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## Unification of the Fatherland

Pyongyang CH'OLLIMA in Korean Jul 76 pp 28-31

[Text] In the third section of his elaborate work, "On the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the KWP," the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who is the sun of the people, summed up the struggle of our party to realize the self-determined, peaceful unification of the fatherland, the most important question embodying the concept of chuche in the Korean revolution, and proposed new tasks of struggle designed to achieve the unification of the fatherland as soon as possible.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song enunciated the quintessence of the question of the unification of our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "The question of the unification of our country is a question of regaining the territory and the people deprived by foreign imperialists and establishing the right of national self-determination on a nationwide scale." (On the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the KWP, single-volume publication, p 28.)

As our great leader taught us, the quintessence of the question of the unification of our country, above all, is the problem of regaining the territory and the people deprived by the foreign imperialists.

The question of the unification of our country is not a problem of different nation-states merging into one nation, nor is it a problem of different nations fighting each other over a question of territoriality.

The question of the unification of our country was caused by the fact that the U. S. imperialists scoundrels forcefully took over a part of our territory.

Thus, the question of the unification of our country is a problem of regaining the territory and the people which were deprived by the foreign imperialists.

Next, it is a problem of establishing the right of national self-determination on a nationwide scale.

The masters of Korea are the Korean people. The Korean people alone have the full right to decide the destiny of their own race.

But at present, the south Korean people have been deprived of their right as masters of their own fate in the political, economic, cultural, military, and all other fields by the U. S. imperialist scoundrels, they are chained to the scoundrels, and their sacred right of self-determination has been deprived.

The Korean people must drive out the U. S. imperialist aggressors and unfailingly unite the divided fatherland, regain their trampled right of national self-determination, and become the true masters of Korea.

Thus, the question of the unification of our country is a question of regaining the southern territory and the south Korean people who were lost to the U. S. imperialists, and establishing the right of national self-determination on a nationwide scale.

As our great leader unmistakably enunciated the quintessence of the question of the unification of our country, our party has always been able to propose the most just policy for the unification of the fatherland, and always from a firm chuche stand, and to vigorously summon the entire Korean people to the struggle to realize this.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song enunciated the struggle of our party and people, waged for the unification of the fatherland, from a firm chuche stand.

What is the basic policy which our great leader enunciated by embodying the concept of chuche?

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "The basic policy which our party has consistently upheld in the struggle for the unification of the fatherland is to realize the unification of the country without the interference of any outside forces, by the Korean people themselves in a self-determined manner, based on democratic principles, and by peaceful methods." (Ibid, p 28.)

The basic policy for the unification of the fatherland which our great leader enunciated is to realize the unification of the country in a self-determined manner, based on democratic principles, and by peaceful methods.

Only if we realize the unification of the country in a self-determined manner, based on democratic principles, and by peaceful methods, can our people solve the question of the unification of the fatherland by their own hands, in accordance with their will, and in the interests of the nation.

The basic policy for the unification of the fatherland that our great leader enunciated is the embodiment of the idea of chuche, and it is the most revolutionary and just policy based on a firm trust in the power of chuche and the talents of our sagacious and courageous people.

How have our party and people struggled in order to realize the basic policy for the unification of the fatherland enunciated by our great leader?

1. Our party has proposed the fairest, most rational policy for the unification of the fatherland, in accordance with its basic policy for the unification of the fatherland, and has put forth all its efforts into its realization.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "In accordance with this basic policy, our party has proposed the fairest and most rational measures for the unification of the fatherland which are acceptable to anyone who has correctly reflected upon the demands of the situation in our country and the will of the people, who have made every effort that can be made for their realization." (Ibid., p 28.)

In accordance with the basic policy for the unification of the fatherland enunciated by our great leader, our party proposed as many as 130 times since the Liberation the most correct measures for the unification of the fatherland which are acceptable to anyone.

During the past several years, even when the U. S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, have become more frenziedly rampant in order to block the future path of the unification of the fatherland, our party proposed the three major principles and the five major policies for the unification of the fatherland, and has steadily struggled for their realization.

2. The south Korean people have also waged an active struggle in order to unify the divided fatherland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, "The south Korean people have also waged a strong struggle against the U. S. imperialists and their lackeys for the unification of the divided fatherland to deal great blows to the enemies." (Ibid., p 28.)

Holding high the policy for the unification of the fatherland enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the people, the south Korean people have also courageously fought against the U. S. imperialists and their lackeys in order to unify our divided country.

In recent years, the south Korean people from every stratum and sphere, including south Korean workers, young students, intellectuals, and religionists, have waged an active struggle to do away with the fascist "Yusin Constitution" and to overthrow the traitorous and reactionary "regime" without succumbing to the increasingly intensified, bestial oppression by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, the courageous struggle which the south Korean people have waged since the Liberation is a just, patriotic struggle to realize the democratization of south Korean society, and to advance the self-determined, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has defined the task necessary to achieve the self-determined, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "It is the strong and long-cherished wish of the entire people to unify the fatherland. Korea must be unfailingly unified, and it must not be divided into 'two Koreas.' ...With all our power, we must crush the machinations of those divisive elements to fabricate 'two Koreas,' block the permanent division of the nation, and make possible the fate of the unification of the fatherland as soon as possible." (Ibid., pp 29-30.)

Today, the U. S. imperialists and their lackeys are treacherously developing machinations to permanently divide our country into "two Koreas."

Because of this, the unification of our fatherland is encountering a major difficulty.

In his elaborate work, our great leader particularly emphasized that, in order to achieve the unification of the fatherland, the need for crushing the machinations of the internal and external divisive elements to fabricate "two Koreas" must be intensified.

Why should our country be united by every means, and not be divided?

It is because our people are one race which has lived for several thousand years in the same land, and because there is no minority race in our country.

We can never tolerate that our people, who have lived as one people with a united state for several thousand years, should be divided into two in our age.

Then, what should we do in order to achieve the self-determined, peaceful unification of the fatherland?

1. We must eliminate the interference of outside forces, which is the basic obstacle to the unification of the fatherland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, "In order to achieve the self-determined, peaceful unification of the fatherland, we must, above all, eliminate the interference of outside forces, the basic obstacle to unification." (Ibid., p 20.)

For the self-determined unification of the fatherland, we must drive U. S. imperialism, the foremost obstacle to the self-determined unification of our country, out of south Korea, and unify the fatherland through the ability of the Korean people themselves.

It is so, first because the ringleader who made our people suffer the pain of national division by dividing our people into north and south is none other than U. S. imperialism, and secondly, because the U. S. imperialist scoundrels scheme to permanently devide our country by championing the "two Koreas" policy.

The U. S. imperialists have allowed their aggressor forces to remain in south Korea, and are desperately trying to eliminate only the "United Nations Command."

This is a scheme for them to continuously settle into south Korea in order to block the unification of the fatherland.

As a matter of fact, what they call the "United Nations forces" in south Korea is none other than the U. S. Army. Accordingly, if the "United Nations Command" is scrapped, the U. S. imperialist aggressors must also withdraw from south Korea.

2. On the condition that the U. S. imperialist aggressor forces pull out of south Korea, the armistice agreement must be replaced by a peace treaty.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, "In order to achieve the self-determined, peaceful unification of the fatherland, we must replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement based on the condition that the U. S. imperialist, aggressor forces withdraw from south Korea." (Ibid., p 31.)

As our great leader taught us, in order to achieve the unification of the fatherland we must replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

It is so because in the first place, the Korean Armistice Agreement is an agreement which promised complete peace in Korea. Secondly, because recently the U. S. imperialist aggressors have been frenziedly carrying out war preparations on the pretext of preventing a nonexistent "threat of an invasion of the South," the danger of war in our country is increasing every day.

The U. S. imperialist scoundrels are foolishly clamoring that the U. S. imperialist, aggressor forces are in south Korea in order to prevent the "threat of an invasion of the South," and they cannot withdraw because there still exists the "threat of an invasion of the South."

These insane tricks of the scoundrels reveal that they are no more than sinister designs to ultimately remain in south Korea.

It is so because our party and the Government of the Republic have frequently enunciated that they have no intention of "invading the South," because there has never been a "threat of an invasion of the South," and there is no such threat. Because it is the constant policy of our party and the Government of the Republic, unless the enemies provoke us first, we will never cause a war.

