The report contains articles on political, economic, sociological, and government events and developments in North Korea.

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53
DPRK Organizations Score Pak Clique's Suppression  
(KCNA, 6 May 77) ................................................................. 1

Socialist Countries Mark KPRA Anniversary  
(KCNA, 5 May 77) ................................................................. 2

Guinea-Bissau President's Wife Continues Visit  
(KCNA, various dates) .......................................................... 4

  Visits Places of Interest  
  Sees Gymnastic Display  
  Attends Pyongyang Acrobatic Performance  
  Tours Pyongyang Mill  
  Visits Kaesong District  
  Feted by Kaesong Municipal People's Committee  
  Cabral Speech at Pyongyang Meeting  
  Inspects Pyongyang Metro  
  Thanks Kim Il-song

New DPRK Film Features Exploits of Kim Il-song's Kin  
(KCNA, 9 May 77) ................................................................. 12

Yugoslav Abrasevic Art Troupe Visits DPRK  
(KCNA, 11 May 77) .............................................................. 15

  Yugoslav Ambassador Hosts Banquet  
  Art Troupe Performs in Pyongyang

Warm Approval of New DPRK Land Law  
(KCNA, 3, 6 May 77) ............................................................. 17

  Working People Hail Law  
  Rallies Supporting Law
CONTENTS (Continued)

'KCNA' Reports Land Transformation Efforts in DPRK
(KCNA, 10 May 77)...................................................... 19

Japan-ROK Continental Shelf Accord Attacked
(KCNA, 13 May 77)........................................................ 21

'KCNA' Scores 'Illegal' Accord
Unions Denounce Accord

'KCNA' Reports on Development of Local Economy in DPRK
(KCNA, 6 May 77).......................................................... 24

Socialist Labor Emulation Campaign in PRC
(NODONG SINMUN, 27 Mar 77)........................................ 26

'KCNA' Denounces Pak's 'Labor-Capital Coexistence' Plan
(KCNA, 12 May 77)......................................................... 30

DPRK Transplanting Maize Seedlings From Humus Pots
(KCNA, 7 May 77)............................................................ 31

'KCNA' on Industrial, Agricultural Achievements in DPRK
(KCNA, 5 May 77).......................................................... 33

'KCNA' Reports on Development of DPRK's Steel Industry
(KCNA, 6 May 77).......................................................... 35

DPRK Expands Promising Iron, Nonferrous Mines
(KCNA, 6 May 77).......................................................... 37

'KCNA' Reports Upsurge in Rail Transportation in DPRK
(KCNA, 11 May 77)........................................................ 39

Briefs
KWP Greets Lebanon Socialist Party.................................. 41
O Chin-u Meets Pakistani Group....................................... 41
Czechoslovak Foreign Minister....................................... 41
Czechoslovak Assembly President..................................... 41
Romanian Embassy Party............................................... 41
Romanian Independence Celebrations................................ 42
Arriving, Departing Delegation....................................... 42
CSSR Liberation Anniversary Celebration.......................... 43
Maltese Leaders, DPRK Envoy........................................ 43
Guyanese Premier, DPRK Envoy....................................... 43
Envoy Hosts Madagascar Banquet..................................... 43

- b -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENTS (Continued)</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSSR Embassy Press Conference</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanian Film Reception</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanian National Day Celebration</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polish Army Art Troupe</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soviet Writers, Agricultural Group</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delegations Leave, Arrive</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equatorial Guinean President, DPRK Envoy</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yugoslav Art Troupe Arrives</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yugoslav Air Troupe Feted</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yugoslav Artists Give Premiere</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polish Art Troupe</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Trade Delegation</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanian Song and Dance Ensemble</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reception for French Delegation</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Delegation Sees Opera</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechoslovak Date Film</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRV Embassy Film Show</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuban Cocktail Party</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Coverage of SPA</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon President</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Delegation Returns Home</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuban Paper</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish Embassy Reception</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean Flora Volume</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungnam Fertilizer Complex</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 6 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 6 May (KCNA)—The Korean Democratic Lawyers Association and the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation issued statements respectively on 1 and 4 May demanding the South Korean puppet clique to abolish all the fascist evil laws and suppressive machinery, stop suppression of the people and to unconditionally release the detained patriotic people, democrats and religionists.

The statements noted that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are brutally suppressing, arresting and imprisoning the patriotic people, democrats and religionists who demand the abolition of the medieval "revitalized" fascist dictatorship and the "emergency decrees" and the resignation of the present rulers.

They branded this as a strangulation of democracy and wanton violation of human rights and fair legal order and sternly denounced it.

In its statement, the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association said: The South Korean fascist clique are cracking down upon the patriotic and democratic forces at the point of the bayonet in an attempt to bolster up their crumbling ruling system, realize their wild ambition for long-term office and keep the nation split permanently. This is a vain attempt of the doomed mortals.

In its statement the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation noted: The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, seized with extreme uneasiness, are ruthlessly suppressing even the Christians. This patently proves that their days are numbered and the hour is drawing near when they will face the people's judgement.

The statements expressed the hope that the international democratic lawyers organizations and progressive lawyers, Christian organizations and other conscientious believers of various countries would denounce the South Korean puppet clique for their harsh fascist rule and illegal suppression of human rights and extend strong support and encouragement to the South Korean people in their just struggle.

CSO: 4920
SOCIALIST COUNTRIES MARK KPRA ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 5 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 5 May (KCNA)—Colorful functions were held in socialist countries on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, according to reports.

A soldiers meeting, a photo exhibition and a film show were held in Bucharest, Romania, on 25 April under the auspices of the Ministry of National Defense.

The meeting was addressed by the deputy chief of general staff of the Romanian People's Army and the military attaché of the DPRK Embassy in Bucharest.

The deputy chief of general staff said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, on 25 April 1932, in the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist rule and, by leading it, defeated the Japanese imperialists and won the liberation of Korea.

Thanks to the brilliant revolutionary traditions and precious experiences gained during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Korean people could found the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean People's Army without delay after liberation, he pointed out. The 3-year war provoked by the U.S. imperialists, he noted, was the most rigorous test for the Korean people.

The unexampled heroism and self-sacrificing spirit displayed by the courageous Korean people and People's Army soldiers under the guidance of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song will remain recorded in gold letters forever in the annals of the Korean people and the world people, he stressed.

Referring to the successes registered by the Korean people in the revolution and construction and their struggle for the country's reunification, he declared: The Romanian people and soldiers will invariably voice active support to the just struggle of the Korean people and soldiers.
A film show and a photo exhibition were co-sponsored by the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society in Moscow on 26 April.

A lecture was given in Havana, Cuba, on 27 April under the sponsorship of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

Earlier, on 25 April, the Cuban Ministry of Revolutionary Armed Forces arranged a film reception and a photo exhibition.

The Korean photo exhibition "On the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army" opened in Warsaw, Poland, on 28 April.

CSO: 4920
GUINEA-BISSAU PRESIDENTS WIFE CONTINUES VISIT

Visits Places of Interest

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 6 May 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 6 May (KCNA)—Mme. Lucette Cabral, wife of the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, and her entourage on a visit to our country inspected the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition and the Pyongyang Students and Childrens Palace on 5 May amid the warm welcome of working people and school children.

Comrade Kim Song-ae and personages concerned accompanied the guests. After making the rounds of the Central Industrial Agricultural Exhibition, Mme. Lucette Cabral said that she well knew with how the Korean people make a comprehensive use of the resources of the country in industry and agriculture. She went on:

The development and progress made by the Korean people at a very high rate in various domains are entirely attributable to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and the heroic struggle of the Korean people who have carried out a bold and well-organized work, not fearing any sacrifice, to carry into practice the far-reaching plan put forward by the great Workers Party of Korea headed by him.

Our current visit to Korea is very instructive in all aspects. We have learned lots of things through our 2-day inspection. Back home we will inform our people, youth and women of the heroic struggle of the Korean people and working masses for revolution and construction and particularly of the illustrious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Korean people.

Mme. Lucette Cabral and her entourage were also shown around rooms and facilities of the Pyongyang Students and Childrens Palace and saw a performance given by the art circle members of the palace in their honor.

The curtain rose with the chorus "We Are Happy in the Bosom of Marshal Kim Il-song" and the song of Guinea-Bissau "I Am a Pioneers Corps Member," which were followed by Korean songs and dances and Guinea-Bissau songs "For Unity" and "March of Victory" and other numbers.
The performance won the enthusiastic acclamation of the guests and audience for its rich ideological and artistic value.

After the performance the guests mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the performers congratulating them on their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

Sees Gymnastic Display

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 6 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 6 May (KCNA)—Mme Lucette Cabral, wife of the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on a visit to our country, appreciated the mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea" performed by school youth and children in Pyongyang at the Moranbong Stadium on 5 May.

Put in place of honor at the stadium was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, the slogan boards reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea!" were set up there.

Also seen there was the slogan "Warm welcome to Mme Lucette Cabral, wife of the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau!"

The guests were accompanied by Comrade Kim Song-ae.

Watching the mass gymnastic display together with the guests were Comrade Kang Yang-uk and his wife, Comrade Chong Chun-ki, personages concerned and working people in the city.

When Mme Lucette Cabral and her party took their seats in the platform to the strains of the welcome music, the spectators and performers of the mass gymnastic display warmly welcomed the guests with applause.

