100 organization members, including workers, college students, and school teachers, by the end of last August with the objective of establishing a democratic people's republic, expelling the United States, and overthrowing the present regime by means of a general workers' strike and armed uprising, and of building a reunified communist society by uniting with us. They have already committed the fascist atrocity of arresting and detaining 13 patriotic youths, including Kim Son-tae, on charges of the notorious National Security Law and booked nine on criminal charges.

That the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique has fabricated the case of attempting to build a Marxist-Leninist party and has arrested people en masse shows that the frenzied anticommunist fascist suppressive commotion against South Korean students and the people has reached an extremely serious stage.

As is well known, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, feeling ill at ease due to the intensifying struggle of students and the patriotic people for independence, democracy, and reunification, vituperated that he would root out left-leaning and communist-sympathizing forces no matter how dear a price may have to be paid. He has massively inspired anticommunist confrontation, using the puppet national police headquarters and the DJP hooligans, saying that advocacy that imitates that of the North by students and opposition organizations cannot be tolerated and that the criminals and the forces behind ghem will be thoroughly sought and severely punished, thus frenziedly engaging in suppression of the people.

The military fascist clique, continuing to threaten and blackmail South Korean students and the people, has conducted an intensive search and check commotion against university campuses and off-stage democratic organizations, under the pretext of the wall poster incidents at SNU and Sogang University.

It has committed the fascist atrocity of suppressing 30 organizations, including such democratic organizations as the Federation of the People's Movement for Democracy and Unification and the League of Students for National Salvation, and some 10,000 students and figures of various strata, labeling them impure forces. It has committed the fascist violence of arresting and detaining a NKDP lawmaker who advocated that state policy should not be anticommunism, but reunification, during an ongoing National Assembly session, on charges of violating the notorious National Security Law.

Suppressing with bayonets those who advocate reunification and raving about anticommunism as state policy inspires hostility and confrontation. It is an intolerable act of treason against the nation that openly rejects North-South dialogue and reunification. Because of this vicious and bestial suppressive maneuver of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique which loudly advocates anticommunism, a tragic situation is taking place in South Korea where approximately 5,000 people, including students, opposition figures, and religious figures, are booked on criminal charges and hundreds are imprisoned in a day amid a terrorizing warlike atmosphere. The fascist hangmen even demanded a penalty of 7 years imprisonment for Rev Mun Ik-hwan, who called for democratization of the South Korean society and denounced the atrocious suppression by persons in authority on unjust charges of instigating antigovernment demonstrations and sympathizing with communists.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's inhuman, fascist suppressive barbarity faces great indignation and resistance from people of all strata in South Korea. The strong resistance of South Korean students, the people of all strata, and democratic forces is creating a great crisis in the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The military fascist clique, unable to find an excuse for suppression any longer in such a situation as this, has fabricated the case of attempting to build a Marxist-Leninist party to suppress and obliterate the intensifying patriotic struggle of the South Korean students and people

for independence, democracy, and reunification; to find a way out of a serious crisis in the shaky fascist rule; and to realize its wicked ambition for long-term power, and is attempting to use it as an excuse to justify all-out suppression of democratic forces.

However, the South Korean puppets' mean maneuvers will only evoke the consistent indignation of all the Korean people and the people of the world. In the name of the entire mass rally, I resolutely denounce the unprecedented suppressive fascist barbarity committed by the Chon Tu-hwan ring in South Korea as the most savage and antinational crime to aggravate confrontation and tension in our country, to lay a grave obstacle to peace and peaceful reunification, and to ruthlessly trample on human rights and completely obliterate [word indistinct] of democracy in South Korea. [chanting of slogans]

The South Korean puppets can never justify, by whatever reason they may put forward, the savage fascist suppressive barbarity they are committing by fabricating various cases, including the case of attempting to build a Marxist-Leninist party. This is a last-ditch desperate attempt by dictators living the final minutes of their doomed fate. The struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification being waged in South Korea by the students, workers, off-stage opposition forces, religious figures, and people of all strata is a just and patriotic struggle which cannot become an object of suppression under any circumstances.

Today we are in an era of chajusong and the world is advancing along the road to independence. As the people of the world consistently oppose subjugation and domination and vigorously advance along the road to independence, it is self-evident that the South Korean people alone cannot be alienated from this historical trend and live permanently subjected to colonial domination and interference and deprived of sovereignty.

Through a long 40-year experience of actual life, the South Korean students and people have come to be aware that the United States is not a liberator but an occupier, not a helper but a plunderer, and not a protector but an aggressor. They have come to be deeply aware that South Korea is a U.S. imperialist colony. Hence, the South Korean students and people are waging a vigorous struggle against the aggressors and traitors, holding high the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, national dignity, and sovereignty. This is a national right which everyone deserves and should be highly regarded as a patriotic act.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorship is the most cruel and brutal military fascist dictatorship, surpassing all previous fascist dictatorships which have existed in South Korea and combining the wicked and beastly nature of all fascist dictatorships of all time around the world.

In South Korea, dominated by the unprecedented military fascist dictatorship, workers are imprisoned when they demand a wage hike, peasants are investigated by the police when they call for an increase in the price of a farm crop, and students and religious figures become objects of

suppression when they call for the freedoms of study and religion. Far from enjoying the basic rights of human beings--the freedom of speech, press, assembly, demonstration, and association--the South Korean people live where the dictator's will is a law, where (?his violent outburst) is order, and where one cannot speak what one wishes to speak, write what one wishes to write, or see what one wishes to see.

The United States should be blamed for the Chon Tu-hwan ring's savage suppressive barbarity. The U.S. imperialists created the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist dictatorship, provided the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique with a scenario for long-term power, and instigates it toward fascist suppression. However, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring cannot block the people's struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification, no matter what suppressive commotion they may employ, nor can they reverse the declining trend, or find a way out of a crisis in the crumbling colonial military fascist rule.

The South Korean students and people of today are not those of the 1960's and 1970's. They are willing to lay down their lives to oppose domination by foreign forces and enslavement by fascists. They have risen to pioneer an independent and democratic road to a new life through struggle.

The grave situation which prevails in South Korea today urgently requires that all Korean compatriots at home and overseas who love the country and the nation wage a powerful struggle against the anticommunist fascist suppressive offensive of the U.S. imperialists and their stooge the Chon Tu-hwan ring, with united strength. If we tolerate the South Korean fascist elements' savage violence, the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule will continue in South Korea, democracy and human rights will be cruelly trampled down and obliterated, and the pain of national division will continue forever.

The South Korean people of all strata should not yield to the suppression and appeasing and deceptive maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, but wage a daring struggle until they win ultimate victory. No one should cooperate with the South Korean puppets' call for cooperation in their investigation, everyone should protect the patriotic students and people from the enemy's suppression and wage an active struggle to bring about the release of detained patriots and to overthrow the fascist dictatorship.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should clearly see the general trend and act sensibly. It should not engage in fascist suppression, but step down from power without delay as demanded by the South Korean people.

The South Korean students and people should hold high the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and wage a vigorous anti-imperialist, antiwar, and antinuclear struggle to oppose and reject the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule, to force the U.S. forces and nuclear weapons out of South Korea, and to make the Korean peninsula a nuclear-free, peace zone.

The United States should clearly see the firm will of our nation, which is determined to carry out the cause of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, and withdraw from South Korea at an early date, taking along the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons, and stop interfering in the internal affairs of our country.

We take this opportunity to express our firm conviction that the peace-loving people of the world will give deep attention to the grave situation which prevails in South Korea, further raise the voice denouncing the savage suppressive barbarity committed by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique under the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, and actively support and encourage the South Korean people's just and patriotic struggle.

Today, our people have the honorable task of accelerating the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic in an endeavor to actively support the South Korean compatriots' just and patriotic struggle. All working people should significantly greet the elections of the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly with high political enthusiasm and brilliant labor success and vigorously advance the march of the 1980's in the manner of building the West Sea lockgate so that they can effect new miracles and innovations in all sectors and units.

Let us all wage a more vigorous struggle, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and following the wise leadership of the dear leader [chinaehanun chidoja] Comrade Kim Chong-il, for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the completion of the chaju cause. [applause and chanting of slogans]

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CSO: 4110/023

COMMENTARY FLAILS SOUTH'S CALL FOR DIALOGUE

SK310400 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1149 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Commentary by station commentator Cho Tu-ul: "Shameless False Propaganda"]

[Text] Puppet Prime Minister No Sin-yong, in a speech read on his behalf at a ceremony marking the anniversary of founding the Red Cross Society on 27 October, shifting the blame onto us again, babbled that he urges us to respond to dialogue. In replies to the interpellations at the puppet National Assembly main session, the puppet prime minister and foreign minister also babbled about a direct dialogue between the North and South of Korea and a continuous effort to conduct dialogue.

This is like a thief publicizing his innocence. We would question the South Korean puppets whether they deserve to babble about dialogue, and, moreover, to blame us in connection with this issue. We need not elaborate who caused the suspension of the dialogue, which the puppets urged us to respond to, in the first place and who is preventing it from being resumed.

The puppets, together with the U.S. imperialists, conducted the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise against the other party to dialogue despite our repeated call for a halt to military exercises running counter to dialogue, thereby causing a total suspension of dialogue. The puppets also declared that they will further step up the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises for northward invasion in the future and continued to conduct war exercises intentionally causing tension in the situation, thereby blocking the way to the resumption of dialogue. They also rejected, without giving any justifiable reason, even our proposal for talks by military persons in authority to provide an advantageous atmosphere for dialogue.

Who would believe the gibberish of dialogue uttered by such persons? Furthermore, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is now advocating anticommunism as state policy more loudly than ever before, thoroughly revealing its dialogue-negating intent and attitude. Abruptly imprisoning an opposition lawmaker for advocating that state policy should not be anticommunism but reunification and stepping up brutal suppression by bayonets, under the pretext of anticommunism, against those who advocate reunification

undoubtedly is an act of a dialogue-negating lunatic. The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique cannot justify this with whatever reason it may give.

The mine-laying and mine-sweeping exercise which the puppets are conducting with the U.S. imperialists on the sea off Chinhae for a hypothetical northward invasion and the "Sangyong-86" exercise which it is conducting, mobilizing the puppet army and the reservist forces, are no exception.

The puppet prime minister himself, advocating anticommunism as state policy [several] days ago, openly raved about reunification under the system of liberal democracy. This well reveals their illwill idea of reunification by winning over communism to extend the South Korean colonial fascist system to the northern half of the Republic by means of war. This is nothing but a declaration to totally oppose peace and reunification and to totally reject North-South dialogue.

While engaging in acts of negating and destroying dialogue in real practice, they are babbling about urging a response to dialogue. This is a self-contradicting farce and is preposterous. The puppets' raving about dialogue to disguise themselves to pretend to be interested in improving North-South relations and in solving humanitarian problems is a cheap propaganda machination designed to hide their dialogue-negating and antipeace nature before opinion at home and abroad. The puppet foreign minister, right at the site of raving about dialogue, stressed UN entry and cross-recognition, openly revealing their intention of not taking an interest in dialogue for reunification.

The puppets' acts totally run counter to the ideal of dialogue. No matter how hard the puppets may try to disguise themselves to be advocates of dialogue, while indulging in maneuvers for anticommunist confrontation, war, and division, no one will believe them.

The puppets should first give up their dialogue-negating attitude before they rave about dialogue. If they fail to do so and continue to engage in inconsistent words and acts, as they are doingnow, and challenge the nation's aspirations, they will be subjected to greater curses and denunciation of the people at home and abroad.

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CSO: 4110/023

PYONGYANG DENOUNCES CHON'S CRACKDOWN ON STUDENT STRUGGLE

SK310946 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Commentary by station commentator Kim Kyong-pok: "The Anti-Outside Force and Antidictatorial Struggle Cannot Be Blocked"]

[Text] The fascist Chon Tu-hwan clique's brutal suppression of students has reached an extreme. According to news report, the fascist clique is now running amok to arrest and imprison students from 26 universities in South Korea who have staged a demonstration struggle after establishing a federation of national patriotic student committees for anti-outside forces and antidictatorial struggle at Konguk University.

The fascist clique, after surrounding Konguk University with approximately 2,000 puppet riot policemen, has already arrested approximately 100 students, and threatens to arrest all of the 900 students who are engaged in an all-night sit-in that has continued for the 3 days since 28 October.

Meanwhile, the puppet administration and the DJP hooligans, including No Tae-u, have bluffed about stringently punishing the radical left-leaning forces who put up impure wall posters aligned with the North's rhetoric while challenging the national policy of anticommunism and who have staged excessive demonstrations on charges of violating the National Security Law, during a joint consultative meeting between the party and government held [word indistinct] the students' struggle.

This is nothing but a violent offensive of fascist suppression against patriotic, democratic forces that aspire for independence, democracy, and reunification, which once again reveals the ruthlessness of the Chon Tu-hwan ring which is now facing a crisis.

The struggle by youths and students, which has continued for 3 days, is nothing but a righteous resistance struggle of patriotic youths and students who have arrived at the conclusion that it is impossible to achieve the cause of turning South Korea into a society governed by independence and democracy or reunification, the national aspiration, as long as the U.S. imperialists are allowed to continue their colonial rule in South Korea and the fascist Chon Tu-hwan ring is allowed to continue its dictatorial rule.

This is well reflected in the students' leaflets and slogans. In the struggle slogans and leaflets, the students have called for the cause of anti-outside forces and antidoctatorial struggle, shouting such slogans as "let us establish an independent state after driving the U.S. imperialists out," "Abolish the anticommunist policy that stands in the way of the peaceful reunification of Korea," "Join ranks to achieve an independent and peaceful reunification of the country," and "Overthrow the pro-U.S. dictatorial regime."

