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No. 296

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MISSIONS ABROAD MARK ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

SK051522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)—Press interviews were held recently at the DPRK embassies in Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Benin, Mozambique and Algeria on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Invited there were leading officials of the press and newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in the host countries. DPRK ambassadors spoke on the occasions.

Photo exhibitions and film shows were held at the DPRK missions in Albania, France, Italy, Upper Volta, Switzerland and Egypt.

Meanwhile, film receptions took place at the DPRK missions in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Jamaica, Senegal and Benin.

On display in the photo exhibition halls were photographs showing the brilliant successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction and exposing the war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Invited at the photo exhibitions and film shows were leading officials of party and power bodies, armies and public organisations, men of the press and diplomatic envoys of different countries in the host countries.

The Korean films "Pyongyang Today," "Wolmi Island" and "Korea Is One" were screened at the film receptions.

CSO: 4100/174
FOREIGN MEDIA REPORT DPRK ANTI-U.S. STATEMENT

SK060833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0824 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)—Foreign mass media recently gave wide publicity to the DPRK Government statement on the occasion of 25 June, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism, in connection with the fact that the danger of a nuclear war is increasing on the Korean peninsula and a tense situation which may touch off a war at any moment has been created there owing to the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The Yugoslav papers EDINSTVO and POLITIKA EKSPRES reported the summary of the statement under the respective titles "Danger of Nuclear War" and "Danger Created on the Korean Peninsula."

The Cuban paper TRABAJADORES and the Bulgarian paper RABOTNICHESKO DELO and the Bulgarian News Agency, radio and television also reported the gist of the statement.

The Czechoslovak paper PRAVDA, the Syrian paper AL BAATH and the Senegalese paper LE SOLEIL reported the summary of the statement under the respective titles "The U.S. Imperialists Must Get Out of South Korea," "Korea Warns the Aggressive Maneuvers of the United States Against Her" and "Korea."

Gabonese Radio and TV No 1, the PTI and UNI news agencies of India conveyed the gist of the statement.

The Indian PTI News Agency noted that the U.S. imperialists who had long prepared for a war of aggression see the Korean peninsula as one of the most important areas in implementing their policy of war for world supremacy at present and are trying to light the fuse to start another war, massively reinforcing their aggression forces in South Korea. The present situation of the Korean peninsula reminds one of that when the U.S. imperialists ignited a war of aggression against Korea in the 50's.

The Indian paper TIMES OF INDIA also printed the gist of the statement.

CS0: 4100/174
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SWAPO, ANC DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. TROOPS FROM SOUTH

SK031012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)—The mission of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) in Egypt and the Middle East and the mission of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC) in Egypt made public a joint statement on 28 June in support of the statement of the DPRK Government. The joint statement says:

We bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists' nuclear buildup in South Korea, considering it an unpardonable challenge to the Korean people and the world people desirous of peace in Korea and her independent reunification.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately give up the anachronistic "two Koreas" plot and the criminal scheme to introduce neutron weapons into South Korea, withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along their nuclear and all other lethal weapons in accordance with the resolution of the United Nations and unconditionally accept the proposal of the DPRK for holding talks to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

The Japanese authorities must not follow the U.S. imperialists in their nuclear war provocation moves against the interests of the people and must no more encourage the truculent Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must stop at once the hostile acts designed to murder fellow countrymen by unhesitatingly using even nuclear weapons, discontinue fascist repression of South Korean patriotic people and democratic figures and step down from "power without delay."

Holding that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song, the great fighter, shows a most realistic and reasonable way for the independent reunification of Korea, we reaffirm our support to it.

On the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, we freedom fighters of Namibia and South Africa express militant greetings and solidarity once again for the heroic Korean people courageously fighting to check and foil the U.S. imperialists' nuclear war provocation moves and the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, force the U.S. imperialist aggression forces out of South Korea and reunify the country independently.

CSO: 4100/174
KIM RECEIVES ANTI-U.S. SOLIDARITY MESSAGES

SK031019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received solidarity messages from foreign party and state leaders on the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The message from Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, says: The Romanian communists and working people have firmly supported and are supporting the Korean people in their just struggle against the policy of permanent division of Korea and for reunifying the country independently and peacefully by themselves without foreign interference.

Believing that the reunification of Korea would carry great significance in achieving her independent development on the road of socio-economic progress and executing the policy of detente, peace and cooperation in this region and the world, we resolutely support the fraternal Korean people's cause and sincerely hope for an early realization of the legitimate desire of your people to live in a reunified, free and prosperous country.

The message from Egyptian President Mohamed Hosni Mubarak extends heartfelt greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the solidarity month and wishes him good health and a long life.

The message from Ahmed Sekou Toure, general secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic says he expresses full support and solidarity of the revolutionary Guinean people for the Korean people in the common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo colonialism. It wholeheartedly wishes a long life in good health to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The message from Hissene Habre, president and head of state of the Republic of Chad, says he extends best wishes to the great leader on the happy opportunity of greeting the month of international solidarity with the Korean people, and wholeheartedly wishes him good health and a long life.
The message from Maltese Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff says he expresses to the great leader full support and consistent solidarity for the heroic Korean people on behalf of the people and government of the Republic of Malta on the month of solidarity observing the glorious victory of the Korean people in their liberation war.

CSO: 4100/174
FOREIGN GROUPS SEND LETTERS ON ANTI-U.S. MONTH

SK010012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)--Veikko Porkala, general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Workers of Building, Wood and Building Materials Industries, the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Committee of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Cyprus Peace Council sent letters of solidarity respectively to the workers of building, wood and building materials industries of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean-Afghanistan Friendship Association and the Korean National Peace Committee on the occasion of the month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Veikko Porkala in his letter says:

The Trade Unions International of Workers of Building, Wood and Building Materials Industries and its affiliated organisations express support to the Korean people in their struggle for an immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, against the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to frame up a new military alliance in northeast Asia and for peace in this region and the reunification of the country.

The Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Committee of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in its letter expresses firm support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the reunification of the country.

The letter demands the withdrawal of all the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea.

The Cyprus Peace Council in its letter says:

We sternly condemn the massive buildup of the U.S. arms in South Korea which is aimed at the execution of the U.S. plan to dominate the Korean peninsula, a more serious rearmament of the South Korean puppet government by the U.S. imperialists and the projected tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets.

CSO: 4100/174
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHONGNYON CONGRESS ADOPTS LETTER TO SOUTH'S PEOPLE

SK010357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 1 Jul 83

[Text] Tokyo, 29 Jun (KNS-KCNA)--A letter to the South Korean people was adopted at the 13th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Noting that the South Korean society is in a state of extremity in which human dignity is totally trampled underfoot and people cannot keep themselves alive without a death-defying struggle, the letter says: It is entirely due to the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea and maintaining a colonial rule that South Korea has turned into a living hell today.

Expressing warmest compatriotic support to the South Korean people in their noble national salvation struggle for independence, democracy and reunification, the letter says:

Our nation is standing at the crossroads of rise or fall--reunification or division, peace or war. This situation makes it incumbent upon all the fellow countrymen to take the road of national independence under the anti-U.S. slogan.

It is the most urgent and weighty task of the entire fellow countrymen for saving the nation to drive out of South Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy who has obstructed reunification and pursued war, lording it over as a colonial ruler for nearly 40 years.

We earnestly call on you to turn out as one man in the noble anti-U.S. struggle for independence to achieve national sovereignty, hardening your will to win independence against U.S. imperialism, the will you gained in a bloody struggle.

Let us fight relentlessly to crush the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to unleash a new war which would spell the scourge of nuclear war to the entire nation and the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

To overthrow the military fascist clique of traitor Chon Tu-hwan and democratize society is part of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and a precondition to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.
We firmly believe that you will struggle more daringly to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime," a tool of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

To bring independence and democracy to South Korean society and reunify the country, all the patriotic forces should firmly unite under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

We earnestly call on you to turn out without hesitation for the formation of a nationwide anti-U.S. national-salvation united front, transcending the differences in ideology and idea, political view and religious belief.

We will support with might and main your noble national salvation resistance to make society independent and democratic and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, firmly standing by your side all the time as fellow countrymen of the same blood.

CSO: 4100/174
COMMUNIST PUBLIC GROUPS SEND SOLIDARITY LETTERS

SK022241 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--A message and a letter of solidarity came to the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity respectively from the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of the Soviet Union and the Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia and Africa and a letter of solidarity to the Korean National Peace Committee from the president of the GDR Peace Committee on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of the Soviet Union in its message expressed deep admiration for the successes made by the Korean working people in socialist construction under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The setting of the month of solidarity with the Korean people struggling to reunify their country is a clear manifestation of strengthening and development of the friendship between us, it said.

In its letter the Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia and Africa extended once again on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle its invariable support to and solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people to make the U.S. imperialist aggression troops withdraw from South Korea and reunify the country.

The public circles of the Bulgarian People's Republic sternly denounce the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialist warlikers and their allies and their new war provocation maneuvers on the Korean peninsula, it stressed.

The president of the GDR Peace Committee in his letter reaffirmed the GDR people's support to the Korean people's struggle for a lasting peace on the Korean peninsula and the Asian continent and expressed solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea and the reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/174
KOREAN STRUGGLE SUPPORTED BY FOREIGN PAPERS

SK021027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)—The 28 June issue of the Soviet paper SELSKAYA ZHIZN carried a commentary titled "Solidarity With Korean People" on the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. It said: The American military presence in South Korea has been and is the chief obstacle to the solution of the Korean question.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government have made every effort possible to realize the desire of the people and see that the country with a long history is reunited peacefully without any foreign interference on the basis of great national unity.

Clarifying the stand of the Soviet Union on this question, Andrei Gromyko, first vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR and foreign minister, said at a recent meeting of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR that the Soviet Union expresses solidarity with the struggle of the DPRK for the peaceful and democratic reunification of the country.

In a commentary another Soviet paper SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA, 28 June, exposed the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation moves and said that the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and progressive world public circles expressed support to the constructive efforts of the DPRK Government for the peaceful and democratic reunification of the country without outside interference.

A recent issue of the Hungarian paper NEPSZABADSAG in an editorial article said that the United States unleashed a war of aggression in Korea only to fall on its knees before the Korean people and sign the armistice agreement. It further said: The Korean armistice agreement has not been replaced with a peace agreement and the United States is still occupying South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists' moves to form the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance have reached a grave stage. It is a common cause of the progressive mankind all over the world to support the Korean people in the just struggle to make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and reunify the country peacefully on a democratic principle.
The Malagasy paper TOLOM-VAHOAKA recently said in a commentary: With no ground or excuse can the U.S. imperialists justify their troops' occupation of South Korea. They must immediately withdraw their aggression forces and nuclear and all other lethal weapons from South Korea.

The most reasonable and realistic way for the independent and peaceful solution of the question of Korean reunification is to reunify the country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as proposed by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/174
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY PRAISES LESOTHO FOR ENDING TIES WITH SOUTH

SK021053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--MODONG SINMUN today in an editorial article supporting the decision of the Kingdom of Lesotho to break off diplomatic relations with South Korea and expell South Korean puppets from Lesotho, says the Korean people highly estimate the valiant and just action of the Lesotho Government and warmly hail it.

The article titled "Deserving Punishment to Colonial Puppet" says:

Lesotho Government's action is a just one based on a correct recognition of the stark fact that the so-called "regime" of South Korea is an out-and-out colonial puppet of the U.S. imperialists and a scarecrow without any real power.

The determined step of the Lesotho Government is a great support to our people who are struggling to smash the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Lesotho Government's breaking off of diplomatic relations with the South Korean puppets is an expression of the resolute anti-imperialist independent stand of the government and people of Lesotho who value national sovereignty and dignity, oppose all manner of aggression and interference of imperialism, colonialism and racism and strive for independent development.

Today the Lesotho people under the leadership of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan are vigorously struggling to consolidate political independence, achieve national concord and build an independent new life even under the difficult conditions created by the encirclement of the country by the South African racists.

The Lesotho Government's recent step clearly shows that today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea enjoys absolute support in the international arena as the only legitimate sovereign state representing the national interests and will of the entire Korean people, whereas the South Korean puppets are denounced and rejected as despicable servants of imperialism and fascist murderers going against the trend of the era of independence.
Noting that the South Korean puppets do not hesitate to serve as a mercenary of imperialism to block the liberation struggle of the people in various regions of the world, the article says:

In the past when the Zimbabwean people were waging the national liberation struggle, the South Korean puppets sent military personnel to the white colonialists and are today actively supporting and cooperating with the South African racists in putting down the liberation struggle of the southern African peoples and encouraging the aggressive moves of Israel against the Arab countries.

As a special detachment of the imperialists, the South Korean puppets are craftily scheming overtly and covertly to disrupt and wreck the Nonaligned Movement and approach socialist countries.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is the enemy of justice and peace and the enemy of the Third World people and the world's peaceloving people.

The South Korean puppet regime is not worth having any relations for the dignified sovereign and independent states.

The Lesotho Government's recent step is a reflection of the trend of the era of chaokusong (independence) and a great contribution to the people's cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Korean people deem it a pride to have as their friend such a courageous and dignified people as the Lesotho people in Africa.

Our people value the friendly relations with the Lesotho people and will march firmly joining hands with them in the future struggle against imperialism and for independence.

CSO: 4100/174
DELEGATIONS TO JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE FETED ON 2 JULY

SK021747 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1721 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of 2 July for the delegations and delegates to the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace.

Present there were Comrade Chong Chun-ki, vice-premier of the Administration Council, Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, Yi Chang-son, minister of culture and art, and other personages concerned and Korean journalists.

Attending the banquet on invitation were the delegation of the International Organisation of Journalists headed by General Secretary Jiri Kubka, President of the African Journalists Union Abdel Moneim El Sawi, Director of the National Agency of Information of Mali and General Secretary of the African Journalists Union Cheik Moctari Diarra, delegate of the Federation of Latin American Journalists Vazquez Bautista Luis, its secretary, and other delegations and delegates from various countries to the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace.

Also invited there were the delegation of journalists of HYONGMYONG CHONSON, the organ of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the delegation of journalists of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and foreign journalists who came to our country to cover the conference.

Kim Ki-nam spoke first at the banquet. He said that the conference would greatly contribute to promoting international harmony and friendship and further strengthening cohesion and solidarity among the progressive journalists of the five continents in their struggle to build an independent society free from domination and subjugation of imperialism and a peaceful world devoid of aggression and war.

Noting that the delegates of progressive journalists of the five continents are gathered at a time when the situation demands an active struggle against the imperialists' policies of aggression and war and for world peace and
security in order to discuss the task of struggle against imperialism and for friendship and peace and adopt a relevant measure, the speaker said it is of weighty importance.

The attendants at the conference of a great many friends and anti-imperialist fighters from all continents of the world is a great encouragement to and a clear expression of militant solidarity with the Korean people and journalists in the struggle for the socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he said.

Abdel Moneim El Sawi spoke next. He expressed the conviction that the conference would undoubtedly make a great contribution to the cause of struggle for the realisation of the people's desire to live harmoniously in a free and peaceful world devoid of imperialist domination and subjugation, aggression and war.

He said: The firm spirit of the Korean people, who are vigorously marching forward for the prosperity of their country with the boundless pride in living under the wise leadership of the great leader his excellency President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, vividly shows the bright future of your country.

We shall launch a positive pen activities to support and encourage the Korean people in their struggle for the country's reunification, regarding it as our due obligation.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to a success of the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace and to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/174
MORE DELEGATES SPEAK AT JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE

SK032308 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jul (KCNA)—The second-day meeting of the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace was held on 3 July. Debate on the first agenda item "the task of the world journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace" continued at the meeting. A silk banner presented to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the name of the government information delegation of the Republic of Ghana on the occasion of the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace was conveyed amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

Delegates of various countries and international organisations spoke at the meeting. The speakers unanimously extended warmest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for providing the conference for men of the press to make a contribution to mutual understanding and friendship and peace among the world people.

Asiedu Yirenkyi, head of the government information delegation of Ghana, said historical experience shows well that the nature of imperialism does not change. This demands us journalists to take a principled stand against imperialism, he noted.

The speaker stressed that the current conference should be made to help understand better the changes in different countries and advance the cause of peace and friendship pursued on this high rostrum in Pyongyang.

Noting that the struggle against nuclear war and for disarmament, peace and human rights is linked with the anti-imperialist struggle, Hiroshi Nukui, delegate of SHAKAI SHIMPO, the organ of the Japan Socialist Party, appealed to the world progressive journalists to play an energetic role in this matter.

I.A. Zubkov, head of the delegation of the Soviet Journalists Union, declared that the U.S. imperialists' policy is an aggressive and shameless one. The mission of the journalists, he noted, is to expose more actively and persistently this policy of the U.S. imperialists, explain more tirelessly the danger of war among people and arouse them to the struggle for disarmament and peace.
The U.S. imperialists are trying to strengthen their strategic positions in the Far East in collusion with Japan and the South Korean rulers and scheming to turn this region into a springboard for realizing their heinous aggressive design against the sovereign states in Asia, I.A. Zuskov said.

He stressed that the journalists should continue to struggle against imperialism and for peace and friendship of the world people in the future, too.

Verney Quiras Herreya, delegate of the Journalist Trade Union of Costa Rica, said the struggle of the peoples of Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala is advancing triumphantly. The U.S. imperialists and their stooges can never halt their triumphant advance, Verney Quiras Herreya stressed.

The wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the speaker emphasized, is brightly indicating the road of all the struggle against imperialist aggressors.

Mimun Chati, delegate of the pool, said the mass media and all the journalists of the world are faced with heavy tasks to arouse public opinion and turn back the development of the present situation spelling great calamities to the people. If these tasks are to be reliably carried out, they should conduct positive activities, the speaker pointed out.

Prem Kumari Pant, delegate of the Nepalese weekly MIRROR, said: The division of Korea has not only brought sufferings to the Korean people but also has become a source that obstructs peace and security in the Korean peninsula and the world.

The most correct way of solving the question of Korea's reunification lies in the proposal of founding the Democratic Confederate Republic of Koryo set forth by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song, she said.

Aleksandar Bakocevic, head of the Yugoslav journalists delegation, stressed that the world peace-loving people and the nonaligned countries in particular would powerfully support the Korean people's struggle for forcing the U.S. troops out of the Korean peninsula and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The progressive and democratic forces, he noted, should strive to prevent the aggravation of the international situation.

The reality of the international relations requires an active struggle for dismantling all the military blocs, ensuring noble world peace and building such a world free from imperialist domination and enslavement, the speaker said.

Imeru Klorku, head of the Ethiopian journalists delegation, said that the extensive stockpiling of arms by the U.S. imperialists in Europe, Asia, Africa and other parts of the world has further increased tension in the world.
He further said: Journalists have a very powerful weapon. Let it be employed for the realisation of the aspirations of mankind—for peace, security, happiness and progress of the human society.

Alex la Guma, head of the delegation of the Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, said the organisation calls upon all the progressive and revolutionary peace-loving people the world over to demand the release of the South Korean political prisoners and immediate withdrawal of all the U.S. imperialist forces from South Korea.

Pak Tong-chun, head of the delegation of journalists of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), said that the journalists, the mouthpiece of justice and truth, should play the role of vanguard fighters in the struggle for making the world independent. The cardinal task facing us journalists in this struggle is to wage a joint struggle against the imperialists who encroach upon the sovereignty of other countries and nations and for defending it, he stressed.

The Korean journalists in Japan, he noted, will strengthen solidarity with the progressive men of the press in Japan and struggle more stubbornly for checking and frustrating the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war in Japan, the Korean peninsula and in the Far East and building an independent new Asia.

Peiko Rusev, delegate of the Bulgarian Journalists Union, stressed that the journalists should actively strive to lay bare the attempts of the United States and its allies. Noting that he came to Korea for expressing support to the just struggle of the fraternal Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country, he shouted "Long live Korea!"

Francisco Guzman, delegate of the National Journalists Union of El Salvador, stressed that the U.S. imperialists who commit vicious aggressive and murderous atrocities in Central American countries including El Salvador would surely be defeated by the people in this region.

Takamaro Tanya, head of the delegation of journalists of the Japanese magazine THINK ABOUT JAPAN, said that under the complex and tense situation the peoples of all countries should shatter and frustrate the aggressive and belligerent moves of the U.S. imperialists, defend peace and security of mankind and powerfully push ahead with the work for making the world independent with concerted action and united strength holding higher the banner of chajusong (independence).

Hoang Thinh, head of the delegation of the Vietnam Journalists Association, said that peace is now the aspiration of all mankind and to oppose a nuclear war is a sacred task facing it. He pointed out that the Vietnamese people actively support all the positive proposals made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea including the proposal on the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists withdraw at once from South Korea, taking along all the war means including military weapons.
Juan Molina Palacios, head of the delegation of the Nicaraguan Journalists Union, said the anti-imperialist struggle is linked together not only in such countries which are in direct confrontation with the imperialist aggression as Nicaragua and the DPRK but also in many countries, such as Cuba, Grenada, Surinam, Angola and Ethiopia.

We who are gathered in beautiful Korea which defeated the imperialist aggression will not make our pens useless.

Eusebio Abaha Ondu Maye, head of the delegation of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, paid tribute in the name of the government of Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, to President Kim Il-song, the great founder of the chuche idea, and to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that the progressive journalists and men of the press of the world should inform the peoples and leaders of their countries of what was discussed on the Korean question at the current conference, he said: Only then will they make positive efforts for a correct solution of the Korean question.

Mohamed Naim Nwad, head of the Afghan journalists delegation, stressed: The present conference of progressive journalists possesses great international importance and prestige and shall play important role in the participation and guiding of the courageous and persistent struggles of the peoples of our countries for peace, security and friendship among nations and the prevention of a devastating nuclear war.

He said that ensuring peace, and prevention of a devastating nuclear war requires the unity of all peaceloving and progressive forces and in particular the socialist countries in the common struggle against imperialism.

Esmaeel Shiebani, head of the delegation of the Journalists Organisation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, said: As in the past, so in the future, too, we will actively struggle to dismantle military bases of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in all parts of the world, struggle against their military provocations and for world peace.

Ion Cumpanasu, head of the delegation of the Council of Journalists of the Romanian Socialist republic, said: We stand on the side of the people of all continents who are fighting against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism, to win and defend freedom and independence.

The Romanian journalists will in the future, too, dedicate their activities to strengthening the people's idea of peace, freedom, independence and welfare and make all efforts to be propagandists of peace and friendship among the people, he declared.

Wang Fei, member of the delegation of the All-China Journalists Association, stressed: The most pressing task of peoples including journalists in many countries of the world under the present grave international situation
in which flames of war are still raging in many parts of the world, is to struggle with all forces to defend world peace and international security.

Men of the press should strive to check a new war and win peace and the right to existence of the peoples of many countries of the world, he said, and stated: If the recognized basic norm of international relations is universally observed, it will be a great contribution to defending world peace and international security. Peaceful coexistence based on independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, mutual respect, non-aggression, non-interference in other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit constitutes such basic norm.

He strongly denounced the U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Korea and demanded the United States to withdraw quickly its troops from South Korea in accordance with the relevant decision of the international organisation so that the Korean people may realise the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without alien interference.

Augustine Apecu, head of the Ugandan journalists delegation, said: Uganda regards as its international obligation, to support all liberation movements in Africa, Latin America and Asia and the Middle East, in their struggle for total independence and sovereignty of their motherlands.

P.A. Joseph Maison, member of the journalists delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, said that national development, progress and peace are under pressure owing to the imperialist threat and armed intervention in all parts of the world. He declared that the world's progressive journalists should hold higher the pens of justice to cope with it and not allow themselves to succumb to falsity and fabrication forced by imperialists.

K.V.S. Rama Sharma, head of the delegation of the Indian journalists, said: It is of particular significance that this conference is held in this country. Since the inception of the Nonaligned Movement the DPRK has actively supported it and made tireless efforts to develop it. Here, I must mention the great contributions of President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Kim Chong-il, to the Nonaligned Movement.

Thanks to the guidance and determination of the great leader, the Korean people today are in the forefront of the struggle against all forms of imperialism and foreign domination, he stressed.

The drafting committee of the conference started with its work on 3 July.

The conference continues.

CSO: 4100/174
THIRD SESSION OF JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE OPENS 4 JULY

SK050058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2245 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)—The third-day session of the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace was held on 4 July.

A debate on "The Support and Solidarity of the Journalists of the World to the Korean People in Their Cause of Reunification," the second item on the agenda, took place at the session.

Rakotomavo Bruno, head of the government information delegation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, spoke prior to the debate. He proposed to the conference to approve the inclusion of the speech made by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade President Kim Il-song at the banquet on 3 July among the official documents of the conference.

Speaking next Amara Kaba, head of the delegation of journalists of Guinea, expressed active support to this proposal and proposed to the conference to adopt a letter of thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its name.

Fully supporting and approving these proposals, the attendants adopted as an official document amid stormy applause "Let Us Shatter Imperialist Moves Towards Aggression and War and Safeguard Peace and Independence," the speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a banquet he arranged in honour of the attendants of the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace.

It was also decided amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants to adopt a letter of thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on behalf of the conference.

Yi Chung-won, head of the journalists delegation of HYOKMYONG CHONSON, the organ of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in South Korea, made the keynote report on the second item of the agenda at the session.

He was followed on the rostrum by delegates of many countries and international organisations. The speakers manifested heartfelt thanks to the
great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for according warm and friendly hospitality to the attendants of the conference.

They said that in his historic speech made at a banquet he arranged for the attendants of the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace the great leader President Kim Il-song clearly indicated the important tasks facing the journalists in their struggle for shattering the aggressive and belligerent maneuvers of the imperialists and safeguarding peace and independence.

Ernesto Vera, vice-president of the International Organization of Journalists, said: Journalists of all the continents have gathered at one place to support the policy for the peaceful reunification of Korea which Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, put forward, reflecting the desire of the entire Korean people.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who caused the national tragedy of division forced upon the Korean people.

We support the constructive proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to force the U.S. occupation troops out of South Korea and reunify the country without any foreign interference.

The world's progressive journalists express full solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for attaining this noble historic goal.

We consider that the peaceful reunification of Korea will contribute to the normalization of the situation and consolidation of peace on the Korean peninsula and promotion of the friendly relations among the nations in this region. The IOJ members will struggle in support of this noble goal.