Our great leader taught us that after a peace agreement has been signed between our country and the United States, and after the U. S. imperialist aggressor forces have been withdrawn from south Korea, we must formulate concrete countermeasures for easing the tension which arises from the military confrontation between the north and the south.

First, the military forces of the north and the south must be massively reduced each to 100,000 troops or less; secondly, the north and the south must halt the arms race and the increase of their armaments, and stop introducing weapons and military equipment from foreign countries.

Thus, we must provide practical conditions for strongly maintaining peace in our country and for achieving the self-determined peaceful unification of the fatherland.

3. Based on the principle of grand, national unity, a national united front must be organized throughout the entire country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, "In order to achieve the self-determined, peaceful unification of the fatherland, based on the principle of grand, national unity, a nationwide, national united front must be formed." (Ibid., p 33)

An important demand for the unification of the fatherland is to form a nationwide, national united front.

It is so first because it is the task of the interest of the entire nation to unify the fatherland. Secondly, the unification of the fatherland is a national task which can be achieved only if the entire people join forces and unite to fight.

Our great leader taught us that the struggle for the unification of the fatherland is not a struggle between communists and nationalists, but between patriots and traitors, and between the national, self-determined forces and the imperialist aggressor forces.

We communists and the south Korean nationalists do not differ in our wish to unify the fatherland.

While at present, nations and peoples with different social systems strongly unite and fight for common goals, why cannot we communists and the south Korean nationalists, as the same race which have inherited the same blood, unite our forces for the unification of the fatherland?

There is also the experience that under the wise guidance of our great leader, communists and people from all strata and spheres formed a broad, anti-Japanese, united front under the banner of the Fatherland Restoration Association, and that they fought together in the anti-Japanese struggle.

Therefore, the people in the northern half of the Republic and the south Korean people, including workers, peasants, young students, journalists, religionists, and politicians, must form a nationwide national united front under the banner of the unification of the fatherland, and they must rise up as one for the struggle for the self-determined unification of the fatherland.

Then, what should we do to form a broad nationwide national united front?

First, the north and the south must mutually respect and trust one another, and endeavor to find common points, while putting behind their differences.

Secondly, the south Korean puppet clique must change its "anticommunist" policy to a policy of uniting with communism.

In other words, the row over "anticommunism" against the northern half of the Republic should cease, the "anticommunist law" in south Korea should be abolished, communists and patriotic people should not be oppressed, and they should unite their strength with the communists.

The policy for forming a national, united front enunciated by our great leader has truly immense significance in uniting all patriotic forces of the north and the south, who desire the unification of the nation, to strongly form chuche forces of the revolution, and in achieving the self-determined peaceful unification of the fatherland by weakening the reactionary forces which obstruct the unification of the country.

4. A north-south confederated system should be carried out.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, "It is the most rational method to achieve national unity and the advancement of the self-determined, peaceful unification of the fatherland." (Ibid., p 35.)

The north-south confederated system enunciated by our great leader is the fastest way of achieving grand, national unity and advancing the unification of the country.

The north-south confederated system is aimed at organizing a supreme national congress composed of delegates of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the "government" of south Korea , while leaving the current political systems of the north and the south alone for the time being, thus unifiedly coordinating problems of common interest of the nation, and at acting as a state with the single title of the Confederal Republic of Koryo, externally.

If the north-south confederated system is carried out, the united development of our nation in the political, economic, military, cultural, external, and all other fields will be guaranteed, and unity and cooperation between the north and the south can be effectively realized. Also, the complete unification of the fatherland can be stepped up more rapidly.

As our great leader taught us, our people are a sagacious people who have a high sense of chuche and partiotism, possess strong unity and fighting ability, and are fully capable of solving national problems by their own ability.

If the entire people of north Korea and south Korea strongly unite and struggle under the banner of the unification of the fatherland, they can crush the machinations for the fabrication of "two Koreas" clamored about by the internal and external reactionaries who block the unification of the country. The U. S. imperialist aggressors can also be driven out of the fatherland, and the historic task of the unification of the fatherland can be brilliantly achieved.

## Unity With Peoples of the World

Pyongyang CH'OLLIMA in Korean Aug 76 pp 24-27

[Text] In the fourth section of his elaborate work, the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il-song deeply analyzed and summarized the great changes that have taken place in the international arena and the brilliant victories of the self-determined foreign policy of our party. He also enunciated the programmatic task of strengthening unity with the peoples of the world and of advancing the victory of the concept of chuche throughout the entire world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song enunciated the revolutionary changes that have taken place in the international arena during the past 30 years.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "During the past 30 years, which our party has traversed, great revolutionary changes have taken place in the international arena, and the image of the world has been basically altered. The international communist and labor movements, the national liberation movement, and the democratic movement have achieved great victories, and the imperialist reactionary forces have seriously declined." (On the 30th Anniversary of the KWP, single-volume publication, 1975 edition, p 36.)

As our great leader taught us, during the past 30 years, truly great changes have taken place in the international arena, and the world has markedly changed.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us that the revolutionary forces have grown enormously.

1. Socialism has outgrown the framework of one country, and has developed on a worldwide scale.

the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "Socialism has outgrown the framework of one country and has developed on a worldwide scale." (Ibid., p 36.)

As everyone knows, 30 years ago there was only one socialist country in the world.

However, since before and after World War II, socialism has triumphed in our country and in many other Asian and European countries, as well as in certain South American countries.

2. The Third World, the powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our period, has recently emerged.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "Amid the strong fire of the national liberation struggle and the Third World, the great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our era has emerged in the international arena." (Ibid., p 37.)

Since before and after World War II, more than 80 nations of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, which have been subjected to oppression and maltreatment for a long time, freed themselves from the yoke of colonial slavery, achieved national independence, and entered the road of self-determined development.

Amid the strong fire of the national liberation struggle, the Third World was indeed born.

Our great leader taught us that today the national liberation forces have become reliable allies of the socialist forces, and have become the gigantic motive force to advance the history of the human race.

It is so because many newly independent nations want to go along the road of socialism, and are fighting hand in hand with the peoples of socialist nations. Also, these nations are becoming the sharpest front of struggle against imperialism.

3. The revolutionary struggle of the working-class and workers in capitalist nations has become normalized.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "The revolutionary struggle of the working class and workers of the capitalist nations against capitalist oppression and exploitation and for the rights of existence and socialism has become more normalized." (Ibid., p 38.)

In the capitalist nations, the harsher the exploitation and plundering by the landlords and the capitalists become, the more the struggle of the working class and workers to overthrow the capitalist system and to establish a socialist system has grown.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "Especially, the U. S. imperialists have been dealt grave blows by the revolutionary peoples of the world and have rapidly declined." (Ibid., p 38.)

Both before and after World War II, the U. S. imperialists foolishly attempted to gobble up the entire world.

Clinging to the "policy of power," the U. S. imperialists have continuously carried out an aggressive war and destructive activities against socialist nations and the progressive peoples on the one hand, and on the other, they have extended the evil hand of aggression to many countries of the world by using dollars as the bait.

However, the aggressive ambitions of the U. S. imperialists have been crushed everywhere, and they have repeatedly experienced failure.

2. The imperialists have fallen into an economic crisis which is unprecedented in history, and they are desperate." (Ibid., p 38.)

Today, because petroleum is short and raw materials are not sufficient in the imperialist nations, including the United States, factories are closing down one after another. Moreover, coupled with the shortage of food, they are experiencing a serious economic crisis.

3. The internal contradictions of the imperialist nations are becoming more serious, and the conflicts among the imperialist powers are becoming increasingly sharp.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "The internal contradictions of the imperialist nations are becoming more intense, and the conflict among the imperialist powers is becoming sharper. (Ibid., p 38.)

Today, as the economic crisis becomes serious with the bankruptcy of their aggressive war, in the imperialist nations the dogfight for power is being waged within the ruling strata.

Also, as the struggle of the revolutionary peoples of the world is intensely waged, consequently their spheres of influence dwindle and the scramble for influence among the imperialist nations becomes more intense.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us that our era has been changing into an era of self-determination.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "The current era is an era of self-determination.... It is the basic trend of our era which no force can check, in which the peoples of the world demand self-determination." (Ibid., pp 38-39.)

As our great leader taught us, the current era is an era of self-determination. This is so because the peoples of many nations on the earth demand self-determination, and struggle against all forms of subjugation.

Even the people of the capitalist nations, to say nothing of the peoples of the socialist nations and the peoples of the newly emerging nations, demand self-determination.