There appeared in succession on the background the slogans "Long live His Excellency Luis Cabral, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau!" "Warm welcome to Mme Lucette Cabral, wife of the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau!" "Long live friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Guinea-Bissau peoples!" and national flags of the two countries.

The brass band struck up the National Anthems of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and our country before the start of the mass gymnastic display "Songs of Korea."

The mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea" rich in its political and ideological contents was acclaimed by the guests and spectators for its vivid depiction of our prospering socialist fatherland.
Attends Pyongyang Acrobatic Performance

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 7 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 7 May (KCNA)—Mme Lucette Cabral, wife of the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, and her party, on a visit to our country, appreciated an acrobatic show at the Pyongyang Acrobatic Theatre on the evening of 6 May.

Comrade Kim Song-ae, personages concerned and working people in the city, saw the performance together with the guests.

Mme Lucette Cabral and her party appeared in the box to the strains of the welcoming music.

Before the show the National Anthems of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and our country were played.

The show was given in an atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of friendship and solidarity between the peoples and women of Korea and Guinea-Bissau.

"Double Swing," "Seesaw," "Swimming," "Stunts on Running Horses," "Flying" and other acrobatic numbers were warmly applauded by the guests and audience.

After the show, the guests presented a basket of flowers to the acrobats, congratulating them on their successful performance.

Tours Pyongyang Mill

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 7 May 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 7 May (KCNA)—Mme Lucette Cabral, wife of the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, and her party, on a visit to our country, inspected the Pyongyang Textile Combine on 6 May.

The workers of the combine received the guests with warm cheers.

After the inspection Mme Lucette Cabral said:

The successes made by this combine are a part of the successes recorded by the Korean people.

All the achievements of the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are a brilliant fruition of the ideas of the great leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il-song who devotes his all to the life and welfare of the people.

President Kim Il-song shows meticulous care for the clothing, health and food for the people, their important problem.
Without solving this problem, no country can claim that it is making a revolution.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we, in the name of our people and government, heartily wish good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song, the eternal and sagacious leader of the Korean people, a member of the big family of our non-alignment movement, for a closer unity of the peaceloving people of the world.

We wish the workers of this combine great success in their work.

We believe that the beautiful cloth made by the workers of this combine will be supplied not only to the Korean women but also to the women of all countries of the world.

Visits Kaesong District

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0829 GMT 8 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 8 May (KCNA)—Mme Lucette Cabral, wife of the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, and her party, now on a visit to our country, toured the Kaesong District on 7 May.

Mme Lucette Cabral and her party first went to Panmunjom.

After going around the room where the armistice talks were held, the hall where the Armistice Agreement was signed and the conference room of the Military Armistice Commission, the guests looked for a long while over the entirely different scenes of the North and the South on the hill where a post of the People's Army of our side stands.

Leaving there, Mme Lucette Cabral said that she was glad to meet brave soldiers of the Korean People's Army.

She went on:

Here we have well acquainted ourselves with the concrete reality of Korea. Truth to tell, we had heard in our country that the people of North and South Korea were fighting for the reunification of the country. But we lacked a concrete knowledge. Therefore, our visit to Panmunjom was a good chance to learn things for giving detailed accounts of the reality of Korea to our people when we are back home.

We wish the brave soldiers of the Korean People's Army greater success in their future work.

Mme Lucette Cabral and her party enjoyed the beautiful scenery of the Pagyon waterfall.
Pyongyang 8 May (KCNA)—The Kaesong Municipal People's Committee arranged a banquet on 7 May in honor of Mme Lucette Cabral, wife of the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on visit to the Kaesong District.

Invited to the banquet were Mme Lucette Cabral and Carmen Pereira and other members of her party.

The banquet was first addressed by Pyon Chang-pok, chairman of the Kaesong Municipal People's Committee.

She, in the name of the entire working people and women of Kaesong, warmly welcomed Mme Lucette Cabral, wife of the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, and her party.

She said:

You highly appreciated the brilliant successes made by our people in socialist revolution and construction by embodying the chuche idea, rallied close around the great leader Comrade Kim II-song, and positively supported the just struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This is truly precious and is a great encouragement to us.

We rejoice over and warmly hail, regarding as our own, the successes made by the Guinea-Bissau people in building a new life under the correct leadership of His Excellency President of the Council of State Luiz Cabral, their outstanding leader, after winning independence through a protracted armed struggle against imperialism. We will always remember our emotional meeting with you today and make every effort as ever to develop our friendly and cooperative relations with the fraternal Guinea-Bissau people.

Speaking next, Mme Lucette Cabral said:

I, in the name of my party, extend thanks with deep emotion to Marshal Kim Il-song for letting us visit Panmunjom, the historic place known to the world for the struggle against imperialism.

You were right when you quoted the old saying: Seeing is believing.

In fact, we had heard a lot about the two regions of Korea, Korea's reunification, the U.S. troops occupying South Korea, and poverty and exploitation in South Korea.
But, we think, not many people have had the opportunity to visit Panmunjom and not many people have witnessed the reality of Korea divided by outside forces.

The greatest suffering on earth is that one country is divided into two regions with different social systems, that is, into regions one of which makes constant progress for the people and the other, quite the contrary, is under the sway of exploitation of man by man, poverty and injustice.

After seeing Panmunjom we can say confidently that Korea will be reunified. We know well how resolutely the Korean friends are fighting for the reunification of the country in the international arena. Meeting with young soldiers here in Panmunjom and seeing films, I became convinced that Korea will surely be reunified.

The attendants of the banquet toasted the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of His Excellency Luiz Cabral, the outstanding leader of the Guinea-Bissau people.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Cabral Speech at Pyongyang Meeting

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1112 GMT 9 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 9 May (KCNA)—A Pyongyang mass meeting of women welcoming Mme Lucette Cabral, wife of the president of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on a visit to our country was held on 8 May at the People's Palace of Culture.

Speaking at the meeting, Mme Lucette Cabral expressed thanks for the warm hospitality and affection accorded them during their stay in Korea, a land of morning calm.

She said:

This is not the first meeting between the peoples of the two countries in the arena of international struggle, in the arena of struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

In fact, we met several times in the struggle for the common cause and will continue to meet in the future as long as there exists even a small source of injustice, exploitation and racism on the globe.

Because your party under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved, outstanding leader, and our party which was led by the late Comrade Amilcar Cabral who will be immortal, pledged themselves to defend the dignity, progress and welfare of the people.
We were able to take the road of the struggle for liberation under the guidance of Amilcar Cabral.

The women of Guinea-Bissau who shed blood in the struggle for the liberation of the country are actively participating in the national rebuilding in our free and independent motherland.

She went on:

I assure you that we firmly stand on the side of the peoples of all countries fighting for national liberation and against oppression, racism, Zionism and occupation by foreign troops.

We support the reunification of your country.

Yesterday we clearly saw in Panmunjom how your country is divided by outside forces.

We support the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, South Africa, Palestine and all countries for progress, justice and the people's welfare.

We will remain forever a member of the big family of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

We will always stand on the side of the peoples of the oppressed countries fighting to fly the flag of freedom, peace and progress.

All this is what we have so far worked in accordance with the line of justice, the line of genuine peace advanced by our party.

Concluding her speech, she shouted "Long live the fraternal friendship between the women of Korea and Guinea-Bissau!" and heartily wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Inspects Pyongyang Metro

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1129 GMT 9 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 9 May (KCNA)--Mme Lucette Cabral, wife of the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, and her entourage visited the Pyongyang Metro on 8 May.

The guests were accompanied by Comrade Kim Song-ae and personages concerned.

Amid a warm welcome of working people there, the guests saw round railway stations on an electric car. [as received]

In the underground stations, the guests saw the mosaics and other decorations showing the wise leadership of the great leader and the heroic struggle of our people and congratulated our working class on its proud creative successes.
Thanks Kim Il-song

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 10 May 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 May (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song re-
ceived on 9 May a message of thanks sent by Mme Lucette Cabral, wife of the
president of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, leaving
our country.

The message of thanks said:

Leaving your beautiful country, we extend deep thanks to you for having met
our delegation with friendship and affection.

And we hope you will convey our thanks to all the women and children in
Pyongyang who directed so profound concern for us.

We assure you that we will strive to strengthen the bonds of friendship and
solidarity that have long existed between our two parties, two peoples and
two governments and convey the Korean people's friendship and desire for
peace to our people.

We wish respected, wise leader President Kim Il-song good health and a long
life and victory in the struggle led by the leader.

Pleast accept noble fraternal greetings.

CSO: 4920
Pyongyang KCNA in English 1555 GMT 9 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 9 May (KCNA)—The newly released feature film "The Fire Spreading Over the World," a masterpiece dealing with the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with the image of the great leader on the screen, has evoked wide-spread repercussions upon our people.

In the feature film, "The Fire Spreading Over the World" jointly produced recently by the Korean Feature Film Studio, the Korea February 8 Feature Film Studio and the Paekdusan Creative Staff, the stage is set against the background of early 1930's, the period of a great turn in the Korean revolution.

The great leader, with his wise analysis and judgement of the situation in those days when the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism over the Korean people was tightened as never before, put forward the line of an armed struggle, an active struggle to cope with the violent suppression by the enemy.