Albert A. Freiha, member of the delegation of Lebanese journalists, said: The division of Korea is the factor of the tensions and instability on the Korean peninsula and its surrounding areas. Korea's reunification is an urgent task not only for the national interests of the Korean people but also for peace in Asia and the world.

The U.S. Government must withdraw its aggression troops from South Korea and stop its interference in the internal affairs of Korea, he stressed.

Vladimir Zlatinov, delegate of the International Union of Students, said: The International Union of Students has actively supported in the past the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confedereral Republic of Koryo advanced at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The IUS will in the future, too, invariably remain a supporter of the Korean people in their struggle for putting an end to the interference of the U.S.-led imperialists.
Kandazou Ballet Albert, head of the delegation of the Ministry of Information of Central Africa, stressed: The delegation of the Ministry of Information of Central Africa, in the name of all the Central African journalists, solemnly reaffirms the stand of our country manifested by President Andre Kolingba during his state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in November 1982.

This stand is to extend full support to the efforts spent by the DPRK Government and people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Journalist of the Swiss paper UNSERE WELT Martin Schwander, member of the Central Committee of the Swiss Party of Labour and member of the World Peace Council, said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth in his speech important tasks confronting the world journalists. He proposed that his speech be distributed among the entire IOJ members and carried in its magazine.

We journalists face the task to keep the people informed better of the tense situation of Korea, he noted, and stressed: We journalists should expose the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

Condemning the war-likers' maneuvers to split the peace movement, he declared that the progressive and peaceloving journalists should heighten vigilance against such maneuvers of the reactionary forces.

Donald Davies, information delegate of the Republic of Sierra Leone, said: The chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song has given a bright light to humanity in that it was born out of reality.

Referring to the mission and tasks of the progressive journalists, he declared that the world progressive journalists should contribute to strengthening world peace, he continued: We cannot remain indifferent to the just struggle of the Korean people. We present at the conference must express full support and firm solidarity for the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

Hicino de Oliveira Chiquito, head of the delegation of propaganda and information of the MPLA-Workers' Party, denounced the U.S. imperialists for having turned South Korea completely into an armory of mass destruction weapons and nuclear weapons. The Angolan people express firm solidarity with the South Korean people, he declared.

The progressive journalists and men of the press should heighten their vigilance, with a correct stand towards the criminal acts of the imperialists pursuing aggression, war and division and widely introduce and propagandize the voices of the people for building an independent society.
Andrzej Maslankiewicz, head of the delegation of the Polish Journalists Union, said that the journalists should expose to the broad public the true color of the heinous intrigues of imperialism and oppose its hostile propaganda and slanders against the socialist countries.

We express solidarity with the Korean comrades in their struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully on democratic principles and hope for the realization of the reunification of Korea, he stated.

Doyci Bocibo, delegate of the journalists of the African National Congress of South Africa, said that for Korea's reunification, the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime collapse and activities secured for all the political parties and the South Korean society be democratized.

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

Christakis Katsambas, delegate of journalists of Cyprus, said that both Korea and Cyprus are divided by aggressors and are victims of imperialism. He also said that progressive journalists should let the popular masses who are fighting for their countries' reunification and national independence vigorously turn out in the struggle against imperialism and for the prevention of nuclear war by revealing the truth to them and mobilizing them in the struggle.

Mohamed Ismail Baklen, head of the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, said that the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, their legitimate representative, would continue to struggle against all moves of the U.S. imperialists and Zionists, braving any repression and oppression, until they achieve final victory, restore their legitimate right to return home, achieve national self-determination and build an independent Palestinian state.

Extending thanks once again to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the speaker expressed the belief that the friendly Korean people would certainly reunify their country under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Eberhard Heinrich, head of the delegation of the Journalists Union of the GDR, said that the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, called the delegates to the conference his close friends and reliable comrades-in-arms in his historic speech at the banquet he arranged for the attendants at the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace, and expressed deep thanks for this.

The speaker strongly demanded that the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their weapons and military equipment so that the Korean people may solve the question of the country's reunification by themselves.
The journalists of the German Democratic Republic support the Korean people's struggle for reunifying the country in a peaceful way and on a democratic basis, without outside interference, he said.

Ali Reza Shirani, head of the delegation of the Iranian paper ETTELA'AT, said that President Kim Il-song enjoys distinguished prestige in the struggle against imperialism.

Noting that the Korean people were the first in history to defeat the U.S. imperialists in the Korean war, the speaker pointed out that this showed the splendid successes achieved by the Korean people under the leadership of the great Comrade President Kim Il-song and told us that continued victories could be won if a struggle was waged against the U.S. plot to perpetuate the division of Korea.

The Islamic Republic of Iran fully supports the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country, he declared. The journalists, he stressed, should not be taken in by the imperialists' deceptive propaganda but inform the masses of truth.

Luis Suarze, head of the delegation of the Mexican Union of the Democratic Journalists, stressed that the world progressive journalists should have a correct understanding of the situation created in Korea and take a common stand towards it.

The speaker denounced the U.S. imperialists for trying to divide one Korea for ever against the demand of history and times.

As the great leader President Kim Il-song said, the U.S. imperialists must dismantle all their military bases in South Korea and withdraw their aggression forces from there and the reunification of Korea must be achieved in accordance with the proposal for the founding of the Democratic Confederate Republic of Koryo, the speaker said.

William A. Ryan, delegate of the U.S. paper GUARDIAN, said: It is the U.S. Government that has continued to occupy the south of the country, to support fascist "regimes" there and to keep the country divided. Today, under the Reagan administration, the United States has become ever more aggressive and more dangerous to world peace in general and Korea in particular.

Noting that South Korea has been occupied by U.S. troops armed with nuclear weapons, the speaker said: The Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship represses the people for the benefit of U.S. business. U.S. aggression in Korea includes dangerous war games aimed at creating a three-way alliance between Seoul, Washington and Tokyo, and there are reports that the Pentagon may even deploy neutron bombs in the South.

The GUARDIAN newspaper is among those in the U.S. and worldwide who demand a withdrawal of U.S. troops from Korea, along with nuclear and conventional weapons, and an end to support for Chon Tu-hwan, the butcher of Kwangju.
Noting that the proposals for the reunification of Korea advanced by President Kim Il-song have been further developed by member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Chong-il, the speaker stressed: They should be supported by all freedom-loving people around the world.

Adzou Emmanuel, head of the delegation of the Congolese journalists, said that the Congolese people had always resolutely supported and would support in the future, too, the heroic struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country in defiance of the war moves of the U.S. imperialists. He proposed to the world conference of journalists to adopt a joint declaration for solidarity with the world people and with the Korean people in the struggle for the reunification of the country.

Keith Joseph, editor of the paper of Grenada FREE WEST INDIAN, said: The journalist cannot pretend to hide behind the shroud of objectivity when the plight of millions points an accusing finger at imperialism as the cause of poverty, exploitation and oppression in its most bastardly forms.

He pointed out that the justice- and peace-loving journalists should struggle to facilitate genuine people's development, peace, friendship and cooperation in information and to ensure the establishment of the new world information order.

Through these activities the journalists should strengthen the peace movement, lead the world public opinion to a struggle for justice and truth and arouse the popular masses to a just struggle, the speaker said.

Noting that the United States is the mastermind of the division of Korea, he pointed out that it is running wild to perpetuate the division of Korea by instigating the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique. We fully support the three principles of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the national reunification, he stressed.

Keith Bennett, head of the British journalists delegation, said that the Korean people under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song defeated the formidable two imperialisms, Japanese and U.S.

Noting that the barbarous U.S. imperialists are still occupying South Korea and continue threatening the northern half of the country, Keith Bennett pointed out that this threat has been brought to the climax by Reagan, the warmaniac.

In case a war broke out in Korea, it would be a nuclear war and inevitably expanded into a global war, the speaker said, and stressed: The world journalists should make all efforts to frustrate the U.S. imperialists' plot to unleash a war. The journalists, he noted, should unite with the peace movement in the capitalist countries and oppressed nations and with the socialist countries and check and thwart the moves of the U.S. imperialists in all parts of the world where they commit interference.
Christer Lundgren, delegate of the magazine of the Swedish-Korean Friendship Association KOREA-INFORMATION, stressed that the struggle of the Korean people is guided by the great chuche idea founded and completed by President Kim Il-song. This idea gives inspiring strength also to other independent people who are struggling to realise chajusong (independence), the speaker said.

Saying that the journalists should not help the imperialists by keeping mum or making a distorted propaganda about Korea among people, the speaker stressed that they should express solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

Josef Valenta, head of the delegation of the Czechoslovak Journalists Union, said that 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, speaking at the banquet on 3 July, taught about the role to be played by the progressive journalists in the struggle against imperialism and for peace. We express unconditional support to it, he declared.

He denounced the U.S. imperialists' large stockpile of mass destruction weapons including nuclear arms in South Korea. We resolutely oppose the ever more strained situation created by the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet regime and actively support the DPRK's proposal for peaceful reunification that conforms with the desire of the Korean people, he said.

Rakotomavo Bruno, head of the delegation of the information of the government of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, said: Today the U.S. imperialists are scheming to turn Korea into a threat of a nuclear war and form the Seoul-Tokyo-Washington triangular military alliance. A war in Korea means a global war.

We anti-imperialist journalists of Madagascar pungently denounce all forms of aggressive maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and we will not stop our struggle till the U.S. troops are withdrawn from South Korea.

Joaquim Rafael Branco, head of the delegation of the information of the government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, said: The task of the progressive journalists is to support the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea. I fully support the proposal for national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Expressing the belief that the world conference of journalists, being convened in the month of the international solidarity with Korean people, will make a great contribution to the struggle for realising the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, he called upon all the journalists present at the conference to support the struggle.
Jose A. Beniter, member of the delegation of the Union of the journalists of Cuba, denounced the aggressive and interventionist maneuvers being committed by Reagan-led present U.S. administration in Latin America and Caribbean region and stressed that the struggle for checking and frustrating the U.S. imperialists' aggressive maneuvers disturbing peace should be intensified everywhere in the world. He continued: An end must be put to the interference and hostile action of the United States against the peoples of fighting countries including El Salvador and Nicaragua and U.S. military bases in many countries of the world be dismantled.

He reaffirmed the support to the Korean people fighting valiantly against the aggressive threat and hostile action of U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

He strongly demanded that the U.S. armed forces withdraw from South Korea taking along all their weapons and military equipment.

A.Z.M. Enayetullah Khan, editor-in-chief of the Bangladesh paper HOLIDAY, said: I was most deeply impressed by the wisdom of the leadership of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song who defeated the aggressors by leading the Korean people and has built such wonderful and happy society as today.

The progressive men of the press of the world should struggle for justice and denounce the frantic war provocation maneuvers of imperialists, he said.

Chu Hyon-ok, general director of the Korean Central News Agency and deputy head of the delegation of the Korean Journalists Union, stressed: If Korea is to be reunified, the U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their aggressive weapons including nuclear weapons, and stop their interference in the internal affairs of our country.

The most realistic and reasonable way for Korea's reunification at present is to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as proposed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He expressed the hope that the progressive journalists of the five continents will continue to channel world opinion through their press activities to the support and encouragement of the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Fabala Diallo, head of the government journalist delegation of the Republic of Mali, said: The great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song in his speech at the banquet he arranged on 3 July clearly indicated the important tasks confronting the journalists in the struggle for smashing the imperialists' moves of aggression and war and safeguarding peace and independence. The current world conference of journalists is an international event in the activities against imperialism and for friendship.
and peace and, in particular, a great event in the movement for solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He declared that the Malian party and government will as ever support the Korean people's just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Noting that the Korean people have registered great successes in all fields of politics, economy and social and cultural life, Fabala Diallo continued: The Korean people will no doubt make greater successes. Because, the courageous Korean people are closely rallied around his excellency Comrade Kim Il-song, and they are also united as firmly as rock around the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Anthony Farrugia, head of the delegation of journalists of Malta, said: If a war breaks out in Korea, it will be easily turned into a world war or a nuclear war, and the world peace-loving people will suffer from disaster. In order to guarantee peace in Asia and the world, Korea must be reunified as early as possible. There is no reason or pretext whatever for the foreign forces to be stationed in South Korea and they must immediately withdraw from South Korea with all their lethal weapons including nuclear weapons.

The speaker expressed the belief that this conference will pay deep attention to the present situation of Korea concerned with the cause of peace in Asia and the world and take positive measures to be helpful towards the withdrawal of foreign forces from South Korea and the solution of the reunification question.

Guy Dupre, head of the delegation of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, declared: The tensions in Korea are a product of the U.S. imperialists' scheme to expand their strategy of neo-colonial rule over Asia.

Nakasone, who visited South Korea and the United States as soon as he took office, is trying to gratify the expansionist desire of Japan by hastening her remilitarization and rearmament following the U.S. imperialists' call for her role as the "regional gendarme" defending the U.S. interests in Asia, he noted, and stressed: Korea should be reunified without fail in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The world's progressive journalists, he continued, should expose and denounce the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and practically contribute to safeguarding world peace and security and strengthening the movement for solidarity with the Korean people.

Abdel Razak Farfour, delegate of the magazine of the Yemen Arab Republic ADWA EL YEMEN, said: Korea guided by the great President Kim Il-song stands on the forefront of the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the world reactionaries following them.
The resolute and staunch struggle of the great Korean people against the imperialists and reactionaries is a pride and beacon of all the honest-minded people of the world fighting for the liberation of their countries.

Korea should be reunified on the basis of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and its 10-point policy put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, he stressed.

Fodor Laszlo, head of the delegation of the Hungarian Journalists Union, said: The ruling forces of the United States are stepping up war preparations against various socialist countries. The U.S. propaganda machines and government officials are scheming to create the atmosphere of global war.

We express solidarity with all the progressive forces opposing the U.S. moves of aggression, he declared, and said: We will as ever join hands with the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK people in the struggle against imperialism and for further strengthening this solidarity and for the cause of socialism.

Hidipo Hamutenya, delegate of the SWAPO, said: The embattled Namibian people support the policy set forth by the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the 10-point policy for the establishment of a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

We hail and applaud the great and respected leader of the Korean people, Comrade Kim Il-song, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea for the wise leadership and impressive achievements in the socialist construction which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has registered.

Uffe Torm, delegate of the Danish Journalists Association, said: Korea should be reunified into one state as soon as possible and never be divided into two "Koreas."

The great leader President Kim Il-song put forward a new proposal for national reunification at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea—the founding of a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo. This proposal for a reunification programme reflects the concrete reality of Korea today.

I am sure that journalists all over the world can contribute to the peaceful reunification of Korea by writing about the proposal to create a confederal republic, about the desire of the Korean people to see their fatherland reunified and about the obstacles to the attainment of that noble aim.

Emilio Pereira, delegate of the World Federation of Trade Unions, said: The 10th Congress of the World Federation of Trade Unions denounced the United States illegally occupying South Korea and maintaining the brutal military regime there in blatant violation of the UN resolution. The intensification of the nuclear arms race by Reagan is aggravating tensions in Asia and other parts of the world.
The UN resolution on creating favourable conditions for maintaining and consolidating peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea has not yet been realized.

H.M.P. Mohideen, delegate of the Sri Lankan journalists, said: Japan's rearmament and remilitarization have been pushed forward at increasing tempo since the appearance of the Nakasone government, the most reactionary government in post-war Japan. The Japanese reactionaries' wild designs for overseas expansion have reached a more dangerous stage owing to the moves to form the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

He stressed that the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to pose Japan as a shock-brigade for the aggression of Asia must be smashed.

Greenwell Matsika, head of the delegation of the Zimbabwean journalists, said: We actively support the Korean people under the guidance of their great leader and their dear leader in their just struggle for the reunification of Korea. The great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song laid down sound principles for the establishment of the Democratic Confederation Republic of Koryo. We fully support these principles.

The progressive journalists should vigorously espouse and champion this noble cause and they should tirelessly expose the wicked maneuvers of imperialists at all times. Let their pens be drawn as swords to deal a death-blow to imperialism and to defend, promote and safeguard freedom, dignity and peace in Korea and the world over.

Manich Socksomchitra, president of the Confederation of ASEAN journalists, said: I join the journalists of the world in extending support and solidarity to the Korean people in the cause for reunification by peace and without any interference from outside. So I appeal to the countries concerned to let the Koreans reunify their country on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

Stressing that the most important way of reunifying Korea is to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea, N. Myatav, head of the delegation of the Mongolian Union of Journalists, said that in this regard the Mongolian Government and people resolutely support the just struggle and legitimate demand of the Korean people.

B. Ramlallah, head of the delegation of the Progressive Journalists Union of Mauritius, said: The lesson which the Third World countries like ours derive from the success story of the DPRK is how a determined, hard working and brave people—however small—can face the might of a great and powerful nation and highly develop their country within a few decades.

Obviously it needs a strong, active, intelligent, far-sighted leadership. The people of the DPRK have been very fortunate enough to have the great leader Kim Il-song and the dear leader Kim Chong-il, who have all these and other fine qualities of successful leaders.
The progressive journalists of the world and those attending this conference, he stressed, should relentlessly raise public opinion and vigorously condemn the imperialists' policy of interference and violation of national sovereignty.

Pierre Osho, head of the delegation of the information of the government of the People's Republic of Benin, said: The independent and peaceful reunification of the country is not only a greatest cherished aspiration of the nation of the entire Korean people but also a focus of the attention of all peoples of the world who love peace, justice and freedom.

The proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are the most fair and aboveboard reunification propositions.

Khalif Muse Samatar, head of the delegation of the Ministry of Information and National Guidance of the Somali Democratic Republic, said: The Somali people have been steeled by the shining example of the epoch-making people of Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Somali Democratic Republic resolutely supports the 10-point plan advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song for founding the Democratic Confederate Republic of Koryo at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, he noted.

Opata Mate-Kole, secretary of the Ghana Institute of Journalism, said: I did not know at all there is in Korea a concrete wall which is dividing one nation into two till I came to Korea. This is because international newspaper, radio and television organisations and international communication media are monopolized by a few powers.

All delegates attending the conference should wage a vigorous movement for informing the peoples of their countries of the realities of Korea so that world opinion may put a stronger pressure upon the U.S. Government, he stressed.

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

The conference continues.

CSO: 4100/174
TOKYO MEETING DEMANDS RELEASE OF JAILED KOREAN

SK040832 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0825 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Tokyo, 2 Jul (KNS-KCNA)---A meeting for the release of So Chun-sik, a Japan-born Korean student in South Korea who is now behind bars, was held in Tokyo on 30 June in connection with the fact that the South Korean fascist clique groundlessly turned down his appeal on 30 May.

Present at the meeting co-sponsored by the "Save the So Brothers Society" and the "Society of Literates and Readers for Defending the So Brothers" were many Japanese people including members of the sponsor organisations.

The meeting first heard a report by a member of the "Society of Literates and Readers for Defending the So Brothers."

Noting that the South Korean puppet Seoul appellate court groundlessly rejected the appeal of So Chun-sik calling for nullification of the "measure of custody for public peace" against him, the reporter branded this as a wanton violation of the universally recognized principles of human rights. He strongly flailed the "National Security Law" and "Social Security Law," the evil laws that have kept So Chun-sik in prison for 12 years.

He called for waging a vigorous struggle for the release of So Chun-sik who has fought for the democratisation of South Korean society and for the reunification of Korea, upholding his faith even behind the bars.

A lecture was given at the meeting by Haruki Wata, assistant professor of Tokyo University, on the subject "The Movement for Democracy in South Korea and the So Brothers."

CSO: 4100/174
FOURTH SESSION OF JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE HELD 5 JULY

SK060131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2251 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA) -- The fourth-day session of the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace was held on 5 July. The general speeches on "The Support and Solidarity of the Journalists of the World to the Korean People in Their Cause of Reunification," the second item on the agenda, continued at the session.

It was announced at the session, to begin with, that 46 congratulatory messages and letters had come so far to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from the heads of party and state, political parties, public organisations, journalists' organisations and individual personages of many countries on the occasion of the world conference of journalists. Then a message of greetings from His Excellency Ahmed Sekou Toure, general secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, was read out at the session.

It was also announced that 33 congratulatory messages and letters had come to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, from political parties, public organisations, journalists' organisations and individual personages.

This announcement was followed by speeches of delegates of 50 countries and international organisations.

Many speakers extended deep thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for according cordial hospitality to the attendants of the conference.

They stressed that the speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a banquet he arranged in honour of the attendants of the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace is a guideline brightly indicating the road to be followed by the world progressive journalists.
Kamel Zoheiry, head of the Egyptian journalists delegation, said: We have most sincere and beautiful sentiments for the heroic Korean people under the leadership of President Kim Il-song, the wise fighter and thinker.

The criminal plan of the U.S. Government to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea poses a grave threat to peace and security in Korea, Asia and the world, he said. Hundreds of millions of people all over the world who love peace and justice, he said, cannot overlook this plan.

He fully supported the proposal for the founding of the Democratic Confedereral Republic of Koryo.

Amara Kaba, head of the delegation of journalists of Guinea, proposed to send letters of thanks with ardent reverence to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who have brought about great changes to heroic Korea.

He expressed invariable warm support of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Japanese critic Yoshihisa Kajitani, general director of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange, said that the Japanese reactionaries are committing plunder of South Korea in collusion with the South Korean ruling circles and running wild to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea. Taking advantage of the Far Eastern strategy of the U.S. imperialists.

We journalists, he noted, are under obligation to inform the popular masses of the cause of the tragedy of the Korean division, the obstructions of the Japanese and U.S. imperialists to the reunification of Korea and their moves to turn the Korean peninsula into a theater of nuclear war.

Alberto Maldenado Salazar, delegate of the Ecuadorian National Journalists Union, said that it is of very weighty significance that the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the banquet he arranged in honor of the delegates participating in the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace was adopted as an official document at the conference.

Noting that the duty of the world's progressive journalists is to be soldiers for the cause of Korea's reunification, the speaker stressed: Because Korea's is the cause of mankind and of the world people for sovereignty.

A.N. Thomas, editor-in-chief of the Gambian magazine SAHEL INTERNATIONAL and chief of the Gambian group for the study of the chuiche philosophy, said: The U.S. imperialist presence in South Korea does not only pose a threat to the Korean peninsula but to Asia and the free world as a whole. It is therefore the duty of all peace-loving people to concert our efforts to vigorously fight the presence of U.S. occupation forces wherever their nefarious activities are taking place.
The principle for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is indeed the most fair and reasonable proposal acceptable to every one desirous of reunification.

The entire Korean people at home and abroad recognize these proposals as a unique programme based on realistic possibilities and are widely joining into the struggle for its realisation.

Armando Lopez Salinas, subdirector general of the organ of the Spanish Communist Party MUNDO OBRERO, said that the struggle for peace in Korea is a struggle for peace in Asia, Europe and, furthermore, in the whole world. The world progressive press circles should lift up a voice in their struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, the prerequisite to the realisation of denuclearisation in Korea, he stressed.

The speaker declared that the members of the Spanish Communist Party and its publication would always render full support to the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification.

Joseph Cox, delegate of St Lucia, said: In my mind the realistic and reasonable way to reunify the country independently, peacefully and on the principle of great national unity is to bring the North and South together into a confederal state leaving the social systems existing in the North and South, as put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Noting that the world progressive journalists should extend firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just cause for the country's reunification, he stressed that President Kim Il-song is a great leader possessed of distinguished prestige in the world.

K. Kachinga, delegate of the Zambian journalists, said: The hosting of the world conference of journalists in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the second time is indeed a demonstration of the love the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il have for mankind and world peace.

Ronald Reagan is keeping his troops and lethal nuclear weapons in a hopeless effort to prevent the inevitable reunification of Korea. The United States imperialism is bound to fail.

Jose Miguel Varas, delegate of the Democratic Journalists Committee of Chile, said that when the U.S. imperialists started a war of aggression on Korea in 1950, the Chilean people held at bay the scheme of the Gonzalez Videla pro-American regime to dispatch Chilean troops to Korea in collusion with the U.S. imperialists. The speaker expressed full support to the Korean people's right to peaceful reunification of the country.

Monique Simon, delegate of the International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, exposed the South Korean fascist clique's crude violation of human rights under the slogan of anti-communism and their arms buildup under the pretext of fictitious "aggression from the North."
The United States and South Korean authorities, she said, not only refuse to accept the proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification but also ignore the UN resolution on the peaceful reunification of Korea.

If the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is to be achieved, all the foreign troops must be withdrawn from South Korea and an end be put to the interference of the United States and Japan in South Korea, she stressed.

Daisy Bona, editor-in-chief of the Sierra Leonean paper FLASH, said: The world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace could not have been held at a more opportune time and place, for without peace in the Korean peninsula, there will be no peace in the world.

We the progressive journalists of the world should be a link between the Korean people and the world progressive people. This will foster better understanding and marshal strong support for the Korean people who are fighting for national reunification.

Govinda Biyogi, delegate of the Nepalese paper MATRIBHOOMI, said: The U.S. imperialists have not only consolidated their military presence in South Korea but also stationed nuclear arsenals, thereby obstructing the realisation of the Korean people's cherished hope for reunification of their fatherland.

The miraculous progress achieved by the Korean people under the far-sighted leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il provides profound inspiration to progressive and democratic journalists all over the world in zealously performing their professional task.

A.M. Ngororo, head of the Tanzanian journalists delegation, said: Progressive journalists must join hands to expose the truth about South Korea and work actively for the complete withdrawal of U.S. troops and the peaceful reunification of the Korean people without any form of outside interference.

Amadou Moctar Wane, head of the Information Ministry delegation of the Republic of Senegal, declared that Senegal which has always actively supported the Korean people's struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country expresses full support to the just cause of the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without any outside interference.

Antonio Borga, delegate of the Portuguese paper O DIARIO, said: The Korean people's just struggle for the independent reunification of the country must be supported by all of us.
Noting that all forms of maneuvers being committed by the U.S. imperialists in Korea are hateful and a great threat to mankind, he stressed that we journalists should inform the world people of the Korean situation created by the U.S. imperialists and their allies.

Mohamed Abdullah al-Massah, delegate of the paper of the Yemen Arab Republic AL CHAOARAH, said that the Korean people's cause of reunification must be accomplished in accordance with the proposal put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Let us make the flag of victory fly high over the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, a unified state, he stressed.

Chaibi Abdel Hamid, head of the delegation of the Journalists Union of Algeria, said that the United States' continued illegal occupation of South Korea is a wanton violation of such demands of the international law as territorial integrity, respect for the people's right to self-determination and non-interference in other's internal affairs and all its principles.