Because our great leader has made such a scientific evaluation of our era, the revolutionary parties of the working class have been able to formulate the most correct line of struggle and to further advance the victory of the world revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has enunciated the self-determined foreign policy of our party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us that our party has carried out a self-determined foreign policy.

The self-determined foreign policy which our party has implemented is to:

1. Strengthen the international revolutionary forces and to strengthen our solidarity with them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "Our party has proposed as one of the important revolutionary lines the achievement of the self-determined, peaceful unification of the fatherland and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution, to strengthen international revolutionary forces and to strengthen our solidarity with them in order to advance the ultimate victory of the world revolution, and has consistently upheld these." (Ibid., p 39.)

As a result of the wise guidance of our great leader, our party has strongly waged the struggle to unify the fatherland with self-determination, to strengthen international revolutionary forces in order to advance the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution, and to strengthen solidarity with them.

Our party has actively struggled to strengthen unity with the socialist nations and solidarity with the international communist movement, has actively supported the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of all oppressed peoples, and the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of all nations. Our party has actively struggled to develop friendly relations

with all nations that treat us decently, led by the newly-emerging nations, has actively struggled to oppose the imperialist policy of aggression and war, and to achieve world peace and the progress of the human race.

2. It is to thoroughly abide by self-determination in external activities.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, "Our party has firmly upheld self-determination in external activities." (Ibid., p 39.)

Our party has developed relations with other parties and nations based on the principle of complete equality and mutual respect, and has solved all problems posed in the field of foreign relations to suit the interests of the Korean revolution, and according to its own judgment and determination.

Thus, since our party has always firmly abided by self-determination in external activities, it has not become committed to any inclination, and has contributed immensely to the international communist movement and to the world revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us that the self-determined foreign policy of our party has brought about brilliant victories.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, "Thanks to the self-determined foreign policy and active external activities of our party, the international relations of our party and of the government of the Republic have been extremely broadened, and the international solidarity of our revolution has been further strengthened. (Ibid., pp 39-40.)

The policy of our party for the self-determined, peaceful unification of our country, enunciated by our great leader, and the struggle of our people for its realization, are arousing, because of their justification, active support among the peoples of the world.

Today, the ranks of supporters and sympathizers for our revolution are rapidly expanding with each passing day.

That our party has achieved such great results in the field of foreign relations is entirely the result of the wise guidance of our great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and because our great leader, with aboslute international authority and prestige, receives the boundless respect and admiration of the peoples of the world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us the principles of the foreign policy of our party and the tasks posed in foreign relations.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "It is the consistent policy of our party to strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the peoples of the world in the defense of self-determination." (Ibid., p 40.)

The consistent principle of the foreign policy of our party is to strengthen unity and cooperation with the peoples of the world in the defense of self-determination.

The tasks posed in the external activities of our party are: First, to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement and socialist forces and to wage an active struggle to develop friendly and cooperative relations with all the socialist nations. Secondly, to actively support and encourage the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of the Asian, African, and Latin American peoples, and to struggle in order to strengthen solidarity with them. Thirdly, to further strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the third world nations and the newly-emerging forces, and to vigorously struggle together with them to resolutely oppose imperialist and colonialist aggression and plundering and for the victory of the common cause of the progressive peoples of the world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clearly enunciated the future path for the peoples of the Third World to follow.

The Third World nations are those nations which used to be colonies and semi-colonies of the imperialists and have since achieved national independence, and those countries that have entered the construction of a new society after having achieved national independence.

Then, what are the tasks facing the peoples of the Third World as enunciated by our great leader?

1. To firmly uphold self-determination.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, "For the Third World nations to oppose imperialist aggression and plundering, to consolidate national independence, and to achieve national prosperity, they must firmly uphold self-determination." (Ibid., p 41.)

Only if they firmly uphold self-determination can they strongly defend the dignity of the nation and the people, and superbly build a rich, strong new society through their own ability and to suit their specific situation.

2. To build a self-sufficient, national economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sông taught, "Economic independence is the material base of self-determination... For the Third World nations to uphold self-determination, they must unfailingly build a self-sufficient, national economy." (Ibid., p 41.)

The material base for guaranteeing self-determination is to build a strong economy capable of standing on its own feet.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, it is so because unless they build a strong, self-sufficient, national economy, they will become politically dependent on other nations and will be unable to completely outgrow the status of colonial slavery.

3. To strengthen unity and cooperation with Third World nations.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "An important guarantee for the victory of the revolutionary cause is to strengthen unity and cooperation among Third World nations.... It is posed as a more urgent problem in connection with the machinations of the imperialists, who have recently opposed the Third World peoples, to strengthen unity and cooperation among the Third World nations." (Ibid., pp 41-42.)

Only if unity and cooperation among the Third World nations are strengthened first can we achieve the victory of the revolutionary cause, and secondly, we can repel the machinations of the imperialists who recently opposed the newly emerging peoples.

The newly emerging peoples possess the basis for mutual unity and cooperation.

It is so, first because these peoples were similarly long subjected to the oppression and exploitation of the imperialists; secondly, these nations together are struggling for national independence and the construction of a new society.

As our great leader enunciated the basis for the Third World peoples to firmly unite, he made it possible for these peoples to further strengthen solidarity and cooperation.

What should the newly emerging peoples do to further strengthen solidarity and cooperation?

First, they must strongly unite politically based on the principle of self-determination.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "The Third World peoples must strongly unite themselves on the basis of the principle of self-determination." (Ibid., p 42.)

If the Third World peoples unite strongly among themselves in their fight, they are capable of fully winning over any imperialists, and they will solve all problems posed in the international arena to suit the interests of progressive peoples.

The newly emerging peoples, by more strongly uniting in their struggle on the basis of the principle of self-determination must put a complete stop

to such an evil situation in which the imperialists dominate all problems at their own will in the international arena, and change irrational international organizations which are controlled by several powers into organizations that serve the interests of the progressive peoples of the world.

Secondly, they must closely cooperate economically.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "The Third World peoples must not only politically unite but also closely cooperate economically." (Ibid., p 43.)

The Third World nations have great potential for mutually cooperating economically.

That is, they have rich natural resources and also sufficient good experience and technologies which they can share.

There are now more than 100 nations that belong to the Third World. If these nations cooperate economically and technologically, based on the principle of meeting each other's needs, they can accomplish great things. Even without relying on the great powers, they can rapidly develop their own countries.

As our great leader clearly enunciated the path for the Third World peoples to follow, he has enabled these peoples to more vigorously wage the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the self-determined development of their nations under the banner of the great concept of chuche and the banner of anti-imperialist self-determination.

## Significance of KIM Report on KWP's 30th Anniversary

Pyongyang CH'OLLIMA in Korean Aug 76 p 28

[Text] The immortal elaborate work of our great leader, "On the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the KWP," is a valuable document which summarizes the half-century of history shining with the victories and glories which the Korean communist movement has followed along the path charted by the concept of chuche, under the wise guidance of our fatherly leader.

Then, where does the significance that the elaborate work of our great leader lie?

It lies in the fact that it is the most valuable textbook for revolution and construction which fully contains the great, revolutionary thought of our great leader with the concept of chuche as its true essence.

1. His elaborate work enunciates the greatness of the concept of chuche which forms the core of the revolutionary thought of our great leader.

His elaborate work further consolidates the conviction of people that the concept of chuche is truly a great idea, and if one wants to win in the revolution and construction, he must unfailingly follow only the path charted by the concept of chuche.

2. His elaborate work enunciates the most correct way for building a chuche-type most revolutionary party.

3. His elaborate work enunciates the path leading to communism after the socialist system has been established.

Thus, people can now more clearly know what to do and how to do it if they want to build communism after the socialist system has been established.

4. His elaborate work enunciates great slogans on the world revolution proposed first by our fatherly leader.

In his elaborate work, our great leader proposed the revolutionary slogan, "Let Us Unite With the Peoples of the World in Defense of Self-determination!"

This slogan is truly a just slogan which fully reflects the realities of our era in which the broad strata of the masses of people are opposed to dependency and oppression and strongly demand self-determination.

Its significance lies in that it has brightly enunciated the future path of the revolution and has vigorously encouraged our people to a new struggle.

1. His elaborate work vigorously summons our people to a rewarding struggle to advance communism.

In his elaborate work, our great leader enunciated the method of implementing the three revolutions and the future prospects for realizing them.