The film is based on the historic fact that an armed group of the Korean revolutionary army led by Kim Hyong-kwon, a staunch communist revolutionary fighter, advanced deep into the homeland and waged a struggle, upholding the chuche-based line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle laid down by the great leader.

The distinguished feat of this film is that it puts on the screen the images of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Kang Pan-sok, the mother of the great leader, responding to the unanimous desire of our people.

Looking up to the image of the great leader who proclaims to the whole world the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army on 25 April 1932, waving his hand in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic cheers of the guerrillas and people, our people are overwhelmed with infinite emotion and filled with great national pride and revolutionary honor.

Also appearing on the screen are the great features of mother Kang Pan-sok making clothes till late at night for Kim Hyong-kwon, her brother-in-law,
who is leaving for the homeland to fight, and encouraging him and the mother warmly encouraging the guerillas, glancing over the columns of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army just founded, which fills the hearts of the audience with boundless reverence for Kang Pan-sok, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter.

The film presents a brilliant characterization of Kim Hyong-kwon, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and staunch communist.

Kim Hyong-kwon leads into the homeland an armed group of the Korean revolutionary army founded by the great leader. After advancing into the homeland in summer 1930, he explains and propagates the chuche-based revolutionary line put forward by the great leader to members of underground organizations, timber workers and people of other strata everywhere he goes and ardently appeals to them to rise up in unity in a struggle to drive the enemy out of the homeland and achieve the independence of the country with our own strength.

In Pabal-ri, Pungsan County, he finishes off the police chief, a typical brute of the ferocious and heartless Japanese imperialist aggressors, to wreak the vengeance which had rankled deeply in the hearts of the nearby people.

He sends shivers down the spines of the Japanese imperialists by his vigorous activities everywhere he goes till he is arrested by the enemy due to the betrayal of Choe, a renegade to revolution.

The noble image of Kim Hyong-kwon who unflinchingly withstands whatever brutal torture by Japanese imperialist hangmen and walks in a steady gait barefoot on the "spike board" under the eyes of the enemy, loudly shouting "Long live the Korean revolution!" excellently shows the unbreakable revolutionary faith and constancy of the Korean communists.

When the chief of the Japanese Police Affairs Bureau asks him if he thought he could fight the "great empire of Japan" with bare fists, he, with this revolutionary faith, answers:

"We can. We also have arms. And we have another weapon which you haven't --the confidence and indomitable will of a revolutionary who is not broken though he may die. This will burn not only your 'great empire of Japan' but all the aggressors and plunderers the world over."

The solemn declaration of Comrade Kim Hyong-kwon--this is the thematic idea running through the film.

Hearing the news in prison that the great leader founded the anti-Japanese guerrilla army, he says that as we have now the force to liberate the fatherland he can close his eyes gladly on the gallows and earnestly tells his comrades not to abandon only the faith of revolution [passage as received],

13
even if they may abandon their native villages, families and youth and lives. This scene is, indeed, a proud paean to the revolutionary of chuche type, an independent and creative man, and great humanity.

The film leaves a deep impression on the audience with its vivid delineation of the beautiful and lofty human nature and human virtues of a great revolutionary together with his noble revolutionary spirit.

The direction, acting, music and shooting are also on a high plane commensurate with the content of the work.

The feature film "The Fire Spreading Over the World" is a monumental masterpiece holding a shining place in the development of our film art.

CSO: 4920
YUGOSLAV ABRASEVIC ART TROUPE VISITS DPRK

Yugoslav Ambassador Hosts Banquet

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 11 May 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 11 May (KCNA)—Vardziski Tode, ambassador of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to our country, arranged a banquet yesterday in connection with the visit to our country of the Abrasevic Art Troupe of Beograd, Yugoslavia.

Addressing the banquet, Ambassador Vardziski Tode expressed deep thanks to Comrade President Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, who is respected and beloved by the Korean people, for having spared time to see the performance of the Art Troupe, so busy as he was with state affairs.

The ambassador said that this was the privileges accorded them.

The true amity and trust between the peoples of our two countries have grown on the basis of the friendship fostered by the heads of state of our two countries, the ambassador said, and noted:

The historic visit to Yugoslavia of the party and government delegation of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il-song in 1975 was of particular significance.

He said that the Yugoslav people support the just struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and such stand was well proved by the extensive support to the letter adopted at the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of Korea on 25 January last.

Chang Chol spoke next at the banquet.

Through its visit to our country and its performance, the Abrasevic Art Troupe expressed the infinite respect and reverence of the Yugoslav people for President Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, and sincerely conveyed the warm friendship of all the Yugoslav people toward our people, said the speaker.
He stressed: The current visit of the Yugoslav artists has made a great contribution to consolidating and developing the friendship and solidarity favorably developing day by day between the peoples of our two countries.

Our people and men of literature and art will as ever do all they can to further consolidate and develop the friendship and solidarity with the Yugoslav people, Chang Chol stated.

The attendants drank toasts to the friendship and solidarity between the peoples and men of literature and art of the two countries, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the outstanding leader of the Yugoslav people Comrade Josip Broz Tito.

Art Troupe Performs in Pyongyang

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 11 May 77 SK


Invited to see the performance were diplomatic envoys, staffers of foreign embassies and foreign guests in Pyongyang.

Personages concerned Chang Chold and Pak Yong-si and working people in the city saw the performance.

Seeing the performance were Ambassador Vardziski Tode and staffers of the Yugoslav Embassy and head of the Yugoslav Art Troupe Bozidar Perkovic.

The performance won a warm acclamation from the audience.

After the performance, bouquets were presented to the Yugoslav artists in congratulation of their successful performance.

CSO: 4920
Warm Approval of New DPRK Land Law

Working People Hail Law

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1606 GMT 3 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang May 3 (KCNA)--Our working people are warmly supporting the Land Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea adopted at the seventh session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly a few days ago.

Mass meetings supporting the Land Law are now being held in provincial and county seats and cities, at industrial establishments, cooperative farms and organs throughout the country.

At meetings speakers expressed full approval and support for the newly adopted Land Law, saying that the Land Law elaborated by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a chuche-based program of land construction which is of great historic significance in accelerating the socialist and communist construction in our country and remaking nature to turn our country into a beautiful, cultured and rich paradise good for the people to live in.

Fully reflected in the Land Law adopted at the recent Supreme People's Assembly session is a great victory achieved in the solution of the land problem and in land construction in our country, speakers noted with pride. They stressed that this proud victory is unthinkable apart from the wise leadership, tireless efforts and warm love of the great leader.

They said: The Land Law of the DPRK in which the far-reaching plan of the respected and beloved leader for land construction is consummated is the most revolutionary code of land law that gives an all-round and perfect answer to the question as to how the state of the working class should solve the land problem and carry out the land construction after the establishment of the socialist system.

All the attendants of the meetings hardened their determination to thoroughly defend and carry through the chuche-based program of land construction put forward by the great leader and bring about a new turn in land construction
and land conservation and administration, so as to build the fatherland re-
stored and brought into bloom by the respected and beloved leader into a better
paradise of the people.

Rallies Supporting Law

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 6 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 6 May (KCNA)—Mass rallies and meetings are taking place
in provincial seats, cities and county seats and at industrial establishments
and cooperative farms and organs in support of the Land Law of the Democratic
People's Republic of Korea adopted at the seventh session of the Fifth Supreme
People's Assembly held recently in Pyongyang.

The DPRK Land Law adopted at the seventh session of the Supreme People's
Assembly was read out and speeches were made at the meetings.

They said that the adoption of the new socialist Land Law at the recent session
of the Supreme People's Assembly is an event of historic significance in the
revolutionary struggle and constructive work of our people and fully supported
the new Land Law.

The speakers at a mass rally held in Pyongsong, the South Pyongan provincial
capital, said that the Land Law of our country personally elaborated by the
great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a land programme, a thesis on land which

gives overall answers to the question as to how the state of the working class
should solve the question of land and questions arising in the land construc-
tion after the establishment of the socialist system.

With the institution of the chuche-based socialist Land Law, the first of its
kind in history, our people came to have another powerful legal weapon for

winning the final victory of the socialist and communist construction and
advance more dynamically along the highway of revolution full of hope and
confidence, they declared with pride.

The attendants of the mass rallies and meetings evinced their firm determi-
nation to thoroughly implement all principles and provisions of the Land Law
with the attitude of a master.

All those present at the meetings held at the Kumsong Tractor Plant, the Yong-
chon Cooperative Farm, Hwangju County, North Hwanghae Province, and other in-
dustrial establishments and cooperative farms pledged themselves to strictly
abide by the Land Law and thoroughly execute it.

CSO: 4920
Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 10 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 10 May (KCNA)--Today our land has been turned into a more beautiful and bountiful paradise for the people through an energetic drive for transforming it under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "Our land is a precious asset of our people for their livelihood, an asset inherited from their ancestors. We have no other land than our 3,000 ri. We must turn this land to better account by administering and improving it properly."

The great leader already long ago put forward a unique policy for undertaking land construction under a uniform perspective plan and rationally developing and utilizing the land and resources and has wisely guided its implementation.

After liberation he promulgated the Law on Agrarian Reform and the Law on Nationalization of Industries to put the state and people in possession of the land and forests and other resources of the country and its major industries. The great leader saw that the work of transforming land was pushed ahead with redoubled vigor after the completion of agricultural cooperativization, particularly through the struggle for materializing the theses on the rural question.