Meanwhile, the students have pledged to wage a death-defying struggle to the end for the cause of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and antifascism and for democratization, burning effigies of Reagan and Nakasone--the bosses of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries --as well as traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who stands in the way of national reunification.

Also, hundreds of students who are engaged in a sit-in struggle in the occupied main building of Konguk University, student hall, and library shouted fierce anti-U.S. and antigovernment slogans toward the city from the rooftops of these occupied buildings, while beating drums and singing in chorus.

Such a struggle staged by students from 26 South Korean universities is an expression of staff resistance by students who are determined not to tolerate the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring who not only stand in the way of national reunification, but also pursue anticommunism, fascism, war, and permanent division and suppress and obliterate patriotic, democratic forces.

It is solely because of the U.S. imperialists' interference in the internal affairs of South Korea, their war maneuvers, and the puppet clique's anticommunist confrontational maneuvers for permanent division that our country has been denied reunification to date, 40 years after national division.

Even today, motivated by their ambitions to dominate all of Korea, the U.S. imperialists are launching reckless war exercises in South Korea and neighboring areas and are scheming to provoke a war, while increasing aggressive armed forces without interruption. At the same time, not only have they reduced the South Korean economy to a subjugated economy and the South Korean people to colonial slaves, they are also fattening their dark stomachs with unrestrained domination and the plunder of South Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is also making last-ditch efforts, at this very minute, to keep its fascist military dictatorial regime alive by pursuing anticommunist confrontation.

Quite recently, the ring has arrested and imprisoned an opposition lawmaker after branding his remarks on the assembly floor that policy priorities should be given to reunification rather than anticommunism as a pro-communist act which serves the cause of the enemy and has charged him with violation of the National Security Law, by which it is now trying to punish him.

The ring is now indiscriminately taking into custody patriotic youths, students, and people and sentencing them to heavy jail terms. It has recently passed a long prison term of 7 years on to Rev Mun Ik-hwan, chairman of the Mass Movement for Democracy and Unification, who has called for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and for independent unification.

While heatedly pledging to root out left-leaning and procommunist elements and to keep the national policy of anticommunism in place, the puppets are now clinging to an unprecedentedly large-scale suppressive offensive. However, such a cry is nothing but the last-hour wriggling of those faced with demise.

As has been demonstrated by the fact that students from 26 South Korean universities have risen in a mass anti-outside forces and antidictatorial struggle despite the puppets' culminating fascist suppression, bayonet-wielding suppression alone cannot thwart people who have risen to achieve their just cause.

Fascist suppression is never a cure-all, nor can it be a means to prolong the ring's life.

The South Korean youths and students will stage a more vigorous patriotic struggle to put an end to the fascist colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Chon Tu-hwan clique and to accelerate national reunification under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and antifascist struggle for democratization, without yielding to any bayonet-wielding suppression of the puppets.

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CSO: 4110/023

SKNDF STATEMENT ON KONGUK UNIVERSITY INCIDENT

SK040203 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 1 Nov 86

["Text" of statement issued by the spokesman for the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] on 31 October in Seoul]

[Text] Today, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist ring conducted bloody operations to repress some 1,400 patriotic students of 26 universities who waged an all-night sit-in struggle for as long as 4 days to remove U.S. forces from South Korea, to realize independent and peaceful reunification, and to demand the resignation of Chon Tu-hwan, and subsequently committed the brutality of arresting them all. Like bloodthirsty wolves, the police, who rushed into the campus while firing tear gas canisters from the air and land, randomly beat with electronic police batons the students who were waging the sit-in struggle, indiscriminately crushed the students under their military boots, and stained the sites of the sit-in struggle with blood. The repression operations, a repeat of their brutal assault of the patriotic Kwangju citizens who liberated Kwangju 6 years ago, clearly exposed traitor Chon Tu-hwan's ulterior motive of crushing our masses' anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle to save the country with bloody suppression and of maintaining his dictatorial power on a sea of blood.

The students who participated in the struggle of occupying Konguk University and of waging a sit-in there are by no means criminals and cannot become the targets of suppression. Because they could not look with folded arms on the reality of South Korea--which has been turned into a cursed alien land where independence has been violated ruthlessly, a wasteland where democratic human rights have been crushed thoroughly, and a barren land where livelihood has been suffocated indiscriminately--and because they could not overlook the pain of the separated compatriots, they righteously fought, while crying for independence and democracy in society and for the reunification of the fatherland. Therefore, as the patriotic voice that reflects the wishes and aspirations of the fellow countrymen and our masses, their demand could not but arouse the unanimous support and sympathy of all masses.

Nevertheless, while babbling since these patriotic students began the sit-in struggle that all of them must be arrested and punished ruthlessly, the ignorant and rough Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique surrounded the university by mobilizing some 8,000 combat policemen and Agency for National Security Planning personnel; conducted the man blockade operations by cutting off the supply of electricity, drinking water, telephones, and food; threatened and intimidated the students, even while flying helicopters; and subsequently committed the despicable brutality of assaulting the university. They conducted such large-scale liquidation operations--which bear close resemblance to a war--by flying aircraft and by mobilizing combat policemen enough to form a division to suppress the students who engaged in the peaceful sit-in struggle. This is a surprising act that cannot be committed by anyone but the Chon Tu-hwan fascist group which has an uncommon devilishly homicidal nature.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's unprecedented fascist brutality is not only the operation of murdering the patriotic students in this land but also a declaration of all-out war against all democratic patriotic forces. Branding the Chon Tu-hwan ring's barbarous violence against the patriotic youths and students as a vicious challenge to all of our amsses who yearn for independence, democracy, and reunification and as another crime against the nation, our SKNDF sternly denounces this with the surging indignation of the people.

The Chon Tu-hwan nation-selling group must immediately stop persecuting and torturing the patriotic students in an inhuman manner and must release all imprisoned students.

The fascist group's recent suppression operations again show that with the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist ring intact, our masses can realize neither national independence, democratic human rights, and peaceful reunification nor a minimum of the right to existence and that there cannot be any reconciliation with them.

The patriotic masses of all walks of life must vigorously wage a struggle to save the patriotic students who are struggling by unhesitatingly devoting their youth and lives to the country andthe nation. All masses who sincerely yearn for independence, democracy, and reunification must raise their voices of [words indistinct], must actively support and extend solidarity with their struggle, and must join their struggle ranks.

Our SKNDF will build a paradise of independence and democracy on this land without fail by continuously and persistently struggling after overcoming the fascist suppression of the U.S. aggressor ring [tobae] and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, together with the patriotic masses of all walks of life.

[Dated] 31 October 1986, Seoul

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CSO: 4110/023

BRIEFS

MILITARY EXERCISE DENOUNCED--Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--The fascist clique staged one more provocative military exercise on 27 October at a puppet army unit, according to a radio report from Seoul. That day the puppets mobilized various types of vehicles and incited a war fever against the North, kicking up a row on the pretext of "perfecting a transport posture" on the threshold of the winter. The fascist clique started on 26 October a provocative exercise dubbed "86 Ssangnyong" with the mobilisation of large puppet army forces and "homeland defence reserve forces." The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is repeatedly holding military exercises against the northern half of our republic in an attempt to aggravate the situation of the country and divert elsewhere the attention of students and people struggling for independence, democracy and reunification. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 30 Oct 86] /9604

ASIAN NUCLEAR-FREE ZONE SUPPORT--Pyongyang, 5 Nov (KCNA)--Delegates of peace organizations of different countries in the Asian-Pacific region including India, Bangladesh, Malaysia, the Philippines, Turkey, Australia and New Zealand who had participated in the World Peace Congress published a joint statement supporting the reunification of Korea at a solidarity meeting on 18 October and called for the conversion of the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone. Expressing deep anxiety about the ever-increasing tension in the Asian-Pacific region, on the Korean peninsula in particular, the statement stressed: We express full support to the proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for consolidating peace and security on the Korean peninsula and reunifying the country in a peaceful way. We demand that the U.S. military bases in South Korea be dismantled unconditionally, all U.S. forces and nuclear weapons be withdrawn and military exercises be stopped at once. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 5 Nov 86] /9604

CPRF DENOUNCES CHON TU-HWAN--Pyongyang October 24 (KCNA)--The Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued its Information No. 359 Thursday, which denounces the traitor Chon Tu-hwan for goading the puppet police into suppression of the people. The information notes that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, at the "Celebration of Day of Police" Tuesday, said the North would intensify "obstructive maneuvers" to "wreck" the '88 Olympics and the "responsibility" and "role" of the police should be heightened against this. It says: Traitor Chon Tu-hwan revealed his intention to escalate the suppressive policy for ensuring the '88 Olympic Games when he instigated the puppet police to suppression of the people, provoking the North. However zealously he may instigate the police and whatever suppressive means he may employ, he will not be able to break the daily growing fighting spirit of the South Korean students and people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 24 Oct 86 SK] /6091

DPRK SUPPORT AT UN ASSEMBLY--Pyongyang October 27 (KCNA)--Delegates of Byelorussia, Nicaragua, North Yemen, Maldives, Tanzania, Mali, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Burundi, Malta, Mauritius, Comoros, Mauritania and so on in their speeches at the 41st session of the United Nations General Assembly pointed to the sufferings of the national division the Korean people are undergoing owing to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and strongly demanded the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea, according to a report. The speakers voiced invariable support to the efforts of the DPRK to ease tension on the Korean Peninsula and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. They exposed and condemned the "two Koreas" plot of the South Korean and foreign splittists and expressed the belief that the Korean people's cause of national reunification would be realized without fail. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0605 GMT 27 Oct 86 SK] /6091

CSO: 4100/037

BRIEFS

IRANIAN OFFICIAL ON SEOUL OLYMPIAD--According to the 23 October edition of the Japanese TOKYO SHIMBUN, (Ahmad Gargagi), president of the Iranian Sports Association, in an interview with IRNA on 22 October, mentioned the question of participating in the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games. He said that Iran would reconsider [chaegomto] the question of participating in the Seoul Olympic Games, and hinted [sisa] that Iran may not participate depending on circumstances [kyongue taraso]. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 29 Oct 86] /9604

CSO: 4110/021

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY VIEWS SPECIAL CONSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE'S ROLE

Concerns for Future of Committee

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 31 Jul 86 p 3

[Article by Yi I-ch'un]

[Text] On the 30, the Assembly's Special Committee on Constitutional Revision finally took its first step in the interest of making a "mutually agreed-upon revision of the constitution" between the government and the opposition. This means that exactly 36 days after the Assembly unanimously passed the resolution organizing the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision and 1 and 1/2 years after the NDP, which seized the momentum of the general elections of 12 February of last year as an opportunity for victory, opened its struggle inside and outside the assembly while crying for revision of the constitution to establish a direct system of elections, work on the ninth revision of the constitution has begun in the Assembly.

The start of the Special Committee for Constitutional Revision this day signifies that deliberation on constitutional revision has moved from the main battle lines outside the Assembly into the Assembly and shows that demands for constitutional revision from all sections of society have been taken into consideration in the political sphere and politicians have begun to take the initiative in the process of constitutional revision.

But when one takes into account the course of the struggle intricately carried out by government and opposition political forces inside and outside the Assembly up until the formation of the Special Committee, then the future of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision cannot carelessly be viewed optimistically.

Together with this, the point that until mutually agreed-upon constitutional revision--the ultimate task invested in the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision--is achieved, more difficult obstacles than the violent collisions between the government and opposition seen during the course of the formation of the Special Committee will be piled on is also enough to cast darkness over prospects.

The holding of a representative's conference and meetings among the three party representatives and the three party managers and the pledging of "mutually agreed-upon constitutional revision" by the government and opposition on the successive days of the 29th and 30th, together with the arrival at a partial agreement--aiming at the harmonious operation of the Special Committee--in the attempt at a political compromise over problems that in the past have been pending between the government and opposition such as the problem of the indictment of assemblymen and the problem of the release of those imprisoned, can be seen as links in the chain of self-help efforts to brighten the unpromising future of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision.

In particular, the fact that at the conference on the 29th, DJP Representative No T'ae-wu and NDP President I Min-wu decided that they will do their best to achieve mutually agreed-upon constitutional revision within the year, from the point of view that they established the great premise that even if theirs is a violent collision between the government and opposition in the course of operating the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision they must achieve "mutually agreed-upon constitutional revision," can be appraised as a big result.

But as concerns whether because government and opposition representatives have agreed on the principle of mutually agreed-upon constitutional revision, this principle can take on a concrete form through the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision, negative points of view are rising here and there.

The government and opposition representatives have established a great premise, but big differences in opinion concerning the method of operating the special committee still can be seen in each party, and more than anything, as regards the substance of constitutional revision, they are taking the position that they cannot concede an inch.

Here the fact that in both government and opposition circles there is no accord on the perception of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision is also surfacing as the reason for difficulties.

When we look at such circumstances, it becomes difficult to expect the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision to deliberate on the proposal for constitutional revision by means of a debate and normal committee operations.

First of all, as concerns the operation of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision, the NDP is showing that it will focus on asserting the indispensability of the form of constitutional revision with a system of direct elections that it has advocated.

Together with this, it is taking the position that the so-called demands for "democratization" such as the release of those imprisoned, amnesty, the restoration of rights, the problem of human rights, etc. must be dealt with in the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision. Especially as concerns the release of those imprisoned or amnesty and the restoration of rights, for the NDP these are questions that must be solved without fail, and because among these amnesty and the restoration of rights, linked with Kim Tae-jung's political future which is absolutely connected with mutually agreed-upon constitutional revision, it is certain they will not loosen the reigns of their offensive.

As concerns this, the DJP is taking the position that the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision must discuss only constitutional problems, and that amnesty and the restoration of rights or the release of those imprisoned must be dealt with in the relevant permanent committee. In other words, it will not let the NDP use the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision as a place for a political offensive.