Because of this, his elaborate work is enormously exciting to our people, and it vigorously summons our people to the struggle to advance a brighter future.

2. His elaborate work strongly arouses our people to the sacred struggle to advance the unification of the fatherland.

His elaborate work causes our people, and the south Korean people in particular, to clearly understand the quintessence of the unification of the fatherland, and continuously encourages them to wage a stronger struggle against the U. S. imperialists, the ringleaders who block the unification of the fatherland, and their lackeys.

His elaborate work also clearly enunciates to the people of the world how urgent is the problem of national unification to the Korean people, and who really are the ones who are obstructing this.

Thus, his elaborate work causes more people of the world to more ardently support the just policy and measures of our party for the unification of the fatherland, and makes louder the voice denouncing the internal and external divisionists who attempt to fabricate "two Koreas."

Its significance lies in that it brightly enunciates the future path of the world revolution, and vigorously pushes the Third World peoples to the anti-imperialist struggle and to the struggle to build a new society.

In his elaborate work, our great leader proposed a revolutionary policy for uniting with the peoples of the world in defense of self-determination.

Our fatherly leader taught the newly emerging peoples to defend self-determination and to strengthen solidarity and cooperation, and he thus struck the pivotal point in putting imperialism increasingly on the defensive and for enabling these peoples to consolidate national independence and to accelerate the construction of a rich, strong, new society.

Herein lies the reason why his elaborate work vigorously pushes the world's peoples to rise up with conviction for the anti-imperialist struggle and for the construction of a new society.

As we have seen above, in his elaborate work, our fatherly leader brightly enunciated the future path of our revolution and the world revolution with the resplendent rays of the great concept of chuche.

The entire workers must tenaciously fight on along the sole path of the revolution charted by our leader by firmly uniting around our fatherly leader.

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CSO: 4908

THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF 'KULLOJA'

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Oct 76 p 3

[KCNA article on the report meeting to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of KULLOJA: "Let's Contribute to Realizing the Great Work To Imbue the Entire Society With the Chuche Ideology by Extensively Interpreting and Broadly Propagandizing the Revolutionary Ideology of the Great Leader"]

[Text] The report meeting to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of KULLOJA was held at the 8 February Culture Hall on the 25th.

Set in a place of honor on the platform of the anniversary report meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun and legendary hero of the nation and the great leader of our party and people.

Unfolded and hung on the wall in the background were a red banner with the symbol of the Korean Workers Party and the letters "1946 - 1976" bespeaking the militant path KULLOJA has marched along.

Also hung on the walls of the anniversary report meeting hall were the slogans, "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long Live the Glorious Korean Workers Party!" and letters reading "May the Leader Enjoy a Long Life and Good Health!"

The participants in the anniversary report meeting were Comrades So Ch'ol and Chong Chun-ki and functionaries of the sector concerned Kim Ki-nam, Kim Si-hak, Kim Song-kol and Yun Sung-Kwan, and responsible functionaries of the party, the government, the economic organs, workers' groups, the publication and the press and other organs in the fields of science, education, culture and arts, and reporters and editors from the publication and the press organs in the city.

The fact every participant was filled with endless respect and burning loyalty toward the great leader, who created a chuche-type ideology concerning publications and the press and established the glorious, revolutionary tradition of the publications and press media of the party, who founded

and has since wisely guided many party press media including the party organ NODONG SINMUN and the Party Central Committee's politico-theoretical organ KULLOJA to become the most revolutionary, working-class spirited and people-oriented press media and powerful ideological and theoretical weapons in arming the entire society with the chuche ideology, and who is taking our reporters and editors to his great bosom to raise them to be enthusiastic revolutionaries in whose veins pulsates only the pure blood of the of the chuche type, and the true pen fighters of the party.

The anniversary report meeting was opened with the singing in unison of the immortal, revolutionary song of praise "The Song of General Kim Il-song."

First of all at the meeting, amid enthusiastic applause Comrade So Ch'ol delivered a congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the KWP sent to the editorial functionaries of KULLOJA through the good offices of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the revolution.

The congratulatory message emphasized that the founding of KULLOJA was a great, significant event in the strengthening and development of our party and in the people's political and ideological life and pointed out that the magazine KULLOJA, which was founded and guided personally by the great leader, has been performing faithfully its glorious mission and duties as the politico-theoretical organ of the Party Central Committee, travelling along the gloriously shining and proud path together with the party for the past 30 years, holding high the revolutionary banner of chuche ideology.

The message also pointed out that KULLOJA had not only made great contributions to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the party by arming the party cadres and members thoroughly with the chuche ideology, the revolutionary ideology of the great leader, the glorious history of the revolution and the revolutionary tradition, by defending and safeguarding thoroughly the great leader's revolutionary ideas and theories and by establishing the unitary ideological system firmly throughout the party, but also had been of great service in winning the victory of the chuche ideology in the fields of the revolution and construction by widely and profoundly interpreting and propagandizing the party lines, policies and measures presented in each era and stage.

The congratulatory message further pointed out that KULLOJA, in pursuance of our party's strategical and tactical policies for the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the fatherland, had energetically aroused the entire people to the nationwide struggle to achieve them and had contributed to thoroughly isolating U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, actively supporting and encouraging the anti-imperialism and anti-U.S. struggle of the revolutionary peoples of the world and strengthening the international solidarity of our revolution by extensively interpreting and broadly propagandizing the independent foreign policies of our party.

The congratulatory message noted that it placed a high value on the fact that the KULLOJA editorial functionaries who out of their endless,

wholehearted loyalty towards the great leader, had contributed greatly during the preceding period to the historic cause of imbuing the entire society with the chuche ideology by broadly interpreting and propagandizing our party's lines and policies It also set forth the militant tasks confronting KULLOJA in achieving the complete victory of socialism by holding high the banner of the 3 Revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--and even more vigorously accelerating the revolution and construction and in hastening the independent unification of the fatherland and the nationwide victory of the revolution.

Having heard the Party Central Committee's congratulatory message which rated high the shining achievements made by KULLOJA under the wise guidance and great solicitude of the great leader and which presented the future task, the whole assemblage was enveloped in excitement and new resolution to struggle.

The report marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of KULLOJA was made by the Editor-in-Chief Tong Chae-hyon.

The report meeting pointed out that at a time when huge revolutionary tasks were confronting the party and the people more than ever before, the fact that Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the revolution, and the glorious Party Center had arranged the commemorative function marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of the party organ KULLOJA and had sent a congratulatory message of the KWP Central Committee was the greatest honor and joy to the reporters and editors.

The report meeting emphasized that the history of the party central committee organ KULLOJA over the past 30 years since its birth was a proud history in which the fatherly leader's grand design and lofty ideas to foster the cadres, the commanding personnel of the revolution, and all party members into communist revolutionaries of the chuche type firmly prepared politically and theoretically have been and are being realized.

When he founded the party after the national liberation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song presented the wise policy of publishing a new politico-theoretical magazine in addition to the party newspaper to reinforce the party's theoretical propaganda work and personally named it KULLOJA.

On 25 October 1946 the Party Central Committee's political and theoretical magazine KULLOJA published its first issue, which respecfully carried the great leader's immortal, classic works.

The founding of KULLOJA by the respected and beloved leader was an event of a great significance in the strengthening and development of the party and in the political and ideological life of the people.

Thanks to the founding of the magazine KULLOJA, the party now came to have a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon in defending and propagandizing

the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary ideology, the ever-victorious chuche ideology, the great revolutionary banner of our era.

The report meeting noted that the journal KULLOJA is a glorious publication which has inherited the shining tradition of revolutionary publications established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as early as the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and is a new type of chuche-oriented publication which has as its sole guiding principle the great leader's chuche-oriented ideology of press and publications and which has as its lofty purpose the carrying out, generation after generation, to the very end, the chuche-oriented revolutionary work which was pioneered by the leader.

In the early days of his participation in the revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song created the chuche-based revolutionary ideology of publications and press, personally designed the original models of revolutionary publications including the newspaper SAENAL [New Days] and the magazing SAMIL WOLKAN [Monthly Samil] and enriched his experience and achievements in publications work amid the severe storm of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The shining tradition of revolutionary publications established by the great leader was born in the process of the highest form of anti-colonial national liberation struggle conducted for the first time in history under the banner of the immortal chuche ideology and is consistent with the great chuche ideology and an embodiment of the lofty, communistic party spirit, working class nature and popular nature. For these reasons, it is a peerlessly precious revolutionary asset and the deep and strong, historical root of the publications of our party.