The task of irrigation, with emphasis on paddy irrigation, was fulfilled as a result of the brilliant implementation of the unique policy of irrigation which he advanced as the first and foremost task in the rural technical revolution. This has turned our country into a most developed country of irrigation covered with irrigation networks consisting of more than 1,500 reservoirs, big and small, over 40,000 kilometer long [as received] irrigation channels and a great many structures including water pumping stations. The powerful irrigation system has been extended to the in-between and mountainous areas with 200,000 hectares added to the acreage of irrigated dry fields in a brief time through the drive for carrying out the five-point policy of nature remaking.
The Taedong-kang, Chongohon-kang and many other rivers have been readjusted and river dikes extending 12,390 kilometers and anti-tidal dikes extending nearly 500 kilometers have been built to firmly protect the arable land and crops from floods. A system of comprehensive utilization of water has been firmly established in our country, with the result that not only the problem of irrigation water but also the problem of drinking and industrial water have been completely solved.

The total length of the water-pipes trebled during the Six-Year Plan period. Dazzling successes have also been noted in land readjustment and amelioration and vast tracts of new arable land obtained. Many paddy fields in the plain areas have been readjusted into standardized partitions and hillside land has been terraced.

In a little more than 5 months following the 12th plenary meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the party in October 1976, our country has readjusted more than 22,000 hectares of land into fields of chessboard pattern, obtained over 17,700 hectares of land and turned upwards of 25,000 hectares of cold and wet land into fertile soil. Meanwhile, tens of thousands of hectares of tidaland along the west coast have been converted into fertile land and Plateau No. 5 and other highlands have become large mechanized farms. Our mountains, once stripped bare under the predatory policy of the Japanese imperialists and devastated during the war provoked by the U.S. imperialists, have turned into "silk mountains" and "golden mountains" well protected against landslide in any heavy rain.

The acreage of the orchards has been extended 33 times as against that before Liberation. More than 1 million hectares of forests of oil-bearing trees will cover in the near future the mountains and fields of our country where extensive tree-planting has been carried out.

Both city and rural construction is being energetically accelerated in our country. In the recent years, a new city of big scale has taken shape in Anju, South Pyongan Province, modern village houses have been built everywhere, among them the houses for 1,300 families in Oguk-ri, Anak County, South Hwanghae Province.

The distribution of industry and city construction have been conducted in a far-reaching and rational way and measures taken to protect land in our country. So there is no pollution even today when it has been turned into a socialist industrial state. The mountains and hills are thickly covered with forests and orchards to add to the beauty of the scenery, and irrigation channels are often found skirting them in mid-slope like silk bands. Maize grows in terraced fields, an endless expanse of standardized fields spreads before cozy modern houses built at the sunny foot of mountains and excursion boats sail up and down embanked rivers, carrying the happiness of the people.
JAPAN-ROK CONTINENTAL SHELF ACCORD ATTACKED

'KCNA' Scores 'Illegal' Accord

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0446 GMT 13 May 77 OW

[Commentary]

[Text] Pyongyang 13 May (KCNA)—The Japanese Government rammed the illegal "Japan-South Korea Agreement on the Continental Shelf" through the plenary session of the House of Representatives on 10 May, defying the strong objection from the opposition parties, according to a report from Tokyo.

The Japanese reactionaries are now working desperately to bring up the "agreement" that had been forcibly carried at the House of Representatives for deliberation at the House of Councillors to get it finally ratified at the plenary session of the Diet at all costs.

On 9 May, Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda raved that he would "make every effort to place 'Japan-South Korea Agreement on the Continental Shelf' under discussion at the House of Councillors" and "get the agreement ratified at the current Diet session."

The continental shelf of Korea is a precious wealth of our nation which no one can infringe upon or deal with against the interests and will of the Korean people.

Nevertheless, the Japanese reactionaries are making desperate efforts to get the Diet ratification of the illegal "Japan-South Korea Agreement on the Continental Shelf" in league with the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique. Why?

From the political point of view it is aimed above all at bolstering up at any cost the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique facing a serious crisis, isolated from within and without, to maintain the colonial puppet rule in South Korea and realize the "two Koreas" plot. From the economic point of view, it is designed to intensify the re-invasion of South Korea to plunder Korea of her national wealth more harshly. And from the military point of view it is
aimed at tightening the military tieup with the South Korean puppet clique
and hurling huge aggression armed forces into South Korea under the pretext
of "defense of concessions" in case of emergency.

The noisy argument of the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets
over the problem of the Diet ratification of the "Japan-South Korea Agreement
on the Continental Shelf" is a patent proof of the deep fusion between the
Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who are engrossed
in aggression and treachery.

The Korean people will never tolerate such dirty tie-up between the Japanese
reactionaries and the South Korean puppet clique which will render the situa-
tion more strained in Korea and jeopardize peace and security in Asia.

The Japanese Government must give up at once the farce to get the Diet rati-
fication of the illegal "Japan-South Korea Agreement on the Continental Shelf"
which is unanimously opposed by the peoples of Korea and Japan and world
public opinion.

The Japanese Government may ram the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on the
Continental Shelf" through the current plenary session of the Diet in conspiracy
with the Pak Chong-hui clique of traitors. But the Korean people who have
long declared the treacherous and aggressive agreement null and void will
never recognize it.

Unions Denounce Accord

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441 GMT 13 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 13 May (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the General
Federation of Trade Unions of Korea in its statement issued on 12 May stressed:
The Japanese reactionaries must drop at once their move to get the ratifica-
tion of the criminal "Japan-South Korea Agreement on Joint Development of the
Continental Shelf" concluded with the South Korean puppet clique, which is
opposed and rejected by the entire Korean people.

The statement lashed at the Japanese reactionaries for working round the
clock to get the Diet "ratification" of the "agreement" at any cost at a time
when broad sections of Japanese people and democrats are strongly demanding
them to drop their move to have this "agreement" ratified.

It said: The Japanese reactionaries, in league with the Pak Chong-hui puppet
clique, are making desperate efforts to get the ratification of this "agree-
ment." It is aimed at plundering Korea of her seabed resources in an un-
bridled manner and further stepping up their political, economic and mili-
tary aggression of South Korea.

The statement declared: The Japanese authorities must be mindful that if
they get the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on the Joint Development of the
Continental Shelf" ratified, in disregard of public opinion at home and abroad, they will be held wholly responsible for the grave consequences arising therefrom.

In conclusion, the statement expressed the belief that the world working class and trade union members who love peace and democracy, particularly the working class and people of all strata of Japan who value the genuine friendship and solidarity between the working classes and peoples of Korea and Japan, would extend active support and solidarity for our just struggle.

CSO: 4920
Pyongyang KCNA in English 1108 GMT 6 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 6 May (KCNA)—The local economy is making rapid development in our country, further consolidating its economic foundations.

Kangso County, South Pyongan Province, developed the local industry and improved public service and thereby overfulfilled last year's plan of local budgetary revenues by 5 percent, fully met its expenditures with its income, while contributing 3,340,000 won to the national treasury.

Last year the county, which has 22 local industry factories, built a factory producing ironware of daily use, a tannery, a beer brewery and caustic soda factory.

The county, located in a major industrial area, is steadily cementing the foundations of the local industry with the active help of the centrally-controlled industrial establishments.

The local industry factories of the county produce large quantities of various daily necessities by using by-products of the centrally-controlled factories and enterprises.

Housewives also produce miscellaneous goods of daily use by organizing home workteams.

The local industry factories of the county obtain 70 percent of raw materials from local materials. Last year they overfulfilled their production plans and lowered the production cost 5.2 percent.

The county also improved public catering services last year, making the people's lives more affluent.

By developing the local industry and improving public services the county increased its income last year 5,600,000 won above the previous year to cement its financial basis still more. As a result, it built 120 more classrooms, dwelling houses for hundreds of families, accelerated rural
construction and increased expenses for educational and cultural measures, while contributing a large sum of money to the national treasury.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the outstanding policy of local budget and instructed that each province should maintain the balance between budgetary revenues and expenditures and every city and every county should meet its expenditures with its income.

Through the vigorous endeavors to carry through the policy advanced by the great leader, not only Kangso County but all other cities and counties ensured their expenses with their income last year.

Taking the country as a whole, the local budgetary revenues rose last year 9.7 percent as against the previous year. This amount is 3.3 times the total state budgetary revenues of our republic in 1954, the year following the armistice.

Last year the local budgetary expenditures grew 10.1 percent compared with the previous year.

All this made it possible to accelerate economic and cultural construction in the local areas, fully secure money needed for the betterment of the people's living and contribute 360,350,000 won to the central budget.

Through the enforcement of the local budgetary system provided by the great leader, all the local areas have laid solid economic and financial foundations to successfully run the local economy on their own.

This is precious wherewithal in rapidly developing the economy and culture of the local areas, constantly raising the people's living standards and more powerfully expediting the overall socialist construction of the country by giving full play to the responsibility and creativeness of the localities under the unified guidance of the center.

CSO: 4920
The 24 March issue of the Chinese PEOPLES DAILY carried a commentator's article entitled "Let Us Expand the Socialist Labor Emulation Campaign."