Because of such basic differences in the operation of the special committee by the government and opposition, from the beginning the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision will repeatedly have difficulty over proceedings and the extent to which public hearings should be held is also surfacing as an expected point of contention.

The difference of opinion between the government and opposition as concerns the operation of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision is rooted in the strategy of constitutional revision wherein one must take the initiative in the political situation surrounding constitutional revision that will unfold full scale in the future. Both the government and the opposition expect the discussion on constitutional revision to become prolonged and they see that in order to realize more certainly their proposal on constitutional revision in the protracted struggle they must take the initiative from the opening of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision.

Accordingly, it seems that the government and the opposition will avoid constructive operation of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision until they conclude that the time most advantageous to them has arrived.

Of course, after 20 August, when the DJP will submit its proposal for constitutional revision, the government and opposition will be obliged to take the posture of attending to the operation of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision, but because they know that "mutually agreed-upon constitutional revision" is not something achieved in the special committee and a "framework of mutual agreement" must first be created by means of behind-the-scenes negotiations, it is certain that they will put off full-scale deliberations on constitutional revision.

The government and opposition are delaying the progress of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision in this way because they know that as long as there is no agreement on the core of constitutional revision, the structure of power, then they absolutely cannot work out "mutually agreed-upon constitutional revision."

Even though the DJP has ironed out a framework for a cabinet-responsible system of constitutional revision, the reason why they are putting off submitting it to the Assembly is because they do not want to incite the NDP, which has already set forth a proposal for constitutional revision to direct elections, and be faced with difficulties from the opening of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision, and the reason why the NDP is not rushing into the special committee while demanding that the DJP submit an early proposal for constitutional revision is the same.

Accordingly, whether the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision has smooth sailing or faces repeated difficulties will depend on negotiations between the government and opposition over the structure of power.

The NDP has already set constitutional revision to a system of direct presidential elections as its party line and is repeatedly emphasizing that there can be no retreat or concessions in this assertion, and the DJP, moreover, is making clear the position that it can never accept constitutional revision to a system of direct presidential elections.

The government and opposition are drawing parallel lines in this way and voluntarily reducing room for negotiations because they think the feasibility of their taking power will be determined by the substance of constitutional revision as concerns the section dealing with the power structure.

Furthermore, as concerns the agenda for constitutional revision too, that the thinking of the government and opposition is different is also one important element that does not allow optimism in the operation of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision.

The NDP has, for the moment, set the last day of September as the time limit for Special Committee on Constitutional Revision activities and is making it clear that by the end of this year a proposal for constitutional revision must be fixed and in the latter half of 1987 a president must be chosen. But the DJP is thinking of mutually agreed-upon constitutional revision by the end of this year or the beginning of next year and therefore the agenda for constitutional revision, no less than the substance of constitutional revision, is a problem that the Special Committee on Cosntitutional Revision must solve.

Especially for the NDP, in the event that it cannot achieve constitutional revision to a system of direct elections according to this agenda, it seems it will run into resistance from outside forces or from some in the party and if this happens it appears that the NDP will carry out a struggle outside the Assembly along with negotiations in the Assembly.

As concerns an agenda for constitutional revision, the statement of leaders in negotiations such as President I or Counselor Kim Yong-sam that "if things fall short of our expectations we will not rule out a struggle outside the Assembly" is a statement which, no less than threatening the government party, recognizes Kim Tae-chung and other opposition members who hold a negative and critical position toward the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision.

In this way, because the thoughts of the government and opposition are extremely contradictory, from its inauguration, the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision cannot avoid moving at a snail's pace until some epochal opportunity arrives.

But when looked at generally, the viewpoint that the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision was formed in the Assembly is a sign that the government and opposition have freed themselves from positions of confrontation and violent collision and have started to carry out substantial negotiations can be

appraised as a big turning point and development, and from the viewpoint that if such attitudes of political development can be further expanded "mutually agree-upon constitutional revision" can also be achieved, expectations are growing.

From Column 'Stroll On Political Avenue'

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 31 Jul 86 p 3

[Text] Conversation About Health is Harmonious

The first executive secretaries conference presided over by committee chairman Ch'ae Mun-sik in the morning after a general session ended produced a long-awaited harmonious atmosphere wherein the government and opposition carried out unreserved conversations about each other's age and health.

As soon as committee chairman Ch'ae said, "Because there is no time to lose, today it would be good if we met right after lunch is finished and discussed procedures," Assemblyman Kim Su-han lauded "the chairman's attitude as splendid" and I Chung-jae seconded it, saying: "If the chairman so desired the special committee will progress efficiently." Chairman Ch'ae responded to this, saying: "Assemblyman I looks younger than his age and seems to have real power."

Thereupon, once Assemblyman I, while pointing to DJP Assemblyman Yun Gil-chung, said that "it is said that if the difference in their ages is less than 10 years, then two men can be friends in a strange land. Thus because our difference in age is 8 years it would be OK if we became friends." DJP Assemblyman I Ch'i-ho, who was next to him joined in saying: "I am young but look kindly on me also." Assemblyman I in a dignified way took on a serious look, saying, "Please act that way also."

Assemblyman I Ch'i-ho, while pointing to Assemblyman Yun Gil-chung, used the body as a metaphor for the constitution and joked by saying: "Your skill in yoga is great and you are healthy and it seems you will be strong especially in basic rights." Assemblyman I Chung-jae said: "You were healthier before when you were in the opposition party." Chairman Ch'ae, while saying that "it is good that it is interesting from the beginning," looked cheerful.

Delicate Problems Put Off

The second executive secretaries's conference, which opened in the afternoon after the lunch sponsored by Speaker I Chae-hyong finished, ran smoothly with the decision to put off for the time being discussions on delicate problems such as a time limit on the operation of the special committee and the method of conducting public hearings until a later date, with rapid agreements starting with such easy problems as formation of subcommittees, etc.

At the conference, in response to the request by NDP Executive Secretaries I Chung-jae and Kim Su-han for one of the three subcommittee chairmanships, DJP Executive Secretary I Ch-i-ho, while asking, "Are you trying to take

charge of a subcommittee chairmanship which at any rate is to be operated as a mutual consent system and has no real authority but on the contrary will become a burden? objected, saying: "As the chairmanship of the special committee belongs to the government party, from the point of view of organizational logic, the subcommittee chairmanships must also be entrusted to the government party."

In connection with time limits on Special Committee on Constitutional Revision activities, in response to the assertion by the NDP for the end of September in the case of the power structure, the DJP turned it down, saying: "We must establish a time limit for the whole proposal on constitutional revision. Is there any basis in logic for separating the structure of power and setting the time limit at 30 September?" They detoured without further bickering about sharing one of the subcommittee chairmanships or the problem of time limits.

After the conference while DJP Executive Secretary I, as representative, was announcing items of agreement, and when the NDP and KDP executive secretaries watched to the end, Executive Secretary I asked if "there were not any mistakes, were there?" Everybody laughed.

Furthermore, NDP Executive Secretary I conveyed the atmosphere of the conference, saying that "because today was the first day the government and opposition did not together act obstinately and there were no quarrels or arguments at all" and asserted that "judging from the fact that they said nothing when I said we will submit resolutions or proposals on the release of those imprisoned and amnesty and the restoration of rights and bring up these problems when the general conference this coming 7-8 August opens, does not it seem they agree with us?"

Self-congratulatory Gathering Is Mammoth

At the lunch given at the VIP Restaurant by Assembly Speaker I Chae-hyong to congratulate themselves on the formation of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision, outside of the three party representatives and three party managers (president, floor leader, and policy committee chairman), Vice Chairmen Ch'oi Yong-ch'ol and Cho Yon-ha, chairman of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision Ch'ae Munsik, and five executive secretaries from the government and opposition--Minister of State Affairs Cheng Chae-ch'ol, Chief Secretary of the Chairman Ch'oi Myong-hon, Assembly Secretary General I Chae-hwan, etc. -- a total of 20 people participated, resulting in a mammoth gathering.

While Speaker I was shaking hands and exchanging pleasantries with each of the participants in the reception area before they went into the lunch, he joked to reporters: "Seeing that their expressions are good, it seems that the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision will turn out well." This affected the atmosphere.

Following this, in the luncheon hall, following Speaker I's proposal to "drink a toast to carrying out the duty of the special committee," after everybody lifted their wine glasses high and drank a toast they applauded.

Laughter erupted after Speaker I bewildered the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision members by saying that "everyone owes me" and then saying that "I did not know that if one wanted to become a Special Committee on Constitutional Revision member the speaker must also give his signature and this morning I just approved everyone, so repay me later." Laughter erupted again when NDP President I Min-wu said: "You must think for some time before you know what he is talking about."

After the luncheon, which continued for 2 hour 30 minutes, was over, Chief Secretary of the Chairman Ch'oi briefly summarized that "in an atmosphere of harmony, besides methods of aiding the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision, we chatted about many things such as health, the results of general elections in Japan, the denunciation of the foolish remarks by Minister of Education Jujio, etc.

In that spot, Speaker I, while saying that "while Columbus was going to India he discovered the American continent, but at that time was there any guarantee he would discover the continent?" He stressed compromise between the opposition and government for agreed-upon constitutional revision, saying that "if we members of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision also ardently row with feelings like those of Columbus at that time, then we will probably discover something that is neither a direct system of elections or a cabinet-responsible system."

In response to this, Special Committee on Constitutional Revision Chairman Ch'ae formally replied, saying: "As Speaker I has said, with the feelings of rowing on the wide ocean, I will not give up and by means of discussions, negotiations, and perseverance I will go forth with both uneasiness and hope."

President I Encourages Members of Special Committee on Constitutional Revision

The NDP felt a mixture of expectation and uneasiness about the future of the Special Assembly Committee on Constitutional Revision which began operation on the 30th, and on this day, President I Min-wu showed up for work at his Assembly president's office early and while saying, "I came out to watch first hand the first meeting of the special committee," he encouraged Special Committee on Constitutional Revision members in the party.

President I said: "There were many difficulties in getting to this point, but if you attend to the work at hand with an attitude wherein you will throw out party interests and policies and self-interest and desire for personal gain, then the result will be good." He emphasized the attainment of agreed-upon constitutional revision, saying: "In particular, Assembly members must all think that they will be sacrificed to history."

Minority leader Kim Tong-yong, while saying, "I am deeply moved that the resolution for the formation of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision that was submitted in May of last year in my name has, after many ups and downs, been accomplished and operation has started," optimistically said: "As with the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision which was formed after hard labor, it seems that the constitutional revision toward a direct system of elections that we are pursuing will also be achieved."

Assemblyman Pak Ch'an-chong, a member of the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision, said that "since it has been affirmed that an absolute majority of the people desire a constitutional revision toward a direct system of elections, agreement on a direct system of elections must be worked out." Assemblyman Ho Kyong-gu remarked that "the Special Committee on Constitutional Revision is not something that should be operated according to legal or theoretical propriety but according to political inevitability."

DJP Considers Formal Letter of Cooperation

There is a rumor that the DJP, in order to solve the problem of the "indicted assemblymen" about which DJP Representative No T'ae-wu and NDP President I Man-wu conferred at their private parley, is considering the method of sending out a formal letter in which Speaker I Chae-hyong, as sovereign of the legislative body, will request cooperation from the administrative body.

A party concerned with the DJP discussed that "in order to solve the problem of the indicted assemblymen, a cancellation of the arraignment is being promoted, and in this case the position of the administrative body, especially that of the public prosecutor, has a very delicate aspect." He made the suggestive statement that "in order to justify their actions and strengthen their positions, the speaker can devise a scheme whereby he sends out a formal letter to the administrative body."

This concerned party continued passing on the message that "in connection with this, I heard that on the 29th last, floor leader I Sei-ki visited Mr Un-gyong, reported on the state of affairs in the party, and received approval." On the other hand, after the opening of the Special Assembly Committee on Constitutional Revision and the Three Party Representatives Meeting, DJP Representative No T'ae-wu called party executives and chairmen and the executive secretaries of the five standing committees including the chairmen of the standing committees on home affairs, finances, and legislation and the judiciary into the Assembly Representatives Room, and after giving directives for future Assembly activities he took off late in the afternoon for a summer vacation which one close associate said would last 3 days and 4 nights and was probably in the Kyongju area.

13222
CSO: 4107/225

FESTIVE MOOD PERVADES DPRK AROUND SPA ELECTIONS

Festive Mood Pervades

SK310015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is pervaded with a festive mood around the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Slogans reading "Let us greet the elections to the SPA with a high degree of political enthusiasm and shining successes!" and "November 2 is day of elections to the SPA! all to the polls!" and decorations and posters have been pasted up and loudspeaker cars are running busily in cities and rural and fishing villages, adding to the election atmosphere.

Election propaganda through lectures and explanatory conversations takes diverse forms and methods at industrial establishments, cooperative farms and residential sub-units.

The propagandists stress that all the electors should participate in the forthcoming elections for consolidating the revolutionary power as firm as a rock and vote for the candidates so as to powerfully demonstrate again the inexhaustible might of our people who are firmly united around the party and the leader.

Artists are participating in the election propaganda in diverse ways.

The central art teams including the Pyongyang Moranbong Art Troupe, the State Symphony Orchestra and the Pyongyang Circus and Provincial Art Troupes and art propaganda teams call at Taean, Yongsong and construction sites of major objects to inspire the working people with their performances.

Showing at the cinema houses in Korea are "The Birth of a New Government" (parts 1 and 2), "To the End of the Earth" and other feature films.

Workers, cooperative farmers and soldiers of the Korean People's Army who are participating in the peaceful construction are effecting one innovation after another in the economic construction by waging a brisk drive to greet the elections with brilliant achievements.