The report meeting pointed out that because of the existence of the chuche-oriented ideology concerning the press and publications and the revolutionary tradition created by the great leader during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the journal KULLOJA was able, after the liberation, to repulse the obstructive maneuvers of enemies within and without and come into being at the proper time.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The publications media are an important means for linking the party and the people and a powerful weapon with which one can organize and mobilize the working people to perform the political, economic and cultural tasks presented by the party."

The report meeting pointed out that the journal KULLOJA, with the interpretation and propaganda of the great leader's immortal chuche ideology as its most important duties, has made all efforts to guarantee the victorious advancement of the chuche ideology in each stage of the revolution and construction and has energetically demonstrated in a scientific and theoretical way the creativeness and invincible vitality of the chuche ideology.

Indeed, KULLOJA's history of 30 years is a history of continuous creations and innovations day after day which have contributed to transforming nature, society and man in accordance with the demand of chuche, holding high the great leader's chuche ideology and, at the same time, a history of rewarding struggles day by day which have contributed to securing the overall victory of the chuche ideology in our country and to achieving the unity and cohesion of the entire society based on the great leader's revolutionary ideology.

The proud results and achievements of struggles made by the magazine KULLOJA over the past 30 years are totally the shining fruition of the wise guidance and warm consideration of the great leader and the glorious party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song successfully developed the chuche-oriented ideology of publication and press and thereby has brightly indicated the path along which KULLOJA must move forward in each era and each stage of the revolutionary advancement.

Immediately after the founding of KULLOJA, the respected and beloved leader finally chose the design of the cover page with the symbol of the party on a red field most suitable to the character of a political party which carries out the revolution. Since then, he has been instructing with the greatest possible care the editorial directions, contents and their practical methods of the magazine through his numerous programmatic instructions.

The great leader has wisely guided KULLOJA so that it may make the best use of its character as the organ of the party, enhance the party spirit and the working class spirit and become a friendly educator and assistant by firmly establishing the unitary ideological system in its editorial directions and contents and by dealing in a systematic way with the theoretical and practical problems arising in the party construction and the revolution and construction.

Holding the editorial staf s of the magazine KULLOJA to his huge and great bosom of love, the great leader has fostered them into glorious theoretical propaganda workers guarding the outpost line of the ideological front of the party and has guided them to the road of victory and glory.

Admitting that writing is the hardest job, the fatherly leader has attentively taken care of the big and small problems the KULLOJA editors confront both in their work and life with the same warm and gentle hand as he stretched to the revolutionary pen fighters in the days of the arduous, bloody battles against Japanese and has bestowed his parental love and favor on them.

Indeed, it is the greatest honor and happiness for our reporters and editors to live and serve as revolutionary pen fighters for the great leader and the glorious party.

The participants in the report meeting courteously returned the greatest glory and expressed their warmest appreciation to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who established the revolutionary tradition of the party, founded the party organ KULLOJA and leading the reporters and editors to the road of victory and glory.

Pointing our that our revolution and construction which have entered into a new developmental stage are presenting ever heavier tasks before the party organ KULLOJA, the report stressed that KULLOJA must return loyalty for the great political trust and consideration by the respected and beloved leader and the glorious party center.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"We must see the party line and policy thoroughly explained and penetrated into the working people so that their essence and justice can be known to them."

By further strengthening the work of interpreting and propagandizing the immortal chuche ideology, a powerful guiding ideology for the revolution and construction of our era, KULLOJA must make better contribution to making the entire party and society fulfilled with the chuche ideology system and to letting the party members and working people prepare themselves as a true chuche type of revolutionaries with a firm revolutionary world outlook.

The report pointed out that the most important task confronting the party publication media of the present era is to energetically push forward ideology education, revolution education and class education based on the faithfulness toward the great leader and the glorious party center.

The reporter emphasized that KULLOJA must extensively interpret and broadly propagandize the great leader's revolutionary ideology, glorious and brilliant revolutionary history, lofty communistic virtue and revolutionary nature of leadership and argue in depth the party policies firmly giving priority to the work of establishing the unitary ideological system throughout the party, so that the party members and the working people can sincerely pay reverence to the respected and beloved leader and the glorious party center, resolutely defend and safeguard the high authority of the great leader and the party center and unconditionally accept and carry out the leader's instructions and the party policies with the leader's revolutionary ideology and the party policies as their own belief.

To this end, stressed the report, each issue of the magazine must be compiled to be fulfilled with valuable articles which thoroughly cohere to the party's unitary ideological system and the chuche ideology system, identify themselves distinctively with the line of the working class and are textured in iron-firm logic.

The standards of the political theories and practice of the party cadres and members and the working people must be thereby rapidly uplifted to meet the requirements of our revolution bringing about a new revolutionary upsurge in all fields of the revolution and construction.

Pointing out that it is an important revolutionary task confronting KULLOJA of the present era to struggle for the national reunification and the revolution in south Korea and for the victorious advancement of the world revolution, the report also emphasized that the KULLOJA editorial staffs must interpret and propagandize in depth the strategical and tactical policies for the south Korean revolution and the national reunification presented by the great leader and must strengthen the theoretical propaganda work to unite the south Korean people firmly around the great leader, to crush down various maneuvers of the divisionists within and without with the united efforts of the entire south and north Korean people and to quicken autonomously the great revolutionary event of the national reunification.

The report also pointed out that in order to successfully carry out the heavy yet glorious task confronting KULLOJA, the editors, first of all, must prepare themselves to become a true chuche type of communists who are endlessly faithful to the great leader and the party center, emphasizing that all the reporters and editors must become vanguard fighters who study in depth and master the immortal chuche ideology and its embodiment, the party policies, behold the great leader, readily follow their teachings and resolutely defend and safeguard the leader and the party center politically, ideologically and theoretically. All the reporters and editors must become enthusiastic, devoted scholars and energetic persons who have a full knowledge of the great leader's immortal, classic works and instructions and have mastered them in depth and who intensify their revolutionary, organizational life, live in a revolutionary way and work militantly, stressed the report.

For the sake of the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the republic and an independent reunification of the fatherland, for the sake of the final victory of our revolution and for the sake of victory of the socialist and communist cause, the participants in the report meeting sincerely wished a long life and good health for Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, the sun of the nation, legendary hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movements and world revolution.

At the report meeting /a message of pledge to the great leader of our party and our people was adopted amid thunderous applause from the participants./ Keeping in their hearts the boundless honor of being the publication and press fighters for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the participants in the report meeting were firmly resolved to live up to the great leader's and the party's profound political trust and expectation with loyalty by devoting themselves to the accomplishment of the historical task to dye the entire society with the great leader's revolutionary ideology.

The report meeting was closed with the unisong of "May the Leader Enjoy a Long Life and Good Health!"



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KIM IL-SONG PAYS ANNIVERSARY VISIT TO UNIVERSITY

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 28 Nov 76 SK

[Text] The great leader of our party and people, Comrade Kim Il-song, on 28 November visited the Kim Il-song University on the occasion of its 30th anniversary and gave instructions on university education.

The Kim Il-song University, the supreme institute of chuche-based education standing on Nyomnam Hill and shining with the great leader's lofty idea of training for national cadres, was on this day brimming with great enthusiasm and joy to receive the respected and beloved leader who personally established the university and developed it.

All faculty members and students who lined up with flowers on a path, and all professors and scholars who have for a long time devoted their wisdom and efforts in the bosom of the great leader to the work of training national cadres, were filled with infinite honor and deep gratitude to have the beloved leader--who provided them with the supreme institute for chuche education, paved the way for scientific research and is lavishing fatherly affection and consideration on them--again present at their university.

The great leader who had established the brilliant tradition of national education during the difficult days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and had the idea of establishing a self-governing university, personally founded the university as the first of the people's universities in the difficult and complicated circumstances following the liberation despite all obstacles.

For 30 years, since the day of the founding of Kim Il-song University down to the present, during which time we have been able to develop a great number of talented men needed for the tasks of the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--and for the successful fulfillment of the cause of imbuing the whole society with the chuche idea, the proud path of our nation's higher education has been imbued with the great leader's warm affection and consideration.

During this period the great leader gave on-the-spot guidance on 84 occasions and programmatic instructions on some 230 occasions, thereby leading the university to demonstrate its great honor and pride in being the grand institute of chuche education that today has the strength of the unitary ideological system and is capable of making true contributions to the socialist construction of the nation.

