JPRS 68808

22 March 1977

ASIA

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

No. 516

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

20000310 134

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Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available through Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio, 44691.

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET	1. Report No. JPRS 68808	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
4. Title and Subtitle TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA, No. 516			5. Report Date 22 March 1977 6.
7. Author(s)			8. Performing Organization Rept. No.
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Joint Publications Research Service 1000 North Glebe Road Arlington, Virginia 22201			10. Project/Task/Work Unit No. 11. Contract/Grant No.
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address As above			13. Type of Report & Period Covered 14.
15. Supplementary Notes			

16. Abstracts

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

17. Key Words and Document Analysis. 17a. Descriptors

North Korea
Propaganda
Political Science
Sociology
Economics
Culture (Social Sciences)
Ethnology

17b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms

17c. COSATI Field/Group 5D, 5C, 5K

18. Availability Statement	19. Security Class (This Report)	21. No. of Pages
Unlimited Availability. Sold by NTIS Springfield, Va. 22151	UNCLASSIFIED	34
	20. Security Class (This Page) UNCLASSIFIED	22. Price A03

FORM NTIS-35 (10-70) USCOMM-DC 40329-P71

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TEACHING OF PARTY CENTER EXPLAINED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 22 Jan 77 p 2

["Great Truth Column: 'We must establish the spirit of finding ten and solving one hundred problems when the great leader tells us one.'"]

[Text] We must establish the spirit of finding ten and solving one hundred problems when the respected leader tells us one.

This proposition, elucidated by the glorious Party Center, is the guiding principle in struggle which clearly shows the basic attitude to which chuche revolutionaries should adhere in following Marshal Kim Il-song's teachings and thoroughly implementing them.

This proposition, which clarified the basic attitude and the standpoint of how we should accept and execute the teachings of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, is filled with the lofty intention of the Party Center to guide us along the endless path toward loyalty.

The respected and beloved leader, Marshal Kim Il-song taught as follows: "Being loyal to the party means to struggle through thick and thin in order to execute party policies. Those who only give cheers are not the ones loyal to the party. I call these people loyal: those who may not give cheers, but do their work well; those who, even at the sacrifice of their own lives, would struggle in order to thoroughly carry out party policies."

Loyalty to the great leader should be expressed not in words, but in implementing extensively, thoroughly, and to the finish the lines, policies, and teachings he set forth.

In thoroughly accomplishing the teachings of the great leader we ought to establish the spirit of finding ten and solving one hundred problems when the great leader tells us one, as suggested by the glorious Party Center in this proposition.

This is precisely because in every teaching of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, there are ten or a hundred deep intentions and profound matters of substance.

The great leader, with ingenious wisdom and keen insight, gives perfect solutions to all the problems that revolution and construction bring forward and also to the unsolved problems of mankind.

Therefore, only by studying every single word of great leader's teachings, and making steady efforts to understand the ten or hundred matters of substance, can we fruitfully work out the revolutionary task presented and all other problems.

In order to do that, we have to correctly understand the essence of the great leader's teachings, keenly grasp what he intends and hopes for and materialize them on a full scale; we have to accept these not onesidedly or in fragments, but perfectly and flawlessly, and accomplish them thoroughly. Also, we have to receive the teachings of the great leader altogether in its entirety, neither reducing nor adding to the contents and execute them as they are without any disparity.

We see a glorious example in the life and struggle of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, who were boundlessly loyal to the great leader.

As we see it the memoirs of anti-Japanese guerrilla unit members, in the fall of 1940 a regiment of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, assigned by the comrade Commander with a difficult but important mission of attacking the enemy in a collective village near Rodugu [phonetic] in order to obtain some 800 bags of provisions to last through the coming winter, forced their way through the heavy guard of the enemy, overcame the harsh ordeals and difficulties and finally, with the sole belief that they must carry out the orders of the comrade Commander to the letter, without one inch of deflection, carried out the orders without fail as intended by headquarters.

In the fall of 1939, Comrade O Chung-hŭp, boundlessly faithful to the great leader, wanted to lessen the worries of the comrade Commander who, knowing that the mid-autumn festival was coming closer, worred about the new guerrilla recruits who would be spending the holiday away from home, for the first time so he attacked a nearby mine and made it possible for the members to have a nice holiday as intended by the comrade Commander.

As we can learn from these examples, the proposition of the glorious Party Center teaches us that we should clearly grasp the essence of the great leader's teachings, solve the problems as he intends and desires, and accomplish the teachings of the great leader without fail.

Indeed, finding ten and solving one hundred problems when the great leader tells us one is a way to give our respected leader great pleasure and satisfaction, and also a loyal way to have the grand design of the great leader in full bloom and further expedite the great revolutionary task of chuche.

In order to more thoroughly establish the spirit of finding 10 and solving 100 problems when the great leader tells us one, we must keep deep in the bottom of our heart the clear and pure sense of loyalty to the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, accept the great leader's revolutionary ideas and chuche ideology as the sole belief, turn them into our bones and flesh, follow the teachings of our great leader in their entirety without reducing or adding to them, and establish the spirit of executing them as they are without missing any part. At the same time, we have to systematically, extensively, and historically study the great leader's teachings, put our heart and soul into correctly grasping the essence, and also establish the spirit of making untiring efforts to grasp at the right time and accomplish the things our great leader is contemplating and desires, to them.

All of us have to try to fill this country with the spirit of finding 10 and solving 100 problems when the great leader tells us one, and gloriously realize the grand design of the great leader on this earth.

9056
CSO: 4908

SWYL'S 31ST ANNIVERSARY MARKED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 18 Jan 77 p 2, 4

[Article by Reporter Si Mun-hui: "Central Report Meeting Held to Commemorate the 31st Anniversary of the Founding of the Socialist Working Youth League [SWYL]"]

[Text] The SWYL members and youths of the whole country are meaningfully commemorating the 31st anniversary of the founding of the Korean Socialist Working Youth League in a solemn atmosphere in which they are rising up with soaring vigor to raise high the flames of the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions and vigorously waging a new battle for the independent peaceful reunification of the fatherland and grand socialist construction, upholding the programmatic instructions the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, presented in this year's New Year Address.