The paper stressed that at a time when the mass movement to learn from Taching is developing forcefully, the broad masses of workers and office workers of industrial establishments, upholding the call of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, the brilliant leader of the Chinese people, are staging a socialist labor emulation campaign, making comparisons with, following, and equaling the advanced examples, helping those which are lagging, and surpassing those which are advanced. The paper went on:

This campaign is being spread by the railroad sector to others. Today, this paper reported that the Capital Iron and Steel Company had called on the Anshan Iron and Steel Company and all the brother metallurgical industry enterprises in the country for a socialist labor emulation campaign. The Anshan Iron and Steel Company and the broad masses of workers on the metallurgical front have enthusiastically responded to the initiative taken by the Capital Iron and Steel Company. A strong upsurge of the socialist labor emulation campaign is taking place on the metallurgical industry front.

The development of the socialist labor emulation campaign indicates an unprecedented upswing of the socialist zeal and positiveness on the part of the broad masses of workers, following the crushing of "the Gang of Four," the cause of the national and peoples' misfortune.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung pointed out the "need to stage labor emulation campaigns and encourage labor heroes and model workers." Recently, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng called on us to stage a socialist labor emulation campaign to magnificently construct socialism. The basic experience we gained from socialist revolution and construction teaches us to rely on the masses and launch a mass movement for every undertaking. The socialist labor emulation campaign is the best organizational form for grandiose staging a mass movement. It can not only
set in motion all positive elements but also sufficiently arouse the enthusiasm, wisdom and creative initiative of the masses, thereby enabling them to contribute more to the nation.

The paper said that the staging of the socialist labor emulation campaign to continuously compare, follow examples, help and keep ahead of those which are advanced makes it possible to find out differences, making the advanced more advanced, the mediocrity advanced, and the backward advanced or more advanced. The paper continued:

Staging a socialist labor emulation campaign helps create revolutionary comradeship among people, helps people teach each other and help each other so as to move forward together; it brings into play the communist virtues of unity, cooperation, thinking of others before one's self, subjugating the individual to the group, the part to the whole, and immediate interests to long-range interests; it also helps bring about unity in work, and helps build socialism as well as the people's economy by encouraging the people to save more, faster, and better with unity of mind and efforts. Staging a socialist labor emulation campaign is also an important assurance of overall fulfillment or overfulfillment of national plans. It is important to mobilize the public to achieve the goals designated by the state. In this regard it is important to catch up with or surpass the highest standard of one's unit and then the advanced national standard, and, finally, based on these achievements, meet or exceed the world's advanced standard.

After exposing the fact that the intervention and destruction wrought by the "Gang of Four" suffocated the socialist labor emulation campaign and inflicted great damage on the people's economy, the paper continued:

The brilliant leader, Chairman Hua, crushed "the Gang of Four" outright and removed the cause of the destruction inflicted on production and the obstacle to promoting the greater growth of production, thereby creating much more favorable conditions for conducting a socialist labor emulation campaign on a massive scale.

In order to stage a socialist labor emulation campaign, it is most essential to firmly grasp the basic key—criticism of "the Gang of Four." "The Gang of Four" maligned the socialist labor emulation campaign calling it "walking an old path wearing new shoes" or "placing emphasis solely on productivity" and viciously accused the advanced units of "seeking glory" and "splitting the ranks of the working class"; the gang even viciously attacked Chairman Mao's instruction on labor emulation as "obsolete." Their criminal design was aimed at preventing us from building socialism on a grand scale while helping restore capitalism.

The paper further pointed out:

Whether it be staged by the smallest unit or in a factory, the socialist labor emulation campaign must first strengthen political and ideological work.
To continuously place proletarian politics at the head of labor emulation is to give prominence and honor to those progressive groups, heroic persons and exemplary workers whose ideology and style are fine and who have made substantial contributions.

The Taching spirit which set the masses fully in motion and made it possible to organize the enterprises with arduous efforts must be brought into play, concrete plans and effective measures for emulation must be prepared with the sense of pride which gets "the job done when the necessary conditions are provided and which, even if the necessary conditions are not provided, still gets the job done by creating such conditions," as well as with ambition and firm determination. By so doing, the emulation campaign must be waged vigorously and firmly to build the national economy.

The paper noted that in a socialist labor emulation campaign, with priority given to politics, the principle of each working according to his ability and each paid according to his work must be upheld. It further noted:

If the importance of labor or the extent of labor contributions are not weighed and no differentiation is made in the distribution of income, this would be disadvantageous to arousing enthusiasm among the masses. We must oppose placing individual material interests above everything and indulging in seeking immediate profit, completely disregarding long-range profits. At the same time, we must always direct our concern to the livelihood of the masses.

"The Gang of Four" indiscriminately twisted or revised the meaning of Chairman Mao's instructions, and those who adhered to the principle "each works according to his ability and is paid according to his work" were labeled as advocating "material incentive" and "number of man days first." We must draw a clear line between "material incentive" and the principle "each works according to his ability and is paid according to his work."

In the mass movement of learning from Taching in industry, each sector must, through emulation, discover internal reserves in enterprises, increase production, improve quality, raise labor productivity, reduce consumption and costs, increase accumulation, create new records unceasingly and bring them up to new higher levels, and generally fulfill the state plans.

Today, the mass movement to learn from Taching in industry is developing forcefully, [with the participants] making comparisons, following and equalling examples, helping each other, and surpassing norms. This is inspiring and pleasing the people.

Lastly, the paper emphasized that all of the nation's workers and office workers, following the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party led by Chairman Hua and holding aloft the great red flag of Chairman Mao, must undertake various socialist labor emulation campaigns amid the mass movement of learning from Taching in industry, and bring about a great upsurge in
making comparisons, following and equalling examples, and giving help to and keeping ahead of others. They must increase production and practice thrift with the spirit of Taching's "iron man" to make up for the losses in production caused by the destructive acts of "the Gang of Four" and achieve even superior results, winning a great victory in stabilizing the nation and its economy.

9049
CSO: 4908
"KCNA" DENOUNCES PAK'S 'LABOR-CAPITAL COEXISTENCE' PLAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 12 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 12 May (KCNA)—It is reported from Seoul that Pak Chong-hui, the puppet, showed up at the puppet economic planning board on the 10th and blared that "labor-capital co-existence" is his "philosophy of business management" and the "factory new community movement" is the road for establishing the basis of the "South Korean-style labor movement and enterprise management."

This ridiculous jargon revealed the dark intention of Pak Chong-hui, the puppet seeking the unbridled exploitation and oppression of the workers.

Due to the unheard-of tyranny set up by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique under the cloak of "revitalization," the South Korean workers are in the miserable position of penury, deprived of the right to live and democratic freedoms.

Medieval back-breaking labor is forced upon them on starvation wages less than one-fourth of the minimum living cost. And such elementary political rights as the right to unity, right to collective bargaining and right to strike are denied them.

It stands to reason that they struggle against exploitation and oppression to win the right to live and democratic freedom.

This notwithstanding, the dirty puppet preached to the dehumanized South Korean workers to "co-exist" with the employers. What a shameless talk it is.

This is like preaching to sheep to live "friendly" in the same fold with wolves.

Pak Chong-hui the puppet, by uttering that this is his "philosophy of business management" and the "basis of enterprise management" exposed by himself that he and his ilk are the harshest exploiters and the South Korean enterprises under the "revitalization system" are the places of the most murderous plunder.

CSO: 4920
[Text] Pyongyang 7 May (KCNA)—True to the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on preventing the drought damages under the influence of the cold front and attaining the production goal of 8.5 million tons of grain this year, the agricultural working people and helpers to the countryside are vigorously pushing ahead with the transplantation of maize seedlings raised in humus pots with the firm resolve to gather in a bumper crop again this year.

According to data available, the area where the maize seedlings were transplanted as of the end of April is 1.3 times that in the corresponding period of last year, taking the country as a whole.

Weather this spring was very unfavorable; it was unusually cold due to snow mingled with rain.

The agricultural working people and helpers to the countryside, however, carpeted the maize seedling beds with a sufficient amount of humus soil and raised healthy maize seedlings in humus pots by tending them on a scientific and technical basis.

Our agricultural working people have bent greater efforts on the transplantation of maize seedlings, deeply conscious that the transplantation of maize seedlings raised in humus pots, together with the transplantation of rice seedlings, is a very important work on which hinges the success of the year's farming.

As a result, this work is now progressing 5 days earlier than last year.

The transplantation of maize seedlings is minutely organized and farm machines are concentrated on it in South Hwanghae Province.

As of 30 April, in this province the area under these maize seedlings was 1.7 times that in the same period of last year.
The cooperative farms on the outskirts of Pyongyang are transplanting maize seedlings raised in humus pots in keeping with the agronomical requirements for overcoming whatever long spell of drought.

As of 30 April, they transplanted maize seedlings in the area 1.4 times that in the corresponding period of last year.

The area under maize seedlings in North Pyongan Province is 1.5 times that in the same period of last year and that in South Hamgyong Province is 1.4 times. Signal successes in the transplantation of maize seedlings were reported from all other provinces.

The cooperative fields of our country are turning more green with each passing day thanks to the devoted struggle of our agricultural working people and helpers to produce 8.5 million tons of grain this year.
Pyongyang 5 May (KCNA)—1,055 new modern plants and a lot of new workshops were built and went into operation during the Six-Year Plan which was fulfilled in 4 years and 8 months.

This means that our industry manufactured machines and equipment for more than 200 modern plants and a large number of workshops on an annual average and strikingly demonstrates the might of our chuche-based industry.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "Socialist society has unlimited potentialities for developing the economy continuously at a high rate inconceivable in capitalist society, and the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater these potentials become."