Indeed, every brilliant achievement in education and science during the past 30 years could be achieved only thanks to the great leader's correct leadership and consideration.

At 1030 our party and people's great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arrived at the university to the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" which were accompanied by the waving of bouquets of flowers.

The great leader was met by Comrades Kim Tong-kyu, O Chin-u, Yi Kun-mo, Yon Hyong-muk, Chon Mun-sop, Hyon Mu-kwang, Ho Tam, Yi Chong-ok, Kim Hwan, Yun Ki-pok and Hwang Chang-yop, and functionaries concerned including Kim Sok-ki, Son Song-pil, Kang Hyon-su, Kang Hui-won, Chi Chang-ik, No Song-chong and Mun Myong-on.

Amidst the ceaseless cheers a woman worker and a girl student of the university presented the great leader with bouquets of fragrant flowers that embodied the infinite admiration of the entire faculty and students for the great leader. The great leader waved to them in acknowledgement of their enthusiastic cheers.

The respected and beloved leader first inspected the new Natural History Museum which the faculty members and students built to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the university, upholding the party's policy of chuche-based education.

The great leader saw with great interest one by one the Paleozoic Phylogenic Atlas, the map of Korean soil distribution and other visual aids, formulated on the basis of surveys and research regarding nature in our country as well as various fossils, archeological materials and specimens of resources collected from various parts of our country. All the exhibits were prepared by the faculty, scholars and students of this university, upholding the beloved leader's instructions that if we are to carry out the revolution and live in Korea, we must understand the history and culture, land and sea, and climate and nature of Korea.

The great leader, while carefully inspecting fossils of animals and plants that existed tens of millions of years ago, instructed the faculty, scholars and students to deepen the collection and research work regarding fossils and archeological materials and, based on that, to pay further attention to clarifying the history of geological and biological development.

The great leader stopped by a shop equipped with machines presented by many factories and plants in various areas of our republic on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the university, and inspected each machine.

The respected and beloved leader then inspected the Educational Science Exhibition Hall that displays in depth the achievements of the faculty, scholars and students of the university in their educational scientific research under the auspices of the party.

The great leader expressed his personal satisfaction after seeing these achievements by the faculty members and students of the university as well as the modern laboratory equipment and facilities.

The great leader, while inspecting historical materials newly unearthed and classified, said that it is of great significance to unearth, classify and restore such precious historical materials in teaching the people to have a broad understanding of the history of our nation. He instructed the faculty members and students to effectively conduct the work of classifying and restoring important historical relics and thus preserve history, so that these relics may prove valuable in educating the people of our era.

The great leader ascended to the top floor of a modern building and inspected many lecture rooms and classrooms, expressing satisfaction in regard to the fine facilities that are necessary for education and study.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, after the inspection, gave programmatic instructions that constitute a guideline for university education when he met the academicians, doctors, professors and other teachers of the university, and deans of other universities in Pyongyang.

The programmatic instructions given this time by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are a guideline indicating the path to decisive expansion and improvement of the training of national cadres and university education to meet the increased requirements of our revolution and construction. They are a reliable guarantee for giving an impetus to a new upsurge in overall socialist construction.

The staff and students of the university, who had the boundless joy and great honor of personally again meeting the respected and great leader, are filled with a firm resolve to repay the great leader's affection and trust with loyalty by continuing the inculcation of scientific theory and the socialist education that was originated by the beloved leader, and by strongly arming themselves with advanced scientific and technical knowledge while establishing a revolutionary atmosphere for study in the university.

CSO: 4908

IMPLEMENTING THE FIVE GUIDELINES ON NATURE REMAKING

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 Oct 76 p 1

[Editorial: "Let the Whole Party, the Entire Country and All the People Rise to Thoroughly Implement the Five Guidelines on Remaking Nature Which the Great Leader Presented"]

[Text] The workers of the whole country who received news of the 12th Plenum of the Fifth Party Central Committee held a short time ago under the guidance of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, are presently engulfed with tremendous joy and emotion and have ardently resolved to brilliantly fulfill the mammoth program which the leader unfolded.

The recent plenum was a historic conference which evaluated the pride-filled victory in which the whole populace rose and conquered the 8 million ton grain summit under the sagacious leadership of the great leader and called on the entire party and the whole populace to launch a general march in the struggle to implement the five guidelines on remaking nature which the leader recently unfolded and thus conquer the 10 million ton grain summit ahead of time.

At the plenum, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave the important instructions as programmatic guidelines for further developing agricultural production based on the shining results and experience obtained in achieving this year a bumper harvest without historical precedent in our country, attaining overall socialist construction and bringing about a new great transformation in the work of remaking nature.

The great leader's programmatic instructions are brilliant blueprints which brightly clarified the marching route to be travelled by our socialist countryside which is leaping up to a new level of development. It is a guideline which clarified the way to set our agriculture up on a firmer base capable of overcoming all natural climatic conditions whatsoever, to practice chuche farming methods better and to make agricultural production continue to grow at a high speed.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught the following while presenting the five guidelines for remaking nature as yet another milestone in our country's rural economic development:

First: Irrigation of nonpaddy fields to be rounded off

Second: Land adjustment and land improvement to be undertaken

Third: Terraced fields to be built

Fourth: Afforestation and water conservation to be carried out

Fifth: Tideland to be reclaimed.

These are the five guidelines.

These must be performed to be able to conquer the 10 million ton grain summit.

The five guidelines for remaking nature which the great leader recently clarified is a mammoth blueprint for achieving a new revolutionary upswing in our country's agricultural production and rural construction and in overall socialist construction.

These guidelines which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song presented are the most revolutionary and scientific program for conquering the 10 million ton grain summit ahead of time inasmuch as they are a most accurate reflection of the requirements for developing our country's agricultural production more rapidly and the real possibility for realizing it.

At the present very high level of grain yield per chongbo today, the important reserves for further growth of our country's agricultural production are to be found in wholly engaging in the work of remaking nature so as to irrigate nonpaddy fields and build terraced fields on a large scale, reconstruct land and positively improve and protect existing farm land.

The mammoth work of remaking nature by irrigating nonpaddy fields and building terraced fields, securing new land, afforestation, water conservation and tideland reclamation are the ripe requirements for the agricultural development of our country which is on the threshold of a new higher stage.

Today we must vigorously engage in this work to remake nature in order to be able to obtain much more new cultivated land, utilize already existing cultivated farmland more effectively, produce a more stable and higher yield under even adverse natural climatic conditions and successfully conquer the new higher grain summit.

When we strongly grasp hold of and brilliantly realize the line of remaking nature which the great leader presented, the rapidly increasing need of the country for grain will be more satisfactorily solved so a more contented life can be given to our people and the forward momentum of socialist grand construction can be interminably increased, solidifying our base of revolution further to rock-like strength.

The five guidelines for remaking nature which the great leader presented is a great line of struggle for socialist rural construction which enables us to develop our agriculture at an endlessly higher speed on a more stable and firmer base by further strengthening the material and technological base of the rural economy in order to be able to overcome all adverse natural climatic conditions whatever.

Because the historic task of water conservation based on the irrigation of paddies has already been brilliantly accomplished and a sturdy agricultural production base and a complete chuche-style water irrigation system unaffected by any major drought or flood have been established in our country under the sagacious leadership of the great leader, a great upsurge, great innovation occurs each year in agricultural production and a bumper harvest, unprecedented in history, can be reaped despite the continuously erratic weather conditions like this year. The guidelines for remaking nature which the great leader clearly explained at the recent plenum have opened up a bright future for developing our agriculture in leaps and bounds by engaging anew in large-scale nonpaddy field irrigation in the interior and mountainous regions based on such results which were attained in our countryside and thereby completely solving the water problem not only in rice farming but also in dry field cultivation.

The five guidelines for remaking nature are also important political tasks which liberate our rural populace from the bondage of nature and enable a more independent and creative life to be set up for them by brilliantly realizing the technical revolutionary tasks which the great leader presented in the thesis on rural areas.

According to the broad program of remaking nature, the discrepancy between farm labor and industrial labor will be greatly reduced, and the great leader's noble desire to liberate our peasants from arduous labor will be brilliantly realized by quickly incorporating comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization not only into the flatlands and central regions but also into the terraces of the mountainous regions and vigorously achieving the industrialization and modernization of our agriculture.