The world progressive journalists, he stressed, should contribute, availing themselves of all possibilities and means, to informing the people of the dangerous situation created in Korea and other regions of the world.

Mario Carpio Nicolle, delegate of the Association of Democratic Journalists of Guatemala, noted that the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il advanced concrete proposals for national reunification and indicated ways for their implementation.

On behalf of the progressive and revolutionary journalists of Guatemala, he continued, I bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists' aggressive moves against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and express full support to the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

Vildirim Dagyeli, head of the delegation of Turkish journalists said: Today the cause of Korea's reunification is not a problem confined to this country but an inseparable part of the struggle against imperialism on the international scale. We should dedicate our pen to the Korean people's cause of reunification.

What is important at present is to frustrate the U.S. aggressive moves against Korea and expose false reports about the Democratic People's Republic of Korea spread by the South Korean puppet regime.

Ales Poledne, delegate of the International Organisation of the Radio and Television, said that a joint struggle against reactionary imperialism is a most important task of the world progressive journalists and at the same time an obligation of all member nations of the International Organisation of the Radio and Television.

The International Organisation of the Radio and Television, he stated, will support the Korean people's struggle by all the scientific and technical means at its disposal.
Bateke Awasso, head of the delegation of the Ministry of Information of Togo, said Togolese information circles hope that all the colleagues the world over would implement all the resolutions adopted at the African regional government conference supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which was held in Lome in July 1982.

The Togolese information circles also hope that all the peace- and justice-loving journalists of the world would support all problems of weighty significance in accomplishing the just cause of the Korean nation and do so in all places necessary, he said.

Chandra Van Binnendijk, delegate of the Surinam News Agency, pointed to the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to form a tripartite military alliance of the U.S., Japan and South Korea and deploy neutron weapons in South Korea, and said that they are for leading the situation to the brink of war.

She stressed that the Latin American people support the peaceful reunification of Korea and demand the United States to stop the aggressive and interventionist maneuvers against Korea at once.

Maceri Francois, head of the delegation of the Ministry of Information of Burundi, said: The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a most just one, because it makes a great contribution to ensuring peace in Korea and the world.

Pekka Rantala, editor-in-chief of the Finnish paper MANTSALAN SEUTU, in reference to the moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, said these moves are heightening tensions on the Korean peninsula.

We warmly support the teachings of President Kim Il-song in his speech at the banquet he arranged for us delegates that nuclear-free zones should be established in many parts of the world, he stressed.

Agnelo Regalla, delegate of the Ministry of Information and Culture of Guinea-Bissau, said the Korean question is one of the most urgent problems at present in the international political arena. He stressed that Korea must be reunified by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the DPRK.

Kojo Yankah, member of the government information delegation of Ghana, said the United States has made itself the policeman of the world and the defender of the faith in human rights and pen should be directed in the struggle against it.

He stressed that the world's progressive journalists should expose the reactionary propaganda by imperialists in the spirit of cooperation and solidarity and, particularly, tell the true story of the Korean problem throughout the world.
Dan Birliba, delegate of the International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations, said that the "myth" about the necessity of the existence of "two Koreas" is one of the most nonsensical anachronisms in our era. He declared that the Korean people should be allowed to be the masters of their destinies and no one can bar the Korean people's basic right to live in a sovereign state, free and reunified.

Moroesia Khionbare, delegate of information of the Kingdom of Lesotho, said that Korea has not yet been reunified since the U.S. Imperialists continue their occupation of South Korea.

My country's recent severance of diplomatic relations with South Korea results from our conviction that it is not a sovereign independent state, but a colony of the United States, she said.

Ben Abdallah Ahmed, head of the information delegation of the Republic of Tunisia, said that the progressive journalists should strip naked all the imperialists' maneuvers of aggression and actively struggle to establish a new international information order.

He stressed that it constitutes a practical step for safeguarding world peace to support the just struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country.

Bill Briggs, delegate of the Australian paper SOCIALIST, noted that "two Koreas" must not be tolerated. He stressed that the "two Koreas" plot would surely be smashed by the active struggle of the Korean people for national reunification. He said: The South Korean puppet regime is a caricature of a government, propped up as are all intolerable regimes by U.S. imperialism.

Delegate of Liberian journalists Mlanju Reeves said: The withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the reunification of Korea is the most basic way to eliminate the source of war and protect peace in Korea and the Far East as well as defend global peace and security.

The U.S. imperialists should not interfere in the internal affairs of Korea but quit South Korea taking along their aggressive troops and all weapons according to the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

Wang Yi, head of the delegation of the All-China Journalists Association, said: All facts clearly show that the U.S. administration's interference in the internal affairs of Korea, its policy of keeping Korea divided forever and creating "two Koreas" and the U.S. troops' presence in South Korea for a long period are the source of tensions in Korea and the main stumbling block lying in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The three principles and five-point policy of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song are most reasonable and conform to
the basic interests of the entire Korean people and to peace in Asia and
the world. As in the past, so in the future, too, the Chinese people
and journalists would continue to support the Korean people in their
struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Albino Magaia, delegate of the National Journalists Organisation of
Mozambique, noted that under the guidance of President Marshal Kim Il-song,
the respected leader, the Korean people would defeat imperialism and
certainly achieve victory, and called upon all the progressive journalists
of the world to express active solidarity with the legitimate desire of
the Korean people for national reunification.

Komarudin Hidayat, journalist of the Indonesian magazine PANJI MASYARAKAT,
said that today, in the international arena, many events show and teach
us that the imperialists are interfering in the internal affairs of the
Third World countries, extending subversion, subjugation and undisguised
armed intervention under the deceptive signboard of "cooperation" and
"exchange."

She stressed that the DPRK as one of the members of the Nonaligned Move-
ment always plays great part in keeping the movement as an independent
and important political force. She said: We all extend our militant
support to our friends, Korean people in their efforts for reunification
by peaceful means free from outside interference.

Nelson Biasotti, delegate of the Press Association of Uruguay, said that
the so-called "national concord" and "cross recognition" brought forward
by the South Korean puppets are not worth farthing, because they are a
deceptive slogan designed to allow the U.S. imperialists' interference
in the internal affairs of Korea, he said.

The reunification of Korea, he noted, would be achieved only when a unified
national government is established in accordance with the proposal for
founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by
President Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Luxemburg journalist A.M. De Sterio stressed that the journalists should
propagate the anti-imperialist idea and the ideal of friendship and peace
and propagandise the need to reunify Korea by means of founding the
Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Fayez al-Sayeg, member of the delegation of the Syrian Journalists Union,
said that the Syrian people fully support the proposal for founding the
Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader
Comrade Kim Il-song and the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal
of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and for the independent reunifi-
cation of the country.

Noting that Syria resolutely opposes the war maneuvers of the U.S.
imperialists and the Israeli aggressors, he stressed that the Syrian
people are firmly convinced of the victory and will discharge their national duty by defeating the aggressors in unity with the peoples in other Arab regions.

Ben Abdou, head of the journalists delegation of Comoros, expressed the belief that the Korean people would certainly achieve the reunification of the country peacefully free from outside interference in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Norman Faria, delegate of the Barbados papers BARBADOS ADVOCATE and BREK-LOOSE, said that the spirit and content of the conference would certainly serve to steel the journalists and men of the press to do their part in averting the war threat and in particular to actively support the Korean people's struggle for the realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Kallil Elias, delegate of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, said: We vehemently condemn the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists to create a tripartite military alliance of the U.S., Japan and South Korea and demand the U.S. imperialists to withdraw their aggression forces and nuclear weapons from South Korea, the Japanese Government to give up their attempts to perpetuate the Korean division and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to renounce his "power."

He appealed to friendly organisations, peace-loving forces and all progressive journalists the world over to wage campaigns of solidarity with the people of Korea and turn out in the struggle to check and foil the U.S. imperialists' new war provocations.

Guy Sinon, head of the party and government delegation of Seychelles, said: The reunification is particularly dear to the heart of the great leader of the Korean people, Comrade Kim Il-song, as well as to that of your dear leader, Comrade Kim Chong-il. This struggle for reunification is also dear to my country's government and myself personally.

Hamid Mahmud Wafi, delegate of the Sudan National News Agency, expressed full support to the heroic Korean people in the struggle for socialist construction and national reunification under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The speaker held that the U.S. troops must withdraw unconditionally from South Korea at once, the Korean armistice agreement be replaced with a durable peace agreement, the Korean peninsula be turned into a non-nuclear peace zone.

James Frank Mitchell Leech, editor-in-chief of CANADIAN TRIBUNE, organ of the Communist Party of Canada, said: I can tell you that in my country, people from all parts of society are questioning nuclear escalation, are questioning U.S. imperialism's attacks on peoples of Central America,
the Middle East, its assistance to apartheid. The people of Canada are now called upon to denounce and demand an end to the U.S.A.'s nuclear arming of South Korea, and to support the proposals of the DPRK for reunification of the country.

Sy Cheikh Tidiane, delegate of the Pan African News Agency, said the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song always pays deep attention to the problem of the Third World countries. Pointing to the fact that the world conference of journalists held in Pyongyang in 1969 was followed by the current one, he noted that this is an expression of the DPRK's great concern for the establishment of a new international information order.

Amadeo Julian Arrieta, member of the Peruvian journalists delegation, said the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries, together with the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, are desperately trying to invade the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, obstructing the reunification of Korea and stemming the powerful advance of socialism and the revolution.

He said the Peruvian journalists sincerely hope for the realisation of the Korean people's desire for reunification. We support the revolutionary cause started by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and directed by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Tim Wheeler, delegate of the organ of the U.S.A. Communist Party DAILY WORLD, said that he would expose the Reagan administration's maneuvers to provoke a new war in Korea and, back home, he would write more articles exposing and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' war moves. He also said that he would energetically struggle in demand of the withdrawal of U.S. troops and all the nuclear weapons from South Korea and for its realisation.

Chitta Biswas, delegate of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation, said imperialism makes all endeavors to disrupt the unity of the anti-imperialist forces, continued its efforts to create confusion among people of the world, accelerates the arms race and prepares for nuclear war.

Noting that the AAPSO has always been supporting the cause of the Korean people, he stressed that with no maneuvers can the imperialists resist the Korean people's struggle for reunification.

Christopher Ray, delegate of TRIBUNE, the organ of the Communist Party of Australia, said: The analysis presented to this conference shows that the United States imperialism has once again brought Korea to the brink of war.

Noting that the imperialists' moves have led to a dramatic increase in the probability of nuclear war actually occurring, he said the Australians pay due attention to the U.S. imperialists' nuclear strategy.

Jaime Tobon Liano, delegate of the Journalists' Association of the Antioquia State, Colombia, said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's theories in philosophical, political, economical, technical and cultural fields embodied in his new theory of chuche will record him in the world history as a great man and thinker of the world.
He demanded the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist army, the foreign force, from South Korea.

'Abd al-Moneim al-Sawi, president of the African Journalists Union, stressed that the task facing journalists and men of the press is to create general public opinion and thereby exert pressure to bear upon the colonialists, reactionaries and aggressors and imbue the people with the conviction of victory.

Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, spoke at the conference. Informing that out of a desire to significantly celebrate the current conference which powerfully demonstrated the militant will and solidarity of the world progressive journalists and to further strengthen friendship and solidarity between the Korean journalists and the broad segments of journalists and men of the press the world over, the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union decided to organize international prize contests of articles for "anti-imperialism, friendship and peace" on the first anniversary of the world conference of journalists, he said: We express the expectation that many colleagues would actively respond to our initiative and take an active part in the contests.

He also proposed to competent countries to help set up training centers, such as training centers of journalists for the strengthening of cooperation in the training of journalists.

In this regard he informed delegates of all countries present that our country is ready to set up a short-term invitational training center for journalists of the Third World countries in our country as conditions mature in the future. He also expressed the hope that the countries concerned would respond to it.

The conference continues.

CSO: 4100/174
PERUVIAN RALLY HELD ON MONTH OF SOLIDARITY

SK050435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)—An opening meeting of the month of solidarity with the Korean people was held in Lima on 25 June under the co-sponsorship of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship and the Peruvian Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The meeting was attended by parliamentarians including Senator Jorge del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, and leading personnel of political parties and public organisations and functionaries of friendship organisations, over 200 in all.

A speech was made by Senator Angel Castro Lavarello, chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship. He denounced the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and the U.S. imperialists' plan to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea and strongly demanded the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from there.

Expressing full support to the fair policies of national reunification including the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the chairman voiced militant solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification.

Other personages also spoke at the meeting.

A statement was adopted there. It stressed: We strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists immediately stop the production of neutron weapons and give up at once the moves to introduce them into South Korea and unleash a nuclear war.

We resolutely oppose the U.S. imperialists' scheme to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, a new military bloc in Asia, and strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists immediately get out of South Korea, taking along all their lethal weapons.
We demand that the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, their stooge, immediately stop suppressing the South Korean people, guarantee them democratic liberties and rights and release at once all the political prisoners.

We consider that the North and South of Korea should be reunified at an early date in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

We call upon the world peaceloving peoples and organisations and personages of all walks of life to oppose the deployment of neutron weapons in South Korea projected by the U.S. imperialists and actively express firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the country's reunification.

CSO: 4100/174
KOREAN SOLIDARITY MEETINGS IN SOCIALIST NATIONS

SK061118 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1107 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--A meeting of solidarity with the Korean people was held on 1 July at the sovkhoz named after Lenin in Moscow region, the Soviet Union, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. After speeches were made a resolution was adopted at the meeting.

The resolution says: The struggle of the Korean people for peacefully reunifying the country on a democratic basis free from outside interference is part of the struggle of all the peoples for peace, security, detente and social progress.

The sovkhoz collective named after Lenin expresses solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for making the foreign troops withdraw from South Korea and reunifying the country in a peaceful way on a democratic basis and demands an end to suppression of fighters for democratic rights in South Korea.

A similar meeting was held in Vladivostok.

A meeting of solidarity with the Korean people was held recently at the "Sava-83" youth voluntary labour corps in Zagreb City, Yugoslavia. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Josip Broz Tito were hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall.

On display were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, classic treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and photographs of our country.

The chief of the youth voluntary labour corps made a speech at the meeting. He stressed: For an early realisation of the reunification of Korea all foreign troops must immediately withdraw from South Korea and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great Comrade President Kim Il-song be realised.

The entire people and youth of Yugoslavia fully support the policy of national reunification put forward by Comrade President Kim Il-song and express firm solidarity with the Korean people's just struggle for reunifying the divided country. We will always stand firm on the side of the friendly and fraternal Korean people.
A solidarity message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a solidarity message to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

A meeting was also held recently at the Polish Committee of Solidarity with Nations of Asia and Africa. The chairman of the committee spoke there. In his speech he exposed in detail the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, ever more undisguised new war preparation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique's brutal suppression of people.

He said: Our Polish public holds that the just demand of the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly session calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea and replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement should be realised at an early date.

The reunification of Korea must be achieved on all accounts in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

CSO: 4100/174
FOREIGN GROUPS SEND LETTERS OF SOLIDARITY

SK061130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1116 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)—Letters of solidarity came to the Central Committee of the Korea-China Friendship Association from the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association, to the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society from the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society, to the Korea-Romania Friendship Association from the Romania-Korea Friendship Association and to the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Association from the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association and the Vietnamese Committee for Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for National Reunification, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

In the letter the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association expressed resolute support and high tribute to the fraternal Korean people on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. It said: The three principles and five-point policy for preventing the split of the nation and realising national reunification the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song put forward 10 years ago, reflecting the common desire of the entire Korean people, indicated a correct direction for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. They are enjoying the sympathy and support of more and more people of the world as the days go by.

As in the past, so in the future, too, we will resolutely support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederable Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song and extend determined support to the Korean people in their just struggle for the withdrawal of all the U.S. troops from South Korea against the "two Koreas" plot and to the South Korean people's struggle against the dictatorship and for democracy.

In a letter sent upon the opening of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle in the Soviet Union, the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Central Committee of the
Soviet-Korean Friendship Society said: The Soviet public will extend once again firm support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea and the creation of a favourable condition for the peaceful and democratic reunification of the country free from foreign interference.

The Romania-Korea Friendship Association said in its letter: The entire Romanian people are satisfied and sincerely rejoiced over the successes registered by the fraternal Korean people in all their activities for attaining the great goals of socialist construction and realising the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the desire of the Korean nation, under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

We believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between Romania and Korea will continue to develop in the interests of the two peoples and the cause of peace and socialism.

The Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association and the Vietnamese Committee for Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for National Reunification said in their letter: The Vietnamese people bitterly denounce the ever intensified bellicose and dangerous maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to keep Korea divided forever which can be seen in the U.S.-South Korea joint military exercises, deployment of neutron weapons in South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and the scheme to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

The Vietnamese people consistently and determinedly support the Korean people in their struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/174
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY SCRUTINIZES 'NORDPOLITIK' POLICY

SK010141 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: "'Nordpolitik'"]

[Text] Relations with China and the Soviet Union, two giant powers bordering on the Korean peninsula's northern boundary, have been historical issues for Koreans--especially the case with China outstanding for millennia.

To the dismay of the contemporaries, the relationships entered a peculiar phase upon the end of the World War II and subsequent division of the peninsula, a development that gave way to the 3-year-long bloodshed touched off by North Korea's aggression to the south with the support of the communist Chinese and the Soviets alike.

Largely due to the tragic developments and still precarious international situation, Seoul's relations with Beijing and Moscow have so far been left strained.

Notwithstanding, there is no denying that stepped-up efforts are in order for the improvement of such awkward relations--awkward in light of the growing international trend of interdependence and calls for peace and, moreover, in view of the fact that South Korea harbors two thirds of the entire Korean population and boasts a dynamic national development, far surpassing North Korea.

Noteworthy in this connection is Seoul's new diplomatic initiative to ameliorate and normalize relations with both Beijing and Moscow.

The policy direction, disclosed by Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok with the apt name of "Nordpolitik" in semblance to West Germany's "Ostpolitik" in the late sixties, is essentially based on the "opendoor" policy announced by the Seoul government 10 years ago.

But yet, the initiative made public on the eve of the 30th anniversary of the Korean War truce is meaningful in that it marks a revolutionary process of the 1973 policy statement in the wake of various subtle yet highly implicative developments which have taken place between the Republic of Korea and the two communist giants during the past decade.
While Seoul's indirect trade with each of the two has grown to sizable volume, there have been occasional exchanges of visits by private and government figures between them. The most recent and dramatic case was the talks between Seoul and Beijing officials last May over the disposal of a Chinese airliner hijacked to Korea.

What is more, Seoul has been chosen as the venue for the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 World Olympiad, plus this year's general assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union—international events affecting the Chinese and the Soviets in one way or another.

After all, the Nordpolitik approach—for that matter Seoul's foreign policy—is primarily aimed at ensuring durable peace on the Korean peninsula as an essential step to bringing about peaceful territorial unification.

Seoul's rapprochement with Beijing and Moscow, if realized, would certainly facilitate peace and stability on the peninsula and hopefully persuade the so-far-dogmatic Pyongyang rulers to engage in dialogue with the south for settlement of the inter-Korean question.

For all the encouraging prospects, it is to be pointed out that the Nordpolitik concept faces numerous formidable obstacles, including Pyongyang's alliance with both communist powers and intricate shades of power politics in the East Asian region.

Also to be weighed are the initiative's possible side-effects—for instance, how to keep a balance with Pyongyang's contacts with the United States and Japan.

These and other factors make it all the more imperative to pool astute efforts and best wisdom in articulating realistic and effective steps to materialize the initiative's prescribed goals.

CSO: 4100/175
INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY URGES NORTH KOREA TO RESPOND TO DIALOGUE CALL

SK050306 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Anguish of Separated Families"]

[Text] The tears and shouts of joy from the thousands who were unexpectedly reunited with separated family members these past several days have been contagious and overwhelming. The entire nation has been holding its breath at the sight of the happy reunions ending the tragedy of the prolonged separations and loneliness.

As the heart-rending and heartening reunions flashed across the screen during the all-night Korea Broadcasting System program, we were reminded of the lingering trauma of the internecine Korean War and the moral and humanitarian blame, not to mention the legal and political one, to be laid on communist North Korea which has caused all the misfortune and trouble.

For 5 days running, the television station devoted its main channel to an extensive operation to search out, identify and reunite the countless members of families who have been displaced, torn asunder and not heard of ever since the days of the communist invasion in the early 1950's. The nationwide network special resulted in "hooking up" hundreds of relatives with tens of thousands of applicants awaiting another chance to air their personal data and to possibly be reunited with their missing loved ones.

The successful reunion campaign had to be limited to those fortunate people whose families were able to take refuge and stay in South Korea during and after the turbulent war years. Most of them escaped from the Red terror in the communist-ruled north. Other families were also broken up in the flurry of the battle. It was indeed a moving experience to have and witness one's children, brothers or sisters, given up for dear or lost, suddenly present themselves out of nowhere. Many actually took a new lease on life after many years of loneliness and hardship.

By far the largest number of separated family members are in North Korea out of hailing distance or even broadcasting coverage from the south. On both sides of the demarcation line 10 million out of about 60 million Koreans are supposed to be separated from their family members. Since 1971 the south has made repeated proposals and attempts to convince the north to agree to a joint effort
to account for and reunite them through the Red Cross and the now dormant South-North Coordinating Committee. But they failed because of Pyongyang’s negative and obstructive maneuvers.

The pathetic drama of the Korean exodus and separation appeared more lurid yesterday which marked the 11th anniversary of the inter-Korean Joint Communique by which Seoul and Pyongyang had pledged cooperation to reduce distrust, tension and hostility and work for limited accommodation and exchange for the peaceful reunification of the peninsula. The North Korean hierarchy one-sidedly suspended communication with the south in 1973.

What is worse, Pyongyang has since thrown its war and propaganda machine into high gear to subvert and take over South Korea.

If it is not ready to open a full dialogue, North Korea could at least respond to our constructive appeal by making a small beginning. Helping those many separated Koreans find, write to and be reunited with their missing family members would be a good beginning. This humanitarian cry from our heart must be answered.

CSO: 4100/175
BRIEFS

ROMANIAN-MONGOLIAN COMMUNIQUE SUPPORTS UNIFICATION—Pyongyang, 25 Jun (KCNA)—A joint communique on the Romanian visit by the party and state delegation of Mongolia recently issued in Bucharest expressed support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to a report. The joint communique noted that both sides express support to the just struggle of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reunify the country peacefully and on a democratic principle, without any foreign interference. [Text] [SK251021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 25 Jun 83]

SELLING OF UNBORN BABIES HIT—Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)—A recent issue of the Syrian paper AL BAATH in an article titled "Unborn Babies of South Korean Women Used in Experiments of Bombs" exposed in detail the brutal crime of the South Korean puppet authorities in secretly selling off unborn babies of women to the United States to be used in the experiments of murderous weapons. Citing data carried in a publication, the paper said that the criminal illicit traffic of embryos between the South Korean puppet authorities and the United States was checked in March 1981, on the borders of France. Already from 1977, a large number of unborn babies of South Korean women were sold to the United States in secrecy via Japan, it noted. Noting that the South Korean puppet authorities sold women's embryos to the United States from long ago, Peruvian Radio Santarosa branded the use of embryos in experiments of death weapons as a most inhumane violation of human rights. [Text] [SK011517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 1 Jul 83]

FOREIGN MEDIA REPORT DPRK STATEMENT—Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)—The Romanian papers SCINTEIA, ROMANIA LIBERA and SCINTEIA TINERETULUI, the Hungarian papers NEPSZABADSAG and MAGYAR NEMZET and the Indonesian paper ANGKATAN BERSEN DJADA reported the statement issued by the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the occasion of 25 June, day of struggle against U.S. imperialism in connection with the fact that the danger of a nuclear war is growing and an urgent situation in which a war may break out any moment has been created on the Korean peninsula owing to the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. The radio and television of Romania, the Antara News Agency of Indoensia and Radio of Libya also broadcast the statement. [Text] [SK020820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 2 Jul 83]
SOUTH SENTENCES MAN TO JAIL--Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique on 1 July staged a trial at the puppet Seoul district criminal court and imposed a 2-year prison term on Kim Chi-nam, a young man residing in Munnae-dong, Yongdungpo District, Seoul, according to a report. The fascist hangmen sentenced him to the prison term by invoking the "Law on Assembly and Demonstration" after he scattered anti-"government" leaflets calling for a demonstration when university students in Seoul were pouring out of the Christian Hall in Chongno District after a lecture commemorating the 19 April popular uprising on 10 April. [Text] [SK022237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 2 Jul 83]

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE IN SEOUL--Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--Students of University of Foreign Studies in Seoul held another anti-"government" demonstration, according to a report. They staged an earlier demonstration on 21 June after publishing "Declaration of Struggle for Democracy." On 28 June they held a campus demonstration, scattering more than 200 copies of anti-"government" leaflets reading "Tell, ye history, about the nation trampled upon." They chanted slogans in high spirits denouncing the repression by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique and calling for campus freedom and democracy. The fascist clique on 29 June arrested Yi Haeng-won and Kim Tong-min who took the lead in the demonstration on charges of violation of the fascist "Law on Assembly and Demonstration." [Text] [SK012356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 1 Jul 83]

CSO: 4100/174
DJP CHAIRMAN BRIEFS CHON ON POLITICAL SITUATION

SK280111 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Jun 83 p 1

[Text] Rep Chin I-chong, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, reported to President Chon Tu-hwan on the current political situation and the party plans to solve pending political issues at Chongwadae yesterday.

He also briefed the chief executive, who concurrently heads the DJP, on the recent relations between the rival parties, which have been somewhat strained by the crippled operation of a special National Assembly session last week.

Informed sources at the DJP said that the party chairman explained to the president the details of bipartisan discussions on the questions of removing a political ban imposed on former politicians and of amending the parliamentary law.

Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop had made his own report Friday to President Chon on a broad range of political matters on the basis of his meeting with three major party leaders.

Party Chairman Rep Chin reportedly told the president that the DJP would seek to have active dialogues with the opposition parties in order to alleviate the current political tension.

Meanwhile, the DJP and the administration will hold a joint meeting of their leading members shortly to map out comprehensive plans to solve political issues at an early date based on the results of reports to the president by Rep Chin and Prime Minister Kim.

Premier Kim, it is learned, will sit with the leaders of the three major parties again in the near future to brief them on the outcome of his visit to Chongwadae.