Kim Il-song Votes for Deputy Candidate

SK021112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1100 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 2 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, cast a vote on November 2 at the sub-constituency No 23 of the constituency No 114 for elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Its electors were pervaded with the unbounded emotion and pleasure to participate in the significant election in the presence of President Kim Il-song whom they always revere.

The polling booth was adorned with festive decorations.

On the faces of the crowd who sang and danced to celebrate the auspicious day of elections which will consolidate our revolutionary power as firm as a granite and powerfully demonstrate again the invincible might of our people united around the party and the leader in one mind, one could read the feelings of boundless reverence for and thanks to President Kim Il-song who made them enjoy an independent and creative life as the true master of the state power.

At 10 in the morning, President Kim Il-song arrived at the polling booth amid the playing of the welcome music.

At the moment, the crowd enthusiastically welcomed him, waving national flags of the republic and flowers and raising the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!"

President Kim Il-song was presented with bunches of flowers carrying the feelings of the unbounded reverence of the entire electors and people of our country.

He was accompanied 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; Comrade Ho Dam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Yon Hyong-muk, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and first vice-premier of the Administration Council, and Comrade O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief of general staff of the Korean People's Army.

President Kim Il-song was met on the spot by Comrade Yim Chun-chu, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Kye Ung-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the Central Election Committee; Comrade Kim Si-hak, member, and director of a department, of the WPK Central Committee; and Comrade Kim Hak-pong, member of the WPK Central Committee, chief secretary of the South Pyongan Provincial Party Committee and chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee.

President Kim Il-song received a ballot from the chairman of the election committee of the sub-constituency and cast it for candidate for a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly labour heroine Comrade Kim Yong-ok, chairman of the management board of the Wonhwa cooperative farm in Pyongwon County.

Then the party and state leading cadres accompanying him voted for the candidate.

At the end of the voting, President Kim Il-song, together with the leading cadres of the party and state, conversed with the candidate.

Taean Voters Vote for Kim Il-song

SK030525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 3 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 3 (KCNA)--The voters of Taean constituency No 651 on November 2 participated with high honour and joy in the election of the great leader of our party and our people President Kim Il-song as a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

The voters made for the polling station from early in the morning, proud of their fresh feats in production and construction.

Slogans reading "Long live the revolutionary worker--peasant power founded and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Voters, let us demonstrate to the whole world the invincible united strength of our people closely rallied around the party and the leader through the elections to the SPA! and mottoes and posters were pasted up in every nook and corner of the streets and villages garbed in festive attire.

Blue-and-red flags of the republic and red flags were vigorously fluttering on the flagpoles, high-rise apartment houses and rural houses and boards celebrating the elections were hanging on the street lampposts. The beautifully decorated polling booths were animated with songs of loyalty, songs of happiness, and merry dances.

At 10:00 voting began at all the polling booths.

All the voters including Kwon Son-pal, a workteam head of the generating equipment assembling shop of the Taean general heavy machine complex, received the ballots carrying the August name of President Kim Il-song and cast the ballots of loyalty for him, pledging with a whole heart to repay the benevolence of the party and the leader from generation to generation.

Participating in the election together with the voters of Taean constituency No 651 were functionaries of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and central organs and functionaries of local party and power bodies and administrative and economic organs.

Yongsong Voters Vote for Kim Chong-il

SK030527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0459 GMT 3 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 3 (KCNA)--Yongsong, a land of glory, was seething with deep emotion and joy on November 2 at electing Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

The workers of the Yongsong machine complex, Hungnam port and other factories and enterprises and farmers of different cooperative farms went to the polling booths overflowing with unbounded glory and happiness at electing Comrade Kim Chong-il deputy to the SPA.

People began dancing merry dances at the festively decorated polling booths long before the vote began.

At 10 in the morning, vote began at the polling booths of Yongsong constitutuency No 515.

Labour hero Yi Kyun-sop, head of the assembling team of machine shop No 1 of the Yongsong machine complex, who had performed a shining feat in the manufacture of a 10,000-ton press in one year or more with our own designs, technique and strength under the guidance of our party had the honor of casting the first vote at the polling both of sub-constituency No 19.

The voters who received the ballots carrying the August name of Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il cast them for him with warm hearts to successfully accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche under the leadership of the party.

The voters were overwhelmed with emotion, coming out of the polling booths with the high honor of electing Comrade Kim Chong-il, a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

DPRK Leaders Vote

SK030531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0504 GMT 3 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 3 (KCNA)--Party and government cadres on November 2 cast votes for candidates of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly in different sub-constituencies together with workers, farmers, soldiers and working intellectuals.

O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, cast his ballot at sub-constituency No 1 of Chijangsan constituency No 34 for candidate Kim Yong-cho, an actor of the Korean February 8 Film Studio.

Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, cast a vote at sub-constituency No 41 of Tangsang constituency No 4 for candidate Kim Yong-pok, head of workteam No 5 of the Mangyongdae cooperative farm.

Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, voted at sub-constituency No 16 of Todok constituency No 80 for candidate Yi Chu-ung, president of the Academy of Light Industrial Science.

So Chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, cast a vote at sub-constituency No 33 of Songyo constituency No 19 for candidate Yi Hwa-son, secretary of the primary party committee of the Pyongyang textile combine.

Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, voted at sub-constituency No 1 of Mansu constituency No 8 for candidate Kim Ok-sim, director of Pyongyang Department Store No 1.

So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, cast his ballot at sub-constitutency No 26 of Ponghwa constituency No 84 for candidate Kim Po-pi, chairman of the management board of the Ponghwa cooperative farm.

Yi Kun-mo, Chon Pyong-ho, Hong Song-nam, Hong Si-hak, Kim Pok-sin, Choe Kwang, Chong Chun-ki, Hyon Mu-kwang, Kang Hui-won and Cho Se-ung, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, Ho Chong-suk, Pak Nam-ki and So Kwan-hui, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Yun-hyok, first vice-premier of the Administration Council, Kim Chang-chu, vice-premier of the Administration Council, and Yun Ki-pok, first vice-chairman of the Economic Policy Committee of the Central People's Committee, cast votes at different sub-constituencies.

Party and government cadres met workers, farmers, soldiers and working intellectuals who had participated in voting with trust in the power of the republic and conversed with them on strengthening unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks in every way and consolidating our revolutionary power as firm as a granite, closely united around the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Editorial Lauds Voters Participation

SK040515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 4 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--Papers here today come out with editorials in connection with the successful conclusion of the elections of deputies to the eighth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The editorial of NODONG SINMUN says:

All the voters throughout the country, after receiving an open letter sent by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, participated as one in the elections and cast ballots for candidates. This was an expression of their unqualified support to and unbounded trust in our party and the government of the republic and of the firm determination of our people to carry out to the end the revolutionary cause of chuche under the banner of the republic.

The editorial further says:

The elections powerfully demonstrated the invincible might of our people closely rallied around the party and the leader in one ideology and purpose, and clearly showed the firm will of the entire people to solidly consolidate the power of the republic founded by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and led by our party.

As the supreme power organ of the republic has been built up with genuine representatives of workers, farmers, soldiers and working intellectuals who are boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader and have a high degree of revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit through the elections, the people's power has become able to discharge its honorable mission and duty more satisfactorily to uphold the leadership of the party.

The people's power has also become able to discharge more satisfactorily its duty as a representative of the independent rights of the popular masses and an organizer of their creative ability and a householder responsible for the lives of the people. The elections this time were, above all, a meaningful political event which powerfully demonstrated that the political and ideological unity of our people determined to carry out the cause of chuche, closely rallied around the party and the leader, is boundlessly pure and solid.

The whole course of the elections was a proud canvas showing the great revolutionary traits of our people who have achieved the political and ideological purity of our society and unity in one mind.

Through the elections our party members and working people deeply grasped once again the fact that the fundamental source of purity and solidness of our unity lies in the greatness of its centre and in the unanimous trust of the entire people in the party and the leader.

The greatness of the centre of our unity is precisely the greatness of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the greatness of the glorious party centre.

The whole course of the elections also clearly showed that our people's faith and will to hold the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem forever and follow him to the end is invariable and is becoming stronger with each passing day.

The elections powerfully demonstrated once again that the tradition of the great unity of our people is brilliantly carried forward and made this unity ever stronger. Herein lies the great significance of the elections this time.

The results of the elections also fully showed the lofty traits of our people who ardently love the power of the republic and the socialist system and are afire with patriotism to devote their all to the development and prosperity of the country.

SPA Elections Begin

SK020826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 2 (KCNA)--A communique of the Central Election Committee for the elections to the 8th Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was made public, which says:

The elections to the SPA are successfully going on in the dynamic atmosphere in which the entire people rallied rock-firm around the party and the leader, are stepping up the powerful advance to model the whole of society on the chuche idea and effecting a fresh upsurge in all domains of the revolution and construction.

The entire voters are now participating as one in their elections to the SPA with a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm to consolidate like a granite the government of the republic, a powerful weapon of our revolution, and demonstrate again the invincible might of our people united around the party and leader in one mind through the elections.

As of 11 hours of November 2, 1986, 61.5 percent of the electors registered participated in the vote.

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CSO: 4100/43

KCNA LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL CONTRIBUTIONS TO GEOLOGY

SK040422 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 4 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 3 (KCNA)—Korea trains many prospecting scientists and technicians.

The geological university of Sariwon, North Hwanghae Province, is one of the training centres.

In March 1970, the great leader President Kim Il-song instructed that the university should be set up in Sariwon to train a large number of geological workers including field engineers who practically serve geological prospecting.

He brightly indicated the road to be followed by the university in each period and at each stage of the developing revolution and gave detailed teachings down to the contents and method of education.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il sent up-to-date experimental and practice apparatuses and built well-furnished prospecting practice centres in various places.

As a result, the university has become a training base which has an able teaching staff and full conditions needed for educational work.

It has several faculties including the geological prospecting and geological engineering faculties, 9 courses and 20 chairs.

While studying at the university, students raise their theoretical level during 40 weeks of practice.

The university course is 5 years and it enrolls students every year from all parts of the country.

The university directs efforts to the correspondence course of in-service reeducation.

Besides the geological university, Korea trains geological prospecting workers at Kim Il-song University and the Kim Chaek University of Technology.

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CSO: 4100/43

YIM CHUN-CHU ATTENDS UNIVERSITY FOUNDING MEETING

SK050425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 5 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 5 (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Kumsong Political University was held Tuesday at the People's Palace of Culture.

The meeting was attended by Yim Chun-chu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president, Kye Ung-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and others.

Vice-President Yim Chun-chu read out at the meeting a congratulatory message of the WPK Central Committee to the teachers and students of the university.

In the message the WPK Central Committee said the Kumsong Political University is a breeding farm of young political workers in Korea and a creditable all-round cadre-training base of our party for rearing functionaries of working people's organizations.

It said the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with deep grasps on the importance of the work of training young cadres in the building of a new society after the country's liberation, founded the Central Young Cadres School, the predecessor of the Kumsong Political University, on November 5, 1946.

It noted with high appreciation that the teachers and students of the university have made brilliant achievements and feats in the past period by devotedly striving to carry out the party's policy of cadre training with fervent loyalty to the party and the leader.

Son Ki-hak, president of the Kumsong Political University, made a report.

Declaring that the university greeted a new heyday in its development in the 1970s, he said:

A turn has taken place in the training of cadres of working people's organizations under the sagacious leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, he said, published "Some Tasks for the Improvement of Training of Party Cadres," a programmatic work, in which he developed and enriched the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's policy of training party cadres with his profound ideology and theory and systematized and consummated it on a comprehensive scale, and led the university to honorably discharge its mission. And, fully grasping the mission of the university in modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea, he developed and strengthened it into an all-round cadre training base for rearing functionaries of the league of socialist working youth and cadres of other working people's organizations, he said.

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CSO: 4100/43

BRIEFS

KIM CHONG-IL GREETED ON WPK ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received messages of greetings from various countries and an international organisation, on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea. The messages came from Mohamed Abdelaziz, secretary general of the Polisario Front and president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic; Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and general secretary of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution; Jose Ramon Fernandez, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and vice-president of the Council of Ministers; Marie Rouise Coleiro, secretary general of the Malta Labour Party; Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation; Rolando Brena Pantoja, chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Left-Party Revolutionary Union of Peru; Emile Mworoha, secretary general of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress; Vassos Lyssarides, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cyprus; Alvaro Montero Mejia, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica; and Guy Dupre, general secretary of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 4 Nov 86] /8309

DPRK JOINT VENTURE FIRM--Pyongyang, November 5 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Kim Pok-sin was elected director of the Council of the Korean International General Joint Venture Company at its first meeting here recently, according to Korean Central News Agency Tuesday. The meeting established the structure and functions of the new company as well as its working plan and budget for 1987. The establishment of this new company is considered a step to enforce the joint venture law, enacted in September, 1984. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0741 GMT 5 Nov 86] /8309

CSO: 4100/43

MODERN CULTURAL BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN PYONGYANG

SK310012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--Scores of modern cultural institutions are under construction in Pyongyang.

The construction of the East Pyongyang Grand Theatre and the Youth Theatre is progressing at fast speed on a bank of the beautiful Taedong River. These theatres, vast in scale, modern in content and peculiar in architectural style, will go well with their surrounding cityscape.

The youth theatre with a total building space of 46,000 square metres will be more than 50 metres high and 240-odd metres long. Its building will be divided into two large blocks, the higher one will house a 2,000-seat theatre and the lower one a theatre with an accommodation of several hundred and a few small conference rooms. The main hall scores of metres high will be lined with various decorations such as fountains, water pools and pavilions. Its exterior sight will be singularly light and graceful, and the roof of the higher block will give the impression that it is just about to fly, lifting the whole block.