Along with this, the work of remaking nature will more strikingly renew the face of the earth by transforming all the paddy and cereal fields into orderly plots of regular dimensions.

Indeed, our party's guidelines for remaking nature which were presented at the recent plenum clearly demonstrate the sagacious leadership and

extraordinary initiative of the great leader who ingeniously mastered the questions which the requirements of revolutionary progress and daily life have presented, who presented the bold and positive line of struggle and the most correct way to do this and who ceasely leads the entire party and the whole populace to a new victory. It shows us yet another shining example of the leader's revolutionary leadership skill by which he countered, at the source, the devastating influence of the cold front which swept through the world, transformed adversity into advantage and at the same time firmly advanced our revolution and construction.

The program of remaking nature which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song creatively presented is exciting our people with its tremendous significance and appropriateness for our revolution and construction and it dynamically moves all of us toward new heroic exploits.

All the party members and workers must furnish a strong material assurance for conquering the 10 million ton grain summit ahead of time by upholding the five guidelines for remaking nature which the great leader recently presented and rising together as a unit to implement them.

The work of remaking nature which the great leader unfolded is a grandiose work which changes the face of the whole country.

But we have all the conditions and capability to accomplish the task with ease.

We have the powerful chuche industry, a self-sufficient economy which was solidly attained under the wise leadership of the great leader. We also have ample experience and technology gained from the work of remaking nature which transformed our country into a country of irrigation systems.

No matter how difficult and broad the task lying before us today might be, if all our party members and workers take to heart the five guidelines for remaking nature which the great leader clarified and join in them in a revolutionary manner, we will be able to accomplish them magnificently.

Building irrigated nonpaddy fields--basically field irrigation in the mountainous areas--is the primary task arising in implementing the party's five guidelines for remaking nature.

In our country which already has many sections of farmland made into fields and complete irrigation systems, the large scale introduction of irrigation systems in fields in the interior and mountainous regions is the basic key which eliminates crop failure forever not only in paddy farming but also in nonpaddy farming and which increases the yield per chongbo of nonpaddy crops to a great extent.

We must accomplish the task of making a total of 400,000 chongbo of irrigated nonpaddy fields within the next 2 to 3 years without fail by

effectively utilizing irrigation water sources and actively searching for water sources to furnish a maximum amount of water, managing already established field irrigation facilities better and, at the same time, vigorously carrying out the construction of new irrigated fields as a mass movement.

We must dynamically push ahead with farmland adjustment and land improvement in order to thoroughly implement the party's five guidelines for remaking nature.

Adjusting farmland in regular dimensions, positively improving it and obtaining more new land are important tasks for remaking nature for the sake of increasing the area of cultivated land without undue effort, renewing the face of the earth, making poor land into good land and thus increase the grain yield and wholly realize the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of the rural economy.

We must obtain more land, even a p'yong more, and positively improve all the poor soil like the acidic and damp soil so as to further increase the unit yield of crops by vigorously waging the struggle to adjust land and obtain new land, by frugally readjusting all paddy and nonpaddy fields into cultivated fields of regular dimensions, by eliminating unnecessary pathes and levees between fields, adjusting both sides of railroads, highways and waterways and filling in holes and bogs.

One of the important chores in remaking nature which we must make an effort to do is carrying out construction of terraced fields on a large scale. As the great leader teaches, we must make sloping fields of 16 degrees or more into terraced fields, prevent soil erosion, make soil fertile, establish facilities for pumping water, ferry material by cable and thereby decisively increase the harvest of farm produce.

Afforestation and water conservation are important tasks for strengthening the agricultural production base and preventing storm damage. If these tasks are not performed well, one cannot gain any great benefit no matter how well irrigation construction might be done or how many acres of terraced fields are built.

We must engage in riverine readjustment work as a mass movement so that even slight damage from torrential rains can be avoided. In South Pyongan and North Hwanghae Provinces and Pyongyang City, we must concentrate our forces on the construction of the Taedong River and its branch, the Nam River. In North Pyongan and Chagang Provinces, we must build large dams and reservoirs in the upper reaches of the Chongchon River and more strongly protect the important industrial districts, populated areas and farmland in the large river valleys from flood damage. We must vigorously perform large and small riverine readjustment work as a mass movement in every locality, repair and strengthen puddly drainage facilities, coastline reinforcements and waterway sluices and vigorously push drinking water treatment and land erosion construction work forward.

Pushing tideland reclamation work forward with great foresight in our country, where farmland is limited, is a long-range work for remaking nature which increases the area of new cultivated land and changes the face of the country to a great extent.

By concentrating our efforts on terrains where the natural geographic conditions are good and which can be relatively quickly irrigated at the beginning and more positively carrying out tideland reclamation, we must obtain much more new farmland plots, renew the face of the terrain and hasten to conquer the 100,000 chongbo tideland reclamation summit, which is one of the 10 goals of economic construction.

The struggle to brilliantly realize the revolutionary line of remaking nature which the great leader unfolded is a grandiose struggle to bring about a new revolutionary transformation in socialist rural construction under the rays of the thesis on rural areas and it is a praiseworthy revolutionary struggle which displays the incomparable superiority of our country's socialist system and the power of chuche Korea.

During this exciting period of our revolution and construction leaping to a new high level, the party is calling the entire party, the whole country and all the people to rise and achieve shining victory in the work of remaking nature.

All party members and workers must uphold the great leader's programmatic instructions which he gave at the recent plenum and vigorously engage in the mass movement to achieve 400,000 chongbo nonpaddy field irrigation, 150,000-200,000 chongbo terrace construction, and obtain 100,000 chongbo of new land and vigorously perform afforestation and water conservation work to prevent storm damage and land reclamation work.

In the thorough implementation of the party's five guidelines for remaking nature, it is most important that all the people including the farm workers be ideologically and politically mobilized for this work so as to display a high political zeal and patriotic dedication.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The decisive reason for attaining victory and success both in revolution and construction work is political determination and self-awakened zeal of the workers who devote their lives to serve the fatherland and the people." ("On the Question of Socialist Economic Management," Vol 3, p 377)

The pride-filled history of struggle of our people which brought about all the victories achieved in revolution and construction in the past and a new world in this land demonstrate that when all the party members and workers firmly rally around the great leader with a single heart and will and bravely give everything they have in the struggle to wholeheartedly

implement the line and program which the great leader clarified, they will easily be able to accomplish any difficult task whatever.

We upheld the historic decisions of the plenum of September 1958 and achieved a tremendous victory in the struggle to increase irrigated land because the entire party and all the people upheld the great leader's sagacious leadership and rushed out as a unit and struggle with a revolutionary consciousness of being loyal solely to the leader's orders and instructions.

Just as the party members and workers of all sectors of the people's economy including the agricultural sector demonstrated to the whole world our people's infinite strength and creative force in the campaign to implement the decisions of the plenum of September 1958 with a spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality to the great leader's instructions and party policy, so we must energetically engage in and devote our momentous strength, wisdom and sweat to the struggle to brilliantly implement the decisions of the plenum in October 1976 with that same spirit and vigor.

In order to thoroughly implement the program of remaking nature which the great leader presented, it is especially important to plan organizational work completely as well as performing ideological mobilization work well.

In the very complex work of such a large and interrelated scope and size, namely the work of remaking nature which requires the mobilization of labor, vast facilities and materials, one cannot count on any great success without detailed organizational work and concrete guidance.

The functionaries in the people's economic sector and guidance functionaries of administration economic organizations, factories and business enterprises must, first of all, draw up scientific and militant plans according to the object of construction, set up firm evaluation and blueprint work in the construction process, distinguish the proper order of construction activities and give it shape one at a time, applying the annihilation battle method.

The proper settlement of questions of the labor required to perform the work of remaking nature is an important link which must be strongly grasped by the functionaries in organizational work.

The functionaries of all sectors and units must have even more labor expended in the rewarding struggle to remake nature, must mobilize all sorts of means to magnificently assure the speed and quality of construction by increasing the level of mechanized operation on all sides, going among the masses and giving priority to political work according to the requirements of the Chongsan-ri spirit and method, improving the organization of labor and obtaining still more labor reserves.

In particular, the guidance functionaries of the rural economic sector must finish the chores on hand of reaping and threshing in a few short days and vigorously perform the work of remaking nature including the construction of irrigated nonpaddy fields.