However, a DJP source said that the government and the party do not have any concrete programs at present for an early solution of the pending problems.

He said, "Although the party had urged the premier to be more active in his political role to help ease political strain, the premier's political part should be determined by himself and it should not be interfered with by the party."

CSO: 4100/175
KNP HEAD LINKS PRESS FREEDOM, STABILITY

SKO20105 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jul 83 p 1

[By Pak Mu-chong]

[Text] "Without curing the people's political apathy and distrust, neither political stability nor proper function of politics can be expected."

Underlining this point in an interview with THE KOREA TIMES, Kim Chong-chul, president of the Korea National Party noted that the people's lack of interest in political affairs was a result of an "undemocratic" election system.

The citizens have subsequently begun to think that politics is "none of my business," since the previous elections lacked fairness, said the leader of the second opposition party, which finished third with 25 lawmakers.

"They must be given a free chance to elect whom they want without any restrictions or intervention," the 64-year-old veteran politician argued.

He still believes that his party could have secured many more parliamentary seats if the election had been carried out in a "fair manner."

"To achieve political stability," he said, "the freedom of the press should be guaranteed both in name and reality."

As to the political system of the Fifth Republic, the eloquent politician stressed the absolute need for a clear-cut separation of the three powers (administration, legislature and judiciary).

He pointed out that the weight of government was too hefty although the nation has adopted a presidential responsibility formula.

"Therefore, the local autonomy system endorsed by the constitution has to be implemented as soon as possible," he said.

Asked about the sizzling issue of reinstating political outcasts, Kim, a former leading member of the outlawed ruling Democratic Republican Party, said, "The measure to oust the former politicians form the political arena in the new era is wrong in itself."
"The sooner removal of the ban is undertaken, the better it will be, and it must be a sweeping removal," said the KNP president helming the party outside the parliament. He is not a lawmaker.

"To my surprise, the majority of the 250 persons allowed to resume their political career on 25 February have turned out to have no further interest in politics," he said.

The longer the lifting issue is delayed, the more the National Assembly and the people will suffer damage, according to the third party leader, who has been witnessing political upheavals for a quarter century.

Turning to the blind operation of the recent special house session, he blasted, "The ruling Democratic Justice Party and first opposition Democratic Korea Party are like people destroying a jar to catch a rat trapped in it."

"The two major parties were too much engrossed in pursuing their interests, spoiling the 7 days' operation of the 10-day full house sitting," he charged.

"How could such a thing take place by accident? The result indicates that there may have been a conspiracy behind the abortion of the house session," he said flatly.

Referring to the recent controversial topic on the premier's political role, he viewed, "no premier can turn away from political matters. Maintaining an attitude of an outsider is a big mistake and, can be interpreted as a sort of neglect of duty."

Emphasizing that the prime goal of a party is to seize power, he said that the KNP will give top priority to suggesting policy alternatives to broaden the belt of the middle class of society in order to expand their support.

Especially, the career politician expressed his deep concern over the never-ending campus disturbances. He called upon the government to produce a fundamental policy, giving up the tough policy it has resorted to in the past.

"Teachers, politicians and parents must sit together to pool wisdom to achieve an early peace on campus," he suggested.

Kim was elected five times to the parliament since he became a lawmaker of the defunct Liberal Party led by the late President Syngman Rhee in 1959.

He founded the KNP with his colleagues from the disbanded ruling Democratic Republican Party.

Known as one of the country's top economic experts, he managed the Korea Explosives Co with his younger brother Chong-hi for 7 years after the fall of Rhee's government in 1960.
S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY HAILS CHON'S RESOLVE TO CREATE CLEAN SOCIETY

SK060236 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Resolve for Clean-up"]

[Text] An indifferent attitude, predicated on the personal safety-first notion, may be potentially hazardous. Largely resulting from a lack of discipline and sense of responsibility, this attitude among public servants is liable to give rise to undesirable consequences.

Yesterday's inter-cabinet conference on audit and inspection reflected the government's resolve to keep itself and society free from corruption. The meeting, the second this year, was held at a time when renewed endeavor is needed to check social evils supposedly eradiated by the purification drive.

In a message sent to the meeting, President Chon Tu-hwan emphasized that firm discipline in every sector of society is essential to sustain social stability and generate national consensus. He observed that discipline is somewhat slackened in some quarters of our society. The president stressed a sense of responsibility on the part of society leaders as a practical approach toward that goal.

We share the view of the chief executive that an evasive and self-centered attitude for personal gains is more dangerous than corruption and irregularities. He asked civil servants to play a more active role in serving the public.

It has been said that a disposition to think of one's self first is noticeable in officialdom. It is feared to encourage indifference, a trait conducive to all social evils. To prevent this, officialdom should have a sense of mission, breaking out of the inertia that had prevailed in the past.

The audit-inspection conference decided to concentrate on uprooting criminal factors detrimental to the cause of social discipline and establishing a sound moral climate in officialdom and the commercial world. The conferees regarded these as central to maintaining social stability and national cohesion.

As a whole, our society has become free of structural and systematic vulnerabilities which bred various wrongdoings and influence-peddling. This surely
is ascribed to the harsh crackdown the government has undertaken with unprecedented vigor.

We believe that this effort should be directed to generate creative spontaneity through effective personnel management. The government is called upon to continuously translate into action its resolve to have the cause of justice predominate. Otherwise, society could relapse into the past inertia—that would stand in the way of creating an "advanced nation."

CSO: 4100/175
BRIEFS

NDP LEADER STUDIES IN U.S.--Yi Chol-sung, 61, former president of the now-defunct New Democratic Party (NDP), will leave Seoul for the United States tomorrow to study at the University of Minnesota for 3 months. Yi is one of the 303 former politicians banned from conducting political activities. [Text] [SK290140 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Jun 83 p 1]

PERCENTAGE OF GNP FOR DEFENSE--Seoul, 1 July (YONHAP)--South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party plans to recommend that the government curb next year's defense outlay at six percent of the country's gross national product (GNP). Rep Chong Sok-mo, the party's chief policymaker, said Friday that except for defense spendings and subsidies to provincial governments, the budgetary scale for next year will be smaller than it is this year. Administrative expenditures including personnel costs will be reduced to the fullest possible extent, but sufficient budget will be secured to carry out projects designed to promote farmers' incomes and the people's welfare, Chong said. The party Friday commenced deliberating the government-presented general budget for the fiscal 1984, which was frozen at this year's level of 10.4 trillion won (13.5 billion U.S. dollars). [Text] [SK010303 Seoul YONHAP in English 0735 GMT 1 Jul 83]

DEMONSTRATOR SENTENCED TO JAIL--The Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday sentenced Kim Chin-han, 24, to 2 years in jail. He was arrested on 11 April on charges of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration. Kim was said to have instigated demonstrations while distributing anti-government leaflets shortly after attending a lecture meeting at the Christian Hall on Chongno 5-ga, in Seoul, 10 April. [Text] [SK030143 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Jul 83 p 8]

CSO: 4100/175
MINISTER REVEALS ECONOMIC POLICY FOR SECOND HALF OF 1983

SK280252 Seoul YONHAP in English 0247 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Seoul, 28 June (YONHAP)--The government will carry out its economic measures with emphasis on price stabilization, stable money supply, sustained export growth and improved international payments position beginning in the second half of the year, Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Kim Chun-song said Tuesday.

In a press conference, Kim hinted a need to revise the government's economic operation program to cope with changes in the internal and external economic situations.

Although overall economic conditions are improving both at home and abroad, domestic demand should be held at the present level to further stabilize prices and improve the balance of international payments, the top economic administrator said.

Kim estimated the country's gross national product (GNP) to grow seven to eight percent next year and the GNP deflator to rise by three to four percent.

The government will pursue a tight money policy throughout next year, by holding the total money supply growth rate below 10 to 11 percent.

Kim said that the government's buying prices of staple food grains will near the levels of their supply prices by 1986 to help make up for budgetary deficits now standing at more than 2.7 trillion won (3.5 million U.S. dollars).

The government will also seek to reduce the country's foreign debt. As of the end of last year, Korea's outstanding foreign loans stood at 37.2 billion dollars.

In this connection, the plan emphasizes the enhancement of savings and exports while reducing imports of non-essential goods.

Enterprises will be encouraged to improve their financial status by selling real estates not related to their business and by increasing the share of own funds in new investment projects.
Special measures will be taken to protect small and medium-sized enterprises from possible impact from the projected tight money policy, Kim said.

In order to improve international competitiveness, wages will be held at the levels of Taiwan and Korea's other trade rivals, a technology development. Law will be enacted, and tax favors and financial support will be expanded for new technology developments, Kim said.

CSO: 4100/175
ROK EXPORTS EXPECTED TO RISE IN THIRD QUARTER

SK010237 Seoul YONHAP in English 0152 GMT 1 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 1 July (YONHAP)--South Korea's commodity exports are expected to rise considerably in the third quarter of the year, the Korean Traders Association (KTA) predicted Friday.

The leading economic organization recently conducted a survey of some 500 export industries manufacturing 35 major export items and found that its trade business survey index would rise to 21.5 points in the third quarter, compared with an 11.6-point drop in the previous quarter.

The index, which shows overall future business prospects of export industries, has been downward since the first quarter of last year.

According to the KTA prediction, exports in the July-September period would total 6.2 billion U.S. dollars, up nine percent over the same period last year, or up eight percent over the previous quarter, bringing January-September exports to 16.7 billion dollars, a rise of 4.6 percent over a year earlier.

During the third quarter, receipts of export letters of credit will increase by 23.8 percent to 4.4 billion dollars over the level of 1 year before, bringing January-September totals to 18.1 billion dollars, up 7.6 percent over the like period last year.

The KTA based its rosy prediction on slow but steady economic recoveries both in advanced and non-oil-producing developing countries, which the KTA report said would trigger overseas demand in the months to come.

While exports of auto parts, ships, electronics and machinery will be brisk, those of cement, fertilizers and iron and steel products will be sluggish. Exports of such light industrial products as chemical fiber fabrics, woven goods, footwear, leather products and plywood will also show a favorable up-turn, the KTA report said.

It said the fund situation indicator of export industries is forecast to decline by nine points in the third quarter, compared with an 8.8-point drop in the previous quarter, which is indicative of enterprises' future financial pinch stemming from the government's tightened liquidity control measures.

CSO: 4100/175
DJP TO SEEK WAYS OF IMPROVING FARM INCOME

SK030241 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Jul 83 p 1

[Text] The ruling party, apparently burdened by the freezing of the price which the government purchases barley from farmers, is searching for ways to help farmers raise their off-farm income.

In an address to hundreds of local chapter affiliates of the Democratic Justice Party, DJP Secretary General Kwon Il-hyon said yesterday his party will "spare no effort" to help farming households increase their income.

"We feel sorry about the freezing of the price at last year's level," said Rep Kwon. He is from the farm belt of Sanchong and Kochang in Kyongsang Namdo.

Despite pleas for a price rise from both ruling and opposition camps, the government Thursday announced a plan to freeze the staple buying price at last year's level of 33,780 won for a 76.5 kg bag.

The plan calls for the government to purchase about 4.4 million sok (635.4 million kg), compared to 505.4 million kg bought last year. It is customary for the administration to buy barley and rice at harvest time for grain growers at the price higher than the going market prices and sell them during the off-season at lower-than-market prices in order to stabilize grain prices.

Rep Kwon asserted that the governments barley purchase price still is three times higher than that being imported from overseas.

Kwon said it is unlikely that farmers could raise their farm income substantially. Naturally, he said, rural people should devote their energies to hiking their off-farm income.

As of the end of 1980 when latest official figures are available, 27 percent of the total households of 7,971,147 were engaged in farming. The farming households had an average 5.02 family members.

The per-house farm income, according to statistics released by the government, averaged 2,690,470 won in that year. The off-farm income, however, was limited to 1,043,926 won.
Kwon said that the government's barley purchase price have gone up 15 to 20 percent a year in the past. But he added that general price increases have outpaced the grain prices, reducing the real income of farmers.

Some DJP lawmakers, especially those whose constituencies are in the countryside, have recently expressed anguish over the freezing of the price.

The ruling party has joined opposition politicians in urging strongly the administration to withdraw the plan during a specially convened National Assembly panel session.

The government party also attempted to have the barley purchase price raised to some extent by means of meetings with cabinet officials concerned. In a related development, the administration has decided to freeze the national budget for 1984 at this year's level.

CSO: 4100/175
ROK TO SET UP TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER

SK040753 Seoul YONHAP in English 0726 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 4 July (YONHAP)--The government Monday finalized a plan to set up a technical assistance center especially for small and medium-sized enterprises.

A Science-Technology Ministry official said that the projected organization will be inaugurate next month under the wing of the state-run Korea Institute of Machinery and Metal.

Similar technology assistance functions of the Korean advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), also a government-invested body under the ministry's control, will be integrated into the new organization.

With an initial fund of 5.5 billion won (more than 7.1 million U.S. dollars), the technology assistance center will foster 30 technology-intensive small and medium-sized enterprises next year.

The number of such small and medium enterprises will be increased to more than 500 over the next 5 years.

Technology consultations to be arranged by the center will include quality inspections, standardization, acquisition of foreign license and training in seven industrial areas including machinery and electricity, according to the official.

Nine other similar technology assistance bodies will be organized at government-invested technology research institutes with a view to strengthening technical guidance to small and medium enterprises.

Meanwhile, KAIST's Korea Technology Advancement Corp will reorganize into a capital venture company to create new technology-intensive industries and induce up-to-date technologies from advanced countries. The company plans to build five pilot plants this year through indexed foreign technologies, the official.

CSO: 4100/175
ROK GOVERNMENT RESTRAINS NEW FOREIGN LOANS

SK070400 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Foreign Debts"]

[Text] The government reportedly plans to enforce an annual ceiling system on foreign debts, with the goal of balancing the nation's yearly international payment and receipt sheets by 1985 and of discontinuing any further increase in the foreign debts thereafter.

The plan is noticeable because it means a big shift in the government's conventional policy line concerning foreign capital inducement, which has allowed an annual deficit amounting to several billion dollars in the current account alone.

Originally, the nation's current Fifth 5-Year Economic and Social Development Plan, with 1986 as the target year, was worked out on the assumption that the nation would have to undergo an annual deficit of $3 billion to $4 billion in the current account of the international balance of payments.

The 5-year plan calls for the acquisition of foreign loans, both public and commercial, the issuance of foreign currency-denominated bonds and foreign investment in the country to meet the foreign capital requirement envisioned in the plan.

But now the government is placing restraints on the amount of new foreign loans to balance the current account within the next few years.

Accordingly, the new policy scheme is expected to have a ripple effect on all economic sectors--both the government and private sectors--because most investment projects have so far been linked with foreign debts.

It is still uncertain to what level the government is planning to curb future foreign debts. However, in view of the unfavorable recent situation in the nation's trade and non-trade balance sheets, almost all kinds of investment projects that were scheduled to be financed with foreign capital will be substantially affected by the scheme to balance the international payment position.

The nation's foreign debts outstanding at the end of last year reached $37 billion, and little improvement has been made in the international balance of
payments this year. If such an unfavorable trend continues, the outstanding foreign debts are feared to exceed the $40 million level by the end of this year.

There is another fear that the current-account deficit will be aggravated if foreign exchange earnings from commodity exports and overseas construction service continue to be dull.

Unfortunately, Korea's commodity export growth has already slowed down owing to the weakened competitive edge of Korean products and growing import restrictions by advanced countries. The foreign exchange earnings from construction service are also feared to be sluggish, at least for the near future, as a result of the decrease in oil dollars in the hands of the oil-producing Middle East countries.

It is indeed unwise to increase foreign debts under the prevailing circumstances, which also present precarious prospects for the world money market, besides the uncertainty of visible and invisible exports.

In this connection, we should be more prudent and selective in obtaining foreign capital so as to limit foreign debts to those with favorable terms.

CSO: 4100/175
'FINGERPRINTING ISSUE' MAY DAMAGE TIES WITH JAPAN

SK060655 Seoul YONHAP in English 0621 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Text] Seoul, 6 July (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government has ordered its embassy in Tokyo to look into the truth about the arrest of a Korean resident by Japanese police Tuesday for allegedly refusing to be fingerprinted for renewal of his registration card.

A Foreign Ministry source said Wednesday it is "deplorable" that such action was taken in less than one month since the two countries had agreed to manage the fingerprinting issue within the framework of "common sense."

He said the government will seek proper countermeasure as soon as the picture of the arrest of the 32-year-old Kim Myong-fan, now teaching at Seika University in Tokyo, is revealed.

He expressed concern over a possible damage to the friendly relations between the two countries which have improved since Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's Korean visit in January.

Kim was arrested by Shimokamo policy in Kyoto Tuesday on a charge of violating Japan's foreigners registration law which requires foreigners in Japan to be fingerprinted for their registration and its renewal in every 5 years.

Kim became the first Korean resident in Japan yet arrested by the Japanese police in connection with the controversial fingerprinting.

Kim has refused to register his fingerprints when he applied for the renewal of his foreigner's registration card on 7 July, 1981, criticizing Japan's foreigners registration law for discriminating against Korean residents in Japan.

A number of Korean residents in Japan, including Reverend Choe Chang-hwa of Kyushu, have refused to be fingerprinted arguing that it was an act of "infringement upon human rights."

CSO: 4100/175
YONHAP ON JAPAN'S AGREEMENT TO RECTIFY TEXTBOOKS

SK010312 Seoul YONHAP in English 0259 GMT 1 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 1 July (YONHAP)--Japan has notified South Korea of the rectification of seven distorted historical accounts about Korea in Japanese secondary school textbooks to be used in the 1984 school year, the Education Ministry said Friday.

Vice Education Minister Chong Tae-su said the corrections include the restoration of the word "invasion" in describing the Japanese annexation of Korea in 1910 which Japanese textbook writers termed "Japan's advance into Korea" last year.

Koreans' nationwide campaign to regain independence from Japan, which erupted in 1919 in the shape of a mass rally, will also be termed "independence movement" instead of "riot," Chong said.

Last summer, Japanese authors for middle and high school textbooks were required by the Japanese Government to tone down accounts of Japan's invasion of Asian countries, including Korea and China, before and during World War II, which sparked a severe criticism by those countries as a precursor to a revival of Japanese militarism.

The dispute was seemingly settled in November 1982 when Japan announced new criteria for screening textbooks which would be applied in order to improve relations with Japan's Asian neighbors.

The Korean Government formally asked Japan to revise 13 accounts of the Japanese social and history textbooks late August last year which distorted historical facts concerning Japan's wartime crimes in Korea during its 36-year colonial rule.

"Considerable revisions seem to have been made concerning the distorted historical descriptions, particularly the atrocities they (Japanese) did in Korea during the colonial days," said Chong.

He said, however, the Korean Government will scrutinize the contents of the revisions of the forthcoming Japanese textbooks and will take necessary measures if additional distorted facts come up.
The rest of the seven accounts that the Japanese Government has revised concerning Japan's rule of Korea are:

—on the forcible taking of land from Koreans, "land appropriations" in the old textbooks will be changed to "deprivation of land" in the new books.

—the new textbooks will admit that Koreans were "forced" to learn the Japanese language.

—on the forced labor, the new textbooks will say, "the Koreans were "drafted by force" for Japan's war maneuvers instead of just saying, "the Koreans were drafted."

—the revised textbooks will make it clear that Japan "forced, not encouraged," Koreans to pay homage to the Shinto shrines dedicated to Japanese' dead ancestors.

—the new textbooks will say that Japan "forced" Koreans to change their names in a Japanese style.

The corrected items, however, does not include the forced enlistment of Korean women in crops during the Pacific War as a means of providing sexual consolation for Japanese soldiers in battle.

CSO: 4100/175
S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPER EDITORIAL ON JAPAN'S REVISION OF TEXTBOOKS

SK030207 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Jul 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Righting History Distortion"]

[Text] Japan has shown appreciable sincerity in correcting distorted references to Korea in Japanese school textbooks. It is expected to put an end to the Japanese attempt to cover up its past colonial actions in Korea that was brought to light a year ago.

Last week the Tokyo government notified us of its corrections on seven distorted portions out of 32 points raised by our government. The seven revisions, which will appear in the new Japanese history textbooks for the school year beginning April 1984, include such crucial ones as "aggression" instead of the previously used "advance," in a chapter describing the Japanese annexation of Korea in 1910 and the 1 March "Independence Movement" in place of "riot."

We strongly demanded that Japan change the term "advance," designed to white-wash the Japanese colonial scheme, back to "aggression."

It was a pity that the Yi dynasty in Korea laid itself open to the Japanese plot for infamous annexation of Korea soon after the turn of this century. This, however, does not extenuate Japan's crimes of colonialism and wartime atrocities.

Thus, we demanded the revision in the belief that truth, and truth only, has the force to make everyone involved repentant for past wrongdoings. One the Japanese annexation is described only as an "advance," it becomes inevitable that the 1 March 1919, Independence Movement, in which all our people rose up for the recovery of our sovereignty at the sacrifice of millions of patriotic Koreans, simply be called a "riot."

Japan's candid admission of its past wrongs is prerequisite to our good-neighborly ties. The revisions made so far are still not enough to rectify all the distorted historical descriptions.

Other revisions concerning Japan's 36-year colonial rule are "deprivation of land" instead of simply saying "the Koreans were drafted," pertaining to the
forced labor imposed on us during the war, and similar corrections with regard to the compulsory learning of Japanese, the changing of everybody's names into Japanese ones, and the like.

In view of the fact that the said revisions form the core of the whole affair that stirred up fury and protests not only in Korea but in other Asian countries, including China, the measures taken by the Japanese Government may be regarded as a step forward toward the eventual rectification of all of the Japanese school history books. In this vein we, the people of its nearest neighbor, who once fell victim to Japanese expansionism, will continue to watch closely the future course of action taken by the Tokyo government regarding the rest of those slantings and distortions still left untouched.

Aside from such an alert on the part of our government and people as well, it is hoped that the government of Japan and its people will try in earnest to enhance mutual understanding and cooperation between our two countries through the exercise of mutual respect, sincerity and open-minded fairness. Closer harmony and understanding will contribute a great deal to peace and prosperity in this part of the world.

CSO: 4100/175
ROK TO INCREASE AGRICULTURAL AID TO THIRD WORLD

SKO40305 Seoul YONHAP in English 0213 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Seoul, 4 July (YONHAP)--The government is seeking to improve relations with tropical and subtropical countries through agricultural cooperation, riding on President Chon Tu-hwan's visits to the five ASEAN nations in 1981 and four African countries in 1982.

The government sent five agricultural officials and scholars to Nigeria and Gabon last month to tap the possibility of jointly doing farming on a scientific commercial basis and rendering farming techniques to Korean residents there.

The government will send similar missions to Colombia, Argentina and several other Latin American countries this month, a ministry official said Monday.

Agrarian experts will also be sent soon to Ghana, Cameroon and seven other countries to gather and analyze information about agricultural conditions in these countries. The government will propel programs to improve agricultural cooperation with them based upon survey results by the experts.

The government plans to expand agricultural cooperation to cover more than 100 agricultural developing countries in the tropical and subtropical zones, according to the official.

In a similar step, the government will invite 45 students from 16 Asian and African countries to visit Korea this year for training concerning rice production, farming management, livestock, sericulture and fruit culture. Foreign students who underwent such training in Korea last year numbered 35, the official added.

CSO: 4100/175
BRIEFS

CHON RELIEVES BURMESE DELEGATION--Seoul, 30 June (YONHAP)--An eight-member Burmese parliamentary delegation, led by U San Han Thein, chairman of a panel of the Burmese Peoples Assembly, paid a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday at the presidential mansion Chongwadang. National Assembly speaker Chae Mun-sik and Secretary General U Pyong-kyu were also present. The Burmese delegation arrived here Wednesday at Chae's invitation. During a week-long stay here, they will meet with political leaders to seek mutual cooperation as well as to observe major Korean industrial establishments. [Text] [SK300220 Seoul YONHAP in English 0210 GMT 30 Jun 83]?

TOTAL REVISION OF TEXTBOOKS URGED--Seoul, 1 July (YONHAP)--South Korean opposition parties urged the government Friday to demand for Japan's all-out revision of the distorted historical accounts about Korea in Japanese textbooks. A spokesman for the major opposition Democratic Korea Party said, "We cannot but express astonishment and regret at Japan's decision to rectify only seven out of 39 items needing correction in their textbook accounts of a 36-year colonial rule of Korea." "Our party strongly calls for the government to request for an overall correction of the distorted accounts and to set up proper diplomatic stance toward Japan," he said. The Korea National Party also maintained in a statement that Japan's decision is belated but quite natural and called for the government to make utmost diplomatic efforts for an immediate revision of the distortions yet to be corrected in Japanese textbooks. On Thursday Japan notified the Korean Government of the revision of seven historiical accounts about Korea in its social and history textbooks to be used in the 1984 school year. [Text] [SK010737 Seoul YONHAP in English 0725 GMT 1 Jul 83]

VISITING IRISH MINISTER.--Seoul, 2 July (YONHAP)--Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok Saturday morning received a call from visiting Irish Industry-Energy Minister J. Bruton. During a 30-minute meeting, the two ministers agreed to make joint efforts to establish diplomatic relations between Seoul and Dublin and seek bilateral economic cooperation. Bruton, who flew into Seoul Thursday, became the first Irish cabinet member to visit Korea. Ireland is the world's only country to maintain no diplomatic ties with both South and North Korea. [Text] [SK020606 Seoul YONHAP in English 0532 GMT 2 Jul 83]

LIBERIA APPOINTS NEW AMBASSADOR--Seoul, 5 July (YONHAP)--The Republic of Liberia has recently appointed Cyrenius Nyen Forh, incumbent ambassador to Nigeria, as its first resident ambassador to Korea, the ministry announced Tuesday. The appointment followed Liberia's recent decision to establish its embassy in Seoul. This brought to 43 the total number of foreign resident mission offices in South Korea. [Text] [SK050319 Seoul YONHAP in English 0302 GMT 5 Jul 83]
LAWMAKERS DELEGATION—Seoul, 6 July (YONHAP)—A 13-member South Korean parliamentary delegation left there Wednesday for Japan to attend the joint secretaries meeting of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarian's Union scheduled for Tokyo 7-8 July. The Korean delegation comprised of six lawmakers from the ruling Democratic Justice Party including Reps Yi Sang-ik, Yi Tae-sun, Choe Myong-hun, Chung Nam, Pak Kyong-sok and Kim Sa-yong, four from the main opposition Democratic Korea Party including Reps Kim Sung-mok, Pak Yong-il, Kang Po-sunk and Yi Ui-yong, two from the Korea National Party—Reps Cho Pyong-pong and Cho Pyong-kyu—and Rep Yi Un-hyong from the Independent. [Text] [SK060320 Seoul YONHAP in English 0304 GMT 6 Jul 83]
DAILY HAILS NAKASONE'S VICTORY IN ELECTION

SK280058 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Jun 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Int'l Conservative Union"]

[Text] In the wake of the stunning victories scored successively by the West German and British conservative parties in general elections during the past 3 months or so, the Japanese voters have given overwhelming support to their own conservative party in power, the Liberal Democratic Party.