The East Pyongyang Grand Theatre with a total floor space of 30,000 square metres will be appointed with up-to-date lighting apparatuses, a splendid stage, an auditorium with an accommodation of 2,000 and many training rooms.

A students and children's palace and a circus theatre are under construction in the Kwangbok Street now taking shape in the Mangyongdae District.

The palace with a total floor space of 60,000 square metres will be the biggest base in our country for extracurricular education and training of pupils, equipped with latest educational and training facilities.

And the new circus theatre, much larger than the existing one, will be available for stunts on the ice, stunts in water and animals circus.

Meanwhile, Yanggak Island on the Taedong River is animated with the construction of an International Cinema House where even large-scale music concerts will be held.

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CSO: 4100/43

YONGSAN MACHINE COMPLEX OVERFULFILLS PLANS

SK010425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 31 (KCNA)--The workers of the Yongsong Machine Complex are effecting innovations in the production of ordered equipment, excited at having nominated dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as a candidate for deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

They have overfulfilled every monthly and quarterly plan this year. Now they surpass their daily assignments for ordered equipment more than 50 percent.

Workers who have undertaken the production of ordered equipment for the chemical industry including the 100,000 ton-capacity Sunchon vinalon complex under construction finished the manufacture of the body of a large compounding tower far ahead of schedule by applying new methods.

The workers in charge of the manufacture of a large compressor have doubled the speed of the production of accessories and assembling.

The building of a 6,300-ton press intended for the field of railway transport is progressing at fast speed.

The Yongsong machine complex, one of the leading large machine production bases in Korea, is producing large-sized machines and ordered equipment needed for mining, metallurgical, cement, chemical, power and other industrial fields and grand nature remaking projects.

The 18-meter turning lathe, the 16-meter lathe, the 70-meter gantry planning machine, the 200 cubic meter air compressor, the 6,000-ton press and other large-sized machines and ordered equipment produced by the complex largely contribute to the economic development of the country.

In recent years, the complex produced a 10,000-ton press in one year or more and manufactured a compounding tower line to demonstrate its might once again.

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CSO: 4100/43

BRIEFS

5,000-HORSEPOWER ICEBREAKER COMPLETED--Pyongyang, November 5 (XINHUA)--The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) has completed a 5,000-horsepower icebreaker, NODONG SINMUN reported today. The official newspaper said the ship, named Sluice Youth, was designed and built at the Nampo shipyard. It is the first icebreaker built in this country. The icebreaker is equipped with modern navigation equipment and instrumentation. The ship, which uses its own weight to break ice, is designed so that when it encounters ice more than two metres thick its stern submerges and the bow rises, the report said. The icebreaker will operate around the mouth of the Taedonggang River on Korea's west coast. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0901 GMT 5 Nov 86] /8309

CSO: 4100/43

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

REPORT ON HEALTH BENEFITS OF LIVING IN DPRK

SK042219 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 4 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--Today all working people in Korea are leading a happy life, enjoying longevity, thanks to the benefit of the advanced public health system.

The introduction of complete and universal free medical service and advanced section-doctor system, the average life-span of people extending 74 years, the reduction of the death rate of people to one-fifth as against that before the liberation of the country, 24 doctors and 130 hospital beds for every 10,000 people--these are some typical facts and figures showing the development of public health in Korea since her liberation.

Before the country's liberation the life-span of the Korean people was 38 years on an average. At that time Korea was called an "area of death" as the mortality was 20.8 for every 1,000 people.

Today Korea has turned into a paradise of people where all people enjoy longevity.

There are medical establishments and the section doctor system is in force in all places where people live and work in Korea where preventive medicine has become the basis in public health.

Everyone has a doctor in charge of him and enjoys systematic preventive medical service including regular health checkup, health consultation and protective inoculation.

The number of medical service per head of the population a year reaches 18.5. Along with the promotion of detailed specialisation of medical service, many medical establishments including specialised hospitals have appeared in major cities. The Pyongyang maternity hospital, Pyongyang municipal dental preventive hospital, Kim Man-yu Hospital and many other modernly equipped prophylactic and therapeutic organs have been built in recent years.

In 1985, compared with 1945, the number of therapeutic and prophylactic organs increased 93 times, that of doctors and assistant doctors and that of hospitals and hospital beds respectively 180 times, 40 times and 115 times.

Scores of large-scale central pharmaceutical factories and hundreds of small and medium-scale pharmaceutical factories equipped with the latest technology are distributed evenly in all parts of the country.

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N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KIM POK-SIN SPEAKS AT RECEPTION FOR CHONGNYON GROUP

SK300458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--The Administration Council gave a reception at the People's Palace of Culture on October 29 for the joint venture economic delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Chon Yon-sik, vice-chairman of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, on a visit to the socialist homeland.

In her speech at the reception Vice-Premier Kim Pok-sin said that functionaries of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan have done a lot of proud work to closely unite Korean traders and industrialists around the Chongnyon organisation and achieve the reunification and prosperity of the country.

The people in the homeland, she said, deem it a great pride to have abroad you Korean traders and industrialists who are boundlessly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and ardently love the socialist homeland.

Speaking next, Vice-chairman Chon Yon-sik said: Joint venture is an honorable and worthwhile work for Korean traders and industrialists abroad to contribute to the construction of the socialist homeland. They have vigorously carried on this work in the past.

Through a visit to the homeland this time, he stressed, we want to learn a lot of things from the pulsating reality of the socialist homeland daily developing and prospering under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

During the stay we will concretize joint venture and thereby lay a solid foundation for thoroughly implementing the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

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N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

DPRK GOVERNMENT HOSTS BANQUET FOR KOREANS FROM JAPAN

SK041012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 4 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a banquet Monday evening at the People's Palace of Culture for the 100th short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan now on a visit to the socialist homeland.

Vice-premier of the Administration Council Chong Chun-ki and other officials concerned were present at the banquet.

Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs, spoke at the banquet.

He welcomed the visiting compatriots who feel higher pride and honour of being citizens overseas of the homeland of chuche, witnessing the reality of the developing and prospering homeland.

He noted that the members of the visiting group were actively contributing to modelling the ranks of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the chuche idea and to the overall patriotic work of Chongnyon.

We are very proud, he said, to have Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots who are boundlessly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre and who are striving hard for the strengthening and development of the socialist homeland.

Kim Ki-chol, vice-director of a department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, spoke next.

He noted that the fatherly leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il not only realized the ardent desire of Koreans in Japan to see at first hand the realities of the homeland and meet their families and relatives, but also opened the sea route for short-term home-visiting groups in August, 1979. Since then 100 short-term home-visiting groups have come to the homeland, he said.

Pointing out that the members of the short-term home-visiting group this time had the honor of participating in the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly, he said this auspicious event made them feel greater national pride and honour of being citizens overseas of a sovereign state.

He stressed:

We will cherish deeper in our hearts the great solicitude and loving care shown by the fatherly leader and the dear leader for the work of short-term home-visiting groups, and will thoroughly carry out the teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his congratulatory message to the 14th congress of Chongnyon and further expand and develop the work of short-term home-visiting groups.

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BRIEFS

HOME-VISITING KOREANS FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, November 2 (KCNA)--The 100th short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yi Myong-yul, director of a department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), arrived in Pyongyang on November 1 by train for a visit to the socialist homeland. A large number of working people in the city warmly welcomed the visiting group at Pyongyang railway station with warm compatriotic feelings, waving national flags of the DPRK and bunches of flowers. The visiting group arrived in Wonsan yesterday by the ship Samjiyon. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 2 Nov 86] /8309

KANG SONG-SAN MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, met the joint venture economic delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Chon Yon-sik, vice-chairman of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, on a visit to the socialist homeland at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on November 3 and had a conversation with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic feelings. Present there were officials concerned Chong Song-nam and Kim Chu-yong. Premier Kang Song-san gave a dinner for the delegation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 4 Nov 86] /8309

CSO: 4100/43

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MITTAG, DPRK'S YI CHONG-OK HOLD COOPERATION TALKS

LD201437 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0906 GMT 20 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Oct (ADN)--During the official friendship visit to the DPRK by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, Guenter Mittag, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of State, conducted a talk with Yi Chong-ok, member of the WPK Central Committee Politburo and vice president of the DPRK.

The two politicians evaluated the results attained so far and paid tribute to the positive, successful development in economic and scientific-technological cooperation. The partners in the talk expressed the conviction that Erich Honecker's friendship visit represents a high point in relations between the two socialist states and that a great impetus will emanate from it for the further deepening and expansion of economic relations.

Guenter Mittag gave information on the economic strategy to the year 2000 as resolved by the 11th SED Congress, and on the creative work of the people under the leadership of the party. The aims set in the directive for the 1986-90 5-year plan confirmed by the 11th congress are being implemented successfully. This stable, planned, and dynamic development of the GDR's national economy is also the foundation for the deepening and development of economic and scientitic-technological relations between the GDR and the DPRK.

Guenter Mittag emphasized the importance of the agreement on the development of economic and scientific-technological cooperation in the period up to 1990 for the development of economic relations between the two countries, and proposed that the exchange of goods be developed at an above-average rate and that the prerequisites be created for this through the joint implementation of projects in economic cooperation.

Yi Chong-ok gave information on the successful development of the DPRK in the political and economic spheres. In solving the tasks resolved by the Sixth WPK Congress, the working people of the DPRK are achieving great results, which are also having a positive effect on economic and trade relations with the GDR. Yi Chong-ok underlined the importance of cooperation in the implementation of economic cooperation projects as agreed by the consultative committee for economic and scientific-technological matters.

Gerhard Beil, GDR minister for foreign trade, and Choe Chong-kun, DPRK minister for foreign trade, took part in the talk.

Afterwards, Gerhard Beil and Choe Chong-kun signed a protocol on mutual goods deliveries for 1987. The mutual deliveries agreed in the protocol for the year 1987 will contribute to the deepening of economic relations between the two socialist states. The GDR will purchase from the DPRK sintered magnesite for the metallurgical industry, mineral raw materials, semifinished products and nonferrous metallurgy products, machine and other tools, tobacco, and other provisions. The DPRK will import in particular products of the metal-working industry, including machine tools, electrical engineering and electronics industry products, printing machinery, as well as potash fertilizer and chemical products.

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KCNA SUMMARIZES WPK COMMUNIQUE ON KIM IL-SONG VISIT

SK301119 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1057 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--A communique on the meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was published here today.

According to the communique, a meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held in Pyongyang on October 30.

The meeting was presided over by 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.

The meeting discussed the results of the goodwill Soviet visit paid by 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, upon the invitation of Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The meeting pointed out that the recent Soviet visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was an epochal event which holds a particular place in expanding and developing more comprehensively the Korean-Soviet relations of friendship which have entered a new phase of development since the summit meeting of the two countries in Moscow in May 1984. And the visit made a great contribution to strengthening the unity among the socialist countries and expanding and developing the international communist movement and world peace movement, it noted.

The meeting noted with great pleasure that at the talks and conversations held between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev they discussed the question of further developing in depth the traditional fraternal friendship and solidarity between the two countries and a series of questions of mutual concern on the basis of an analysis and appraisal of the present international situation and reached a complete unanimity of views.

The leaders of the two countries clarified the unswerving position to jointly cope with all the major developments concerning the two countries, guided by the historically formed revolutionary sense of obligation and the duty as allies.

The leaders of the two countries in their meeting in Moscow paid particular attention to the situation in Asia and Europe being aggravated due to the U.S.-led imperialists' moves of arms expansion and nuclear war and exchanged widerange opinions on the principled questions in preventing a new world war, thermonuclear war, and defending peace.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed full support to the proposal to prohibit nuclear testing, realize nuclear disarmament, prevent the militarization of outer space and completely abolish nuclear and chemical weapons by the end of this century and the proposal to convert the Asian-Pacific region into a zone of peace and cooperation free from nuclear weapons and danger of war advanced by the Soviet party and government out of their noble sense of responsibility for the cause of world peace.

He noted with high appreciation, in particular, that Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev clearly manifested the responsible stand and the consistency of Leninist peace policy to defend world peace and security by advancing at the Soviet-U.S. summit meeting in Reykhavik some time ago bold and constructive proposals on the question of nuclear disarmament as a whole, holding the initiative in his hand.

Respected Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev fully supported the active and constructive peace proposals repeatedly made by the WPK and the DPRK government in order [to] remove the tensions created on the Korean peninsula and peacefully solve the question of Korean reunification while resolutely opposing the imperialists' policies of aggression and nuclear war and struggling in defence of peace in the political arena of the world. In particular, he gave assurances that more active efforts would be made in the international arena for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, declaring in strong terms that the proposals of the WPK and the DPRK government to force the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons, the main obstacle to Korean reunification, out of South Korea and turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone should be realised without fail and any machinations of the United States and the South Korean puppets to create "two Koreas" would never be allowed on the principle of class solidarity.

The meeting noted with great joy that respected Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev accepted with pleasure the kind invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to visit Korea.

The Korea visit of Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev will be another historical event in the development of the relations of fraternal friendship between the two parties, two countries and two peoples.

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FOREIGN MEDIA PRAISE DPRK'S PEOPLE POWER

SK302357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--Foreign mass media and public figure highly praised our people's power as a "genuine people's power."

The ANTA News Agency of Madagascar said:

The socialist system of Korea established by the great leader President Kim Il-song is the most superior social system in the world that substantially provides workers, farmers and other working people with genuine liberties and rights.

First of all, the socialist system of Korea provides the working people with genuine political freedoms and rights so that the entire people take part in the state and sociopolitical life as masters.

It also provides them with the rights to vote and to be elected irrespective of sex, profession, property, knowledge, political view and religion, and to participate in the state management. And it enables them to fully exercise freedom and rights in all sociopolitical activities including speech, the press, assembly and demonstration.