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our industry has developed at an unprecedentedly high rate.

The economy of our country was totally destroyed in the 3-year war started by the U.S. imperialists.

Bombing Korea, the U.S. imperialists blared that they would bring her back to the stone age and that Korea reduced to debris would not rise again even in 100 years.

But, it was an utter miscalculation on their part.

After the war, our industry pushed aside the debris and healed the war wounds in the main in a short period of 3 or 4 years and surpassed the prewar level by far.

The industrial output in terms of value jumped 2.85 times in the postwar Three-Year Plan period and then 3.48 times in the period of the Five-Year Plan. With the successful fulfillment of the Seven-Year Plan, it leaped 11.6 times in 1970 as against 1956.
As a result, our industry came to produce in 12 days what it turned out in the preliberation year of 1944.

Along the line of building an independent national economy put forth by the great leader, our country accomplished in the short period of 14 years the historic cause of industrialization which had taken the developed capitalist countries a whole century or several centuries, and registered an incessant and leaping progress of the nation's economy.

The Six-Year Plan was carried out in 4 years and 8 months.

The annual gross industrial output value by the end of August 1975 was 2.2 times the 1970 figure.

By the end of August in 1975 the annual electric power output had risen 1.7 times, coal 1.8 times, steel 1.5 times, chemical fertilizers 2 times and cement 1.7 times the figures of 1970, the year when we reached or surpassed the level of the developed industrial states in the per capita output of electric power, coal, steel, chemical fertilizers, cement and other major industrial products.

A miracle was witnessed in agriculture, too, under the bright rays of the theses on the rural question authored by the great leader.

Our grain output, which was as low as 1.9 million tons in 1946, grew to more than 8 million tons last year. This means a jump of 4.2 times in food grain production in three decades.

Already in 1974, our country held the top place in the world in its per hectare paddy rice harvest. That year recorded 23 tons 800 kilograms in the maximum per hectare harvest of paddy rice.

The leaping progress of our economy and the great change are a shining fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.
"KCNA' REPORTS ON DEVELOPMENT OF DPRK'S STEEL INDUSTRY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1101 GMT 6 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 6 May (KCNA)—The Kangson Steel Complex, the cradle of Chollima, produces only in one or two days what was turned out in the closing year of the Japanese imperialist rule.

The rapid development of the Kangson Steel Complex mirrors the growth of our steel industry.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put up the slogan "Steel and machinery are the king of industry!" and has wisely led our people's struggle to develop the metallurgical industry.

This has brought about a leaping advance at the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the Songjin Steel Works, the Chongjin Steel Works and all other iron and steel works.

The Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex is one of the biggest metallurgical giants in our country. Thousands of tons of headings are carried to the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works hourly through the 98 km long pipeline for transporting headings, the biggest in its scale in the world, from the Musan mine which has an inexhaustible deposit of iron ore.

At the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex the output of pig iron is over 10 times that in the days of the Japanese imperialist rule, that of steel 20 times the 1960 figure and rolled steel 2 times that of last year.

When the expansion project now under way at the complex is completed in a couple of years to come, the output of iron and steel mill swell rapidly.

Production processes are automated and the output of rolled steel and metal goods are on a steady rise at the Songjin Steel Works which has close links of production with the Musan mine and the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex.

The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, another metallurgical giant of the country, produces in 10 odd days what was turned out in the closing year of the Japanese imperialist rule.
Thanks to the solicitude of the great leader the complex has become a model in the efforts to realize the automation of all production processes and introduce comprehensive telemechanics and industrial TV.

At present all our metallurgical centers produce in just a few days as much steel as was put out in the pre-liberation year.

Thanks to the great leader's policy of strengthening the independence of the ferrous metallurgical industry our metallurgical industry has developed into a powerful metallurgical industry with all production processes from the pig iron production to the production of steel, rolled steel and goods of second-stage processing. With the construction of iron and steel works operating with fuel found in abundance at home our country has a new chuche-based metallurgical industrial system fundamentally different from the metallurgical system hitherto known whereby steel is made through operations in blast furnace, open-hearth and electric hearth.

CSO: 4920
DPRK EXPANDS PROMISING IRON, NONFERROUS MINES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 6 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 6 May (KCNA)—Expansion projects for increasing the production capacity are vigorously going on at promising iron mines and non-ferrous ore mines in various parts of our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "Solid raw material bases for the metallurgical works should be created through large-scale development and expansion of mines, expansion projects of large and promising mines such as the Musan mine, the Tokhyon mine, the Unnyul mine and the Komdok mine should be hastened, and innovations brought about in ore production."

The Musan mine, a giant iron mine with inexhaustible deposits in the northern region of our country, has a history of more than 500 years. But it is still very promising.

While expanding the cutting faces in a perspective way, the miners are boosting ore output per-drill dynamiting several times [passage as received] by successfully applying large-scale simultaneous blasting of 1.5 million tons to 2 million tons.

Scraped earth is carried by heavy-duty lorries and by the belt-conveyor. The ore dressing plant has been equipped with modern automatic installations to increase the ore dressing capacity drastically.

In the last few years the scale of the mine has been expanded many-fold to be one of the biggest iron ore bases in the world.

Headings produced at the mine are transported to the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works by the 98-kilometer-long pipeline, the largest one of its kind in the world, and by the electrified railway lines. The transport of headings has grown over 3 times.

The mine will be continuously expanded, along with the expansion of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, to raise the output of headings to the 10-million-ton level.
The Tokhyon mine, a promising mine in its prime, is also being expanded into a big iron mine.

The miners are striving under a perspective plan to replace the installations with large, modern and high-speed ones, diversify transport and modernize pits. They raised the ore production capacity several times in recent years by modernizing pits and introducing large tunnelling and hewing installations.

The ore dressing capacity of the mine has grown several times through the introduction of a new grinding system and the improvement of screening processes at the modernized ore dressing plant. And the grade of the concentrate is brought to the highest standard.

The large long-distance belt-conveyor of the Unnyul mine, one of the biggest mines in the western region, is pouring into the sea 50,000 tons of scraped earth a day.

Thus, the ore dressing plant has been expanded and equipped with large and modern installations to suit the sharp increase of ore hewing, and the sorting center has been rebuilt and new screening machines have been introduced to sharply increase the supply of high quality magnetite to the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works.

An expansion project is going on at the large and promising Toksong mine, too.

The Komdok mine is being expanded on a large scale to rapidly boost the production of non-ferrous ores.

The workers of the mine are raising the ore output by successfully completing the construction of a large, long distance belt-conveyor transport line deep underground, and building a new shaft.

Today the Komdok mine has been turned into a promising non-ferrous ore production center. It produces in 1 or 2 weeks as much ore as produced in 1 year 30 years ago.

A large-scale expansion project is progressing apace at the Yongyang mine called Paekgumsan [white gold mountain] and modern revolving furnaces are being built at a rapid tempo at the Tanchon magnesia clinker production base.

Along with these projects, new mines will be developed and modern dressing plants built at the Pujon, February, Sangnong and many other mines.
Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 11 May 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 11 May (KCNA)—The daily freightage now is 50,000 tons above the daily average in the first quarter year under the Ministry of Railways. This peak record this year has been registered through the "200-day battle for transport revolution."

Upholding the policy of transport revolution put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the 13th plenary meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea held early in April took measures for launching from 1 May the "200-day battle for transport revolution" to bring about a radical turn in concentrated transport, transport in boxes and joint transport.

In this connection, the Ministry of Railways, the Pyongyang, Kaechon, Hamhung and Chongjin railway administrations and a number of locomotive corps, passenger and freight train corps, railway line corps and railway stations held employees meetings toward the end of April. This is a drive to effect a new great revolutionary upsurge in transport and lay a firm foundation for the brilliant fulfillment of the tasks of the year of readjustment to successfully hit the high goal of the new long-term plan.

The workers under the Pyongyang Railway Administration pledged themselves to increase this year the freightage by more than 30 percent above last year's results and make preparations to transport 1 million tons more freight next year than this year.

The workers under the Hamhung, Chongjin and Kaechon Railway Administrations are resolved to lift the daily freightage by between 50 and 90 percent in the period of the battle above the daily average in the first quarter year, by building more concentrated goods stations, raising the mechanization rate in the loading and unloading operations and, at the same time, intensifying concentrated transport, transport in boxes and joint transport. Their commitments are being materialized with credit from the outset of the battle.
The Chongjin Railway Administration is accelerating the construction of concentrated goods stations and expansion of station compounds with the massive support of many factories and enterprises. And it established a concentrated transport system of directly carrying headings of the Musan mine, coal, cement, timber and other heavy freight from the production sites to the consumption areas. Their daily freightage in May is 18,000 tons above the daily average in the first 3 months of the year. This railway administration has raised the rate of concentrated transport in the total freightage to above 58 percent.

The Pyongyang Railway Administration has increased the number of the trains serving concentrated transport in May and raised the rate of concentrated transport 8.5 percent as against April to transport more goods than in the previous month. The workers of the West Pyongyang Locomotive Corps surpass the fixed quantity by 50 percent in transport by energetically waging the increased traction drive, while ensuring non-breakdown run on schedule.

The passenger and freight train corps of the country are carrying out their daily assignments at over 130 percent to send passenger and freight trains faster to the animated battle sites of socialist construction by pushing ahead with the work in a go-ahead way.