The triennial Japanese election to choose half of the upper house's membership would ordinarily not be as crucial as a general election for the more-powerful lower house would be.

But it carried particular political weight this time, since it was the first national test for Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, an outspoken rightist and pro-American leader, who had taken office last November.

The election on Sunday was indeed regarded as a watershed in Mr Nakasone's drive to solidify his power base within the conservative party, where he stands rather on the right wing, and muster popular support for his domestic and foreign policies, including his oft-controversial calls for a stronger defense role and for Japan to be more assertive in international affairs.

On the European scene, a 2-day general election has just been closed in Italy, with predictions generally pointing to a reconfirmation of the dominant political role held by the conservative force, the Christian Democratic Party.

What is furthermore notable is that, coincident to the successive phenomena of this conservative surge, leaders of major conservative parties in the Western democracies have formed a new world political league with the professed aims of spreading their ideas and combatting communist ideology.

With a banner advocating principles of "free, open and democratic society," the organization--the International Democrat Union (IDU)--vowed in its inauguration meeting in London over the weekend that "vigorous and dedicated campaigns" would be launched to bring freedom and justice to those who do not have them, including Third World countries.
Essentially a co-operation of the European Democrat Union and the Pacific Democrat Union, both set up in the past 5 years, the IDU professes to be the counterpart of the Socialist International which provides a vocal forum on world issues for left-wing parties from about 40 countries.

Though the IDU at its outset is made up of 22 right-wing and centrist parties, it boasts the backup of 150 million supporters—as against 15 million for the Socialist league—and, moreover, is presently represented by the parties in power in many of the Western democracies, including the United States.

In this regard, it is to be noted that the Socialist International was founded in 1951 as a counterbalancing force against the Cominform, a Moscow-controlled communist international front organ, which was subsequently disbanded in 1956.

As asserted by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who hosted the IDU rally on the heels of her crushing election victory a fortnight earlier, it is about time that the conservative forces gain ground for the promotion of ideas, which has been more or less left to the left.

The need for such an international front comprising conservatives—for that matter collaborating all those upholding the Western representative democracy—has in fact been long called for, particularly to forestall and combat communism.

But then, it is yet to be seen how the new league can muster cohesion and solidity among its members, in terms of both ideology and organizational function, which will be essential to make the organization successful and long living.

CSO: 4100/175
DAILIES REVIEW KIM IL-SONG WORK ON REVOLUTION

SK010607 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2233 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)—Papers here today carry articles on the lapse of 53 years since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song published "The Path of the Korean Revolution," an immortal classic work at the historic Kalun meeting he convened during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

NODONG SINMUN in an article titled "Great Event Unrolling Great Programme of Korean Revolution" notes that the historic Kalun meeting holds a brilliant place in the history of our people's revolutionary struggle.

It says: The historic position of the Kalun meeting lies firstly in that it was a significant meeting which brilliantly solved the problem concerning a correct guiding idea and scientific and revolutionary strategy and tactics.

At the Kalun meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song solemnly announced to the whole world the founding of the chuche idea and the birth of the chuche-oriented revolutionary line, thereby providing the most correct guiding idea of our revolution and revolutionary line.

The chuche-based revolutionary principles and the idea on the chuche-based stand and method to be maintained in the revolutionary struggle, which were expounded at the Kalun meeting, are a completely new and unique idea.

At the Kalun meeting the great leader, basing himself on an allround analysis of new circumstances and conditions of the developing revolution, propounded the principle that the masses of the people are masters of the revolutionary struggle and a victory can be won in the revolutionary struggle only when they are organised and the most correct stand and attitude that should be upheld in the revolutionary struggle, that is, the master of the Korean revolution is the Korean people and this revolution should be carried out on all accounts by the Korean people themselves in accordance with the specific conditions of our country.

At the Kalun meeting he clarified the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic character of our revolution on the basis of the immortal chuche idea and set forth the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle,
the line of anti-Japanese national united front, the policy of founding the party, etc.

It is precisely for this reason that the meeting was a historic one that most correctly solved the line of our revolution and its strategy and tactics.

The historic position of the Kalun meeting lies secondly in that it was a historic meeting which provided a guiding principle and strategic and tactical policy to be invariably adhered to in the whole course of the Korean revolution centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

As the Kalun meeting was a historic one which was convened in the early period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to announce the founding of the chuche idea and the birth of the chuche-oriented revolutionary line, the meeting holds the most important position among all meetings held in the whole course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The Kalun meeting at which the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il-song indicated the path of the Korean revolution is of weighty significance in the triumphant course of the immortal chuche idea and in the development of the Korean communist movement and the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our country, the article says, and continues:

The Korean community and people accepted as their unshakable faith the chuche idea running through the lines and policy laid down at the historic Kalun meeting. As a result, they could more dynamically advance along the road of the struggle for the victory of the chuche idea, firmly taking the great chuche idea as the only guiding idea of our revolution. Herein lies the historic significance of the Kalun meeting.

Its historic significance also lies in that the meeting brought about a radical turn in the development of our revolution by proclaiming the birth of the chuche-based revolutionary line and thus made an imperishable contribution to the development of human thought and to the liberation cause.

The original idea and theory laid down at the historic Kalun meeting, the article stresses, vigorously encouraged our people to struggle and feats in the struggle for the cause of national liberation and encourage them also in the whole period of the building of a new society.

CSO: 4100/174
BRISK HOUSING CONSTRUCTION NOTED

SK281532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)—Housing construction is going on briskly in Korea. New dwelling houses under construction in town and country are designed to be convenient for the life of working people in inner structure, large in scale and new in style.

The second stage construction projects of the Changgwang and Munsu Streets are progressing apace in Pyongyang. The Changgwang Street will be lined with tall flats from 15 to 39 storeys. More than 3,100 families will live there.

Housing construction is brisk in local cities, too. The magnificent Pokmangsan Street is under construction in Wonsan, Kangwon Province. The first-stage project for the construction of houses for more than 1,500 families is going on at the final state.

Scientists' houses are being built at fast tempo in Pyongsong, South Pyongan Province.

Housing construction is also assuming big dimensions at industrial districts. Houses for 1,000 families are being built respectively in Namchongjin and Chongnam District.

The construction of houses for workers' families is nearing completion at the Musan mine, an ore supply base for the Kim Chaek iron works.

A number of modern houses are under construction in Tokchon, Hoeryong, Hyangsan and other local county seats.

Houses for 480 families were built in Namsinuiju District in the past 5 months.

This year modern houses were built and provided to peasants in Pyonghwa-ri, Panmun County, Kaesong, located near the military demarcation line.

CSO: 4100/174
RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION ACHIEVES SUCCESSES

SK011029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 1 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)—Railway lines extending more than 1,000 kilometers have been electrified over the last 4 years. This is one of the successes made in the domain of railway transportation after the 18th plenary meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in June 1979 which took measures for a new turn in railway transportation.

During this period, the electric railway builders have increased the speed of projects 1.5 times on an average. Thus the electrification of many sections including the Kowon-Pongsan, Koin-Manpo, Chongju-Chongsu sections was carried out in a brief time.

Today more than a half of the nation's railway lines have been switched over to electric traction and the proportion of traction by electric locomotives has increased by far in railway freight transport. The output of electric locomotives at the end of last year was nearly 60 percent up on that 4 years ago. And the output of heavy-duty wagons also showed a considerable rise.

The railway transport capacity has grown beyond comparison in recent few years.

Last year railway freight transport went up to 109.6 percent.

The 7th plenary meeting of the 6th Central Committee of the WPK held recently set forth tasks for decisively improving and strengthening railway transportation. Now the railway transport workers are waging an energetic drive to implement the decision of the plenary meeting.

CSO: 4100/174
KCNA REPORTS FOREST RESOURCES IN NORTH

SK020556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--Forest resources are growing in Korea. The per hectare forest reserves augmented five times that before liberation. The afforested area increased 40 percent during the last 5 years, taking the country as a whole. The area of timber forests doubled in the same period.

In all the mountains and fields, coastal areas and ravines of the country you find forests of trees for fiber and paper, oil-bearing trees, ornamental trees and trees for firewood. Forests of luxuriant trees for fiber and paper have taken shape to hold a major proportion in the forest resources.

Thousands of hectares of forests of poplar and trefoil pine trees and other trees for fiber and paper have been brought into being in different parts of the country, including Yonggwang and Taegwan counties and those trees have grown enough to be felled for economic use.

The country has hundreds of thousands of hectares of oil-bearing trees such as pine-nut and walnut trees. Those nuts are widely used for getting cooking oil and industrial raw materials. The forests of oil-bearing trees have nearly trebled in the past decade in Chagang and Kangwon provinces. Eight thousand hectares of pine-nut trees have been created in Ninsan County, North Hwanghae Province.

Forests of cooperative farms providing wood for farm tools and firewood have been created in vast areas in the countryside.

Reserve forests are created under a far-reaching plan by the cyclic felling method in Korea. The creation of forest resources and their protection and control are conducted on a nationwide scale such as the movement of planting 10 trees after felling one. A tree-planting month is set in spring and autumn every year. All the working people and youth and students enthusiastically participate in the tree-planting movement and tend the forests as their masters.

CSO: 4100/174
LETTER TO KIM IL-SONG FROM CHONGNYON CONGRESS

SK031005 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Letter to Kim Il-song adopted at the 13th Congress of the General Association of the Korean Residents in Japan [Chongnyon]--read by announcer]

[Text] The letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song:

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, a genius of mankind, sun of the nation and affectionate father of the 700,000 Japan-resident brethren: At a time when our hearts are too full for words at seeing the brilliant rays of the great chuche idea further brilliantly illuminating the entire world and a great turn being effected in our people's revolutionary struggle and the Chongnyon movement, we had the 13th Congress of Chongnyon, which will be a milestone in the development of the movement of the Korean residents in Japan.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, who, with wise leadership and the outstretched hands of endless love, leads and warmly cares for Chongnyon and Korean residents in Japan, personally sent a congratulatory message to the congress, setting forth programmatic tasks for lifting the work of Chongnyon to a higher stage to suit the prevailing situation and the Korean revolution, and showed all parental considerations for a successful congress.

In the congress, which was conducted in an atmosphere filled with the feeling of endless glory and happiness for having held in high esteem the respected and beloved, great and affectionate, leader and the glorious party center, we summed up with pride the work of Chongnyon since the previous 12th congress and discussed and decided on the tasks for the struggle for thoroughly materializing the teachings of the congratulatory message the great leader has sent.

The congress seethed, from beginning to end, with a loyalty like a burning flame toward the great leader and the glorious party center and with a rock-firm resolve to surely materialize the programmatic tasks set forth by the great leader. The 13th Congress of Chongnyon was, indeed, a congress of loyalty and a congress of unity which demonstrated the united might of the ranks of Chongnyon and the brilliant victory achieved by its patriotic
work, advancing under the banner of the immortal chuche idea, the great Kimilsongism, holding in high esteem the great leader and the glorious party center.

The period following the 12th Congress of Chongnyon was a time of proud struggle and victory when the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan achieved a new great advance in the work of modeling Chongnyon on the chuche idea, courageously pulling through all difficulties and obstacles lying in their way. By vigorously waging the mass movements, including the 300-day campaign of patriotic reform for making the 70th birthday of the great leader, the biggest national holiday, shine with higher political zeal and as a great success and the 120-day campaign for the proud advent of the 13th Congress of Chongnyon, we achieved a great advance in the patriotic work.

During the period under review we developed the work of modeling Chongnyon on the chuche idea in depth, thereby firmly establishing the ideological system of chuche in our organization, and, on this basis, further strengthened the unity and cohesion of the ranks and laid a solid organizational and ideological foundation for developing Chongnyon as a Kimilsongist overseas compatriots' organization for generations to come.

We achieved many successes in the work of democratic national education and the work for defending the rights of the Korean citizens in Japan, such as having special permanent residence and the social security system applied to them. We firmly safeguarded the lives and enterprises of the compatriots and greatly developed the work of the Korean credit associations.

Upholding the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by you, the great leader, and upholding the banner of anti-U.S. and independence, our functionaries and compatriots extensively staged massive struggles, such as the march on foot and signature campaign, thereby building up strong internal and external public opinion demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the reunification of Korea. They also further strengthened national unity with compatriots of all strata and actively supported the righteous patriotic struggle of the South Korean people.

Chongnyon widely explained and propagated the immortal chuche idea among the world progressive people including the Japanese people and conducted a brisk movement for international solidarity with them to actively contribute to the enhancement of the authority of our country and the creation of a favorable international climate for our national reunification.

All these proud successes of Chongnyon are entirely the results of the wise leadership and warm love of the great leader and the glorious party center and precious fruits of the immortal chuche idea.

The fatherly leader, who always kindly cares for the compatriots in Japan, not forgetting them during the period under review, sent programmatic teachings including the latest congratulatory message and thereby brightly
illuminated the future path of Chongnyon and the compatriots in Japan. By calling to the fatherland members of various kinds of delegations, including the chairman of Chongnyon, he gave them precious teachings and led us only to the single road of victory.

The glorious party center, who upholds the sublime thoughts of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, presented us specific policies for work to thoroughly implement the leader's ideology and leadership in the work of Chongnyon and gave the functionaries and compatriots a great political confidence and considerations.

The great leader and the glorious party center bestowed the functionaries and compatriots various kinds of honors, including theKimilsong Medal, the republic's supreme order, and the socialist patriotic award, and made every bosom swell with endless pride and benevolent love.

During the period under review alone, the great leader and the glorious party center sent us 4,893,400,000 won in 11 installments bringing the total to 34,280,227,033 won of educational aid and scholarships and, by repeatedly dispatching the Pyongyang students youth art troupe, which displayed its pride over the entire world, the ping-pong team, and various delegations of the fatherland, the great leader and glorious party center greatly encouraged us. We cannot enumerate all the endless kind love and thankful considerations of the respected and beloved leader and the glorious party center.

The honor and pride of our functionaries and compatriots, who, under the rays of the benevolent love of the great leader and the glorious party center, advance, engraving in their minds the brilliant victory in the course of Chongnyon and displaying the pride of being citizens abroad of chuche Korea, are, indeed, endless. Those of us gathered at the meeting, carrying the sentiment of boundless reverence, admiration, and loyalty of all the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, respectfully submit the highest honor and most enthusiastic thanks to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, sun of nation and affectionate father of all the compatriots in Japan who always, with the immortal chuche idea, leads Chongnyon and the movement of Korean residents in Japan to the single road of victory and warmly cares for the proud successes of Chongnyon.

Today, we are filled with rock-firm belief and resolute loyalty to uphold to the end the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, who we have had and have held in high esteem for the first time in our country's thousand-year history, and the glorious party center. Responding with our hearts to the teachings of the congratulatory message the great leader sent to the 13th Congress of Chongnyon, we will exert all our strength to open a period of new upswing in the movement of the Korean residents in Japan, keeping pace with the general march of the fatherland's people, who are advancing to create the speed of the 1980's.
By, above all, grasping the policy for imbuing Chongnyon with chuche idea and thoroughly materializing it as a general task, we will further firmly develop Chongnyon as a loyal rank firmly established with the ideological system of chuche and as the true chuche-type overseas compatriots' organization struggling indomitably to the end for the completion of the chuche cause. We will make chuche-type revolutionaries and enthusiastic patriots who are endlessly loyal to the great leader and the glorious party center without wavering in any difficulties out of all functionaries and compatriots and have them vigorously wage the work of Chongnyon in accordance with the demand of the chuche idea.

We will, also, strengthen the ranks of the cadre functionaries, decisively strengthen the organizations of branches and subbranches, and, particularly, by indoctrinating many more wide-ranging compatriots of all strata, including the youth generation who will shoulder the future of the movement of Korean residents in Japan, and by firmly uniting them around the great leader, will further expand and strengthen the popular base of Chongnyon.

We will strengthen the national unity of the compatriots in Japan and vigorously wage a massive movement involving all the compatriots to actively support the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people for independence, democracy, and reunification under the banner of independence against U.S. imperialism, and we will actively contribute to the historical cause of national reunification.

We will add shine to the immortal chuche idea in the international arena and strengthen the movement for solidarity with the world progressive people, including the Japanese people, to rouse a powerful internal and external public opinion that demands the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and supports the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence. We will also expand the ranks of our supporters and sympathizers.

We will, also, further develop the work of democratic national education, firmly prepare the Korean youth residents in Japan as the successors to the chuche cause and as reliable able workers of the fatherland, and will firmly and resolutely defend the legitimate position of Chongnyon and the general rights of the Korean residents in Japan, including their civil rights of the Republic, human rights, subsistence rights, and the right to engage in business. By so doing, we will answer with loyalty the great political confidence, of favors from, and our indebtedness to the great leader and the glorious party center. The long life in good health of the great leader is the greatest ardent wish of all the brethren of 50 million and the world progressive peoples and the highest honor, happiness, and the biggest joy of all the functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan.

For the reunification of the fatherland and the eventual victory of the Korean revolution, for the happiness and prosperity of our people through thousands of generations to come, and for the victory of the world history
of the Kimilsongist cause, with the single mind filled with boundless reverence, admiration, and loyalty of the entire functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan, we respectfully wish long life in good health to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation and affectionate father of the 700,000 Korean residents in Japan.


CSO: 4100/174
CHONGNYON CONGRESS ADOPTS REQUEST TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SK010459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 1 Jul 83

[Text] Tokyo, 29 Jun (KNS-KCNA)--A request to the Japanese Government was adopted at the 13th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Noting that the just work of Chongnyon for accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the homeland, defending the democratic national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and strengthening friendship and solidarity with the Japanese and all other peoples enjoys positive support of broad segments of the Japanese people and the world progressive people, the request says:

The Japanese authorities still take a hostile attitude towards the DPRK and resort to national discrimination and persecution against Chongnyon and the Korean citizens in Japan. They must radically correct their wrong policy hostile to the DPRK and obstructive to the reunification of Korea.

They must stop encouraging the South Korean puppet clique, partaking of the U.S. imperialists' "two Koreas" plot, and give up at once the scheme to form a tripartite military alliance designed to unleash another war in Korea.

We strongly demand that the Japanese authorities stop national discrimination against and persecution of the Korean citizens in Japan and fully ensure their democratic national rights.

Either in view of international law and international usage or in view of historical background, the Japanese authorities are under legal and moral obligation to justly treat the Korean citizens in Japan as foreigners and guarantee their rights.

The Japanese authorities in collusion with the Chon Tu-hwan clique are imposing puppet nationality on Korean citizens in Japan and do not recognize their just demand for restoring their Korea nationality.
We strongly demand that the Japanese authorities rectify this wrong stand, guarantee the DPRK citizenship and stop collecting fingerprints and forcing Koreans to permanently carry the cards according to the "Foreigners Registration Law."

We demand that they immediately stop their unjustifiable acts in committing constant sabotages against Chongnyon, making it an organization liable to the "Law on the Prevention of Subversive Activities" and in restricting and controlling the righteous social activities of the Koreans in Japan.

We demand that they lift restrictions on our visits to the homeland and travel to third countries and guarantee all our rights including the right to business and social security.

We present at the congress, representing the 700,000 Korean citizens in Japan, strongly demand once again that the Japanese Government take positive steps as regards the afore-mentioned problems.

CSO: 4100/174
CHONGNYON CONGRESS SENDS LETTER TO KIM IL-SONG

SK010513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 1 Jul 83


Noting that the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song personally sent a congratulatory message to the congress, setting forth programmatic tasks for lifting the work of Chongnyon to a higher stage to suit the prevailing situation and the Korean revolution, and showed all parental solicitude for a success of the congress, the letter says: The 13th Congress of Chongnyon was, indeed, a congress of loyalty and a congress of unity which demonstrated the united might of the ranks of Chongnyon and the brilliant victory achieved by it in its patriotic work, advancing under the banner of the immortal chuche idea, great Kimilsongism, holding in high esteem the great leader and the glorious party center.

The period following the 12th Congress of Chongnyon has been days of a proud struggle and victory when the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan have achieved a new great advance in the work of modelling Chongnyon on the chuche idea, courageously pulling through all difficulties and obstacles lying in their way.

During the period under review we have developed in depth the work of modelling Chongnyon on the chuche idea and thereby firmly established the ideological system of chuche in its organisation and, on this basis, further strengthened the unity and cohesion of the ranks and laid solid organisational and ideological foundations for developing Chongnyon as a Kimilsungist overseas compatriots' organisation through generations.

We have achieved many successes in the work of democratic national education and the work for defending the rights of the Korean citizens in Japan, and had "special permanent resident," "social maintenance system," etc. applied to them, firmly safeguarded the lives and enterprises of the compatriots and greatly developed the work of the Korean credit associations.

Upholding the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by you, the great leader, and the banner of anti-U.S. and independence, our functionaries and compatriots extensively staged massive struggles such as march on foot and signature campaign, thereby
building up strong internal and external public opinion demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the reunification of Korea, further strengthened national unity with compatriots of all strata and actively supported the righteous patriotic struggle of the South Korean people.

Chongnyon widely explained and propagandised the immortal chuche idea among the world progressive people including the Japanese people and conducted a brisk movement for international solidarity with them to actively contribute to the enhancement of the authority of our country and the creation of a favourable international climate for our national reunification.

All these proud successes of Chongnyon are entirely results of the wise leadership and warm love of the great leader and the glorious party center and precious fruits of the immortal chuche idea.

Underlining tasks to more solidly build up Chongnyon as loyal ranks firmly equipped with the ideological system of chuche, a true overseas compatriots' organisation of chuche type, the letter continues: We will strengthen the national unity of the compatriots in Japan and vigorously wage a massive movement involving all the compatriots to actively support the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people for independence, democracy and reunification under the banner of independence against U.S. imperialism, and actively contribute to the historical cause of national reunification.

We will add shine to the immortal chuche idea in the international arena and strengthen the movement for solidarity with the world progressive people including the Japanese people to rouse a powerful internal and external public opinion demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and supporting the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence, and expand the ranks of our supporters and sympathizers.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes good health and a long life to the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/174
13th CONGRESS OF CHONGNYON CLOSES ON 29 JUNE

SK010847 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0825 GMT 1 Jul 83

[Text] Tokyo, 30 Jun (KNS-KCNA)—The 13th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) which opened in Tokyo on 27 June closed on 29 June, successfully concluding the debate on all its agenda items.

At the second-day session, the congress heard a report on the work of the Central Auditing Commission of Chongnyon.

Many deputies took the floor at the congress. The speakers unanimously stressed that Chongnyon owes its unprecedentedly great successes in its patriotic work during the period under review entirely to the wise guidance and deep care of the great leader and the glorious party center.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the congress by Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party; Mitsuhiro Kaneko, chief secretary of the Japan Communist Party and communist member of the House of Representatives; Tokuma Utsunomiya, independent member of the House of Councillors; Yoshihisa Kajitani, general director of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange; Kazuo Shionoya, Liberal Democratic member of the House of Representatives; Keisuke Shiote, Komei member of the House of Councillors; Susumu Ozaki, representative member of the Society for Defence of Human Rights of Koreans in Japan; Shuhachi Inoue, deputy general director of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea; Yohei Kono, acting representative of the New Liberal Club and member of the House of Representatives; Motofumi Makieda, chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan; Shigeru Okamuro, director of the Secretariat of the Federation of Independent Unions of Japan; Hironori Yoshida, deputy representative director of the Japan-Korea Society; and Makoto Ichikawa, representative member of the National Council for the Normalization of Japan-Korea Relations and vice-president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

The speakers highly estimated the amazing successes made by Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan in the patriotic work for their homeland under the difficult conditions in an alien land under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song.
They wholeheartedly wished the great leader good health and a long life.

The congress reelected with unanimous approval Comrade Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon and elected Comrade Yi Ch'ın-k'yú its first vice-chairman and Comrades Yi Kye-paek, Pak Chae-no, Sin Sang-tae, So Man-sol and Paek Chong-won its vice-chairmen.

It adopted a letter to the South Korean people and a request to the Japanese Government.

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-songs was adopted there.

Chairman Han Tok-su made a closing address.

CSO: 4100/174
KIM IL-SONG GREETS PDRY STATE, PARTY LEADER

SK211630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, on 21 June sent a message of greetings to Ali Nasser Mohamed, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People’s Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People’s Democratic Republic of Yemen, on the 14th anniversary of the corrective movement in the PDRY.

The message reads:

On the 14th anniversary of the corrective movement in the People’s Democratic Republic of Yemen I extend warm congratulations to you and through you to the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen, government and people of the People’s Democratic Republic of Yemen on behalf of our party, government, people and on my own.

The Korean people wish your people greater successes in their endeavours to safeguard the gains of revolution and build socialist society under the correct leadership of the Socialist Party of Yemen headed by you.

I express my conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will further grow in strength and develop in the future through the common struggle for independence against imperialism.

CSO: 4100/174
FOREIGN DELEGATES TO JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE ARRIVE

SK282356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 28 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--A delegation and delegates of various countries arrived in Pyongyang on 28 June by plane to participate in the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace.

Among them are delegate of the Iranian paper KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL Hamid Abdus Shakur, its night editor; a delegation of the Progressive Journalists Union of Mauritius headed by B. Ramlallah, president of the union and editor-in-chief of the newspaper MAURITIUS TIMES; delegate of the Nepalese weekly MATRIBHOOMI Govinda Biyogi, its editor-in-chief; delegate of the Nepalese newspaper THE MIRROR Prem Kumari Pant, its editor-in-chief; and Alphy Rumber, journalist of the Papua New Guinean Journalist Association.

The guests were met at the airport by Chu Hyon-ok, general director of the Korean Central News Agency and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; Kim Chong-hwan, editor-in-chief of PYONGYANG SINMUN, and personages concerned.