In commemoration of this historic occasion, a central report meeting was held on the 16th in the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace theater.

A portrait of Marshal Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution and legendary hero, our party and people's great leader, was respectfully hung at the head of the meeting hall.

Also, the slogans "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song," "Long Live the Glorious Korean Workers Party" and the banner saying "Heartfelt Wishes For Long Life and Good Health For Our Father Marshal Kim Il-song" were hung in the auditorium. Functionaries of the SWYL Central Committee and numerous SWYL functionaries and young students from Pyongyang city attended the commemoratory report meeting.

It began with a choral rendition of the immortal revolutionary anthem "Song of Marshal Kim Il-song."

SWYL Central Committee Chairman Chi Chae-ryong delivered a report entitled "The Glorious Militant Path of the Korean Youth Movement Is a History of the Sagacious Leadership and Love of the Fatherly Leader Who Brilliantly Solved the Youth Question."

He spoke first about how the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, shed light on the most correct path for solving the youth question for the first time in history and established shining revolutionary traditions--which are the infinitely precious treasures to be held as the everlasting foundation for the development of the Korean youth movement--during the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"Correctly solving the youth question means solidly binding together the broad mass of youth into a revolutionary organization, educating and indoctrinating them in a revolutionary manner, raising them as magnificent builders of a new society and properly preparing them as successors of the revolution who will be responsible for the future destiny of the nation.

"From the first day when we set out on the struggle of revolution we turned our serious attention to the solution of the youth question and successfully solved this question at every stage of revolutionary development."

The great leader not only embodied the immortal chuche ideology in the youth movement and came up with an original idea on the solution of the youth question but also showed a supreme example of most accurately solving the youth question in every period and every stage of the country's revolution.

The reporter stressed that after the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, organized the Down-With-Imperialism League, the first truly communist revolutionary youth organization in our country, on 17 October 1926, he formed revolutionary youth organizations such as the Anti-Imperialist Youth League and Korean Communist Youth League and rallied the broad masses of youth in them, raising them as strong and trustworthy interitors of the Korean revolution. He stated that the shining revolutionary traditions arose amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, presented the original line on forming a unique mass youth league after the liberation and brilliantly clarified the direction for our country's youth movement to take and the new way to solve the youth question.

The reporter likewise stated that after all kinds of destructive machinations of the enemy trying to split the Korean youth movement were crushed by his sagacious leadership and energetic activities the Korean Democratic Youth League was founded on 17 January 1946 and that the Korean youth, from that time on, were able to possess the precious political life which the fatherly leader bestowed on them, enjoy an independent and creative life to their hearts' content and make a real contribution to the building of a new society.

The reporter went on to speak in detail about how the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song not only developed and refashioned the Korean Democratic Youth League into the SWYL in conformity with the realistic requirements of our

country where the socialist system was established and has reached a new high stage of revolutionary progress but also strengthened and developed our country's youth movement to a new high stage and led our youth along to grow into fine builders of socialism and communism and uphold the honor of being vanguards and shock troops in revolution and construction.

The great leader taught that political and ideological indoctrination of the youth must be the central task of the SWYL, clarified the direction and ways of ideological indoctrination of the youth in each period, setting up an orderly indoctrination system and providing the necessary means and conditions for it.

Indeed, thanks to the wise leadership and love of the great leader who devoted his life to build a happy future for the new generations and all his efforts to solving the youth question, the Korean youth are able to uphold to the honor and pride of being the happiest generation and the most revolutionary youth in the world and our country is able to advance victoriously with wonderful, trustworthy and glorious reserves never before seen in the history of the communist movement.

The reporter stressed that the glorious militant path traversed by the SWYL and Korean youth represents the pride-filled history of development of the original ideology and theory on the youth question which the great leader formulated and a history of the great love which the fatherly leader bestowed on the new generations now growing up.

The participants in the report meeting pledged their resolution to hold endless fidelity to the fatherly leader and benevolent Party Center as their steadfast tenet and conviction and add more luster to their prestige as militant reserves of the Korean Workers Party and trustworthy inheritors of the revolution.

The report meeting ended with all participants singing the song "Heartfelt Wishes For Long Life and Good Health of the Leader."

Report meetings marking the 31st anniversary of the founding of the Korean SWYL were also held in each province (directly administered city), city (district), and county seats.

8446
CSO: 4908

COMMENTARY DESCRIBES WISH OF THE PEOPLE

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Jan 77 p 6

[Commentary: "The Wish of the People"]

[Text] Daybreak at Mt Paektu!

Brightening Mangyong Peak!

Sunrise over Mansudae!

The heavenly land is aflutter in a veritable sea of flowers.

As we turn the first page of 1977, this new year of victory and glory, all the people of this land and of the earth sing with the most clean, pure, sincere and fervent feelings of reverence.

This heart is ever aflutter
Admiring the warm and benevolent fatherly leader.
Holding in this hot breast an earnest wish,
We offer a new year's greeting.

This glorious and brilliant morning--

As lumberjacks on Paektu Plateau devoutly adjust their collars, revolutionaries of the southern seashore wet their cheeks, 600,000 countrymen across the Korean Strait clasp warm breasts, and warriors fighting on the coasts of the Indian Ocean overflow with happiness, with a fiery feeling of love and respect, looking toward the heavens of Pyongyang, they all send their boundless felicitations to the great leader and the glorious Party Center.

As the history of the human race has flowed some 1 million years, the great fatherly leader of the people, Kim Il-song, receives in his one person the supplications, which are overflowing the heavenly land, of all the people.

He has braved flames for the revolution for many thousands and tens of thousands of ri.

He has dared snow and rain, for the people for many thousands and tens of thousands of ri.

The great leader of the people has given to the people his whole glorious life in which is registered the history of the golden star, and he has shared his joys and sorrows with the people.