The Afghan paper PARWAN said:

The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which takes it the supreme principle governing its activities to promote the wellbeing of the people provides the working people with all conditions so that they may enjoy a more independent and creative life to their heart's content.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a genuine people's power which practically guarantees the political rights of the popular masses.

Dr. N. Sharma of Delhi University, India, pointed out that in Korea the betterment of people's lives is the most honorable task of the state.

The Bangladesh paper BANGLADESH TIMES said:

As the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards the working masses as the most precious being and most highly respects their rights, she introduce many policies to better the wellbeing of the people.

The Swedish paper MOTALA TIDNING said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea which enforces universal eleven-year compulsory education and universal free medical treatment is an example for other countries of the world.

In Korea the people enjoy a happy life to their heart's content with nothing to desire more in the world under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The Central African Radio stressed that the government of the DPRK enjoys the unqualified support and trust of the entire Korean people for its incomparable superiority and shining exploits for the country and the nation.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTER FROM MALTESE SEMINAR

SK310023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a letter from the Maltese National Seminar on Korea's policy of reunification embodying the immortal chuche idea which was held recently in Valletta.

Pointing out that the immortal chuche idea founded by his excellency President Kim Il-song is a great progressive idea reflecting the demands of the era of chajusong, the truth of which has been proved in practice and which has occasioned an epochal origin in the history of human thought, the letter says:

By thoroughly applying the great chuche idea founded by Your Excellency, the heroic Korean people have achieved miraculous successes in all domains of the revolution and construction and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea became a model country of socialism in the world.

The main policy of national reunification set forth by the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and all the proposals concretising it are so fair and realistic because they proceed from the chuche idea and embody it.

We are convinced that Korea will be reunified in accordance with the proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, which was put forward by respected Your Excellency President and express full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country.

We assure Your Excellency President Kim Il-song that we will make a deep study of the immortal chuche idea founded by Your Excellency, widely explain and propagate it among our people and continue to evoke public opinion supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the most urgent task of the Korean people.

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CSO: 4100/43

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINAR ON CHUCHE IDEA HELD IN MALTA

SK310019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--A national seminar of Malta on Korea's reunification policy embodying the immortal chuche idea was held recently in Valletta.

Emmanuel Zammit, director of the information department of the General Bureau of Radio and Television Broadcasting of Malta and vice-chairman of the Maltese National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea, made a report on the subject "Korean reunification must be realised without fail in accordance with the three principles of national reunification embodying the immortal chuche idea."

The reporter said that the policy of national reunification put forward by the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is enjoying support and sympathy of the world progressive people, as the chuche idea is applied to it.

The DPRK Government advanced the proposal to realise the reunification of the country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the proposal to hold tripartite talks, the proposal to hold North-South parliamentary talks and the proposal to hold talks between military authorities in the North and the South, he noted and continued: But the United States and the South Korean authorities are working with extra zeal to create "two Koreas" and provoke a new war, refusing to accept any of them.

The Maltese people, he stressed, will actively support and encourage with might and main the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Speeches were made on the subjects "The proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is a most realistic and reasonable one for national reunification which embodies the chuche idea," "solidarity movement for supporting Korean reunification is an irresistible trend of times" and "the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea will surely be achieved with the active support and encouragement of the peaceloving people of the world."

The speakers said that to actively support and encourage the Korean people's cause of national reunification is a common duty of the world progressive people who love justice and people and called for expressing firm support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the reunification of the country.

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

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

UAWPK OFFICIAL, OTHERS SUPPORT SOVIET PEACE PROPOSALS

SK310003 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--Leading officials of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea and the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union made public press statements respectively on October 29 in support of reasonable proposals put forward recently by the Soviet Union to avert thermonuclear war and defend world peace and security.

U Chong-hak, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, said:

Proposals put forward by the Soviet Union at the Soviet-U.S. summit meeting are constructive ones based on peace initiatives advanced by the Soviet Government on many occasions to discontinue all kinds of nuclear test, prevent the militarization of outer space and realize nuclear disarmament.

The U.S. side, however, stuck to the notorious "strategic defence initiative" to make it impossible to reach any agreement at the talks [word indistinct].

The entire agricultural working people of Korea decisively denounce the reckless moves of the U.S. imperialists who are persisting in the criminal nuclear war provocation moves which will lead mankind to destruction.

Choe Kwan-hong, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, said:

The Korean journalists consider that the principled stand maintained by Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev and his proposals and initiatives are of weighty importance in eliminating the danger of nuclear war and guaranteeing a universal peace and security, and positively support and highly estimate the efforts of the Communist Party, government, people and journalists of the Soviet Union to prevent nuclear holocaust.

Noting that in Reykjavik Reagan insisted on [words indistinct] "strategic defence initiative," he said: this fully revealed the invariable ambition of the U.S. imperialists [word indistinct] are dreaming of world supremacy.

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CSO: 4100/43

NODONG SINMUN HAILS KIM IL-SONG USSR VISIT, FRIENDSHIP

SK010516 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0501 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 1 (KCNA)—Papers today editorially hail the successful goodwill visit to the Soviet Union of 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, from October 22 to 26 at the invitation of Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

In its editorial titled "Signal Event That Has Recorded a Brilliant Chapter in History of Korean-Soviet Friendship" NODONG SINMUN says the visit to the Soviet Union of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a historical visit of weighty significance.

The editorial says in part:

We are very much pleased with the fact that the meeting and talks held this time between the leaders of Korea and the Soviet Union helped towards further deepening mutual understanding, comradely friendship and intimacy and clearly confirmed once again the firm determination and common desire of the two parties, countries and peoples to fight shoulder to shoulder to the end against imperialism and war and for peace and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

At the meeting the leaders of the two countries underscored the weighty significance of the peace initiatives advanced by the two parties and governments to defend peace and security on the Korean peninsula and in the Asia-Pacific region, Europe and the rest of the world.

The Communist Party and the government of the Soviet Union put forward various positive peace proposals including a proposal on prohibiting nulear test, realising nuclear disarmament, preventing the militarization of outer space and completely abolishing nuclear and chemical weapons by the end of the present century, and a proposal on converting the Asia-Pacific region into a zone of peace and cooperation free from nuclear weapons and the danger of war. In August last they took another step of extending unilateral moratorium on nuclear test till January 1, 1987. In particular, they initiated a bold and constructive proposal on putting an end to the nuclear arms race and removing the danger of nuclear holocaust at the Soviet-U.S. summit meeting held in Reykjavik some time ago and have made sincere efforts for its implementation.

This is a clear indication that the Soviet party and government, faithful to the Leninist peaceloving policy, is taking a responsible stand regarding the universal peace and the destiny of mankind. The Korean people fully support the peaceloving efforts of the Soviet Union and her peace initiatives.

Respected Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, reaffirming the stand of the Soviet Union towards the Korean question clarified by him in Vladivostok expressed full support to the peace initiatives made by our party and the government of the republic to solve the question of Korea's reunification in a peaceful way.

He, in particular, stressed that the proposals of our party and the government of our republic on having the U.S. forces and nuclear weapons, the chief obstacles to Korean reunification, withdrawn from South Korea and converting the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone should be realized without fail.

He also declared that the Soviet Union faithful to the principle of class solidarity would never tolerate any schemes of the United States and the South Korean puppets to create "two Koreas."

The support and encouragement of the fraternal Soviet people are a great inspiration to our people in the just struggle for the reunification of the country and socialist construction.

The visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union recorded a new brilliant chapter in the history of the traditional Korean-Soviet friendship.

This visit holds a particular place in expanding and developing more comprehensively the relations of class alliance and fraternal friendship and unity between the two parties, countries and peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union.

Our people, in hearty response to the decision of the meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on the results of the visit to the Soviet Union of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, will as ever advance side by side with the fraternal Soviet people forever along the road of the common struggle against imperialism and for peace and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and make all efforts to boost the friendly and cooperative relations of the two countries on the basis of proletarian internationalism, the editorial concludes.

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CSO: 4100/43

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES GREETINGS FROM MPR'S BATMONH

SK020520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 1 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings dated November 1 from Comrade J. Batmonh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the signing of the agreement on economic and cultural cooperation between the Mongolian People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The message says:

The experience of economic and cultural cooperation between the two countries over the past 30 years proves that the signing of the agreement and consistent implementation of its provisions have made a great contribution to further expanding and developing the fraternal relations between our two countries on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism and fully promoted the interests of the Mongolian and Korean peoples.

I express the firm belief that the friendship, fraternal bonds and close relations of cooperation between the MPR and the DPRK will expand and strengthen in the interest of the well-being of the Mongolian and Korean peoples and peace and security in Asia and the world in the future, too.

I sincerely wish you and the entire people of the DPRK new great success in their cause of socialist construction and in the struggle for reunifying the country peacefully on a democratic basis and achieving the complete victory of the idea of peace and socialism.

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CSO: 4100/43

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK PRESS MARK ANNIVERSARY OF AGREEMENT WITH MONGOLIA

SK020837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0828 GMT 2 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 2 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 30th anniversary of the signing of the agreement on economic and cultural cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Mongolian People's Republic.

Noting that over the past three decades this agreement has made a great contribution to the socialist construction in the two countries, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

In the past period the fraternal Mongolian people have made enormous achievements in the revolution and construction. They carried out with credit the task of the people's democratic revolution and dynamically pushed ahead with the socialist revolution and construction under the leadership of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party so as to build a socialist agricultural and industrial state on the soil of Mongolia where there had once prevailed feudalistic backwardness and poverty.

In the course of accomplishing the cause of socialism, the economic and cultural ties between Korea and Mongolia have grown stronger.

The Korea-Mongolia friendship was established and has been consolidated and developed through a protracted common struggle against U.S. and Japanese imperialism.

In the period of the Korean people's fatherland liberation war, the fraternal Mongolian people conducted an all-people aid movement, dispatched people's comfort groups and sent aid materials in support of the Korean people's just struggle to repulse the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists and defend freedom and independence of the country.

The Mongolian people are now extending full support and encouragement to the Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Today they are vigorously striving in all fields of socialist construction to carry out successfully the Eighth Five-Year Plan and the new long-term objectives of socialist economic construction by the year 2000 set forth at the 19th congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, rallied close around the party headed by Comrade J. Batmonh.

The Korean people will make positive efforts to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Mongolian people in the future.

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CSO: 4100/43

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TASS CORRESPONDENT INTERVIEWS DPRK CULTURE MINISTER

SK051020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 5 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 5 (KCNA)--Chang Chol, minister of culture and art, was interviewed Tuesday by the TASS correspondent in Pyongyang.

He elaborated on the significance of the recent Soviet visit of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and on the development of the friendly relations between Korea and the Soviet Union.

He said the Soviet visit of Comrade Kim Il-song and talks and meetings between the leaders of the two countries were a historical event which set a new milestone in expanding and developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and the Soviet Union on a more comprehensive scale and were a great contribution to strengthening unity of socialist countries and intensifying the international communist and world peace movements.

The brilliant achievements of the meetings between the two leaders opened up a broad vista for expanding and developing still more comprehensively the Korean-Soviet interchange and cooperation in the field of culture, too, he stated.

He said the two countries would organize various art functions and widely conduct swap of experiences and interchange between experts in future.

He briefed the reporter on the fact that the Korean men of culture and art were creating and disseminating many literary and art works vehemently denouncing the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of aggression and war, and their minions and rousing the people to the sacred struggle for peace in the country and its reunification and were broadly undertaking cultural and art activities to strengthen international solidarity with the world's peace-loving forces.

He said the Soviet peace proposals including the peace initiative brought forward by Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev in Reykjavik showed once again the responsible stand of the Soviet Union for world peace and security and the steadfastness of its Leninist peace policy.

He laid out the reactionary nature of the United States' "strategic defense initiative."

Considering the Soviet proposals constructive and positive ones substantially contributing to easing the international tensions, preserving peace and averting a nuclear war, our men of culture and art who set store by peace support and welcome them, he declared.

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CSO: 4100/43

KIM POK-SIN ATTENDS RECEPTION ON SOVIET REVOLUTION

SK060511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0452 GMT 6 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA)--The Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society gave a reception Wednesday evening at the People's Palace of Culture on the occasion of the 69th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Present there were Kim Pok-sin and Chong Chun-ki, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premiers of the Administration Council, and personages concerned.

Present there on invitation were Soviet ambassador Nikolay Shubnikov and officials of his embassy in Pyongyang and the delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society and other Soviet guests.

Yi Mong-ho, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, made a speech at the reception.

The fraternal Soviet people are now vigorously striving to perfect socialism in an allround way and defend world peace and security under the seasoned leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, he noted, and said:

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over the achievements made by the fraternal Soviet people and wish them shining success in their strivings to carry out the line of promoting the socioeconomic development of the country set forth at the 27th Party Congress, closely rallied around the CPSU.

We firmly support all the positive initiatives advanced by the Soviet party and government to avert another global war, a thermonuclear war, and defend world peace and security, and the bold initiative and constructive proposals put forward by Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev shortly ago in Reykjavik for nuclear disarmament.

Referring to the Korean-Soviet friendly relations, he stressed: The Korean people, while consolidating the shining success made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his recent visit to the Soviet Union, will advance shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Soviet people for ever on the road of the common struggle for the victory of the cause of peace, socialism and communism and against imperialism, and make all efforts to bring into fuller bloom the great flower garden of Korean-Soviet friendship.

Ambassador Nikolay Shubnikov spoke next.

He said that the goodwill visit to the Soviet Union by 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, in October this year upon the invitation of Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, was a new propelling force in the development of relations between the two countries.

Noting that Comrade Kim Il-song was accorded a very warm hospitality in Moscow, he said:

Agreements reached between Comrade M.S. Gorbachev and Comrade Kim Il-song, the leaders of the two countries, at their meetings and talks carry a weighty significance in further cementing bilateral relations between our two countries in all realms and expanding cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the struggle for peace and security in the world.