CSO: 4100/174
INDIAN MEDIA CALL KIM CHONG-IL HEIR TO CHUCHE CAUSE

SK300017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] New Delhi, 28 Jun (KCNA)--The PTI News Agency of India on 25 June published an article under the title "Kimilsongism Is an Integral System of Idea, Theory and Method of Chuche."

The dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, performed brilliant feats by giving perfect and comprehensive answers to the urgent problems raised by the era with his unremitting ideological and theoretical activities, the news agency said, and stressed:

What holds the most brilliant place in the ideological and theoretical exploits performed by him is that he gave a scientific and theoretical formulation of the revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

It is not everyone who can formulate the idea founded by the leader of the revolution. This can be done only by an outstanding leader who has deeper grasps on the idea of the leader than anyone else and has a thorough knowledge of it.

The historical task of formulating the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song, a new revolutionary idea, was creditably fulfilled by the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the heir to the cause of chuche.

He declared the revolutionary idea of the respected leader President Kim Il-song Kimilsongism, the guiding idea of the revolution representing the era, and formulated Kimilsongism as an integral system of idea, theory and method of chuche.

He not only gave a formulation of the guiding idea of the era but also put forward a wide range of original ideas and theories, thereby constantly developing and enriching Kimilsongism.

He comprehensively systematised the principles of chuche idea, the quintessence of Kimilsongism, and developed them in depth from a new angle, thereby giving flawless answers as to the cornerstone of this idea and its fundamental features and profound content.
Great, indeed, are the exploits performed by the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il who is constantly enriching the treasure-house of Kimilsongism with his rare intelligence and energetic ideological and theoretical activities.

Today the Korean people are advancing more dynamically toward the final victory of the revolution under the banner of the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/174
KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPPLY FROM POLISARIO FRONT LEADER

SK292346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 29 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Mohamed Abdul-Aziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the Polisario Front, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the start of the armed struggle of the Polisario Front.

The reply message dated 22 June reads:

Your excellency,

I was deeply moved by your message of greetings extended me on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the start of the armed struggle in the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic under the banner of the Polisario Front.

I express heartfelt thanks to you for your message of greetings and am glad to wish you happiness and good health and the great and courageous fraternal Korean people progress and prosperity.

I also take this opportunity of wishing great success to the heroic Korean people in their persistent struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country under your wise leadership.

With noble fraternal considerations.

CSO: 4100/174
KIM IL-SONG SENDS MESSAGE TO RWANDAN PRESIDENT

SK301601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 29 June to Major General Habyarimana Juvenal, president of the Republic of Rwanda and president-founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the independence of Rwanda and the 10th anniversary of the proclamation of the second republic and the 8th anniversary of the founding of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, the auspicious national day of the Rwandan people.

The message reads:

I, on behalf of our party, the government of the republic, the Korean people and on my own, extend warm felicitations to your excellency and to the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, the government and people of the Republic of Rwanda on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the independence of the country and the 10th anniversary of the proclamation of the second republic and the 8th anniversary of the founding of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, the auspicious national day of the Rwandan people.

The Rwandan people, under your correct leadership, have registered many successes in the building of a new Rwanda where peace, national unity and harmony are achieved on the principle of self-reliance.

The Korean people rejoice sincerely over the successes of the Rwandan people in the struggle and wholeheartedly hope they will successfully fulfill the third 5-year plan for social, cultural and economic development, rallied close around the National Revolutionary Movement for Development in the future.

Thanks to your visit to our country in May the friendly relations between our two countries have been consolidated as never before. I believe that the relations of fraternal cooperation between our two peoples will grow in scope and develop with each passing day.

CSO: 4100/174

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KIM IL-SONG CABLES BURUNDI PRESIDENT

SK301555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 30 June to Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi and president of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the independence of Burundi.

The message reads: On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the independence of Burundi, I extend warm felicitations to your excellency, the Party of National Unity and Progress, government and people of Burundi, on behalf of our party, government and the Korean people and on my own.

Under the correct leadership of your excellency president the Burundi people have achieved many successes in the struggle to liquidate the consequences of the old colonial rule and to build a prosperous, new Burundi.

Sincerely wishing your excellency and your people greater success in the future struggle for the independent development of the country, I take this opportunity to express the conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will develop more favorably.

CSO: 4100/174
KIM IL-SONG GREETS SOMALI PRESIDENT

SK301547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 30 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 30 June to Major General Mohamed Siad Obarre, general secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of Somalia's independence and the seventh anniversary of the founding of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party.

The message reads: I, on behalf of our party and government, the Korean people and on my own, warmly congratulate your excellency, your party and government and the Somali people on the 23rd anniversary of Somalia's independence and the 7th anniversary of the founding of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will further grow in scope and strength in accordance with idea of independence, friendship and peace, I take this opportunity to heartily wish you and your people greater successes in the endeavours for the country's prosperity.

CSO: 4100/174
NIGERIAN VISITOR PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL IN DPRK DEVELOPMENT

SK010455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 1 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)--The world-startling development made in the Korean revolution and construction is entirely a fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, said Abdou Hamani, rector of Niamey University, Niger, who is heading a delegation of the university, when he was interviewed by a reporter of the Korean Central News Agency on 28 June.

He further said: President Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution, is the great leader who indicates the road of struggle to the people by the chuche idea and gives them strength and courage.

Under the wise leadership of the great president a government for the people was set up and a powerful independent national economy for the welfare of the people, a brilliant national culture and mighty self-reliant defences have been built in Korea.

The distinctive feature of the socialist construction in your country is to develop the economy in accordance with the original policy suited to its specific conditions.

In the hardest postwar period the great leader President Kim Il-song put forward the basic line of socialist economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture. It was an entirely new and original line which no one had been able to put forward.

Upholding the line indicated by the great president, the Korean people have built a powerful heavy industry through self reliance and hard struggle.

Korea today not only satisfies the domestic demand for food with home production, but also exports it. This is an example for the world.

No force on earth can break the strength of the Korean people firmly united around the great leader with one ideology and purpose. He stressed: Holding in high esteem Comrade Kim Chong-il as the dear leader, the Korean people are most correctly carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the great leader.
With his energetic activities the dear leader is arming the youth and people with the revolutionary idea of the great leader and leading them to struggle to the end for the completion of the Korean revolution.

With the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il held in high esteem, the future of Korea became all the brighter and the victory of the revolution is firmly guaranteed.

Most dignified and proud are the Korean people who attend the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il with high esteem.

CSO: 4100/174
INDIAN EDITOR PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL'S THESIS

SK011023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 1 Jul 83

[Text] New Delhi, 29 Jun (KCNA)--M.R. Gupta, editor-in-chief of the Indian paper INDIAN AND WORLD EVENT, issued a talk on 27 June after studying "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Pointing out that the treatise published by the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, is a programmatic work which powerfully proves the truth and vitality of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea and clearly indicates the road of the accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism under their banner, he said:

The core of the treatise is to carry to accomplishment the cause of socialism and communism under the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

The treatise expounds the truth that the leader plays the decisive role in the revolutionary movement of the working class and its revolutionary cause can be victoriously pioneered and promoted only under his correct leadership.

In the treatise, His Excellency Kim Chong-il clarifies that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea in the course of paving the way of the revolution through a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the specific realities of Korea and opened a road of the independent development of the Korean revolution.

In the treatise he comprehensively analyses the great victories and successes and precious experiences gained in the revolution and construction under the banner of the chuche idea through a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the specific conditions of Korea.

Therefore, the treatise is a programmatic work providing the Korean people and the world revolutionary people with a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon in the struggle to promote the cause of socialism and communism.
Noting that the chuche idea founded and developed in depth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gives scientific answers to new problems raised by the revolution and construction in our era, he said:

In the treatise, the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il gives perfect answers to the theoretical and practical questions arising in accomplishing the cause of communism such as the theory of capturing the ideological and material fortresses of communism, the theory of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, the theory of the leadership of socialist and communist construction and the policy of opposing imperialism and making the world independent.

The treatise is an encyclopedic work giving a precious ideological and theoretical wealth concerning the fundamental principle and law of the fulfillment of the revolutionary cause of the working class and an inspiring and militant banner powerfully encouraging the world people to the noble struggle for freedom and liberation, socialism and communism.
DELEGATES TO JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE ARRIVE

SK010547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 1 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign delegations and delegates arrived in Pyongyang on 30 June by plane to attend the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. Arriving yesterday were a delegation of the Information of the government of the People's Republic of Benin headed by Pierre Osho, second vice president of the Press and Propaganda Commission of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and vice-president of the Standing Committee of the National Revolutionary Assembly;
a delegation of the Information of the government of the Republic of Ghana headed by Asiedu Yirenkyi, secretary for culture and tourism of the Provisional National Defence Council;
a delegation of the Information of the government of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principle headed by Joaquim Rafael Branco, minister of education, culture and information;
delegate of the South West Africa People's Organisation Hidiipo Hamutenya, member of the Political Bureau of the SWAPO Central Committee and secretary for information and publicity;
a delegation of the Soviet Journalists Union headed by its First Vice Chairman I.A. Zubkov;
a delegation of the Ugandan journalists headed by Augustine Apecu, deputy secretary of the Bureau of the Information, Research and Press of the Uganda People's Congress and chairman of the Association of Journalists of Uganda;
a delegation of the Zimbabwean journalists headed by Creemwell Matsika, under secretary of the Ministry of Information;
a delegation of the Afghan journalists headed by Mohamed Naim Nivad, director of the Press of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and member of the Permanent Committee of the Union of Journalists;
delegate of the Australian paper SOCIALIST Bill Brigs, a journalist of the paper;
David Marquez Carrillo, delegate of the Federation of Workers of Press of Bolivia;
a delegation of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Burundi headed by Maceri Francois, director of the Secretariat of the ministry;
delegate of the Information of the government of the United Republic of Cameroon Aboubakar Marcel, director of information and press of the Ministry of Information and Culture;
delegate of the Information of Cape Verde Franklin Palma, director of the paper VOZ DI POVO;
Jose Miguel Varas, delegate of the Democratic Journalists Committee of Chile;
a delegation of journalists of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros headed by Ben Abdou, director of the Radio of Comoros;
delegate of the Cyprian journalists Christakis Katsambas, vice chairman of the Union of Journalists of Cyprus and editor-in-chief of the paper PHILIELEP THEROS;
a delegation of the Egyptian journalists headed by Kamel Zoheiry, deputy editor of the Egyptian paper AL GUMHURIYA;
a delegation of the General Union of Journalists of Finland headed by Irmeli Palmu, member of the Executive Committee of the union and a journalist of the paper LIKELIITTO;
Pekka Rantala, editor-in-chief of the Finnish newspaper MANISALAN SEUIU;
delegate of the organ of the General Confederation of Labour of France LA VIE OUVRIERE Luc Quinat, deputy editor of the paper;
A.N. Thomas, chief of the Gambian group for the study of the chuchcha philosophy and editor-in-chief of the Gambian magazine SAHEL INTERNATIONAL;
Navina Sundaram, a journalist of West Germany;
a delegation of the Indian journalists headed by K.V.S. Rama Sharma, chief of information of the paper NATIONAL HERALD;
a delegation of the Lebanese journalists headed by Mohamed Mashoushi, editor-in-chief of the Lebanese Paper AL-SAFIR;
delegate of the Liberian journalists Mlanju Reeves, foreign news editor of the paper DAILY OBSERVER;
delegate of the Information of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania Djico Mamadou Yero, councillor of the Ministry of Information and Telecommunications;
a delegation of the Journalists Union of Nicaragua headed by Juan Molina Palacios, secretary of the international relations of the union;
a delegation of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Niger headed by Amadou Ousmane, director of radio programmes of the paper LE SAHEL;
delegate of the Portuguese paper O DIARIO Antonio Borga, chief of editorial staff of the paper;
Alice Nicolau, a journalist of the Portuguese paper DIARIO DE LISBOA;
a delegation of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Senegal headed by Amadou Moctar Wane, counsellor of technique of the ministry;
Daisy Bona, editor-in-chief of the Sierra Leonean paper FLASH;
delegate of the journalists of the African National Congress of South Africa Boyci Bocibo, deputy director for radio of the Department of Information of the Congress;
delegate of the Sri Lankan journalists H.M.P. Mohideen, editor-in-chief of the paper THE NATION;
delegate of the Sudan National News Agency Hamid Mahmoud Wafi, a journalist of the news agency;
a delegation of the Ministry of Information of Togo headed by Batoke Awesso, director of cabinet of the Ministry of Information of the Republic of Togo;
a delegation of the Vietnam Journalists Association headed by Hoang Thinh, director of foreign service of the Vietnam News Agency and chief of the International Department of the association; delegate of the newspaper of the Yemen Arab Republic AL THAOIRAH Mohamed Abdulla al Massah, member of the editorial staff of the newspaper; a delegation of the Journalist Organisation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by Esmaeel Shiebani, editor-in-chief of the PDRY magazine AL KHIRAS; delegate of the Zambian journalists K. Kachinga, editor-in-chief of the paper ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL; delegate of the news agencies pool of the nonaligned countries Mimoun Chatti, vice-director of the Tunis Afrique Presses (TAP); and delegate of the Pan African News Agency Sy Chhikh Tidiane, head of conference and personnel department of the news agency.

The guests were met at the airport by Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; Chu Hyon Ok, general director of the Korean Central News Agency and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; Kim Tong-kuk, director and editor-in-chief of the Kumsong Youth Publishing House; Kim Chong-hwan, editor-in-chief of PYONGYANG SINMUN; Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; Yi Pong-hui, vice-chairman of the Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee of the DPRK; and Kim Kwang-su, deputy editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON.

CSO: 4100/174
DAILY CHERISHES MEMORY OF JAPANESE JOURNALIST

SK021733 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1709 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)—NODONG SINFUN today allots one whole page to a story titled "Under the Sunrays" which tells about Takeo Takaki who was a prominent man of the press of Japan and love accorded him.

Adviser to the Editorial Committee of the Japanese newspaper YOMURI SHIMBUN and general director of the Japan-Korea Association for Cultural Exchange, he became an ardent follower and propagandist of the chuche idea after being well into his 60's. It stemmed from his boundless respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song that he became an ardent follower and propagandist of the chuche idea having a deep knowledge of its truth, the paper says.

It conveys one more impressive story about the strong attractive power of the great leader who takes all people along the road of justice and conscience by leading their hearts with the greatness of his idea and his exceptional personality.

The paper says that during his visit to Korea at the head of a YOMURI SHIMBUN journalists delegation in December 1971, Takeo Takaki attended the new year's gathering of Pyongyang school children held in the presence of the great leader and got an unforgettable impression of his noble personality, that the great leader took deep care of the old man's lodging and health and that the old man deeply realized his greatness and his warm love for people as a genius of thought and master of leadership creating a new man-centered history, while touring different parts of Korea.

Noting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received Takeo Takaki for 4 hours on 10 January 1972, and told him about the chuche idea and successes achieved in the revolution and construction by embodying it and about Korea's reunification and the international situation, NODONG SINFUN points out that he was deeply moved by the broad-minded personality of the great leader and felt an urge to live and fight as a writer wielding the pen for the chuche idea.

Upon his return to Japan, Takeo Takaki, it says, wrote an article entitled "The Leader and People" running through with his boundless reverence for
the great leader, the article which was serialized scores of times by YOMIURI SHIMBUN.

NODONG SINMUN deals with the deep benevolence shown by the great leader to him through a delegation of the Korean Journalists Union which visited Japan and functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and Japanese public figures who came to our country and with Takeo Takaki's energetic activities for the dissemination of the chuche idea and the friendship between the Korean and Japanese peoples.

The paper dwells on the fact that he had again an audience of the great leader and received precious teachings during his revisit to Korea in May 1975 at the advanced age of 70 for writing a new book to convey with rich historic materials the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle organised and led by the great leader and on the course of his news coverage.

It says that after returning home he wrote the book "Flames Are Raging on Mt. Paektu" Volume 2 but unfortunately died after beginning "History of Guerrilla Warfare in Manchuria" Volume 3 with all his energies.

In conclusion the paper says that grieving at his death on 8 June 1981, the great leader sent a message of condolence in his name to the bereaved family and saw to it that the relevant public organisations of Korea expressed condolences, making sure that his funeral service was held with due ceremony.

CSO: 4100/174
KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTERS FROM ABROAD

SK020509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)—The organisations for the study of the chuche idea in Guyana and Ghana recently held seminars on the historic treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and adopted letters to him.

A letter to him from the secretary general of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of South Ruimveldt Gardens, Guyana, says that the group held a seminar on the treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea." It further says:

In your work your excellency propounds the truth that the leader plays a decisive role in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working class, the cause of communism, and gives a comprehensive analysis and review of the law of the communist movement that is pioneered and advanced and brought to completion under the guidance of the leader.

Your excellency also gave a comprehensive review of the fact that the great leader authored the chuche idea in the course of paving the way of the communist movement and the national liberation movement under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and, through its embodiment, won victories in the revolution and construction.

Your excellency's treatise is, indeed, an undying encyclopedia that has further developed and enriched the theory of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary theory of the working class; it is an inspiring banner giving us fresh strength and courage.

R.Y. Thomas, chief of the youth and sports department branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea, says in his letter that the branch held a seminar on the treatise "On the Chuche Idea." He, he further says, have gained better knowledge through the seminar of the course of the founding of the chuche idea and its profound philosophical principles and socio-historic principles.

The attendants of the seminar became convinced that, only when the countries building a new society adopt the guiding principles of the unique chuche idea expounded by you, dear leader, as the compass in their activities, can they build successfully an independent new society.
The proud victories and successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolution and construction through the embodiment of the guiding principles of the great chuche idea under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and you, dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, powerfully inspire the world progressive people in the building of a new society.

The great chuche idea is, indeed, an undying banner of struggle and a banner of victory under which the masses of the people shape their destiny by building a new world.

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

CS0: 4100/174
PYONGYANG BEDECKED FOR JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE

SK021103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0152 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)---Pyongyang, the venue of the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace, is beautifully decorated and is seething with various functions these days.

Hanging across over the streets are streamers reading "Warm welcome to delegates of various countries to the world conference of journalists!" "Long live the friendship and solidarity among world progressive journalists and men of the press fighting for friendship and peace against imperialism!" "World progressive journalists should expose and denounce imperialist aggressive maneuvers holding aloft the pen of justice!" and "Progressive journalists of five continents, firmly unite under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence!" and so forth. Also seen there are decorations bearing the words "welcome," "friendship" and "solidarity." These delights delegations and delegates coming from the five continents of the world and further deepen the atmosphere of the conference.

A number of books and propaganda materials were published on the occasion of the conference. Publications which were translated and brought out in foreign languages are being distributed at bookstores in the city to draw attention of the attendants of the conference and working people. Among them are immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, books explaining our party's brilliant revolutionary traditions and policy of independent and peaceful reunification of the country and books impressively dealing with the deep love shown by the glorious party center for our journalists.

Various posters hailing the conference are put up here and there. A national posters exhibition is open at the Korean Art Gallery. On display there are a great many pieces of posters depicting progressive journalists and men of the press of the world struggling for the sacred cause of friendship and peace against imperialism in firm unity, the Korean people in the struggle for independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the world revolutionary people and journalists and men of the press strengthening solidarity.
A photo exhibition is open at the People's Palace of Culture on the occasion of the conference. It impressively shows the successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction and registered by our journalists and men of the press in their revolutionary publication work under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center.

New songs "Hold High Pen of Justice" and "Journalists of the Five Continents, Sing Songs" are being widely disseminated and a number of famous Korean music records were produced and are sold at many stores.

The Stereo-Fine Arts Stamp Publishing House published various stamps and postcards.

CSO: 4100/174
PRC, OTHER JOURNALISTS ARRIVE FOR CONFERENCE

SK020428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)—Foreign delegations and delegates arrived in Pyongyang on 1 July by plane or train to attend the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. Arriving by air were a delegation of the information of the government of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar headed by Rakotomavo Bruno, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Malagasy vanguard of revolution and minister of information, ideological instruction and cooperativization;

James Frank Mitchell Leech, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Canada and editor-in-chief of CANADIAN TRIBUNE, the organ of the party;

delegate of the organ of the Greek Communist Party (of the interior) AVGi Giannaras Grecoire, executive member of the Central Committee of the Greek Communist Party (of the interior) and director of the paper;

a delegation of Yugoslav journalists headed by Aleksandar Bakcevic, member of the presidency of the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of the Working People of Yugoslavia and general director of the Yugoslav News Agency TANJUG;

a delegation of the Council of Journalists of the Romanian Socialist Republic headed by Ion Cumpanas, president of the council and director general of the Romanian News Agency AGERPRES;

a delegation of the All-China Journalists Association headed by Wang Yi, permanent vice-chairman of the association;

a delegation of the Journalists Union of Algeria headed by Chaibi Abdelhamid, deputy secretary of the union;

a delegation of propaganda and information of the MPLA-Workers' Party headed by Higino de Oliveria Chiquito, chief of a section of the Propaganda and Information Department of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers' Party;

journalist Christopher Ray, delegate of the TRIBUNE, the organ of the Communist Party of Australia;

delgate of the organ of the Communist Party of Austria VOLKS STIMME Werner Pirker, director of the paper;

Max Verworner, editor-in-chief of the Austrian paper AGRARWELT;

A.Z.M. Enayetullah Khan, editor-in-chief of the Bangladesh paper HOLIDAY;
delegate of the Bangladesh paper NEW NATION Amanullah Kabir, editor in charge of information of the paper;
Norman Faría, delegate of the Barbados papers BARBADOS ADVOCATE and BREK-LOOSE;
Maurits Van Liedekerke, journalist of the Belgian paper UIJ;
Mario Espinosa Osorio, journalist of the Bolivian paper ULTIMA HORA;
a delegation of the Ministry of Information of Central Africa headed by Mandazou Ballet Albert, director of press and information of the ministry;
delegate of the Trade Union of Journalists of Costa Rica Verney Quiros Herrera, financial secretary of the trade union;
a delegation of the Union of the Journalists of Cuba headed by Carlos Mora, deputy general secretary of the union;
Jose Luis Robaina García, Beijing correspondent of the Cuban News Agency Prensa Latina;
a delegation of the Czechoslovak Journalists Union headed by Josef Valenia, editor of ZIVOT STRANY, organ of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the union;
delegate of LAND OG FOLK, organ of the Communist Party of Denmark Lau Laursen, Berlin correspondent of the paper;
delegate of the Danish Journalists Association Uffe Torm, editor of the magazine UDVICLING;
delegate of the Ecuadorian VOLUNTAD Publishing House Wummerto Ortiz, manager of the publishing house;
delegate of the Ecuadorian National Journalists' Union Alberto Maldonado Salazar, director of the Ecuadorian magazine CAMMÍO;
delegate of the National Journalists Union of El Salvador Francisco Guzman, general secretary of the union;
Raymond Moti, reporter of the radio broadcasting station of Fiji;
a delegation of the Journalists Union of the German Democratic Republic headed by chairman of its Central Committee Eberhard Heinrich;
Gunter Labunu, a journalist of UNSERE ZEIT, organ of the German Communist Party;
delegate of the West German magazine NEUE POLITIK Wolfe Wessler, editor in charge of international politics;
Robert Covender, editor-in-chief of the British paper ASIAN TIMES;
a delegation of British journalists headed by British journalist Keith Bennett;
delegate of the organ of the Communist Party of Greece RIZOSPASTIS Thanassis A. Paparigas, a journalist of the newspaper;
Keith Joseph, editor of the paper of Grenada FREE WEST INDIAN;
delegate of the Association of the Democratic Journalists of Guatemala Mario Carpio Nicolle, general coordinator of the association;
delegation of journalists of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic headed by Amara Kaba, deputy to the National Assembly and general director of HOROYA, the organ of the Democratic Party of Guinea;
a delegation of journalists of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana headed by Adam Harris, editor-in-chief of NEW NATION, the organ of the People's National Congress of Guyana;
delegate of the Union of Journalists of Honduras Enrique Palacios García, honorary secretary of the Executive Committee of the union;
a delegation of the Hungarian Journalists Union headed by Fodor Laszlo, editor of the Hungarian paper NEPSZAVA;
Agnes Bragadottiir, a journalist of TIMINN, the organ of the Progressive Party of Iceland;
Komarudin Hidayat, a journalist of the Indonesian magazine PANJI MASYARAKAT;
a delegation of ETTELA'AT publications of Iran headed by Ali Reza Shirani, managing director of the Iranian paper ETTELA'AT;
delegate of the organ of the Italian Socialist Party AVANTII Sandro Sabbatini, a journalist of the paper;
Cerolamo Brunetti, Beijing bureau chief of the Italian News Agency ANSA;
delegate of the organ of the Japan Socialist Party SHAKAI SHIMPO Hiroshi Nukui, chief editor of the paper;
Katsuji Kita, deputy chief of the broadcasting section of the program department of Television Asahi of Japan;
Yoshihisa Kajitan, critic of Japan and general director of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange;
Abdul Jabbar, manager editor of the Kuwaiti magazine SOUT EL KHALFEJ;
Mohamad Said al Nahlawi, general manager for Ahlan Special Association of Kuwait and a journalist;
Luxemburg journalist A.M. De Sterio;
a Maldives journalists delegation headed by Ibrahim Rasheed Moosa, chief editor of HAVEER daily paper of Maldives;
a delegation of journalists of Malta headed by Anthony Farrugia, editor-in-chief of the Maltese paper IT-TORCA;
a delegation of the Mexican Union of the Democratic Journalists headed by Luis Suarez, its secretary;
a delegation of Dutch TV reporters headed by Almar Tsepkema, a journalist of the Dutch VARA TV station;
Don Polly, editor of the paper of New Zealand TE AWA ITI;
delegate of the organ of the Communist Party of Norway PRIHETEN Erling Segelstad, organisational secretary of Bercen region of the party and member of the National Committee of the Union of Communist Youth and journalist;
a delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation headed by Mohamed Ismail Bakleh, deputy chief of the Foreign Information Department of the PLO;
delegate of the Federation of Journalists of Peru Amadeo Julian Arrieta, vice-president of the federation;
a Polish journalists delegation headed by its Secretary General Andrzej Maslankiewicz;
delegate of St. Lucia Joseph Cox, chief of the Information Office of St. Lucia;
delegate of the organ of the Communist Party of San Marino LA SUNITILLA Santi Georges, director of the paper;
an information delegate of the Republic of Sierra Leone Donald Davies, senior information officer of the Ministry of Information and Radio of Sierra Leone;
a delegation of the Ministry of Information and National Guidance of the Somali Democratic Republic headed by Khalif Muse Samatar, vice-minister of information and national guidance of Somalia;
Armando Lopez Salinas, subdirector general of MUNDO OBRERO, the organ of the Spanish Communist Party;
Raul del Pozo, journalist of the Spanish paper PUEBLO;
delegate of the Surinam News Agency Chandra Van Binnendijk, deputy editor
of the news agency;
delegate of the organ of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden NY DAG
Jan Persson, deputy editor of the paper;
delegate of the magazine of the Swedish-Korean Friendship Association
KOREA-INFORMATION Christer Lundgren, editor of the magazine;
delegate of the Swedish paper STOCKHOLMS-TIDNINGEN Bo Brink, Stockholm
correspondent of the paper;
journalist of the Swiss paper UNSERE WELT Martin Schwander, member of the
Central Committee of the Swiss Party of Labour and member of the World
Peace Council;
delegate of the organ of the Swiss Party of Labour LA VOIX OUVRIERE
Werner Gloor, journalist of the paper;
journalists of Switzerland Hans Stettler and Eva Caflisch;
a delegation of Tanzanian journalists headed by A.M. Ngororo, director
of information of the Ministry of Information and Culture;
a delegation of Thai journalists headed by Kamhaeng Paritanon, president
of the Confederation of Thai Journalists and news editor of the Thai paper
DAILY NEWS;
delegate of the paper of Trinidad and Tobago CHALLENGE Trever Smith,
director of the paper;
a delegation of information of the Republic of Tunisia headed by Ben
Abdallah Ahmed, secretary of principal redaction of the Tunisian paper
AL AMAL;
Khouildi Nejib, editor-in-chief of the Tunisian paper AL BAYANE;
a delegation of Turkish journalists headed by Yildirim Dagyeli, editor of
the magazine SECENEK;
delegate of the organ of the Communist Party of the United States DAILY
WORLD Tim Wheeler, chief of the Washington branch of the paper and member
of the National Council of the party;
delegate of the Press Association of Uruguay Nelson Biasotti, member of
the Executive Committee of the association;
delegate of the magazine of the Yemen Arab Republic ADWA EL YEMEN Arde
Razak Farfour, editor-in-chief of the magazine;
a delegation of the Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Africa,
Asia and Latin America headed by Alex Laguma, collaborator of the
organisation;
delegate of the International Organisation of the Radio and Television
Alfs Poledne, editor-in-chief of the organisation;
delegate of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation Chitia Biswas,
deputy secretary general of the organisation;
a delegation of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent
and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by Guy Dupre, secretary general
of the Liaison Committee and secretary general of the National Institute
of Sciences of the General Confederation of France;
delegate of the International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and
Human Rights in South Korea Monique Simon, executive secretary of the
committee;
delegate of the World Federation of Democratic Youth Kallil Elias, vice-
president of the federation;
delegate of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation S.M. Ali, regional communication adviser for Asia and the Pacific; 
Manich Sooksombochitra, president of the Confederation of ASEAN journalists; 
delegate of the International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations Dan Birliba, vice-president of the movement and vice-director of the Foreign Relations Department of the Union of the Communist Youth of Romania; 
delegate of the World Federation of Trade Unions Emilio Pereira, chief of document center; 
delegate of the International Union of Students Vladimir Zlatinov, vice-president of the union; 
delegate of the Rwandan journalists Mugiraneza Vincent, second councillor of the Rwandan Embassy in China.