Looking up to the sacred bronze statue of the great leader enshrined on the hill of Mansudae, the hill of the revolution, young working youths respectfully raise their flower baskets and say:

"Since the fatherly leader does not, for the sake of the happiness of our people and posterity, have a single day to rest, how can we, the new generation, not feel ashamed as we keep receiving his fatherly love? We earnestly wish that the fatherly leader, for the sake of his long life, may rest comfortably at least on the first day of the new year of glory."

Despite the ardent wish of the whole race being so simple and the burning wish throughout the whole land being so earnest, will the fatherly leader again put his precious person on the long road of on-the-spot guidance in the new year, not minding the hardship, after more than 60 years of devotion for the happiness of the people?

Prompted by a feeling of self-reproach for not being able to provide joy to or lessen the worries of the fatherly leader, there gush up in the hearts of the people, who cannot suppress their uncomfortableness as they bask in the happiness of this morning, the earnest wish that the one and only fatherly leader live a long life.

The fatherly leader is of one heart and one body with the people, fights through fire and water for the benefit of the people, and for the sake of the happiness of the people goes through fierce wind and rain.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"In those days, the partisans, under the slogan—'Just as a fish cannot live out of water, so can guerrilla troops cannot live apart from the people'—struggled devotedly for the liberation of the fatherland, always loving and respecting the people."

Always living among the people and giving his whole life to fight for the people--this is the life's principle and struggle-guiding creed which the great leader has held since early times.

Because he entered early upon the path of revolution for the freedom and liberation of the people and has braved severe storms in order to construct

a paradise of the people in which the working masses have been made master, is it not true that our fatherly leader has never had room for one day or even one moment of thinking and pursuit detached from the people, or of practice and struggle divorced from the people?

Last year, conceived by the great leader and led by the glorious Party Center, the flames of the Campaign to Capture the Red Banner of the Three Revolutions spread forcefully throughout the country and the wings of a great leap billowed to a revolutionary high tide.

The aggressive maneuvers of the U. S. imperialists were generating unprecedented disturbances and becoming naked, and war would break out at any moment. It was a period of extreme tension.

The fatherly leader, even while so busy calling the entire party, all the people and the whole army to ever-victorious struggle, lived among the people, striving to feed and clothe the people better and provide the people with a more abundant life.

On May 1, the public holiday of the working class, he walked the sloping paths of Kangdong County.

On the holiday of August 15 he was bathed in the sun's rays on the plain of Sadung, and on September 9, the anniversary of the founding of the republic, he trod ridges between paddies of Samsok: how many thousands of ri was the sacred road of on-the-spot guidance, which has been responsible for the bountiful harvest of more than 8 million brimming tons of grain!

How could we fully measure the lofty intention, the concern, of the fatherly leader who, one late night at Haksan several years ago, after having been in the rice fields the whole day defying the sultriness, forgetting both rest and food, stepped into the night and walked over to see the newly made coupling farm machinery, in his determination to free peasants from their toil.

"Leader! The night is far advanced."

His adjutant spoke with a quavering voice, and the village youths raised their torches high all at the same time.

They were torches of loyalty raised by people who wanted to lessen the fatherly leader's cares if only a little bit.

They were the torches which expelled the chilly night wind and night dew assailing the great leader, the torches of guards and do-or-die troops who wished the well-being and health of his person.

No matter how fiercely the torches might burn, will it be possible to alleviate even one infinitesimal part of the labors of the fatherly leader who

would search factories and fields for a month or for a year even for one transplanting machine who cross mountains and oceans even for one seed of corn or rice?

Last summer, as the powerful waters of the Taedong River were meandering their way, clouds rolling, the waves roaring and the sun going down, the people--looking up at the great leader who stood tall at the seashore of Ullyul, his clothes flapping--were filled with concern.

They were worrying about the health of the fatherly leader, who had conducted on-the-spot guidance throughout the entire region of South Hwanghae Province without a respite to allay his fatigue, and was about to leave again for the region of Onchon; they tried to detain him, saying that it would be best if he went after resting a night in Ullyul, but the great leader, smiling brightly, boarded a small boat.

Our memory goes back to July 1950. One dark night during the hardfought war, when enemy airplanes were frequently whirling around overhead, and the current was cascading beneath the Imjin railroad bridge, whose rails had been cut, the leader said: "Comrades at the front are waiting for us. At the front, even at this time comrades are fighting and spilling their blood, so what are we doing dallying around here? Let us cross quickly!" And now, just like that solemn figure mounting and crossing the ties one by one, he stood majestically at the prow of the boat, letting the waves strike his entire body, crossing the sea off Nampo to visit the peasants of Onchon.

Even the sea, as if choked by that benevolence, that love, of the fatherly leader, swung around boundlessly, and in Onchon there were swaying golden waves.

Even after having realized upon this land that wish--deeply engraved as he stared at the moonlight filling the window of the headquarters on that deep night in the Paektu secret camp--to lessen as quickly as possible the unhappiness and suffering of the people who were starving and clad in rags in the territory of the fatherland, and having brought to full bloom the paradise of chuche, how many were the nights the fatherly leader stayed up all night on the shores of the 1,000-ri West Sea and how many the dawns which broke on him on the shores of 1,000-ri East Sea, thinking how he could bring to the people a more abundant and happier life?

Following that outstretched hand of concern of the great leader, those footprints of his efforts, that path of his love, the youth integrated chemical plant, the large automated metallurgical base, and the youth fish-breeding farm--the edifices of shining achievements--materialized.

In fact, there is no place at all in this land which is not reached by the sunbeams of the fatherly leader, who pushed through a long and dangerous

road, regardless of whether the day was inclement or dry, in order to provide the people with a better life and to bequeath more excellent creations to later generations.

Although there is a limit to the heat of the sun in the sky, there is no end to the warm love of the great leader toward the people; it extends all the way to the secluded harbor at the northernmost part of the fatherland.