The "200-day battle for transport revolution" is also gaining momentum in auto and water transport.

CSO: 4920
KWP GREETS LEBANON SOCIALIST PARTY—Pyongyang 8 May (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on the 4th of May sent a message of greetings to the Central Committee of the Lebanon Socialist Progressive Party on the election of Comrade Khalid Jumblat [sic] as chairman of the party. The message said: The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea extends warm congratulations to the Central Committee of your party and the entire party members on the election of Comrade Khalid Jumblat as chairman of the Lebanon Socialist Progressive Party. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties will be further strengthened and developed, we take this opportunity to wish your party greater success in accomplishing its cause. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 8 May 77 OW]

O CHIN-U MEETS PAKISTANI GROUP—Pyongyang 13 May (KCNA)—General O Chin-u, Minister of People's Armed Forces, on 12 May met and had a friendly talk with the studying group of the National Defense College of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by Air Commodore M. Naseer Butt on a visit to our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 13 May 77 OW]

CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER—Pyongyang 9 May (KCNA)—Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 7 May sent a message to Bohuslav Chnopek, foreign minister of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, greeting the 32nd anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia, the National Day of the Czechoslovak people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 9 May 77 OW]

CZECHOSLOVAK ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT—Pyongyang 9 May (KCNA)—Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message on 7 May to Alois Jindra, president of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, greeting the 32nd anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia, the National Day of the Czechoslovak people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 9 May 77 OW]

ROMANIAN EMBASSY PARTY—Pyongyang 8 May (KCNA)—Dumitru Popa, ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country, on the 7th hosted a cocktail party at his embassy on the occasion of the centenary of the proclamation of the independence of the state of Romania. Personages concerned were invited
to the cocktail party. Dumitru Popa and Yi Chong-mok made speeches. The attendants of the party toasted the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Romanian peoples, the good health and long life of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of the outstanding leader of the Romanian people Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. The party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 8 May 77 OW]

ROMANIAN INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATIONS—A soldiers' meeting was held on 5 May at a unit of the Korean People's Army on the occasion of the centenary of the proclamation of the independence of the state of Romania. The meeting was addressed by Constantin (Anghel), military attache of the Embassy of the Romanian Socialist Republic of Pyongyang. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1549 GMT 6 May 77 OW] Citizens of Nampo held on 6 May a mass meeting to extend warm felicitations to the people and the citizens of Galati, Romania, with which it has friendly ties, on the centenary of the proclamation of the state of Romania. Addressing the meeting, Dumitru Popa, ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country, said: The great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song has wisely led the Workers' Party of Korea to bring about shining successes which the Romanian people greatly appreciate and warmly hail. He expressed support to the new national salvation proposal put forth by the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of our country. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 7 May 77 OW]

ARRIVING, DEPARTING DELEGATION—Pyongyang 10 May—A trade union delegation of our country headed by U Chong-hak left Pyongyang today by air to attend the 11th Congress of the Trade Unions of Mongolia. A delegation of the press department of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic headed by Ferenc Kovacs, deputy head of the department, and a study group of the National Defense College of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by Air Commodore M. (Naseer Butt) flew here today. The Soviet writers delegation and the delegation of the Air Force Staff College of Pakistan left here by plane. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1608 GMT 10 May 77 OW] Pyongyang 7 May—A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Yi Chun-yong, a delegation of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea headed by Sok Ung-chin and a delegation of the same union headed by Kim Tae-kyong left here today by plane, respectively, to attend the 13th Congress of the Dimitrov Young Communist League of Bulgaria, the 3rd Congress of the National Small Peasants Association of Cuba and the 5th Congress of the General Union of Peasants Societies of Iraq. A delegation of the Geological Association of the General Federation of Industrial Technology of Korea headed by Kim Sok-tae left here today to attend the 8th International Organic Geochemical Congress to be held in the Soviet Union. The visiting friendship group of the All Telecommunication Workers Union of Japan headed by Taro Sakada, director of the financial department of the Central Headquarters of the Union, left here today after visiting our country. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1609 GMT 7 May 77 OW]
CSSR LIBERATION ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION—From the spot 7 May--A friendship meeting was held on 5 May at a unit of the Korean People's Army on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia. Invited to the meeting was Julius Cillik, military attache of the CSSR Embassy in Pyongyang. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 7 May 77 OW]

MALTESE LEADERS, DPRK ENVOY—Pyongyang, 2 May--Dominic Mintoff, Premier of the Republic of Malta, on 25 April met Pak Chung-kuk, ambassador of our country to Malta, according to a report. The ambassador courteously conveyed the greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the premier of the Republic of Malta. Premier Mintoff expressed deep thanks for this and heartily wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 2 May 77 OW] Pyongyang 3 May--It is reported that Anton Buttigieg, President of the Republic of Malta, met Pak Chung-kuk, ambassador of our country to Malta, on 26 April. The president had a friendly conversation with the ambassador. He gave a luncheon in honor of the ambassador. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 3 May 77 OW]

GUYANESE PREMIER, DPRK ENVOY—Pyongyang, 2 May--Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, on 21 April met Yi Chun-ok, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Guyana, according to a report from Georgetown. The ambassador courteously conveyed to the prime minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana the greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Prime Minister Burnham expressed deep thanks for the cordial greetings of the great leader. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 2 May 77 OW]

ENVOY HOSTS MADAGASCAR BANQUET—Pyongyang, 25 Apr--The DPRK Ambassador to Madagascar arranged a banquet on 14 April on the occasion of the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Present there were Justin Rakotoniaina, prime minister of Madagascar; Gilbert Sambson, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council; and the minister of Information Ideological Orientation and Organizations; the foreign minister; the minister of Youth Affairs and many other ranking officials of the Malagasy Government. The Korean ambassador and the Malagasy prime minister spoke at the banquet. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 25 Apr 77 OW]

CSSR EMBASSY PRESS CONFERENCE—Pyongyang, 22 Apr--A press conference was held at the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang on 21 April on the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia. Present there were central newspaper, news agency and radio reporters of our country. Martin Macuch, Czechoslovak ambassador to our country, spoke at the press conference. He referred to the liberation of Czechoslovakia through a difficult struggle against fascism and to the successes achieved by the Czechoslovak people in the socialist construction following the liberation. Dwelling on the great successes made by the Korean working people in the building of socialism, the ambassador expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1643 GMT 22 Apr 77 OW]
ROMANIAN FILM RECEPTION—Pyongyang, 5 May—Constantin Anghel, military attache of the Embassy of the Romanian Socialist Republic in Pyongyang, hosted a film reception at his embassy on 4 May on the occasion of the centenary of the proclamation of the independence of the state of Romania. Invited to the film reception were Lt Gen Kim Kwang-chin and other generals and officers of the KPA and military attaches of various embassies in Pyongyang. Present there was Dumitru Popa, ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country. The attendants saw Romanian documentary films. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 5 May 77 OW]

ROMANIAN NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATION—Pyongyang, 4 May—A photo exhibition and film show were arranged at the Chollima House of Culture on 3 May on the centenary of the proclamation of the independence of the state of Romania. The photo exhibition and film show were cosponsored by the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Romania Friendship Association. On display in the hall were photographs showing the valiant struggle waged by the Romanian people in the past against the rule of the foreign aggressors and for the independence of the country as well as photographs showing the progress of industry, agriculture, science, education and culture in Romania, a socialist industrial and agricultural state. The opening ceremony of the photo exhibition was addressed by Choe Yong-kun and Dumitru Popa, ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 4 May 77 OW]

POLISH ARMY ART TROUPE—Pyongyang 27 Apr—The Central Art Troupe of the Polish People's Army arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by plane for a visit to our country. The over 140-member art troupe is headed by Col Stanislaw Czozygielski, representative of the General Political Bureau of the Polish People's Army. Artists of central art organizations warmly met the art troupe at the airport, striking up the welcome music and waving bundles of flowers. The art troupe was met by personages concerned and staffers of the Polish Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 27 Apr 77 OW]

SOVIET WRITERS, AGRICULTURAL GROUP—Pyongyang, 29 Apr—A writers delegation headed by writer M.A. Stelmakh, socialist labor hero and deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union, arrived in Pyongyang today by plane. The delegation of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea returned home yesterday by plane after attending the 3rd Congress of the National Union of Agricultural Producers Cooperatives of Romania. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1610 GMT 29 Apr 77 OW]

DELEGATIONS LEAVE, ARRIVE—Pyongyang, 3 May—A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Kim Yong-nam and a delegation of the Trade Union of Korean Educational and Cultural Workers left here today by air to attend respectively the International Meeting of Solidarity with the Chilean People and Youth to be held in Italy and the International Conference on the Problem of Teachers to be held in Canada. A Japan-Korea Friendship youth delegation headed by Minoru Takaya, chief of the "Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea" of Tokyo youth, Japan, arrived in Pyongyang
today by air for a visit to our country. A delegation of the General Council of Trade Union of Japan (SOHYO) headed by Chiyuki Doki, director of the International Bureau of SOHYO, left Pyongyang today after visiting our country.