Arriving here by train were a delegation of the Mongolian Union of Journalists headed by N. Myatav, first vice-chairman of the Information, Radio and Television Committee of Mongolia; Dragoslav Rancic, special correspondent of the Yugoslav paper POLITIKA; delegate of the organ of the French Communist Party L'HUMANITE Laurent Ballouhey, Beijing and Pyongyang correspondent of the paper.

The guests were met by editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN Kim Ki-na, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; Kim Yong-hak, director of the publishing house of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kim Tong-kuk, director and editor-in-chief of the Kumsong Youth Publishing House; Kim Chong-hwan, editor-in-chief of PYONGYANG SINMUN; Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; Han Chong-sop, deputy general director of the Korean Central News Agency; Yi Pong-hui, vice-chairman of the Central Radio and Broadcasting Committee of the DPRK; and Kim Kwang-su, deputy editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON.
PERUVIAN GROUP VISITS VARIOUS SITES

Tour of Pyongyang

SK021015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)—The delegation of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru headed by His Excellency Alan Garcia, general secretary of the National Executive Committee of the alliance and member of the House of Deputies of Peru, on a visit to our country inspected the Tower of Chuche Idea and other places in Pyongyang on 1 July.

The delegation was accompanied by Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice president of the DPRK, and Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee.

At the Tower of Chuche Idea, the guests saw with keen interests the tower, groups of sculptures on its both sides and huge fountains. After the inspection, His Excellency Alan Garcia wrote in the visitors' book that he expresses reverence for President Kim Il-song, the great leader and marshal.

The delegation also inspected the Arch of Triumph, the Grand People's Study House and the Pyongyang Metro. After inspecting the Grand People's Study House, His Excellency Alan Garcia said that the study house was a very excellent edifice. In the evening, the delegation saw the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" at the Mansudae Art Theater.

Visit to Mangyongdae

SK022249 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 2 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)—The delegation of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru headed by His Excellency Alan Garcia, general secretary of the National Executive Committee of the Alliance and member of the House of Deputies of Peru, visited Mangyongdae Saturday morning.
The guests saw with deep interest the historic mementoes preserved in
the native house of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in Mangyongdae
where he was born and spent his childhood, cultivating grand aspirations
of revolution, and the revolutionary historic sites on the Mangyong Hill.
They went round the Mangyongdae fun fair.

The delegation was accompanied by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the
Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' 
Party of Korea, and Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the
WPK Central Committee.

In the evening, the delegation saw a circus show.

CSO: 4100/174
HEAD OF JOURNALISTS GROUP SPEAKS AT BANQUET

SK031530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)—Jiří Kubka, general secretary of the International Organisation of Journalists, made a speech at a grand banquet arranged 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, at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall this evening for delegations and delegates participating in the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace.

He said respected Comrade President Kim Il-song whom not only the Korean people but also the world people deeply revere arranged a grand banquet for them and have made a very significant speech. He continued: It is a great honour for us that respected Comrade President Kim Il-song attaches such a great importance to the activities of the progressive journalists of the world.

Allow me to extend heartfelt, deep thanks, on behalf of the entire delegates participating in the conference, to you for your hospitality accorded us and for your inspiring speech.

Fourteen years ago the world conference of journalists against U.S. imperialism was held here in Pyongyang, the beautiful capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. At that time, too, you accorded kind hospitality to all the delegates to the conference, personally attended the conference and inspired us with your wise idea to the struggle for the development and strengthening of the world progressive journalists movement.

Your speech greatly encouraged the progressive journalists of the five continents in the struggle for the victory of the cause of justice and anti-imperialism, in the struggle for the progress of mankind and for world peace. The progressive journalists of the world have again gathered in Pyongyang in the idea of anti-imperialism, friendship and peace 14 years after the historic Pyongyang world conference of journalists.

The current conference is being held amid cordial hospitality of the Korean people and under excellent conditions where everything has been
fully provided. Such excellent conditions provided by you respected comrade president make the current conference a very significant meeting contributing to the cause of anti-imperialism, friendship and peace.

The speech you have just made, like your speech at the world conference of journalists against U.S. imperialism 14 years ago, is an important guiding compass for the development and strengthening of the world people's cause of anti-imperialism and peace and the progressive press.

While staying in Korea this time, we have witnessed with irrepressible admiration the leaping successes made in industry, agriculture, culture and all other domains and the vigorous advance the Korean people, rallied close around you and the Workers' Party of Korea, are making full of confidence in victory and optimism for the reunification of the country and for greater progress.

The amazing changes and progress made in Korea under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the cordial hospitality accorded by you comrade president and your people make us further confirm the determination to discharge the lofty mission we assumed before the times and history.

We will participate in the work of the conference with a high sense of responsibility to make the current conference a meeting of unity, a meeting of friendship of world journalists against imperialism and for peace. And upon return home, we will make all efforts to carry out the tasks put forward by the conference in our press activities.

In conclusion he proposed a toast to the reunification, development and prosperity of Korea, to world peace and progress, to the friendship and solidarity among the peoples, to the development and strengthening of the progressive press and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade President Kim Il-song, and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/174
FOREIGN MEDIA REPORT DPRK'S DEVELOPMENT

SK030832 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0824 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign news media recently carried articles introducing the development of Korea. The Romanian paper ROMANIA LIBERA carried an article titled "Modern Architectural Looks of the DPRK" together with pictures of the full view of the ice rink and the Changgwang health complex.

Noting that the buildings of the Chollima, Changgwang and Rakwon Streets that have taken shape in the main districts of the city indicate a new era of the development of the traditional architectures of this country, the paper introduced a great number of industrial objects and social and cultural establishments built in Korea every year.

The Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO says: In the DPRK 200,000 hectares of new land will be brought under plough and 300,000 hectares of tideland be reclaimed by the end of the 1980's through an energetic tideland reclamation and new land-obtaining movement. Korea will attain a 15 million ton goal of agricultural production.

Dealing with the economic construction of advancing Korea, the PTI News Agency of India said: All these amazing leaps and changes in the DPRK attest to the wisdom of the leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the sagacious leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the genius of creation and construction.

Earlier, the PTI News Agency carried an article introducing the development of the cement industry in Korea. Korea's annual cement output will reach 12-13 million tons in the period of the second 7-year plan.

CSO: 4100/174
KIM YONG-NAM ACCOMPANIES PERUVIAN GROUP TO NAMPO

SK030417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 3 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru headed by His Excellency Alan Garcia, general secretary of the National Executive Committee of the alliance and member of the House of Deputies of the Republic of Peru, visited Nampo on 2 July. It was entertained to a party by the Nampo Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Attending the party were Comrades Kim Yong-nam, O Kuk-yol and Yi Kun-mo, and personages concerned.

Speaking at the party, Comrade Yi Kun-mo said: We were deeply moved when we heard that you had a historic first meeting with the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and had important talks with him and highly estimated the immortal chuche idea, the guiding idea of our party, and the revolutionary gains of our people, its fruits. We warmly welcome your visit to Nampo with a pride in having such good friends who value chajusong (independence) as you in Latin America.

Noting that the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru has a great influence on the socio-political life in Peru as a progressive party maintaining chajusong and fighting in defence of the interests of the working masses, he said: We heartily wish your alliance great success in the accomplishment of its just cause under the leadership of respected Your Excellency Alan Garcia. We will treasure the friendly relations we have established with you this time and make every effort possible to consolidate and develop them in the future, he stressed.

His Excellency Alan Garcia spoke next. He said: During our stay in Korea, we had a series of talks with you and particularly long talks with Marshal Kim Il-song. Receiving precious teachings from President Kim Il-song, we gained a better knowledge of the realities of Korea.

The People's Army fighting in defence of peace under the far-reaching plan of the great leader and the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are carrying on the construction of the Nampo lock gate,
a gigantic project which will greatly serve mankind. I am convinced that when this grand project is completed, mankind will make a greater progress.

We have become convinced that although the imperialist powers claim the "mightiness" of their technique, weapons and strength, they will certainly meet their total destruction in face of the Korean people who are conducting a vast work including the construction of the Nampo lock gate under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Our people and alliance are determined to take the same road of history with you.

The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the respected leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health of respected His Excellency Alan García.

The delegation visited the construction site of the Nampo lock gate, the Kumsong tractor plant, the Taean general heavy machine works, the Chongsan cooperative farm and other places in Nampo.
FOREIGN JOURNALISTS SEE MASS GYMNASTIC DISPLAY

SK050027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2227 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)—The delegations and delegates to the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace on 4 July appreciated the mass gymnastic display "The People Sing of the Leader" performed by 50,000 school children in Pyongyang at Kim Il-song Stadium.

Invited to see the display were foreign delegations and delegates including the delegation of the International Organisation of Journalists headed by Jiri Kubka, its general secretary; Abdel Moneim el Sawi, president of the African Journalists' Union; delegate of the Arab Journalists' Federation Saber Falhout, vice-president of the Arab Journalists' Federation; delegate of the Federation of Latin American Journalists Vazquez Bautista Luis, secretary of the federation; and Cheik Moctari Diarra, secretary general of the African Journalists' Union and director of the National Agency of Information of Mali.

Also invited were the delegation of the journalists of HYOKMYONG CHONSON, the organ of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, headed by Yi Chong-won, and the delegation of journalists of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Pak Tong-chun, chairman of the Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan.

Foreign journalists who came to cover the conference were also present on invitation.

Seeing the display together with the guests were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki; Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union; Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee; and other personages concerned and working people and journalists in the city.

When the guests appeared on the reviewing stand, the performers of the display engraved on the background an emblem symbolizing the conference and the letters in foreign languages "welcome," "WCI" and "warm welcome to the delegates to the WCI" and warmly welcomed the guests, waving bunches of flowers to the tune of the song "Hold High the Pen of Justice."

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Then the mass gymnastic display "The People Sing of the Leader" began.

The performers gave a grandiose, epic picture with sports arts of the great revolutionary history and fighting feats of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song who founded the immortal chuche idea and devoted his 20 years to the bloody anti-Japanese struggle and his 40 years to creation and construction for the freedom and happiness of the people, and the revolutionary will and indomitable fighting determination of our people to carry the cause of chuche through to completion under the guidance of the glorious party center.

They also described on the background the letters "the anti-imperialist independent forces should unite!" "let us build a new world free from all manner of domination and subjugation!" and "long live the friendship and solidarity among the world's progressive journalists and men of the press!" and pictures and presented a dynamic formative picture of the unshakable will and determination of our people to make the voices of justice ring more loudly on the earth, in firm unity with the progressive journalists and men of the press, pioneers of the times and socio-political activists, under the banner of anti-imperialism, friendship and peace.

The mass gymnastic display "The People Sing of the Leader" was warmly acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic plane.

CSO: 4100/174
KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE PRAISED BY FOREIGN FIGURES

SK041049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jul (KCNA)--"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is evoking wide repercussions among world public figures.

Jabir Kyunji, vice-chairman of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Goedverwagting, Guyana, said: The treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an immortal encyclopedia outlining the great vitality of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

In the treatise he clarifies the position and role of the leader in carrying out the revolutionary cause of the working class and gives an allround analysis of the law of the communist movement, which is started and carried to completion by the leader's ideas and guidance, and thus greatly encourages the world people to the struggle for chajusong (independence).

Govind Narain Srivastava, secretary general of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea, said: The treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an immortal classic work of weighty significance in further enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism, hastening the building of socialism and communism and making the whole world independent.

W.A. Mush, editor-in-chief of the Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS, said: Comrade Kim Chong-il's treatise giving a scientific and theoretical analysis and generalisation of the chuche idea of President Kim Il-song is an immortal classic work indicating the path for the complete realisation of the chajusong of the working masses to the peoples of all the progressive and revolutionary countries of the world including the nonaligned and new-emerging countries.

The ideas and theories and gem-like propositions given by Comrade Kim Chong-il in the treatise enriched the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism; they powerfully encourage all the revolutionary people of the world in the struggle for building an independent, new socialist society and make
a great contribution to hastening the cause of socialist and communist construction, the cause of anti-imperialism and independence on a global scale.

The representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Egypt said: What drew my special attention in the classic work is the idea of Comrade Kim Chong-il on promoting the world revolution.

In particular, the problem of checking and frustrating the U.S. and other imperialists' moves for aggression and war, defending world peace and security and strengthening and developing the Nonaligned Movement is a very important one in making the whole world independent.

The policies set forth by Comrade Kim Chong-il, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, make it possible for the Nonaligned Movement to successfully build an independent new world as a political force in the world political arena, overcoming the imperialists' splitting and alienating moves and all challenges.

His treatise is an encyclopedic one of world-historic significance.

CSO: 4100/174
KIM IL-SONG GREETS ALGERIAN PRESIDENT

SK041637 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1627 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 4 July sent a message of greetings to Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and secretary-general of the Algerian National Liberation Front Party, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the independence of Algeria.

The message reads:

I, in the name of our party and government, the Korean people and in my own, extend warm felicitations to your excellency, the National Liberation Front Party and the government and people of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the independence of Algeria.

Since the independence of the country, the Algerian people have registered many successes in their struggle for building an independent and prosperous new society and have made a new advance in the economic development of the country and the improvement of the people's life in recent years.

Believing that the traditional friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, I take this opportunity of sincerely wishing the Algerian people greater success in their work for building a socialist society according to the principle of the national charter under the correct leadership of the National Liberation Front Party headed by your excellency.

CSO: 4100/174
N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN HAILS VENEZUELA'S NATIONAL DAY

SK041625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1616 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jul (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today extends felicitations of the Korean people to the Venezuelan people on the day of independence.

Recalling that the Venezuelan people won the independence of the country on 5 July 1811, through their struggle against the colonialists, the author of the article says: They have registered many successes through their struggle for social progress.

Progressive steps have been taken to develop the national economy, pushing aside the interference of the U.S.-led imperialists. Recently the government decided to enact a foreign currency control law for the purpose of preventing the outflow of foreign currency and defending the interest of the nation.

The Venezuelan Government is developing relations with many countries of the world on the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in other's internal affairs.

Korea and Venezuela have established friendly relations out of the common desire to build a new life. These relations have developed still more since the opening of diplomatic relations between the two countries in October 1974.

The Korean people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future.

Our people wish the Venezuelan people greater success in their struggle for the prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4100/174
PERUVIAN ARPA DELEGATION VISITS HAMHUNG

SK040815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru headed by His Excellency Alan Garcia, general secretary of the National Executive Committee of the alliance and member of the House of Deputies of the Republic of Peru, visited Hamhung on 3 July.

The delegation was feted by the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. Present at the banquet were Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Yi Kul-song, chief secretary of the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the WPK; Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee; and others.

Chief Secretary Yi Kil-song made a speech at the banquet. Your alliance with a long history has covered the road of the struggle full of turns and twists for the progress and democracy of the Peruvian society and for the unity and independent development of Latin America, he said, and declared: Each time your alliance was faced with difficulties it did not hesitate but stirred itself with the conviction of the justness of its cause, and has now strengthened and developed into a mighty political party which enjoys broad support and trust of the Peruvian labouring masses.

The struggle of your alliance for independence and democracy is just and we express firm support and solidarity for it, he remarked, and concluded: We are sure that many delegations of the two parties would exchange visits in the future through the bridge of friendship built together with you this time and thus further strengthen cooperation and friendship with each other.

His Excellency Alan Garcia spoke next. Very brief as our stay in Korea is, we are very satisfied with what we saw and learnt in Korea, he said, and continued: I would like to say that I am very satisfied to see here that everything has developed in your country under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song.
We will produce farm machines with the aid of the Korean Government in the future. Then we will not be indebted to the imperialists for tens of millions of dollars.

Through our visit to Korea where genuine democracy which gives fullest play to the creativeness of the people exists, we hardened our conviction that we in Peru can also do so in the future.

Here in Korea this time we came to have a knowledge of the chuche idea which gives play to the creativeness of the people and regard the successes achieved in your country as the successes of the Workers’ Party of Korea and as the successes of our party.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the development of the friendly relations between the Workers’ Party of Korea and the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the health of respected His Excellency Alan Garcia.

The delegation visited the 8 February Vinalon complex, the Yongsong machine complex and the Hungnam fertilizer complex.

CSO: 4100/174
FOREIGN JOURNALISTS VISIT KIM IL-SONG WORKS SHOW

SK050034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2237 GMT 4 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)—Delegations and delegates participating in the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace which is being held in our country visited the exhibition of Comrade Kim Il-song works on 4 July. They made entries in the visitors' book after the inspection.

Jose Miguel Varas, delegate of the Democratic Journalists Committee of Chile, said: The brilliant exploits performed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his outstanding ideas and theories have become a programmatic guideline brightly illumining the road ahead of the revolutionary peoples of the five continents. The chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, is an idea to be studied by all the people of the world.

Delegate of the National Journalists Union of El Salvador Francisco Guzman, general secretary of the union, said: Many works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are, indeed, a priceless wealth. His idea and theory serve as a guideline in the struggle of the peoples all over the world for liberation and revolution. During my current visit to Korea, I realized better that the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are indeed great men.

Delegate of the Nepalese newspaper MIRROR Prem Kumari Pant, editor-in-chief of the newspaper, said that today many peoples of the world see the road ahead of them in the chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Delegate of the Sudan National News Agency Hamid Mahmoud Wafi, journalist of the news agency, wrote: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's works are excellent textbooks for the world revolutionary people who are struggling against imperialism, racism and colonialism. The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is developing and enriching the revolutionary theory through his practical activities.
Delegate of the Zairese paper MAMBENGGA 2000 Yamaïna Mandala, editor-in-chief of the paper, said the dear leader's works are historical works of great world-wide significance. There will be no one in the world who will not admire the extraordinary wisdom of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Korean people are happy indeed to hold in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, an outstanding thinker and theorietician, and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is successfully carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche.

CSO: 4100/174
DAILIES HAIL ALGERIAN NATIONAL DAY

SK051515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)—Papers here today convey warm felicitations of the Korean people to the Algerian people on the 21st anniversary of their independence.

Noting that the Algerian independence was a signal event that opened a road of the building of a new society to the Algerian people, the author of a NODONG SINMIN article says: After the independence of the country the Algerian people have vigorously waged a struggle to clear away the consequences of the colonial rule, build a new life and achieve an independent development of their country.

Today the Algerian people under the correct leadership of President Chadli Bendjedid have taken strides ahead in the endeavours for the building of a prosperous new Algeria based on the principle of socialism.

The Algerian Government, tightly adhering to the policy of nonalignment, is striving to defend the dignity of Arab nation, achieve the complete liberation of Africa and strengthen and develop the Nonaligned Movement. The Korean people warmly congratulate the Algerian people on their successes.

The Korean and Algerian peoples forged tight bonds of friendship in the common struggle against imperialism and for national liberation and freedom, which are favourably developing day by day.

We are convinced that the excellent relations of friendship existing between the peoples of the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future.

A signed article of MINJU CHOSON says: The Korean people believe that the friendly relations forged between the two peoples will further develop in accordance with the ideas of independence, friendship and peace and wish the Algerian people greater successes in their struggle for the building of a new society.

CSO: 4100/174
FRENCH COMMUNIST YOUTH PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK050424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--Matheu Huges, member of the National Committee of the Movement of Socialist Youth of France in charge of international relations and military affairs, issued a talk on 25 June after studying "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuhe Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He said in his talk: I studied with deep impressions the treatise published by His Excellency Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on the occasion of the 165th birthday of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death.

In the treatise His Excellency Kim Chong-il gives a clear, concentric exposition of the policies of the Workers' Party and government of Korea. His treatise proves with profound logic that the working masses of people are the subject of history and the motive force of the revolutionary struggle and social development; it is based thoroughly on the experiences of the Korean revolution.

The chuhe idea is the guiding idea of the Korean revolution and is based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything. It expounds that without independent and creative stands of the working masses of people it is impossible to change and develop society.

The treatise of His Excellency Kim Chong-il stresses that for the strengthening and development of the Nonaligned Movement the nonaligned countries should adhere to the principle of complete equality and non-interference in other's internal affairs, jointly counter the imperialist moves towards aggression and intervention and struggle to establish a new international economic order.

In the treatise he says collective attack should be mounted on the aggressive and belligerent moves of the imperialists to prevent them from running riot, thereby indicating correct ways to defend national independence and peace and achieve the victory of the revolutionary cause.

CSO: 4100/174
MALIAN OFFICIAL ON DPRK AID IN CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

SK051215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)—Ntji Mariko, minister of sports, arts and culture of the Republic of Mali, recently published an article introducing the deep solicitude shown by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the construction of the Bamako House of Culture and the endeavours of Korean builders mobilized in the construction.

Noting that thanks to the deep solicitude of the great leader a grand and beautiful house of culture was built in 1 year or more in Bamako, the author said: The house which has been built under the warm care of his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and an intimate friend of the Malian people, for the Malian people, is a monumental edifice of historical significance which will shine long in Mali's history of construction and the development of culture and art and in the history of friendship and solidarity between the Malian and Korean people.

I feel pride and joy at engraving on the facade of the house the characters "Bamako House of Culture—fruit of the deep solicitude shown by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song for the Malian people" to convey to our Malian people down through generations the fact that the house was built thanks to the benevolent love of his excellency respected President Kim Il-song.

He referred to the fact that he had the honour of being received by the great leader President Kim Il-song and receiving precious teachings from him when he visited Korea in September 1980 as a special envoy of President Moussa Traore, and to the fact that the great leader bestowed upon them the deep solicitude of building a modern house of culture in Mali.

He continued: Two months after we had an audience of his excellency respected president, a special plane of the DPRK carrying builders who were sent by his excellency respected president and his excellency dear Kim Chong-il for the construction of the house of culture, arrived in Mali flying over continents and oceans from the east.
I heard from our personnel and Korean technicians and specialists that His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, personally selected fine commanding personnel, workers, technicians and skilled builders exuberant with vigor and youth, and dispatched them.

Each time I made contacts with the Korean workers and each time I saw them building the house on the spot, I realized that His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, frequently acquainted himself down to details with the progress of the construction of the house, gave precious teachings and solved knotty problems in time.

We realized though belatedly that the warm love and care of His Excellency Kim Chong-il was the source of strength of the Korean comrades who were indefatigably carrying out the work, full of inexhaustible fighting spirit and valor, under the scorching sun and hot wave of the equator going up and down 40 degrees centigrade.

He noted: Just as the flow of the Niger River is eternal, so the august name of his excellency President Kim Il-song engraved on the monument of the House of Culture will be conveyed eternally down through generations and highly lauded.

The Malian people came to have a better knowledge of his excellency dear Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward the great intentions of his excellency respected President Kim Il-song, and his august name is spreading its rays all over the land of Mali as a pronoun of great benefactor giving a conviction of the future and invincible strength and valor.

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

CSO: 4100/174
KCNA REPORTS SOJOURN OF PERUVIAN ARPA DELEGATION

SK050439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 5 Jul 83

[Text]  Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru headed by His Excellency Alan Garcia, general secretary of the National Executive Committee of the alliance and member of the House of Deputies of the Republic of Peru, visited the University of National Economy on 4 July.