On that unforgettable day several years ago when people of Sosura, the farthest end of the fatherland, where even visitors are rare, greeted the fatherly leader whom they had longed even in sleep to see, jumping around, letting tears flow in excitement and happiness, he was about to embark again on the sleet-covered road along the Tumen River, without a respite to allay his fatigue.

At that time, when one functionary said that the road was dangerous and that the car might skid off, the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, pointing at a map, instructed to the following effect:

"Since there is a road here, why do you say that we cannot go? When we go out to the villages do we travel only by good roads? If we go by this car and it skids off, then we must go even on foot. If there is a place where the people are, we must go there no matter where.

Truly to what in this world can be compared the fatherly love which takes him wherever people are, be it--far-off mountain reaches or to a remote island with rough breakers or a thousand feet under the ground in order to provide the people with a happier and more civilized life?

One day when the construction of the underground subway in Pyongyang had reached its zenith, when the tunnel was filled with dust and gas after blasting, the fatherly leader said that the construction workers were working inside so why should he not enter went down into the deep shaft, defying stone fragments, and gave courage and strength to the construction workers.

Indeed, the fatherly leader had gone up and down the perilous route some 17 times, giving instruction pertaining to some 200 matters, right up to when the subway was so splendidly and magnificently completed. A legend of love which will be passed on forever to thousands of succeeding generations is nestled in every marble pillar, every elevator, every beautiful mural, and every carving underground.

He braved turbulent seas, torrential downpours and deep mud of new roads on a 70-ri ship's journey to "Silk Island" where he transformed reeds which had been regarded from time immemorial merely as wild plants into a raw material for silk fabric to serve the people's happy life. On the plain of Chongsan he walked along the dikes absorbed in deep thought, spent days and nights in searching ways and means, denying himself food and sleep; enduring the 15 days of 39-degree temperature of Chongsan-ri, he advanced the new spring

through energetic guidance, resolving the wish of the people and the urgent demands of the revolution and finally seeing to it that the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method were spread throughout the country.

Aboard a train on the central railway line, as the train was running the Ichon-Sepo "youth railway" section, he counted the tunnels and the railroad bridges one by one without even a single moment to dispel his fatigue, appreciating the labors of the youth shock brigade members, and then went over a dangerous mountain range to visit them.

And that New Year's Day--the memory of which is renewed every time a new year comes around--when the leader, full of compassion for the plight of bereaved families who were greeting the holiday without husbands and fathers, personally braved fresh snow to visit them and stayed with them until it grew dark. Would it be only the people of Taeyang village, Sunan, who were moved to tears by his profound benevolence?

Would it be only the people from the plain of Hamju who will in a choking voice pass on from generation to generation the story of the love by which the leader, on seeing an ox-cart loaded with sheafs of paddies stuck in a mud, stopped the car in which he was riding and, taking no heed of his clothing being soiled, pushed the cart up to the main road, or the love which took him to the threshing ground where, covered with dust from refuse heaps, he helped the peasants with their work at hand.

The warm tears which the people of the whole land, the whole country, are shedding are the fountain of inspiration and happiness into which the sorrow hardened by the sadness and resentment of the life of colonial slaves of Japanese imperialism of days past is melted through the heat of the love of the fatherly leader, and they are tears of the iron oath to sacrifice everything, with an unchanging accord of clean and sincere loyalty, for the sake of the great leader and the glorious Party Center, no matter what stormy winds may blow, and to preserve the revolutionary integrity of chuche-style revolutionaries.

The 10 million hearts uniformly admire the great leader who goes out to meet people with a heart of sincere and boundless love, bestowing great glory on them, and who provides the people with all happiness and felicity, bearing the fatigue himself.

"Leader! We ardently desire that you receive the congratulations of all the people and rest comfortably on this new year's holiday."

This boundless supplication of the people fills to overflowing the heavenly land; it is the wish of chuche Korea where everything--ideology, technology and culture--comes to full bloom under the rays of the Party Center according to the demands of chuche.

It is the fiery vow of the people loftily to serve the great leader and the glorious Party Center with sincere hearts and to illuminate the chuche revolutionary achievements forever and for all ages.

Crossing the square of unification where the flag of indestructible chuche is flapping high, looking admiringly up to the great leader on the highest peak of the century on which the new morning of communism has been breaking, and exhausting our loyalty from generation to generation until the sun and the moon cease to exist, we are presenting to him the first greeting of the new year, with the greatest wish of the nation that we will enjoy everlasting happiness.

We respectfully pray for the long life of the great leader!

8997
CSO: 4908

ACTIVITIES OF THREE REVOLUTIONS TEAMS PRAISED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 31 Dec 76 p 2

[Article by Yi Yong-son: "Mobilizing the Masses as the Great Leader Taught, Three Revolutions Team Dispatched to the 30 March Factory"]

[Text] In the year that came like a whirlwind or the fiery wind of the speed battle, under the banner of the Three Revolutions, there was a great leap in the execution of the ideological, technical, and cultural revolutions at the 30 March Factory just as everywhere in the fatherland.

During the last year the working class here pleased the fatherly leader by producing 100-ton heavy trucks. This year also they were able to please the great leader and the glorious party by guaranteeing, through continuous innovations and progress, the on-time production of many plant facilities required at Kimch'aek Iron Complex and other sectors of the people's economy. As a result, the workers were even honored with a letter of congratulations from the great leader last July.

Whenever the workers and members of the Socialist Working Youth League [SWYL] recall this honor and pleasure, they talk about the unfailing vitality of the Three Revolutions movement which was initiated and led by the great leader and the glorious Party Center and the great achievements of the 3 revolutions team members.

The respected and beloved leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, has instructed as follows:

"All achievements in the ideological, technical, and cultural revolutions reveal that the 3 revolutions policy set forth by our party has been correct and this has been achieved as a result of the Three Revolutions Teams and all of the working class upholding the party's guidelines and carrying out an active struggle."

The Three Revolutions Team dispatched to the 30 March Factory was fiercely determined to live up to the trust of the great leader and the glorious Party Center. From the beginning they went among the working class and devoted all of their knowledge and skills to give strong support to the Three Revolutions.