[Pyongyang KCNA in English 1626 GMT 3 May 77 OW]

EQUATORIAL GUINEAN PRESIDENT, DPRK ENVOY—Pyongyang, 5 May—Bijogo Negue Ndong Macias Nguema, life president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, some time ago received Pak Sung-hak, ambassador of our country to Equatorial Guinea, according to a report. The ambassador courteously conveyed friendly regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the friendly regards of the great leader and said: "Please convey my most friendly and fraternal regards to the great leader President Kim Il-song." The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 5 May 77 OW]

YUGOSLAV ART TROUPE ARRIVES—Pyongyang, 27 Apr—The Abrasevic Art Troupe of Beograd, Yugoslavia, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by plane for a visit to our country. The over 40-member art troupe is headed by Bozidar Perkovic, chairman of the Coordination Committee for educational and cultural cooperation among the republics of Yugoslavia and director of the Prosveta Publishing House. Artists of central art organizations warmly met the Yugoslav art troupe at the airport, striking up the welcome music and waving bunches of flowers. Personages concerned Yi Chang-son and Chang Chol cordially met the art troupe. It was also met by Tode Vardziski, ambassador, and a staffer, of the Yugoslav Embassy in Pyongyang.

[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 27 Apr 77 OW]

YUGOSLAV ART TROUPE FETED—Pyongyang, 28 Apr—The Ministry of Culture and Art on the 27th arranged a banquet in honor of the Abrasevic Art Troupe of Beograd, Yugoslavia, on a visit to our country. Chang Chol and deputy head of the art troupe Simeon Babic spoke at the banquet. Present at the banquet were personages concerned Yi Chang-son, Yi Myon-sang and Kim U-chong, leading personnel of central art troupes and artists in Pyongyang. Ambassador Tode Vardziski and a staffer of the Yugoslav Embassy in Pyongyang were invited there.

[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 28 Apr 77 OW]

YUGOSLAV ARTISTS GIVE PREMIERE—Pyongyang, 29 Apr—The Abrasevic Art Troupe of Beograd, Yugoslavia, gave the premiere on 28 April at the Pyongyang Rand Theater. In the audience were Yi Chang-son and other personages concerned, leading personnel of central art troupes and Ambassador Tode Vardziski and staffs of the Yugoslav Embassy in Pyongyang.

[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 29 Apr 77 OW]

POLISH ART TROUPE—Pyongyang 10 May (KCNA)—The Polish People's Army Central Art Troupe which had come to our country on 26 April left here on 8 May by plane. The art troupe gave a performance for guests of honor at the Pyongyang Grand Theater on 6 May. It was appreciated by Comrade Chong Chun-ki, Comrade Kim Chol-man and personages concerned, soldiers of the Korean People's Army, working people and women of culture and art in the city. Foreign diplomatic envoys and staffs of foreign embassies here also saw the performance.

[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0426 GMT 10 May 77 SK]
INDIAN TRADE DELEGATION—Pyongyang 11 May (KCNA)—A government trade delegation of India headed by Prem Kumar, joint secretary to the government of India Ministry of Commerce, arrived here on 10 May by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 11 May 77 SK]

ROMANIAN SONG AND DANCE ENSEMBLE—Pyongyang 11 May (KCNA)—The Mures Song and Dance Ensemble of Romania arrived here on the 10th by plane for a visit to our country. The 50-member ensemble is headed by Iulius Moldovan, chairman of the Mures Department Committee of the Socialist Culture and Education of Romania. It was met at the airport by personage concerned Chang Chol and the artists of central art organizations. Dumitru Popa, ambassador, and staffers, of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang were also on hand. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 11 May 77 SK]

RECEPTION FOR FRENCH DELEGATION—Pyongyang, 30 Apr—The Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People hosted a reception at the People's Palace of Culture on 29 April in honor of the delegation of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea. Kim Yong-sun and head of the delegation Guy Dupre spoke at the reception. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 30 Apr 77 OW]

FRENCH DELEGATION SEES OPERA—Pyongyang, 3 May—The revolutionary opera "Song of Kumgang-san Mountain" was staged at the Pyongyang Grand Theater on 2 May in honor of the delegation of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea. Invited to see the opera were members of the French delegation. Personage concerned Kim Yong-sun and working people in the city saw the opera together with the guests. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 3 May 77 OW]

CZECHOSLOVAK DATE FILM—Pyongyang 6 May (KCNA)—The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries arranged a film show at the Chollima Taedongmun Cinema House on 5 May on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia. Present at the film show were personages concerned and working people in the city. Ambassador Martin Macuch and staffers of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang were invited there. The attendants saw a Czechoslovak film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 6 May 77 SK]

SRV EMBASSY FILM SHOW—Pyongyang 30 Apr—Huynh Sang, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Vietnamese Embassy here, hosted a film show at his embassy on the 29th to mark the day of the complete liberation of South Vietnam. Personages concerned Song Chong-u, Choe Sang-muk and O Mun-han were invited there. Present there were the members of the delegation of the Vietnamese Committee in Support of the Struggle of the Korean People for the Reunification of the Country headed by Tran Lam, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, president of the Vietnam–Korea Friendship Association, general director of the Vietnam Broadcasting and vice-chairman of the Vietnamese Committee in Support of the Struggle of the Korean People for the Reunification of the Country, and staffers of the Vietnamese Embassy in Pyongyang. The attendants saw Vietnamese documentary films. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 30 Apr 77 OW]
CUBAN COCKTAIL PARTY—Pyongyang, 20 Apr—Manuel Orlando Sanchez Ortiz, military attaché of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang, on 19 April arranged a cocktail party and a film show on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the victory in the Playa Giron battle. Invited there were Lieutenant Generals Hwang Chol-san and Chon Mun-uk and other generals and officers of the KPA. There were also invited the military attaches of different embassies in Pyongyang. Ambassador Arouimides Poveda Godinez and staffers of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang were present. Manuel Orlando Sanchez Ortiz and Hwang Chol-san made speeches at the cocktail party. The attendants saw Cuban documentary films. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 20 Apr 77 OW]  

FOREIGN COVERAGE OF SPA—Pyongyang 7 May (KCNA)—Soviet, Vietnamese and Czechoslovak papers and the Soviet news agency reported the seventh session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports. The Soviet papers PRAVDA and IZVESTIYA reported about the opening of the session. The Soviet news agency TASS gave accounts of the opening of the session on 26 April and its closure on 29 April. The Vietnamese paper PEOPLE'S ARMY [QUAN DOI NHAN DAN] 29 April reported the session under the title "Seventh Session of Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of DPRK Held" and the Czechoslovak papers RUDE PRAVO and SVOBODNE SLOVO carried news of its opening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 7 May 77 SK]  

GABON PRESIDENT—Peking 5 May (KCNA)—El-Hadju Omar Bongo, president of the Republic of Gabon, met in Peking on 4 May Chon Myong-su, ambassador of our country to China. The ambassador courteously conveyed the regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president of Gabon. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards of the great leader and asked the ambassador to convey his regards to the great leader. A friendly talk took place on the occasion. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 7 May 77 SK]  

YOUTH DELEGATION RETURNS HOME—Pyongyang, 27 Apr—The delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Kim Chang-yong returned home today by plane after attending the Third Congress of the Communist Youth League of Cuba and the First Congress of the Socialist Youth Movement of Guyana. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1633 GMT 27 Apr 77 OW]  

CUBAN PAPER—Pyongyang, 4 May (KCNA)—The Cuban paper GRANMA carried a detailed summary of the talk 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, had with the executive managing editor of Japanese Yomiuri Shimbun and his party, according to a report from Havana. The talk of the great leader was carried in the 29 April issue of the paper. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0426 GMT 4 May 77 SK]  

SWEDISH EMBASSY RECEPTION—Pyongyang 4 May (KCNA)—Erik Korner, charge d'affaires ad-interim of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Sweden in Pyongyang, arranged a reception at his embassy Tuesday evening on the occasion of the National Day of the Kingdom of Sweden. The reception was addressed by Erik Korner and
Yi Chong-mok. The attendants of the reception drank a toast to good health and long life of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health of His Majesty Carl Gustaf, king of the Kingdom of Sweden. The reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 4 May 77 SK]

KOREAN FLORA VOLUME--Pyongyang, 3 May--"Korean Flora" (vol 7) has been published recently in our country. This book furnishes a systematic outline of more than 800 species of monocotyledonous plants distributed all over our country. Beside correct botanical names of the plants, the book gives their popular names and describes their characteristics. It also gives detailed accounts of their economic value. "Korean Flora," consisting of seven volumes, is a taxonomical consummation of researches into more than 4,000 species of plants found in our country. These plants include more than 1,500 species of useful plants and above 500 species of indigenous plants which our people are naturally proud of. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1620 GMT 3 May 77 OW]

HUNGNAM FERTILIZER COMPLEX--Pyongyang, 20 Apr--The workers of the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex are sharply boosting the output of fertilizers these days. They marked with a signal feat of labor the 31st anniversary of the first on-the-spot guidance given by Comrade Kim Il-song to the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory. "Well aware that a greater supply of fertilizers in time to the agricultural front will make it possible to overcome the influence of the cold front and help fly the flag of victory on the height of 8.5 million tons of grain, the workers are upping the daily fertilizer output over 20 percent these days above the average daily result of March." The workers and three-revolution team members there rationally reconditioned the compounding tower to raise its capacity 12 percent and are expanding the production capacity of each production process. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1642 GMT 20 Apr 77 OW]

CSO: 4920

END
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