The Soviet Union highly estimates many peace-loving initiatives of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK to establish a nuclear-free, peace zone on the Korean peninsula and reunify Korea independently and peacefully on condition that the U.S. Forces are withdrawn from South Korea. The realization of these proposals will be a great contribution to consolidating peace and security in the Far East, Asia and the rest of the world, we think.

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CSO: 4100/43

ALGERIAN ANNIVERSARY NOTED

Kim Il-song Acknowledges Anniversary

SK311025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 31 (KCNA)--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, hailed the 32d anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution in his message of greetings Thursday to Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and secretary-general of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party.

He said in the message:

Having won the independence of the country through a protracted national liberation struggle, the Algerian people have since vigorously advanced along the road of socialist construction under the banner of independence.

Today, the Algerian people under the correct leadership of the National Liberation Front Party headed by you are energetically striving to consolidate national unity, build an independent and modern economy, defend the dignity of the Arab nation, achieve the complete liberation of Africa and strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the achievements of the Algerian people and heartily wish you and your people greater success in the future efforts to build a prospering new society of justice.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express the belief that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries forged on the same road of anti-imperialism and independence will grow stronger and develop.

Press Marks Anniversary

SK011013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 1 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 1 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 32d anniversary of the start of the revolution in Algeria.

Noting that the friendly Algerian people are energetically striving to strengthen national unity and build an independent national economy and culture under the leadership of the National Liberation Front Party and the government, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

Some time ago, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid called for thwarting the imperialists' economic offensive and protecting and developing national economy, tightly holding the weapon of self-reliance.

The friendly Algerian people are confidently advancing along the road of socialist development defined by the national charter.

The Algerian Government and people are maintaining the non-aligned policy, supporting the national liberation struggle and developed friendly and cooperative relations with socialist and developing countries.

There exist excellent friendly and cooperative relations between the governments and peoples of Korea and Algeria. These relations will grow stronger and develop in the future in conformity with the interests and desire of the two peoples.

MINJU CHOSON says that the Korean people wish the Algerian people fresh success in their endeavours to implement the decision of the Fifth Congress of the National Liberation Front Party.

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CSO: 4100/43

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HUNGARIAN PARTY ANNIVERSARY NOTED

Papers Mark Anniversary

SK041019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 4 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate signed articles to the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and the establishment of the worker-peasant revolutionary government of Hungary.

NODONG SINMUN says:

The Hungarian working class and working people smashed the vicious counter-revolutionary offensive of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries and reliably defended the gains of the revolution in the autumn of 1956.

The new party leadership headed by Comrade Janos Kadar played an important role in saving the Hungarian revolution from the crisis and overcoming rigorous trials.

The Hungarian people put down the counter-revolution with their decisive struggle, thereby not only defending national independence and the gains of socialism but also greatly contributing to increasing the might of the socialist forces and strengthening the international communist movement.

Over the past three decades the Hungarian people have covered the full-significant road of creation and prosperity, the paper notes, and goes on:

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the fraternal Hungarian people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and firmly support their just struggle to defend peace and security in Europe and the world.

The Korean and Hungarian peoples have long forged the firm bonds of friendship on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

In particular, the visit to Hungary by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his meeting with respected Comrade Janos Kadar in 1984 were an important occasion in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Hungary onto a new higher stage.

The Korean people heartily wish the Hungarian people greater success in their endeavours to build a developed socialist society, upholding the decision of the 13th Congress of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party.

Photo Exhibit Marks Anniversary

SK041014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 4 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--A photo exhibition opened under the sponsorship of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and the establishment of the worker-peasant revolutionary government of Hungary.

An opening ceremony of the exhibition was held at the Chollima House of Culture Monday.

Hungarian ambassador to DPRK Janos Taraba was invited to the opening ceremony and Yi Hyon-sik, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, was present.

Speeches were exchanged there.

The attendants saw the pictures showing achievements made by the Hungarian people in the political, economic, cultural and other fields over the past 30 years before appreciating a Hungarian film.

Envoy Holds Film Show

SK310444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433 GMT 31 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 31 (KCNA)--Hungarian ambassador to Korea Janos Taraba arranged a film show and cocktail party at his embassy on October 30 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and the establishment of the worker-peasant revolutionary government of Hungary.

Vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Kwon Min-chun, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Yi Hyon-sik and other officials concerned were present there on invitation.

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CSO: 4100/43

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

POLISH DEMOCRATIC PARTY DELEGATION'S VISIT

Polish Envoy's Reception

SK040450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 4 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--Mieczyslaw Dedo, Polish ambassador to Korea, hosted a reception Monday upon the conclusion of the Korean visit of the delegation of the Polish Democratic Party headed by Mlynczak Tadeusz, vice-president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic and chairman of the party.

Present there on invitation were Yim Chun-chu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK, and other officials concerned.

Speaking at the reception, Chairman Mlynczak Tadeusz said:

While staying in Korea I could see at first hand the world-startling achievements made by your people. We warmly hail these successes made by you.

Korean comrades are striving to ease the tension on the Korean peninsula, accelerate the reunification of the country and convert this area into a nuclear-free, peace zone, he said, and declared: We support your struggle.

Saying that the climax of the visit was the reception of the delegation by Comrade President Kim Il-song, he stressed: We will always remember the kindness shown by the great president for the Polish people and our delegation.

Kim Yong-chun, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, said:

The stay of the member of the delegation in Korea, not long as it was, was significant days in which the common desire and will to further strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the Polish Democratic Party and the Korean Social Democratic Party were reaffirmed.

We wish the fraternal Polish people greater successes in their future endeavours for the consolidation of the socialist system and the comprehensive development of the country, he said.

Cherishing our friendship with the fraternal Polish people, we will make every possible effort to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Polish peoples established on the basis of deep intimacy between the great leader President Kim Il-song and respected President Wojciech Jaruzelski.

Mlynczak Visits Installations

LD031645 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1500 GMT 3 Nov 86

[Text] Tadeusz Witold Mlynczak, chairman of the Democratic Party Central Committee and deputy chairman of the Council of State, has ended his visit to the DPRK. Today in Panmunjom, on the last day of his visit, he met members of the Polish military mission belonging to the supervisory commission of neutral states, which is stationed in the demilitarized zone dividing the DPRK from South Korea.

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CSO: 4100/43

BRIEFS

TIANJIN OFFICIAL MEETS WITH DPRK DELEGATION--On the evening of 16 October, Wu Zhen, deputy secretary of the Tianjin Municipal Party Committee, met with all members of the DPRK International Affairs Department delegation headed by Kim Yong-su, deputy director of the International Affairs Department under the Workers Party of Korea. During the reception, both sides held cordial and friendly talks. [Excerpt] [Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 16 Oct 86] /8309

CHILDREN'S TROUPE TO LATIN AMERICA--Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--A Pyongyang school children's art troupe headed by Hyon Sok, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, left here on October 23 by plane for a visit to Cuba, Peru and Nicaragua. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 24 Oct 86 SK] /8309

MONGOLIAN, SOVIET DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--A Korean agricultural delegation headed by Chon Song-hwan, vice-chairman of the Agricultural Commission, left here for Mongolia Thursday. A delegation of the Film Artists' Association of China led by its vice-president, Yuan Wenshu; P. Perenlei, deputy editor-in-chief of NAMIN AMIDRAL, the politico-theoretical magazine of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the formation of KULLOJA, the politico-theoretical magazine of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; a delegation of the Irkutsk regional branch of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by its chairman, Dvornichenko Vladimir; and an Irkutsk regional economic and trade delegation headed by Kukarin Fyodor, first deputy chairman of the Irkutsk regional soviet of the USSR; arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 24 Oct 86 SK] /8309

BULGARIAN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, October 26 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean Writers Union headed by vice-chairman of its Central Committee, Chong Tok-chol to visit Bulgaria, Hungary and the GDR and delegations of philosophers and lawyers of the Academy of Sciences to visit the Soviet Union left here Saturday. A delegation of the Union of Musical Activists of Bulgaria headed by its chairman, Georgi Robev and a delegation of the Bulgarian Jurists

Union headed by its vice-president, Milko Stepanov, arrived here on the same day. Earlier, on the 24th, the delegation of the party history institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean government trade delegation returned home from Czechoslovakia. The delegation of British labour members of parliament left for home on October 25. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0826 GMT 26 Oct 86 SK] /8309

CHINESE, SOVIET DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, October 28 (KCNA)--A delegation of propaganda workers of the Communist Party of China headed by Teng Teng, deputy head of the propaganda department of the CPC Central Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on October 26. A delegation of the Soviet Jurists' Association headed by Mikhail Vishinskiy, vice-minister of justice, a delegation of the Academy of Sciences of Bulgaria, headed by its vice-president, Dimitr Shopov, a delegation of the council of the Hungarian National Cooperative of Agricultural Production headed by its vice-chairman, Fulop Lasllo, Luigi Cremonini, president of the Italian "Castelvetro Finanziaria" company, and his party arrived here on October 27. The delegation of the Liaoning Provincial People's Procuratorate, China, left for home yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0433 GMT 28 Oct 86 SK] /8309

AMBASSADORIAL APPOINTMENTS--Pyongyang, October 29 (KCNA)--Kang Chang-yol and Pak Chung-kil were appointed as Korean ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary respectively to the Republic of Singapore and the Republic of Mali, according to decrees of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 29 Oct 86 SK] /8309

ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS--Pyongyang, October 29 (KCNA)--Chong Chong-kyu, Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Barbados, presented his credentials on October 16 to Hugh Worrell Springer, governor-general of Barbados. The ambassador conveyed regards of President Kim Il-song to Governor-General Hugh Worrell Springer. The governor-general expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to forward the warm greetings of his own and the government and people of Barbados to President Kim Il-song. He referred to the development of friendly relations between the two countries and said the Barbados people know well that the industrious Korean people have made enormous successes in all fields. He wished the Korean people success in their struggle to reunify the country. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 29 Oct 86 SK] /8309

DPRK DELEGATIONS DEPART--Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--A DPRK government economic delegation led by Kim Chong-u, vice-minister of external economic affairs, left Pyongyang on October 29 for a visit to Hungary; a MINJU CHOSON delegation led by its deputy editor-in-chief Kang Chong-chol for a visit to the GDR and the Soviet Union; a delegation of the DPRK Academy of Agricultural Sciences led by its vice-president Choe Hui-chun for a visit to Bulgaria; and a Pyongyang municipal trade union delegation led by Yi Chu-hyon, chairman

of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea for a visit to Hungary. The delegation of party workers of the Communist Party of China, the delegation of the Beijing Normal University of China, the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution, the delegation of the Kabul City Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the delegation of the Movement of Communist Youth of France left for home on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 30 Oct 86 SK] /8309

YI CHONG-OK TO NICARAGUA--Pyongyang, October 29 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the DPRK, left here today by plane to attend the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua. It was seen off at the airport by Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the DPRK, and personages concerned. It was also seen off by charges d'affaires ad interim of the Nicaraguan, Soviet and Cuban embassies in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 29 Oct 86] /8309

PLA CHIEF MEETS KPA DELEGATION--On 29 October in Beijing, Comrade Yang Dezhi, chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army [PLA], met with a friendship inspection delegation of the KPA visiting the PRC led by Cho Song-pak, colonel general of the KPA. A friendly conversation was held at this meeting. Present on this occasion were Xu Xin, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese PLA, and Sin In-ha, ambassador of our country to the PRC. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1500 GMT 30 Oct 86] /8309

CHANG CHOL ATTENDS CHINESE ART PERFORMANCE--Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--The Sichuan, China, Song and Dance Troupe, gave a performance for guests of honour at the Ponghwa Art Theatre on October 29. The performance was watched by Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Chon Yon-ok, and other officials concerned, working people in the city, Chinese ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen and his embassy officials. The performers put on stage colorful numbers including songs, dances and instrumental music reflecting the Chinese people's ardent love for the country, their traditional customs and national sentiments to be acclaimed by the audience. They also sang Korean songs well to delight the audience. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 30 Oct 86] /8309

YIM CHUN-CHU MEETS CHINESE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--Vice-President Yim Chun-chu on October 29 met and had a friendly conversation at the Mansudae Assembly Hall with the Heilongjiang, China, provincial friendship delegation headed by Hou Jie, governor of the Heilonjiang Provincial People's Government. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 30 Oct 86] /8309

FOREIGN TRADE, MPR EMBASSY OFFICIALS MEET--Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--The External Economic Commission arranged a friendship gathering on October 29 with officials of the Mongolian Embassy in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the signing of an agreement on economic and cultural cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Mongolian People's Republic. Present on the occasion were Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun and officials concerned. Mongolian Ambassador Perenlein Urjinlkhundev and his embassy officials were present there on invitation. The participants appreciated first the Korean feature film "a regimental commander returned home," the film depicts an ex-regimental commander of the people's army who devotes himself to the party and the revolution at his new post after being discharged from his military service. Speeches were exchanged at the gathering which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 30 Oct 86] /8309

KYE UNG-TAE MEETS BULGARIAN JURISTS GROUP--Pyongyang, October 30 (KCNA)--Comrade Kye Ung-tae on October 29 met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the Bulgarian Jurists Union headed by its vice-president, Milko Stepanov. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 30 Oct 86] /8309

HU YAOBANG MEETS LSWYK DELEGATION--Beijing, October 30 (KCNA)--Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on October 30 met at Zhongnanhai in Beijing the delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by chairman of the Central Committee Choe Yong-hae, on a visit to China. As the parties and peoples of China and Korea are in relations of lips and teeth, he said, they should be friendly generation after generation. He stressed that the youth organisations of the two countries should strengthen relations and cooperation and learn from each other. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0442 GMT 31 Oct 86] /8309