Last March in the casting shop there was a meeting to explain the slogan "Ideology, technology, and culture: all in accordance with the demands of chuche."

Comrade Han Chong-sun, who spoke at the slogan interpretation meeting, expounded so convincingly that all those attending were strongly inspired to increase their role in the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the 3 Revolutions in order to reform ideology, technology, and culture in accordance with the demands of chuche.

The sector SWYL chairman, Comrade Yi Chun-sil, and the SWYL activists felt no less remorseful than anyone else who attended the meeting.

In fact, the responsibility for holding the slogan interpretation meeting had been assigned to the SWYL by the party organization and the Three Revolutions Team, and the meeting had been listed as an item of the March workshop resolution of the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions.

However, on the pretext that they were too busy [with factory work] they had been unable to do much organization work and therefore had not been able to hold the meeting as scheduled.

As a consequence, the Three Revolutions Team members came forward and lent their full support, insisting that planned events had to be held on the date set.

Thus, the slogan interpretation meeting was held as planned and achieved good results.

The enthusiastic members of the SWYL, who learned many things through the experience, established the spirit that henceforth all the various planned tasks of the ideological revolution would be fully carried out as scheduled.

Many meetings were normally organized without any problem, such as revolutionary song contests, movie showings, and book review meetings during which were read such novels as "Arduous March" from the collections "The Immortal History."

As a result, the workshop is constantly seething and the tasks of the ideological revolution are being ceaselessly promoted.

It was during this process that Comrade Kim Chong-ae and many other comrades who had never appeared in front of many audiences appeared not only in the factory meeting but also in a districtwide interpretation contest and were highly praised.

The Three Revolutions Team members, like revolutionary vanguards for the execution of the Three Revolutions, are leading workers so that they increase their role as masters of production.

It was at the time when an urgent assignment was made to the factory to supply plant facilities to the Kimch'aek Iron Complex. The production would have to be accelerated two to three times the normal rate if they were to produce the facilities on time.

Many of the workers kept requesting material, waiting for the material to be supplied from above.

The head of the pipe shop, Comrade Ha Yon-su, recalling the incident, said: "The comrades of the Team taught us a valuable lesson at that time. We would simply wait for the arrival of materials from above and never dream of utilizing scraps and internal reserves of material as did the Three Revolutions Team."

In fact, the Three Revolutions Team carried out so fierce an ideological struggle to utilize the scraps at the work site that they were able to produce numerous parts without receiving materials from the state and to guarantee the delivery of the plant facilities on time.

From then on, the pipe shop became famous as a good national housekeeper by its efforts to save and make use of large amounts of scrap material.

The machine shop also would need double the effort to guarantee the plant facilities on time.

Three Revolutions Team member, Comrade Yi T'ae-pong, was anxious to find the solution to such a huge effort. Suddenly, he recalled the image of the great leader who personally received the report of the former Three Revolutions Team head and praised us saying "When you made the 100-ton trucks you made them well," and even sent us a precious gift.

He thought about the detailed guidance of the glorious Party Center, which in accordance with the great leader's highest wishes, gives its attention to not only the specific work methods of the Three Revolutions Teams tasks but to all aspects of the people's lives.

Indeed, this problem has to be solved by going among the masses and moving them, just as the great leader and the glorious party have taught. With this decision in mind, he went among the workers.

He was sure he could solve the problem if, on the one hand, he discussed it with the workers and, on the other, he promoted technical innovations.

After a while, SWYL member, Comrade Song Ik-son, proposed the introduction of a new jig into the exchange value grinding process which would triple the production speed. The Team comrades fully supported his idea and after the jig was perfected by their joint efforts, he immediately introduced it.

Following this there was a technical innovation by Comrades Shin Ch'un-ok, Kim So-yong, Kim Sun-tok, and Yi Chong-yol and the flame of collective

technical innovation burned fiercely in the workshop. The workers achieved the proud result of producing in just 40 days, plant facilities which they had said would take 2 to 3 months.

How can one describe all of the tales about the revolutionary vanguards, the Three Revolutions Team members, who worked with the machines throughout the night while others slept to introduce new techniques--about how they dedicated themselves to the execution of the tasks of the technical revolution of the factory and struggled to carry out the important technical assignment!

In order to fulfill the guidelines which call for the intellectualization of the whole society, Three Revolutions Team member, Comrade Yu Kyong-ok, worked with the workers during the day and gave instructions at a senior technical night school. Due to her and other comrades' efforts, 88 union technicians will be produced next spring and the revolutionary spirit of working and learning will overflow the factory.

Due to the efforts of the Three Revolutions Team there also has taken place a great change in establishing tidiness in production and simplicity and frugality in daily life.

The pioneer Three Revolutions Team members who mobilized the workers and the members of the SWYL toward a path of devotion to the great leader and the glorious Party Center, and marched in front of the workers and the SWYL members, are the real vanguard of the revolution of our era.

Today, too, the Three Revolutions Team members, under the revolutionary slogan "Ideology, technology, and culture: all in accordance with the demands of chuche" are vigorously advancing the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions and displaying the honor of the vanguard of the Three Revolutions.

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THREE REVOLUTIONS TEAM MEMBER KIM KWAN-NAK

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 21 Jan 77 p 3

[Article by Reporter Pak Chang-suk: "New Chuche-Type Generation--Three Revolutions Team Member; Story of Comrade Kim Kwan-nak, a Three Revolutions Team Member Dispatched to Hungnyong Coal Mine"]

[Text] Comrade Kim Kwan-nak, a three revolutions team member who was dispatched to the Hungnyong Coal Mine and is now working there is giving his all in the struggle to ease the concern of the fatherly leader and is vigorously guiding the masses through his practical example.

The following story tells how Comrade Kim Kwan-nak, of the chuche-type new generation which always considers the great leader's instructions as law and supreme commands and who lives and works with the strong conviction that one has no right to die before implementing the leader's instructions, is loyally spending his days:

"Let's make the fatherly leader happy!"