The delegation was accompanied by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

His Excellency Alan Garcia said: The University of National Economy plays an important role in implementing the teachings of the great leader President Kim Il-song on bringing up native cadres independently. The method of training economic managerial workers in Korea is a perfectly new one.

The delegation was also shown round the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace. Noting that through the inspection of the palace they realized well how the chuche idea that man is the master of everything and decides everything is in bloom, His Excellency Alan Garcia said: An independent, new generation is growing up for the future at this palace, too.

Today we saw an excellent and wonderful thing. The Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace must be widely introduced to the world.

The delegation also visited the Pyongyang June 9 Yongbuk Girls' Senior Middle School.

CSO: 4100/174
N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JOURNALISTS ADOPT LETTER TO KIM IL-SONG

SK061740 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1656 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA) -- A letter to 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, was adopted on 6 July at the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace held here amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

Follows the full text of the letter:

Respected Your Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader,

We attendants at the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace held in Pyongyang, the glorious capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, extend warmest thanks and greetings to you from the bottom of our hearts with great joy and satisfaction upon its successful conclusion.

You, respected leader President Kim Il-song, who bend all efforts for the freedom and happiness of the Korean people and for world peace and progress of mankind, took a meticulous care of the world conference of journalists for its successful proceeding, attaching great significance to it.

Your excellency president received us attendants at the conference and arranged a grand banquet for us and made us a good speech. This is our greatest honour.

Your speech which gives most correct answers to urgent questions raised by the present era with an outstanding and wise idea and clearly indicates the road to be followed by the progressive journalists of the world, respected great leader, was an important factor of the successful progress of the world conference of journalists and it serves as a precious guideline to our struggle for the attainment of our common noble aim.

While staying in your beautiful country we were inspired anew by its realities in which a startling development has been made in all spheres
under the wise leadership of yours and the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea and more deeply convinced of the hopeful future of mankind.

And we were deeply impressed by the unshakable will of the Korean people and their devoted just struggle to achieve the reunification of the country without foreign interference and defend peace in the Korean peninsula and Asia.

The just cause of the Korean people is a common cause of mankind struggling to build a free and peaceful world.

The conference expressed apprehension as to the strained situation on the Korean peninsula which is growing acute day by day and considered it a noble international duty of all the journalists' organisations and individual men of the press the world over to extend active support and militant solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people for uprooting the source of war in Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Wielding more vigorously the pen of justice, we will conduct energetic press activities in support of the Korean people's cause of justice.

The significant and joyous days we have spent with the Korean people enjoying the wise leadership of you respected great leader and the Workers' Party of Korea, made us harden our determination to make all our efforts for the victory of the idea of anti-imperialism, friendship and peace, and they will always remain in our noble memory.

The Pyongyang world conference of journalists will be recorded in history as a glorious conference which marked a new milestone in the struggle for the victory of the cause of anti-imperialism and peace and the development of the progressive press and in the strengthening of friendship and solidarity of progressive journalists of the world.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we once again express deep thanks for the utmost solicitude and care shown by your excellency and the cordial hospitality of your people.

We believe that the day of national reunification ardently desired by all the Korean people is not far off. The flag of the Democratic Confederated Republic of Koryo will certainly fly high over the international arena and the Korean people will enjoy a prosperous beautiful future in a reunified land.

We wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to you, respected great leader President Kim Il-song, for the reunification and prosperity of Korea and for world peace and progress.
KIM IL-SONG GREETED BY GUINEAN PRESIDENT

SK060449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from Ahmed Sekou Toure, general secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, in connection with the convening of the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace in Pyongyang.

The message dated 2 July reads:

Availing myself of this happy opportunity that the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace opens in the beautiful capital of your country, I extend our sincere, warm congratulations to your excellency president.

Undoubtedly, the conference of historical significance was convened in a most decisive period in the struggle of the people against imperialism, colonialism, racism and dominationist forces.

I hope you will convey to all the participants in the conference our wishes for the great success of the conference and our full support to the struggle for realising the noble ideas of freedom and justice, peace and friendship among all peoples.

On this happy occasion I would like to convey once again our warm fraternity and wholehearted friendly sentiments to your excellency on behalf of our people and our state-party.

With highest considerations.

CSO: 4100/174
JOURNALISTS PRAISE KIM IL-SONG'S BANQUET SPEECH

SK061625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1607 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)—"Let us shatter imperialist moves towards aggression and war and safeguard peace and independence," the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the banquet he arranged in honor of the delegates to the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace, has aroused a lively response from delegates of many countries.

Humberto Ortiz, manager of the Ecuadorian VOLUNTAD Publishing House, said: The speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a banner of struggle powerfully inspiring our progressive journalists and the world people to build an independent and peaceful new world.

In his speech the great leader gave a scientific analysis of the present international situation which is growing strained owing to the machinations of the imperialists and clearly indicated the fighting tasks for the world progressive journalists and the strategic and tactical policies that the world people should maintain in achieving independence, sovereignty and peace.

An independent world indicated by the great leader is the future of the world and the hope of the people advocating chajusong.

I extend heartfelt thanks to him for having opened the way of the era and given to us journalists a powerful weapon of struggle. I am firmly resolved to devote myself to the struggle for carrying out the fighting tasks set by him in his recent speech, accepting them with a whole heart.

Farayi Munyki, director of the Zimbabwe African National News Agency, said: The great leader President Kim Il-song said in his speech that only when an independent world is built can the danger of war be completely removed, a durable peace be guaranteed on the globe and mankind lead a happy life to their heart's content in a stable and prosperous world.

His speech is a programmatic document brightly lighting the way of the world progressive people in their struggle to smash the aggression and war maneuvers of the U.S.-led imperialists and safeguard peace and independence;
it is a powerful weapon that the world progressive journalists and people, the righteous fighters struggling against all manner of social vices and injustice and for the realisation of aspiration and desire of the people at present, should hold fast to.

Agnes Bragadotirr, journalist of the organ of the Progressive Party of Iceland TIMIN, said: Noting that peace is being disturbed in many parts of the globe and the danger of a new war is growing due to the imperialists' maneuvers of aggression and war, President Kim Il-song in his speech actively supported the struggle of the European people against the war moves of the U.S. imperialists to strengthen the NATO and deploy new types of nuclear weapons in Europe. We will struggle relentlessly against the imperialist moves towards aggression and war, wielding the pen of justice, he declared.

N. Myataev, head of the delegation of the Mongolian Union of Journalists, stressed: The speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is of weighty significance in strengthening the unity of the progressive journalists of the world in their struggle against imperialism and for the reunification of Korea.

The most important way for the reunification of Korea is to force the U.S. troops out of South Korea, he noted. He voiced determined support to the just struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country independently.

CSO: 4100/174
N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE PRAISED BY INDIAN EDITOR

SK060811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 6 Jul 83


In his talk he said: In the treatise his excellency the dear leader Kim Chong-il analyzed and summed up the path of victory and glory covered by the Korean revolution and its historical experiences and clarified the lawful course of communist construction and allround ways for it.

He published this significant treatise in a historical period when the communist movement has reached a new higher stage under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea. This is an important event in the history of human thought today.

The treatise analyzed in depth the great victories and successes and priceless experience gained by the Korean people in the revolution and construction beneath the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and thereby gave a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon to the world revolutionary people who are struggling for communism.

Given in his treatise is an allround exposition of the problem of occupying the two fortresses in building of socialism and communism, the ideological and material fortresses, and the problem of carrying out the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and tasks to promote these revolutions.

The treatise also gives a perfect solution to the problem of communist construction, by giving a comprehensive exposition of the problems of principle arising in strengthening the party and enhancing the function and role of the people's power and the working people's organisations.
The immortal classic treatise of the dear leader is indeed an immortal encyclopedia greatly contributed to the history of the human thought for further developing and enriching the theory of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary theory of the working class, and is a great inspiring banner and a programmatic guideline giving new strength and courage to the world revolutionary people in the vigorous struggle for the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/174
N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

KIM CHONG-IL'S TREATISE PUBLISHED IN YUGOSLAVIA--Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--"The Workers' Party of Korea Is Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was published recently in booklet in Yugoslavia. A portrait of Comrade Kim Chong-il is printed in the booklet. [Text] [SK202354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 20 Jun 83]

HUNGARIAN, SOVIET CALISTHENIC TEAMS--Pyongyang, 23 Jun--Hungarian and Soviet calisthenic teams arrived here today by plane to attend the fourth international calisthenic tournament to be held in our country. [Text] [SK240526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 23 Jun 83]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 24 Jun--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 23 June met and had a friendly talk with Dr Subnadra Subba Dahal of Tribhuvan University, Nepal. [Text] [SK240526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 23 Jun 83]

UNIVERSITY SPORTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 23 Jun--A delegation of the DPRK University Sports Association headed by Pak Myong-chol, vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee and chairman of the DPRK University Sports Association, left here on 22 June by plane to attend a general meeting of the International University Sports Federation. [Text] [SK240526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 23 Jun 83]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM HUNGARY--Pyongyang, 24 Jun (KCNA)--The Korean Government delegation headed by Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae flew back home today after attending the 5th meeting of the inter-governmental economic and scientific-technological consultative committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Hungarian People's Republic. It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun and other personages concerned. Also present there were the charge d'affaires ad interim of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang and Soviet Ambassador N.M. Shubnikov. [Text] [SK241617 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 24 Jun 83]
DELEGATIONS RETURN FROM USSR, GDR—Pyongyang, 24 Jun (KCNA)—The Korean Trade Union delegation headed by U Chong-hak, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, which had visited the Soviet Union, the NODONG SINMUN delegation headed by its Deputy Editor-in-Chief So Tong-pom which had visited the German Democratic Republic and the delegation of the North Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by its Secretary Yi Tae-sul which had visited Liaoning Province, China, returned home on 24 June. A delegation of Niamey University, Niger, headed by its Director Abdou Hamani, a Bulgarian table tennis team to attend the third Pyongyang international invitational table tennis tournament, a Romanian calisthenic team to attend the fourth international calisthenic tournament and Iwane Naganuma and Bunyo Ishikawa, journalists of the photographic magazine ASAHI KURABU of the Japanese ASAHI SHIMBUN, to cover the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace arrived here today by plane. [Text] [SK241636 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 24 Jun 83]

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE DELEGATION TO GDR—Pyongyang, 25 Jun (KCNA)—A delegation of the Academy of Sciences of our country headed by its Vice-President Choe Hwa-chun left here today by plane for a visit to the German Democratic Republic. It was seen off at the airport by Sin Mun-kyu, vice-president of the Academy of Sciences. [Text] [SK251725 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 25 Jun 83]

NEW DPRK ENVOY TO PORTUGAL—Pyongyang, 28 Jun—Kim Song-chun has been appointed as Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Portugal according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK280457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0849 GMT 26 Jun 83]

CHONGJIN MUNICIPAL WPK SECRETARY—Pyongyang, 25 Jun—The delegation of the Chongjin Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by its Secretary (?)Kim Chang-o) flew back home today after visiting Khabarovsk Maritime Province of the Soviet Union. [Text] [SK280457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1557 GMT 25 Jun 83]

INTERNATIONAL CALISTHENIC TOURNAMENT—Pyongyang, 27 Jun—The fourth international calisthenic tournament opened in Nampo on 26 June. Its opening ceremony was held at the Nampo gymnasium, which was attended by Romanian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, Chinese, Czechoslovak, Soviet and Korean (a, b) teams. The opening ceremony was followed by the first-day contests. Preliminary contests were held in the ring and ball events. The tournament continues. [Text] [SK280457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 27 Jun 83]

MALAGASY INDEPENDENCE DAY—Pyongyang, 25 Jun—A meeting was held at the Central Workers' House on 24 June on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the Malagasy independence. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of President Didier Ratsiraka of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. Present there were Kim Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korea
Madagascar Friendship Association, and working people in the city. A
speech was made there. The meeting adopted a message of greetings to
Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.
[Text] [SK280457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 25 Jun 83]

BULGARIAN, POLISH DELEGATIONS LEAVE—Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)—The dele-
gation of the Bulgarian Cultural Committee headed by Dimitar Filipov,
member of its leadership and director of the Cultural Institute, Jerzy
Bauer, deputy director of the Publication and Cultural and Scientific
Cooperation Department of the Polish Foreign Ministry, the Hungarian
TV cameramen's group headed by B.R. Patil, director of the Council for
Social Development of India, and the Jawaharlal Nehru University academic
delegation headed by R.R. Krishnan, professor of the university, left
here for home on 28 June after visiting our country. A delegation of the
Niigata district headquarters of the National Railway Workers Union of
Japan headed by its Chairman Katsumasa Kamata arrived in Pyongyang today.
A table-tennis team of China (Jiangxi) arrived in Pyongyang today to
participate in the third Pyongyang international invitational table-tennis
tournament. Earlier, on 27 June, the GDR and Czechoslovak table-tennis
teams arrived here. [Text] [SK282351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT
28 Jun 83]

FOREIGN MINISTRY FILM SHOW—Pyongyang, 29 Jun—The Foreign Ministry of
our country arranged a film show for the officials of foreign embassies
in Pyongyang on 28 June. The attendants appreciated the Korean film
"The Star of Korea" (part 7). [Text] [SK290540 Pyongyang KCNA in English
0342 GMT 29 Jun 83]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETING—Pyongyang, 29 Jun—Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on
28 June met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of Liedekerke City,
Belgium, headed by its Mayor Adolf Clement Laurent. Present on the occasion
was Kim Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Rela-
tions with Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK290540 Pyongyang KCNA in English
2214 GMT 28 Jun 83]

AFRICAN JOURNALISTS UNION PRESIDENT ARRIVES—Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)—
Abdel Moneim el Savi, president of the African Journalists Union, arrived
in Pyongyang on 30 June by plane to attend the world conference of
journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. He was met
at the airport by Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN and chairman
of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, Yun Kyong-taek,
vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union,
and personages concerned. [Text] [SK010034 Pyongyang KCNA in English
2311 GMT 30 Jun 83]

GREETINGS SENT TO RWANDAN MINISTER—Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)—Foreign
Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Francois Ngarukiyntwali,
minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the Republic of Rwanda, on
the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the independence of Rwanda, the
10th anniversary of the proclamation of the second republic and the 8th
anniversary of the founding of the National Revolutionary Movement for
Development. The message expressed the belief that the excellent friendly and cooperative relations existing between the two countries will be further consolidated and developed in the future. [Text] [SK010006 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 30 Jun 83]

GIFT SENT TO LESOTHO PREMIER--Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Leabua Jonathan, prime minister of Lesotho. On 22 June Korean Ambassador to Lesotho Kang Su-myong conveyed cordial regards of the great leader and his gift film "Goodwill Envoy of the Lesotho People" to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt, warm greetings to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. A conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK301542 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 30 Jun 83]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM CSSR, HUNGARY--Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea headed by Chairman of its Central Committee Kim I-hun returned home today after visiting Czechoslovakia and Hungary. The delegation was met at the airport by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, Cho Chang-sin, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the UAWPK, and Miloslav Micka, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Czechoslovak Embassy, and Ference Ratkai, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Hungarian Embassy, in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK011532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 1 Jul 83]

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR SOVIET UNION--Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean Moviemen's Union headed by Cha Kye-ryong, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, left Pyongyang on 2 July for a visit to the Soviet Union. It was seen off at Pyongyang railway station by Choe Yong-hwa, first vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts, and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK021717 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1708 GMT 2 Jul 83]

YI CHONG-OK RECEIVES REPLY FROM PRC COUNTERPART--Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade Zhao Ziyang for his message of greetings sent to the latter upon his reelection as premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China. The reply message expressed wishes for more brilliant successes of the Korean people in the struggle for the building of their country and for the daily strengthening and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between China and Korea. [Text] [SK012359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 1 Jul 83]

KIM IL RECEIVES REPLY FROM PRC COUNTERPART--Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il, vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Ulanhu in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon his election as vice-president of the People's Republic of China. The reply message wishes the fraternal Korean people new success in their struggle for socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. [Text] [SK020000 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 1 Jul 83]
HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETS ECUADOR CHUCHE GROUP--Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 2 July met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Ecuador University headed by its Professor Oswaldo Larriva Alvarado. [Text] [SK022223 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 2 Jul 83]

SIERRA LEONE CHUCHE GROUP--Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 2 July met and had a friendly talk with T.J. Lemuel Forde, director of the Institute of Education of Sierra Leone University, who is delegate for the study of the chuche idea of Sierra Leone. [Text] [SK022229 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 2 Jul 83]

NICARAGUAN RADIO CARRIES THESIS--Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--Nicaraguan Sandinist Radio 26 June reported in its special program "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. After reporting the treatise, the radio aired a song lauding the Workers' Party of Korea. [Text] [SK030419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 3 Jul 83]

KIM IL-SONG GREETING VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 4 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 4 July sent a message of greetings to Luis Herrera Campins, president of the Republic of Venezuela, on the occasion of the independence day of the republic. The message reads: I, on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warm felicitations to your excellency and the government and people of the Republic of Venezuela on the occasion of the independence day of the Republic of Venezuela. I take this opportunity of sincerely wishing you and your people success in the work for the independent development and prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK041630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1620 GMT 4 Jul 83]

HO TAM GREETING ALGERIAN FOREIGN MINISTER--Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, foreign minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the independence day of Algeria. Expressing the belief that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the two countries will further expand and develop in conformity with the desires and interests of the two peoples, the message wishes the Algerian foreign minister great success in his work. [Text] [SK050013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2225 GMT 4 Jul 83]

YI CHONG-OK GREETING ALGERIAN PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the independence of Algeria. The message sincerely wishes the chairman of the Council of Ministers and people of
the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic great success in their work for the building of a rich and powerful state, independent and sovereign. [Text] [SK050008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2221 GMT 4 Jul 83]

HO TAM GREETS VENEZUELAN FOREIGN MINISTER—Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)—Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to José Alberto Zambrano Velasco, foreign minister of the Republic of Venezuela, on the occasion of the independence day of Venezuela. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will develop more favourably, the message wishes the Venezuelan foreign minister success in his work. [Text] [SK050010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2224 GMT 4 Jul 83]

KIM IL-SONG SPEECH TO JOURNALISTS—Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)—The XINHUA News Agency of China reported on 3 July the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a banquet he arranged in honour of delegates to the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. Noting that President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea called upon the world journalists to widely propagate to the world the just struggle of peoples against imperialism and for peace and independence, the news agency reported a detailed gist of his speech. [Text] [SK051228 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 5 Jul 83]

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR JAPAN—Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)—A Korean Trade Union delegation headed by Kim Kuk-sam, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, left here on 5 July by air for Japan. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the GFTUK Kim Yong-nam. [Text] [SK051530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 5 Jul 83]

KIM IL-SONG GREETS MALAWIAN PRESIDENT—Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 2 July to H. Kamuzu Banda, president of the Republic of Malawi, on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the independence of Malawi and the 17th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Malawi. The message reads: On the 19th anniversary of the Malawian independence and the 17th anniversary of proclamation of the Republic of Malawi I warmly congratulate your excellency, your government and people on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. Believing that the friendly relations between Korea and Malawi will grow stronger and develop in the future I take this opportunity to heartily wish your excellency and your people great successes in the work for the country's prosperity. [Text] [SK051658 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 5 Jul 83]

KIM IL-SONG BANQUET SPEECH—Beijing, 5 Jul (KCNA)—Chinese mass media widely reported the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a banquet he arranged in honour of the delegates to the world conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace. PEOPLE'S DAILY 5 July introduced in detail the part of the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song dealing with the current international situation and the question of Korean reunification. His speech was reported by the XINHUA News Agency on 3 July and Radio Beijing on 5 July. [Text] [SK060446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 6 Jul 83]
KIM IL-SONG GREETS COMOROS PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--The great
leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic
of Korea, on 5 July sent a message of greetings to Ahmed Abdallah
Abderemane, president of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros, on the
occasion of the 8th anniversary of the independence of Comoros. The
message says: On the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the independence
of Comoros, on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's
Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warm
felicitations to you and to the government and people of the Federal Islamic
Republic of Comoros and wholeheartedly wish you and your people greater
successes in the future work for the prosperity of the country and terri-
torial integrity. I express the belief that the friendly relations between
our two peoples will grow stronger and develop with each passing day.
[Text] [SK051654 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 5 Jul 83]

KIM IL-SONG GREETS CAPE VERDE PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--The
great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee
of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 4 July sent a message of greetings to
Aristides Pereira upon his reelection as general secretary of the African
Party for the Independence of Cape Verde. The message reads: I, on behalf
of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and on my own, extend
warm congratulations to you upon the successful closure of the second
congress of the African Party for the Independence of Cape Verde and your
reelection as general secretary. Your reelection as general secretary
this time is a manifestation of the firm determination of your party and
people to build an independent new society under your leadership. Believing
that the favorably developing friendly and cooperative relations between
the parties and peoples of our two countries will be strengthened and
developed still further in the future, I take this opportunity to sincerely
wish you greater success in your noble work for implementing the decisions
of the party congress. [Text] [SK051656 Pyongyang KCNA in English
1539 GMT 5 Jul 83]

WCJ DELEGATES APPRECIATE 'SONG OF PARADISE'--Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--
Delegations and delegates of various countries participating in the world
conference of journalists against imperialism and for friendship and peace
appreciated on the evening of 5 July the music and dance tale "Song of
Paradise" at the Mansudae Art Theater. Seeing the performance together
with the guests were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, Kim Ki-nam, editor-in-chief
of NODONG SINMUN and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean
Journalists Union, Yi Chang-son, minister of culture and art, and other
personages concerned. The performance was acclaimed by the audience for
its high ideological and artistic value. [Text] [SK060120 Pyongyang KCNA
in English 0017 GMT 6 Jul 83]

NODONG SINMUN MARKS MALAWI NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--Dailies
here today dedicate articles to the 19th anniversary of the independence
of Malawi and the 17th anniversary of the proclamation of the republic,
the significant national holiday of the Malawi people. Noting that the
Malawi people are striving to clear away the consequences of the colonial
rule and develop economy and culture, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN
says: Though Korea and Malawi are situated far away from each other, they
are linked together by bonds of friendship in the common struggle for
building a new life. The opening of diplomatic relations between our
country and Malawi in June last year marked an important occasion in
developing the friendly and cooperation relations between our two countries.
The Korean people will in the future, too, actively develop friendship and
cooperation with the Malawi people on the basis of the idea of independence,
friendship and peace. [Text] [SK061525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT
6 Jul 83]

WPK WORKERS DELEGATION TO FRANCE--Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--A party workers
delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea left here today by plane for
France. [Text] [SK061640 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1636 GMT 6 Jul 83]

CSO: 4100/174
DAILY DENOUNCES U.S. MOVES IN MIDDLE EAST

SK070517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 7 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)—The U.S. imperialists must stop their shameless acts of aggression and intervention against independent Libya and withdraw their blood-stained hands of aggression from the Middle East, demands NODONG SINMUN in a commentary Thursday.

"F 14" fighter planes based on the U.S. carrier "Eisenhower," according to a report, provocatively attacked two Libyan fighter planes on their routine patrol duty in their air space above the Sirte Bay and penetrated deep into the Libyan air. Branding this as a premeditated provocative act for browbeating Libya with "strength" and finding a pretext for starting a new war of aggression against her, a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN says:

The Korean people pungently denounce the U.S. imperialists' aggressive act against Libya and express firm support and solidarity for the just struggle of the Libyan people to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country and the dignity of the nation.

The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and its people, united closely around Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi, the leader of the great September 1 revolution, are advancing vigorously along the road of building an independent new society, courageously frustrating the repeated armed intervention schemes and economic blockade by the U.S. imperialists and their subversive activities and sabotage. The Libyan Government and people who treasure chajusong (independence), pursuing a nonaligned foreign policy, sharply denounce the U.S. imperialists' acts of aggression and intervention in the Middle East and actively support the cause of the Arab people, including the Palestinian people, and they are struggling staunchly for a fair solution of the Middle East problem.

The anti-U.S., independent stand maintained by Libya is a hard blow to the U.S. imperialists. This is why the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to strangle revolutionary Libya, remaining hostile to her. But, with no amount of frenzy can the U.S. imperialists bring to their knees the Libyan people who are advancing to build a prosperous new country under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

CSO: 4100/174
KCNA CITES NODONG SINMUN ON LESOTHO'S STRENGTH

SK061136 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1128 GMT 6 Jul 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--The people and armed forces of Lesotho smashed the plot of the South African racists to raid and murder Premier Leabua Jonathan. Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says that this is a great victory of the Lesotho people and a clear demonstration of the strength of the people and armed forces of Lesotho closely united around Premier Leabua Jonathan.

The signed commentary of the paper says: The Korean people extend warm congratulations to the people and armed forces of Lesotho upon their timely smashing the criminal attempt of the South African racists and defence of the stability of the country and the dignity of the nation and express firm support and solidarity for their just cause.

This time the South African racists hatched a heinous plot to kill the Lesotho premier by infiltrating armed bandits at the instigation of the imperialists. This shows once again the ugly colour of those racists who stoop to any infamy to stifle Lesotho which is taking an independent road and resort even to despicable terrorism, hating Lesotho as a thorn in their flesh.

The Lesotho people under the leadership of Premier Leabua Jonathan are making a vigorous advance in building a new society, consolidating the political independence under the banner of chajusong (independence) even in the difficult conditions of the racists' encirclement. The Lesotho Government, pursuing the nonaligned foreign policy, actively supports the struggle of the Southern African people for freedom and liberation against imperialism, colonialism and racism and makes efforts to strengthen solidarity with the anti-imperialist independent forces.

The revolutionary changes taking place in Lesotho and the anti-imperialist independent stand of the Lesotho Government are a heavy blow to the imperialists and racists.

The racists' attempt on the life of Premier Leabua Jonathan through the infiltration of armed bandits stemmed from the heinous aim to bar the course of the revolutionary change in Lesotho, overthrow her progressive government and place her under their domination.

No matter how wild they may run, the racists cannot weaken the anti-imperialist independent stand of the Lesotho Government and people or bar their advance. The South African racists should stop their aggression and interference against the Lesotho people.

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BRIEFS

CHINA ARRESTS TAIWANESE AGENTS—Beijing, 29 Jun (KCNA)—The public security forces of Liaoning Province of China recently arrested two Kuomintang special agents. The two had been in contact with KMT special agents in Japan and collected political and economic reports of China and sent them to the Taiwan agents for several occasions. Both admitted their guilt. Evidences of their crimes were confiscated. [Text] [SK300823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 30 Jun 83]

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