DPRK-ANGOLA COOPERATION PROTOCOL--Pyongyang, October 31 (KCNA)--A protocol of the second meeting of the Joint Committee on Economic, Scientific-Technological and Cultural Cooperation between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Angola was signed in Pyongyang on October 30. It was signed by Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam and Evaristo Domingos Kimba, minister of agriculture of Angola. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 31 Oct 86] /8309

PAK SONG-CHOL MEETS ANGOLAN GROUP--Pyongyang, October 31 (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-chol on October 30 met and had a friendly talk at the Mansudae Assembly Hall with the Angolan government economic delegation headed by Evaristo Domingos Kimba, minister of agriculture of Angola. On hand was Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 31 Oct 86] /8309

GORBACHEV SUPPORTS WPK, DPRK PROPOSALS--Pyongyang, October 31 (KCNA)--The communique on the meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea which was held in Pyongyang on October 30 says in part: Respected Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev fully supported the active and constructive peace proposals repeatedly made by the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government in order to remove the tensions created on the Korean peninsula and peacefully solve the question of Korean reunification while resolutely opposing the imperialists' policies of aggression and nuclear war and struggling in defence of peace in the political arena of the world. In particular, he gave assurances that more active efforts would be made in the international arena for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, declaring in strong terms that the proposals of the WPK and the DPRK government to force the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons, the main obstacle to Korean reunification, out of South Korea and turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone should be realised without fail and any machinations of the United States and the South Korean puppets to create "two Koreas" would never be allowed on the principle of class solidarity. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0502 GMT 31 Oct 86] /8309

MPR, USSR DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, October 31 (KCNA)--A party workers delegation of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party led by head of a department of its Central Committee G. Dashzeveg and a delegation of the Khabarovsk City Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by its second secretary Boris Suslov arrived in Pyongyang on October 30. The delegation of the Irkutsk regional branch of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society, the Irkutsk regional economic and trade delegation, and the delegation of the Bulgarian Jurists Union left here for home yesterday. Earlier, on the 29th, the delegation of Indian scholars for the study of the chuche idea left for home. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 31 Oct 86 SK] /8309

SOVIET FILM DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--A Soviet movie delegation headed by Malkov Valeriy, deputy director general of the Soviet "Mosfilm" studio, and the Soviet State Don Kazakh Song and Dance Troupe headed by Krokov Vasiliy arrived here Monday. The delegation of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the president of the Italian "Castelvetro Finanziaria" Company and his party left for home on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0426 GMT 4 Nov 86 SK] /8309

SOVIET, JAPANESE DELEGATIONS VISIT--Pyongyang, November 5 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by Aleksandr Biryukov, vice-minister of light industry of the USSR and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the society, arrived in Pyongyang on November 3. A delegation of the Tottori Prefectural People's Assembly of Japan for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea headed by member of the House of Representatives from the Japan Socialist Party Kogen Nosaka, director of a department of the central headquarters and vice-chairman of the special

committee for measures on the Korean affairs of the JSP, arrived in Pyongyang on November 4. On the same day the delegation of the Polish Democratic Party, the delegation of the Soviet Jurists' Association, the delegation of the Osaka prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, the delegation of the Council of the Hungarian national cooperative of agricultural production and the Japanese scholars delegation left for home and the joint venture economic delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan left here. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 5 Nov 86 SK] /8309

WPK DELEGATION TO GDR--Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Pak Song-pom, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, left Pyongyang on November 5 for the German Democratic Republic. On the same day a North Hamgyong provincial friendship delegation headed by Yun Yon-hwang, vice-chairman of the North Hamgyong provincial administration and economic guidance committee, left for a visit to the Soviet Union. The delegation of propaganda workers of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Sichuan Song and Dance Troupe which had visited South Pyongan Province and the Indian Buddhist delegation left for home yesterday. Earlier, on the 4th, a delegation of Yanbian University of China headed by its rector Pak Mon-il arrived in Pyongyang and the Pyongyang Sinmun delegation which had visited China returned home. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 6 Nov 86 SK] /8309

BURUNDI ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED--Pyongyang, November 1 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 10th anniversary of the proclamation of the second Republic of Burundi: A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: Over the past 10 years the Burundi people have registered many successes through a vigorous struggle for consolidating the national independence, promoting national unity and harmony and achieving independent development. Adhering to the principle of nonalignment externally, the Burundi Government is struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation of Africa. The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the fact that the Burundi people have promoted national unity and harmony and achieved social progress. As member nations of the nonaligned movement, both Korea and Burundi are developing friendly and cooperative relations on the road of anti-imperialism and independence. The Korean people will make continuous efforts in the future, too, to further consolidate and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Burundi. MINJU CHOSON says that the Korean people [passage indistinct] the Burundi people greater success in their endeavors for the [passage indistinct] development of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 1 Nov 86] /8309

JAPANESE SCHOLARS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, November 1 (KCNA)--Comrade Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on October 31 met and had a friendly conversation at the Mansudae Assembly Hall with the delegation of Japanese scholars headed by Jun Nishikawa, professor of Waseda University. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0446 GMT 1 Nov 86] /8309

WPK ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS--Pyongyang, November 2 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea. The messages came from Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party; Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; France Albert Rene, general secretary of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front; Alvaro Montero Mejia, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica; Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, general secretary of the Popular Force organized in Costa Rica; Jorge del Prado Chaves, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party; Rigoberto Padilla, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Honduras; Lars Werner, chairman of the left party-communists of Sweden. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 2 Nov 86] /8309

KIM IL-SONG GREETS MPR'S BATMONH--Pyongyang, November 1 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on November 1 sent a message of greetings to Comrade J. Batmonh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the conclusion of the agreement on economic and cultural cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Mongolian People's Republic. The message says, The agreement on economic and cultural cooperation concluded between Korea and Mongolia has opened a broad avenue for expanding and developing the fraternal friendship and unity and mutual cooperation in economy and culture between the two peoples. Over the past three decades the agreement has been successfully implemented by the joint efforts of the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries and greatly contributed to the cause of socialist construction in the two countries. We are very pleased with the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the two countries on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism with each passing day and convinced that these relations will further consolidate and develop in various fields in the future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0442 GMT 2 Nov 86] /8309

GREETINGS TO MADAGASCAR PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, November 3 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings Saturday to Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, on his 50th birthday. President Kim Il-song said in the message: Under your correct leadership the friendly people of your country have registered wonderful successes in the struggle to ensure national unity and stability and achieve the economic independence of the country in accordance with the socialist revolutionary charter of Madagascar. The Korean people are very rejoiced over this. Believing that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation forged between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in the future, I take this opportunity to heartily wish you greater success in your noble work for the independent development and prosperity of the country as well as good health and happiness. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 3 Nov 86] /8309

DPRK-BULGARIA SCIENCE COOPERATION PLAN--Pyongyang, November 3 (KCNA)--A plan on scientific cooperation for 1986-1990 was signed in Pyongyang on November 2 between the academies of sciences of the DPRK and Bulgaria. It was signed by Pak Yong-hyop, vice-president of the DPRK Academy of Sciences, and Dimitr Shopov, vice-president of the Academy of Sciences of Bulgaria. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0511 GMT 3 Nov 86] /8309

GREETINGS TO COMMUNIST PARTY OF ARGENTINA--Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on November 3 sent a message of greetings to the 16th congress of the Communist Party of Argentina. Noting that the congress would be an important occasion of weighty significance in strengthening and developing the party organizationally and ideologically and achieving the democratic development of the country, the message expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties and two peoples would develop more favourably in the future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 4 Nov 86] /8309

JAPANESE PREFECTURAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Monday met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the Osaka prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Taiji Ioka, chairman of the Control Committee of the central headquarters, and chairman of the Osaka headquarters, of the JSP, Comrade Kye Ung-tae with the delegation of the Soviet Jurists' Association headed by Mikhail Vishinski, vice-minister of justice, and Kim Pok-sin, vice-premier of the Administration Council, with Luigi Cremonini, president of the Italian "Castelvetro Finanziaria" Company, and his party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 4 Nov 86] /8309

HUNGARIAN DANCE PERFORMANCE--Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--The Hungarian Budapest Dance Troupe gave a performance for guests of honor at the Ponghwa Art Theatre on the evening of November 3. Invited to see the performance were Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, officials concerned and diplomatic envoys of different countries in Pyongyang. Appreciating the performance were Hungarian Ambassador Janos Taraba and his embassy officials in Pyongyang. The dance troupe put on stage dances and songs showing the traditional customs and industrious and optimistic life of the Hungarian working people. Baskets of flowers were presented to the performers in congratulation of their successful performance. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 4 Nov 86] /8309

UNESCO FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, November 4 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 40th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). Pointing out that UNESCO has made remarkable development in various fields, NODONG SINMUN says: Cooperation between UNESCO and our country has grown close in recent years. In August 1983, the UNESCO delegation headed by its general director visited

our country and cooperation has become brisk on the basis of a memorandum signed at that time. Our country contributes to the UNESCO program with its experience in anti-illiteracy, adult education, teaching, extra-curricular education and hydrology and UNESCO helps our country in a series of studies in these domains. Our country will in the future, too, actively participate in the work of UNESCO and strive to develop mutual cooperation with it. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 4 Nov 86] /8309

NEW SWISS AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, November 5 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam on November 4 met and had a talk with Fritz Bohnert, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Swiss Confederation to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. Kye Ung-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Tuesday met and had friendly conversations separately with the party workers delegation of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party headed by G. Dashzeveg, head of a department of the Central Committee of the MPRP, and the delegation of propaganda workers of the Communist Party of China headed by Teng Teng, deputy head of the propaganda department of the Central Committee of the CPC. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 5 Nov 86] /8309

MOZAMBIQUE'S CHISSANO GREETED--Pyongyang, November 5 (KCNA)--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 November 4 sent a message of greetings to Joaquim Alberto Chissano upon the latter's election as President of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and assumption of the heavy duty of the president of the People's Republic of Mozambique. The message says: It is an expression of the Mozambican people's deep respect to and trust in you that you have become the head of the party and the state of Mozambique. I sincerely wish you big success in your responsible work to defend the country and the gains of the revolution, consolidate national unity and build a prospering socialist society. Availing myself of this opportunity I express the belief that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the parties and peoples of our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future through the common struggle for independence against imperialism. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1059 GMT 5 Nov 86] /8309

WPK DELEGATION TO GUINEA-BISSAU--Pyongyang, November 5 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Chu Hyon-ok, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, left here today by air to attend the 4th congress of the African Party for Independence of Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1058 GMT 5 Nov 86] /8309

INDIAN BUDDHIST DELEGATION--Pyongyang, November 5 (KCNA)--Vice-President Yim Chun-chu met with the Indian Buddhist delegation headed by R.S. Gavai, chairman of the Babasaheb Ambedakar Smarak Committee of India and vice-president of the World Fellowship of Buddhists, at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on November 4 and had a conversation with it in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 5 Nov 86] /8309

GREETING MESSAGES ON WPK ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, November 5 (KCNA)--Messages of greetings came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from parties of various countries on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the WPK founding. They came from Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the National Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, the Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party, the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America, the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Lebanon, the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party, and Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 6 Nov 86] /8309

SOVIET REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA)--A Chongjin meeting was held Wednesday to mark the 69th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The meeting was attended by An Mun-hon, chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial Administration and Economic Guidance Committee, and personages concerned and working people in Chongjin. Present on invitation were Lev Moskov, Soviet consul general, and officials of the Soviet consulate general in Chongjin and Soviet guests staying there. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. The North Hamgyong Provincial Administration and Economic Guidance Committee hosted a reception in the evening to mark the anniversary. Earlier, on November 4 the anniversary was commemorated at a Najin meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 6 Nov 86] /8309

SOVIET SONG, DANCE TROUPE PERFORMANCE--Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA)--The Soviet State Don Kazakh Song and Dance Troupe on a visit to Korea gave a premiere Wednesday at the Ponghwa Art Theatre. The troupe deeply impressed the Korean people with its wonderful performances during its Korean visit in 1981. It has come again with a colorful program representing the noble spiritual world of the Soviet people, traditional customs of Kazakhs and daily developing and strengthening fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union. The performers put on stage various pieces including solo, dance and instrumental concert. They showed well the ardent love for their motherland and the noble spiritual world and customs of the optimistic life of the Soviet people in the dance "Oriole, Sing a Song in the Garden," group dance "Dance of Don," duet "Steppe, My Steppe" and the instrumental duet "The Moon-lit Night." They were acclaimed by the audience by well depicting in the chorus "Kazaks in Berlin," Plain" and so on collective heroism and matchless self-sacrificing spirit displayed by the Soviet people and Kazakh soldiers in the Patriotic War and their joy and emotion over victory. The Soviet artistes wonderfully put Korean songs on stage. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 6 Nov 86] /8309

CSO: 4100/43

MINJU CHOSON MARKS CUBAN SLAVERY ABOLITION ANNIVERSARY

SK291050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang, October 29 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON Wednesday dedicates a signed article to the centenary of the abolition of slavery in Cuba.

The paper says:

The abolition of slavery in Cuba was an event of great significance in the history of the Cuban people's struggle to realize chajusong.

The Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the fraternal Cuban people on the anniversary.

Today, the Cuban people under the leadership of the Communist Party headed by Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz are vigorously striving to increase the national defence capabilities and accelerate the socio-economic development of the country, firmly standing against the ever more undisguised aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists.

The Korean people have long since [word indistinct] and steadily developed the friendly and cooperative relations with the fraternal Cuban people.

The Korean visit of Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz in March this year marked an important milestone in strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Cuban peoples to a new higher stage.

The Korean people always treasure their militant friendship with the Cuban people and will do every effort to further consolidate and develop it.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Cuban people fresh success in their struggle to accelerate socialist construction and increase the defence capabilities of the country in the future.

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