(Let's extract even one more ton of coal and send it to the busy socialist construction site!

This is precisely what the fatherly leader wants and is concerned about.

I will give everything I have in the rewarding struggle to give joy to the fatherly leader!)

This was Comrade Kwan-nak's unstinting loyal resolve and his steadfast conviction.

There is the following story about him.

It was toward the end of last year when the eyes of the whole coal mine were focussed on the Naedong open pit gallery.

Whether or not the quota was fulfilled in the Naedong open pit mine, which was responsible for almost half of the production for the entire mine, was one of the cardinal questions in fulfilling the quota for the entire coal mine.

The brave coal miners nimbly crossed over large and small mountain peaks and met the new dawn and watched the sun go down on their work while carrying out the thrilling battle to strip off the outer layer and expose a mass of coal.

The Naedong open pit which ranges over several dozen ri in all directions reminds one of a veritable expanse of lava with the sky, mountains and boulders all fused together.

It was a time when the young coal miners of the 2nd Platoon, up at the highest hill of the Naedong open pit mine, were fighting a tense battle to blow up the highest peak of Naedong Mountain all at once.

Tunnelling operations between the stripping and coal veins were completed. Now, the only work left to do was to bring up over 1,000 Kg of explosives, place it in the tunnels and light the fuses.

But they encountered an unexpected obstacle.

"A landslide!" someone shouted like a thunderbolt in the blue as the cliff came crumbling down with a roar. Enormous boulders came rolling down, instantly blocking the tunnel entrance.

Sweat poured from the two fists of Comrade Kwan-nak, as he clenched them.

He felt as if the rock slide were occurring within his own body, too.

The excavator operator, the helpers and drill operators lost grips and tasted bitterness in their mouths. To make the situation even worse, electric cables were cut, and the excavator bucket was damaged, rendering the machine immobile.

Usually, in such a quandary, there is nothing extraordinary that one can pull off. Steps had to be taken to bring in electricity once more and repair the excavator so rocks can be removed.

The mine entrance had to be found and after shoring it up, charges had to be reset.

A great deal of time would be needed to do this, however. The great leader of revolution, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows: "For revolutionaries, there is only incessant innovation and advance. In order to be victorious in the revolution, we should not fear obstacles but bravely push them aside and go forward."

With the fatherly leader's teachings etched in his heart, Comrade Kwan-nak severely rebuked himself for his momentary hesitation and jumped up from his place.

"Comrades, let's check our time. It is now 1000 hours sharp. There are only 3 hours left before blasting. We are fighters who have received our orders."

For us fighters, there is only unconditional and complete implementation of our orders and reporting the result. See here, Comrades, follow me!" Comrade Kwan-nak said, agitating the coal miners, spitting out his words like tongues of fire. He rushed forward and grasped a strong hold of an iron shovel taller than himself.

He then faced the side of the cliff which had fallen over and began to clear it away.

His face was like the anti-Japanese guerrilla hero, Kim Chin, who rushed out in front of the enemy's gun muzzle, sober and determined.

The chief of the ore pit, Comrade O Si-yong and comrade Choe Kuk-su, Chin Chang-ho, O Kuk-hyon, Cho Il-nam and Pae Song-kwan carried out the battle on the precipice where the landslide had occurred from the highest peak of the Naedong Mountain.

Without panicking, they pushed aside the boulders one by one, found the pit entrance and shored it up.

"Comrades! There is only one hour left before blasting. Let's start the battle to set the charges!"

Laden with two sacks of explosives of over 40 Kg each, Comrade Kwan-nak began to run up toward the pit entrance. Warmly touched at the sight of Comrade Kwan-nak, the manager of the coal mine, the pit chief, the excavator operators all picked up sacks of explosives and ran after him.

Finally, after this tense battle, the forceful command: "Blasting preparations complete!" burst forth, echoing all over the entire work face on the hill.

With an earth-shaking explosion, yet another peak of Naedong Mountain was blown up into the air.

Thus, the three-revolutions team member, Comrade Kwan-nak and the coal miners of the 2nd Platoon were able bravely to push aside the obstacle they confronted and assure blasting on schedule. Comrade Kwan-nak's endless loyalty to the fatherly leader and his high revolutionary zeal and political awareness, which drives him through fire and water to unconditionally carry out the leader's instructions, orders and commands, enabled him to display an infinite strength and wisdom, peerless audacity and spirit of sacrifice capable of successfully overcoming any obstacle whatsoever.

Warm Love, Tender Heart

It was on a certain day towards the end of the year when the battle of loyalty was entering the final stages.

Comrade Kwan-nak was up atop the mountain early in the morning, spending the whole day at the No 2 excavator operation site.

His hat was fringed with frost.

It was so bitterly cold on the mountain top that his hands were numb.

But he did not even rest for a moment, absorbed in bringing large rocks up and building a terrace. "Comrade team member, it's cold so stop and go down. Are you trying to build a resting place just for a few people to relax up here on top of the mountain!" One of the functionaries said this, meaning what person could afford to turn his attention to providing a new place of relaxation when every minute and second went to more production.

But Comrade Kwan-nak thought that this should not be.

The fatherly leader had visited this coal mine and said that our coal miners were the most valuable persons. Then, what could one not do for the miners who mined coal from the open pit in the dead coal of winter.

Determined to correct the thinking of the functionary, Comrade Kwan-nak called him and had him sit beside him. He began to counsel him, one item at a time.

This functionary, having heard his interesting and moving story, was sincerely sorry and shouted out, "Comrade team member! I thought wrong!"

Together, they built the walls, set up the roof and hung a door and placed a stove inside.

They brought in a heaping basketful of coal and lit the stove.

They heated the lunches for excavator operators and boiled their soup. When it was time for a break, they called the excavator operators and helpers who had been working in the face of cold wind on the mountain top and the truck drivers who were transporting the mine stripping down the mountain, into the relaxation room where it was warm and comfortable. Although it was so cold that one's hands froze on the door knob, the interior of the relaxation room was warm and comfortable. Previously scarcely able to thaw out and eat, they now worked with vim and vigor in the afternoon.

Word of the mountaintop "relaxation room," a house built with love, for the coal miners, at the Naedong Mountain open pit, spread instantly.

Shortly thereafter, attractive and comfortable relaxation rooms were built on each of the six peaks of the Naedong open pit mine, and the coal miners were immensely pleased.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows: "Whether or not the functionaries magnificently accomplish the work entrusted to them ultimately depends on their party spirit, class spirit and populist nature."

Whenever he encountered the coal miners who were tenaciously working day and night to extract even one more ton of coal, Comrade Kwan-nak thought about what more he could organize for them as if he had not been doing enough already.

Moreover, Comrade Kwan-nak deeply pondered the heartfelt instructions which the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, recently gave once again on all functionaries having to possess a high degree of party spirit, working class spirit, and people-oriented spirit which give top priority to the interests of the party, working class and the people, and cause the functionaries to sacrifice all in the struggle.

The fatherly leader had come here to Hungnyong and warmly grasped the hands of the coal miners blackened with coal, saying that the coal miners were the most valuable of all, so, indeed, what am I doing for them!

He resolved to seek for and do everything he could to make the lives of the coal miners one degree more satisfying and pleasing.

Cherishing the warm love of the fatherly leader for the coal miners, Comrade Kwan-nak visited the nearby cooperative farms and schools.

"Let Us Help the Coal Mining Front!"--this earnest and fervent appeal struck fire in the hearts of everybody everywhere. After this, lines of grateful visitors came to visit the coal miners here at the Naedong open pit battle site.

In broad daylight the next day, there was a great celebration at the site of the Naedong open pit mine. The comrade chairman of the Songga-ri Cooperative Farm Management Committee and the farmers paid the coal miners a visit bringing along with them a pig the size of a calf. The young pioneers of the Naedong Secondary School visited the open pit coal miners blowing bugles and beating drums and put on an artistic agitation performance. Members of the street unit of the women's league formed an assistance shock brigade and went up to the mountain peak to give the coal miners a hand, and the hospital set up a mobile clinic next to the miners.

Sales personnel from the store and barbers came out and performed their services. The busier the coal-field and the more comfortable their lives became, the higher the production went up.

Moving ahead in the midst of a rewarding life full of happiness and brimming with romanticism, the coal miners here sinerely respect and follow Comrade Kwan-nak who works hard day and night with an ever-warm love and fondness for them.

Thus the vanguard of the revolution, the three-revolutions team member Comrade Kim Kwan-nak, whom the fatherly leader and the glorious Party Center dispatched here, is giving greater glory today to Hungnyong, the land of glory, as befits a new master of the coal fields.

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EDITORIAL CALLS FOR ATTENTION TO FRUIT PRODUCTION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 27 Feb 77 SK

[Editorial in NODONG SINMUN 28 February: "Let Us Produce More Fruit by Marking an Upsurge in the Pomiculture Industry"]

[Summary] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught us that one of the important tasks assigned to the rural areas this year is to produce more fruit so as to supply more nutritious fruit to the people. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: "Utilizing mountains and developing the pomiculture industry on a large scale in our country, where mountainous areas occupy almost 80 percent of the total national territory, is very meaningful in developing the people's economy and improving the living standard of the people."

Producing more fruit will help mark a vigorous upsurge in the nation's economy through rapid development of the food-processing industry, the raw material of which is fruit and which is designed to supply delicious processed fruit foods. Producing more fruit also halps supply raw material to the rural industries.

Registering a new upsurge in the pomicultural industry is also a rewarding work to beautify our country and provide a valuable asset for both the present and future generations.

"All party members and workers in the pomicultural field should be keenly aware of the importance of the mission assigned to them by the party and the revolution and should elatedly participate in this rewarding struggle, so that they can mark a new upsurge in the production of fruit this year."

The important factor guaranteeing successful fulfillment of the militant task assigned to the pomicultural field is that all functionaries and workers in this field should apply the Chuche farming method to the growing of fruit trees and technically operate and manage all orchards well. To organize and manage every process of fruit production to meet technical requirements is an important factor guaranteeing the marking of an upsurge in the large-size pomicultural industry in a socialist country.

In order to produce more fruit all party members and workers in the pomicultural field should conduct comprehensive study and analysis of fruit trees and soil conditions, and, on the basis of a correct grasp of the status of the orchards, they should establish measures to improve the quality of the soil and the fruit. Timely and correct application of chemical fertilizer and insecticide to the fruit trees in accordance with the nature of the soil and the fruit trees is one of the important tasks in achieving good results in the production of fruit this year. Also, in view of the fact that most orchards in our country are located on mountain slopes and sterile land, it is necessary to closely link the pomicultural industry with stock breeding so as to definitely increase the production of organic fertilizer.

Well preserving all orchards is one of the important tasks assigned to the pomicultural field. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us: "It is very important to preserve the existing orchards, as well as to expand orchards." All functionaries and workers in this field should, in a manner worthy of masters engaged in increasing the nation's assets, correctly establish annual plans for the construction of orchards, and, based on these plans, should errect terraces and banks and expand roads in the orchards if necessary. By developing the struggle to manage the orchards well and preserve the soil into a mass movement, they should develop all orchards into the nation's permanent assets.

Another important task in brilliantly accomplishing the militant task assigned to the pomicultural field this year is to modernize all pomicultural equipment-manufacturing factories and plants, vigorously push ahead with the mechanization of fruit production processes, and modernize fruit-storage equipment.

"Today the definite factors guaranteeing successful implementation of these gigantic tasks assigned to the pomicultural field require that all those engaged in the production of fruit should dedicate themselves to the struggle to brilliantly implement the great leader's instruction and party policy toward the pomicultural field with a burning loyalty to the leader."

All party members and workers in the pomicultural field should realize that their daily struggle to realize the development of the pomicultural industry, directly contributing to the realization of the great leader's lofty plan, is their glorious revolutionary mission to increase the nation's assets. Also they should display a lofty revolutionary spirit of unconditionally implementing the leader's instruction and party policy in the pomicultural field.

By giving priority to political work to meet today's requirements for the gigantic revolutionary mission, all party members and the Three Revolution teams should more vigorously carry out an organized political campaign to fan the masses' enthusiasm in this respect. They should also strengthen their guidance of the producing masses so as to help them fulfill their resolve to struggle to win the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions.

Let all party members and workers in the pomicultural field brilliantly implement the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's intent to help our people to lead a prosperous life by upholding his instructions and by gathering an unprecedented bumper fruit harvest this year.

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BRIEFS

SOTOSO POWER PLANT--The workers of the No 1 Sotoso Power Plant have produced 120 percent more electricity than in the same period last year. The plant workers are vigorously striving to produce 20 million more kilowatt hours of electricity than originally projected. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 7 Mar 77 SK]

FARMING MACHINERY WORKSHOP--The workers of a farming machinery workshop in the Sunan District of Pyongyang have scored a success in repairing 5 tractors daily and sending them to the various agricultural fronts. The workers have succeeded in producing, by themselves, more than 40 kinds of parts. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 7 Mar 77 SK]

CHONGJU LOCOMOTIVE UNIT--The engineers of the Chongju Locomotive Unit have established a record of 5,140,000 kilometers of accident-free train operations and transported 1,240,000 tons of additional cargo to various sectors of the people's economy, while the repair workers of the same unit have vigorously supported the engineers in helping to establish this record by positively introducing various technical innovations and carefully maintaining the trains and locomotives. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 7 Mar 77 SK]

MANMYONG COLLIERY--The Manmyong Colliery's miners yesterday had fulfilled the production goal for the first quarter of this year by 101 percent. During this period, a tunneling platoon marked an upsurge in tunneling increasing the tunneling speed by 180 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 7 Mar 77 SK]

DIESEL ENGINE PRODUCTION--The Tokkyong Machinery Plant has marked an innovation in the production of 200 horsepower diesel engines by increasing labor productivity 1.2 times as compared with that in the past. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 4 Mar 77 SK]

ORE PRODUCTION IN SOUTH HAMYONG--The Kwangchon Mine in Tanchon County, South Hamgyong Province, is scoring innovations in the production of ore through advanced use of explosives and ore processing methods. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 3 Mar 77 SK]

PUKCHANG POWER PLANT--The Pukchang Thermal Power Plant has increased its daily power production 1.7 times as compared with the past period by thoroughly maintaining facilities and boosting their utilization. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 1 Mar 77 SK]

RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION--The West Pyongyang Locomotive Unit, staging a battle for intensive transportation, is daily carrying an additional several thousand tons of coal, ore cement and fertilizers needed for various sectors of the national economy. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 5 Mar 77 SK]

MACHINE PARTS FACTORY--The Hamhung Textile Machine Parts Factory produces many sorts of implements needed for producing people's consumer goods. The factory produces good quality machinery required by shoe factories, soap factories and grain processing factories, as well as sewing machines and knitting machines. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 5 Mar 77 SK]

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER PRODUCTION--The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex has produced some 500 tons more chemical fertilizer in recent days than during the initial days of this year by improving the management of the facilities and techniques. In particular, the gas generator workshop of the complex has recently daily produced 100 tons more ammonium gas than during the early days of this year by adopting standardized operational methods. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 3 Mar 77 SK]

COAL PRODUCTION--The Yongsin Coal Mine has expanded its coal fields by improving its tunneling method. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 6 Mar 77 SK]

INCREASE IN ORE PRODUCTION--The Yongyang Ore Mine has increased its daily ore production by 159 percent, starting in March, by placing all available facilities in full operation. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 6 Mar 77 SK]

POWER PRODUCTION--The Sochosu Power Plant has in recent days increased its power production 1.2 times as compared with the same period of last year by putting all available facilities and equipment into full operation. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 6 Mar 77 SK]

POWER PRODUCTION--The Chollima (Yongung)-kang Power Plant has increased its power production over the same period of last year by using improved technical management of facilities. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 9 Mar 77 SK]

ELECTRIC POWER SAVING--The Sinuiju Textile Machinery Factory has found the potential for saving some 1,427,600 kw of power annually. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 9 Mar 77 SK]

ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION--The Power Plant Where Comrade Kim Chang-su Works has recently increased electric power production over the same period of last year by performing water management work well. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 9 Mar 77 SK]

RAILWAY MACHINERY PRODUCTION--The Sinbukchong Railway Machinery Plant has completed, almost a month ahead of schedule, its first quarter production quota. The plant's products include rail transporters and other varied rail transportation machinery. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 8 Mar 77 SK]

RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION--Transportation workers of the Tokchon, Tanchon, and Cholgwang railroad stations, while shortening loading and unloading time, have overfulfilled their daily goal by more than 110 percent, by adopting an improved loading method. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 8 Mar 77 SK]

PIT TIMBER PRODUCTION--Loggers in Yanggang Province produced an additional 2,600 cubic meters of pit timber in January above plan. In February they have so far increased pit timber production by 20 percent over the corresponding period in 1976. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 23 Feb 77 OW]

MINING EQUIPMENT PRODUCTION--The machine plant at Tokchon Colliery reports a 50-percent gain in the production of various equipment and parts needed for comprehensive mechanization of in-pit operations. The machine plant at Sunchon Colliery fulfilled its January production plan for coal carts 15 days ahead of schedule. The 30 March factory is also making effective efforts for producing more and better mining equipment. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 26 Feb 77 OW]

RAILWAY FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION--Stations under the Ministry of Railways have increased the daily transportation of goods in February by a total of some 40,000 tons over that in January. Kangson railway station, in coordination with the Kangson steel complex, has launched a campaign to have every car fully loaded. Similar efforts are being made by Vinylon, Posan, Sunan and other stations. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 26 Feb 77 OW]

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