In order to brilliantly realize the exhaustive task of remaking nature which is a party-wide, nation-wide work for the strengthening, development and endless prosperity of the country, this work must be carried out as a mass movement, and all sectors and all units must render powerful assistance to the socialist countryside with labor, materials and technology.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows in the Rural Thesis:

"The vast tasks facing the rural economy today and the overall interests of socialist construction require that assistance to the countryside be further intensified. Under the conditions in which a strong base of socialist industry has already been established, it is possible as well as necessary to render much more assistance to the countryside with ease."

The five guidelines for remaking nature which the great leader presented is a mammoth work that entails large funds and labor and that must be organized and carried out all over the nation; it is a rewarding and prestigious work for the happiness of our people of today and the prosperity of the generations to follow.

Consequently, rendering assistance to this work on all sides is rightly the responsibility of all the people, including the working class.

The workers and technicians of all factories and businesses must accomplish their production assignments superbly and, at the same time, take charge of the objectives of remaking nature, including field irrigation and terracing, mobilize their own labor, equipment and materials and responsibly accomplish the construction in the allotted time.

The work of remaking nature which is being organized and carried out on a massive scale requires vast amounts of equipment and materials.

The Administration Council commissions and departments and the functionaries and workers in the appropriate factories and businesses must clearly understand the tremendous political and economic significance of the party's five guidelines for remaking nature and responsibly assure that the necessary equipment and materials are produced on time so as not to give the slightest hindrance to construction.

Guidance personnel of each sector, including the metallurgical industry and machine industry sectors must amply furnish the necessary mechanical equipment and materials to the field irrigation and terrace construction, such as water meters, rainfall meters, electric motors, transformers, steel, pipes, hoists and metal cables.

Whether the work of remaking nature succeeds or not depends wholly on whether the party organizations strongly take charge of this work and how they establish party guidance.

The party organizations, above all, must reiterate and profoundly explain to and permeate all the party members and workers with the programmatic instructions of the great leader and the decisions of the October Plenum on vigorously engaging in the work of remaking nature, set up organizational measures to implement it thoroughly and enthusiastically and aggressively perform political organizational work to mobilize the broad masses for this work under a unified plan.

Party organizations of all levels, including the provincial and county party committees, must normally ascertain the progress of the work of remaking nature, positively help guide and control the functionaries of the agricultural guidance and economic administration organizations so they responsibly perform their proper roles. In particular, they must unstintingly display fiery loyalty and patriotic zeal in the worthy struggle for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of future generations by closely allying this work with the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions, by pushing it forward to completion and by intensifying indoctrination of the party members and workers in party policy and socialistic patriotism.

The mammoth blueprint of remaking nature which the respected and beloved leader unfolded is another great panorama of the era of the Korean Workers Party in which irrigation water flows not only on the flat lands and plains but also throughout the whole country, in the central areas and the fields along the ridges of the mountainous areas and in which all parched and barren lands are transformed into fertile lands and the boundless sea is enclosed to yield new land. It is the brilliant task of rural construction to struggle to remake our nature and our fertile soil according to the requirements of chuche; it is a praiseworthy undertaking which raises the bright banner of victory of socialism before the whole universe.

To rush into the rewarding battle which will leave a new shining imprint in the annals of our people's Chollima march and set up a monumental exploit is the sacred duty and pride of our party members and workers.

Let all of us uphold the five guidelines for remaking nature which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clarified for us and further hasten the day when we can raise the banner of victory over the 10 million grain summit by displaying indefatigable dedication and mass heroism in the struggle to implement it completely.

8446
CSO: 4908

GUINEAN COMMITTEE FOR KOREAN REUNIFICATION FORMED

Inauguration Ceremony

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 2 Dec 76 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA)--A grand inauguration of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held in Conakry on November 10, according to a report.

Put in place of honour in the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was unanimously adopted at the inauguration amid thunderous applause of its attendants.

Present there were Damantan Camara, permanent secretary of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and chairman of the Legislative Council of the Republic of Guinea; the minister of People's Army and the minister of Home Commerce of the Guinean Government and other dignitaries concerned.

Invited to the inauguration was Ambassador Yim Hak-chol of our country to the Republic of Guinea.

It was addressed by Damantan Camara.

In his speech he said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Guinea have particular relations of friendship. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was the first to recognise the independence of Guinea when she achieved it and established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level with Guinea to develop the bilateral relations of friendship, he noted, and went on:

At the United Nations and in all other international bodies we have made clear our stand supporting Korea's reunification.

We fully and unconditionally support the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country.

He stressed that the formation of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification is aimed to contribute to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent reunification of the country.

The ambassador of our country to Guinea also spoke on the occasion.

The list of the members of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, which was (?endorsed by) Ahmed Sekou Toure, general secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the Republic of Guinea, was made public at the inauguration.

Damantan Camara, permanent secretary of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and chairman of the Legislative Council of the Republic of Guinea, was elected chairman of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification. Alaphaix Kourouma, minister of People's Army, and Moussa Sanguiana Camara, minister of Home Commerce, of the Government of Guinea, who are members of the State Committee for Cooperation with Asian Countries were elected vice-chairmen.

High-ranking officials of the party and state of Guinea were elected secretary general and members of the committee.

[Words indistinct] the status of the Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

Letter to Kim Il-song

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 2 Dec 76 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was unanimously adopted amid thunderous applause by the attendants of the inaugural meeting of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification held in Conakry on November 10, according to a report.

The letter undersigned by Damantan Camara, permanent secretary of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party, chairman of the Legislative Council of the Republic of Guinea and chairman of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, said:

The formation of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification is of great significance for the militant Guinean people, party and state in light of the importance of the Korean question in the international affairs and, especially, it is a manifestation of practical solidarity with the Korean people who are fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The primary task of the Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification closely linked with the righteous struggle of the fraternal Korean

people is to actively, invariably and unconditionally support the Korean people in the struggle against the interference of all outside forces and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

And it is to form a united front of friendship and solidarity for exposing and denouncing provocative machinations of the enemy who seeks a permanent division of Korea and supporting the just cause of the Korean people and further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Guinea in all fields.

The letter continued: President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the supreme leader of the Guinean revolution, said that the struggle for freedom is a most predominant struggle for human dignity. In this light, the Guinean people highly appraise the road of victory [words indistinct] glory on which the Korean people under the wise leadership of the respected great leader Marshal Kim Il-song are fighting against imperialism and for building an independent country. The Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification is following the tense situation in Korea, greatly concerned about it. It decisively denounces the splittist, aggressive and interventionist moves of the international imperialists against Korea as barbarous and shameful acts violating human morality and democratic principle.

We hold that in order to ease the tension in Korea and remove the danger of a new war, the imperialist aggressor forces occupying South Korea must be immediately and unconditionally withdrawn.

The Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification maintains that the resolution of the 30th U.N. General Assembly on the Korean question must be implemented in conformity with the law governing the development of the world revolution and the urgent demand of the present time.

Regarding that the cause of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification is not only the cause of the Korean people but also a common cause of the world progressive people, it, in the name of the Guinean people, party and state and in the name [words indistinct] Ahmed Sekou Toure, the supreme leader of the revolution, expresses firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for independently and peacefully reunifying the country in accordance with the Three Principles and Five-point Policy of National Reunification set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As you Comrade President has taught, we know well that the question of Korea's reunification is essentially a question of taking back the territory and population robbed by the foreign imperialists and ensuring national sovereignty on a nationwide scale and it is an earnest desire of the Korean people and their supreme national task which brooks not a moment's delay.

The Guinean Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification takes this opportunity to reassure you of the invariable support of the Guinean people, party and state to the struggle of the Korean people.

The conscience of the world hopes for the reunification of Korea and opposes war and division.

We reverentially wish you brilliant success in your noble work for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution and good health and a long life.

CSO: 4920

SONG AND DANCE TROUPE'S VISIT TO CAMBODIA HAILED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 1 Dec 76 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, December 1 (KCNA)--The song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army on a visit to Democratic Cambodia gave performances between November 20 and 23 in the Siem Reap region where the combatants of the revolutionary army fought a heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Lon Nol puppet clique during the war of resistance against the U.S. aggression and for national salvation, according to a report.

The performance was appreciated by the chairman of the Siem Reap Regional Committee and other leading functionaries of the regional commanding officers of the revolutionary army and large crowds.

Kim Mun-hwan, ambassador of our country to Democratic Cambodia, also saw the performance.

In congratulation of the successful performance of the KPA song and dance ensemble, leading functionaries of the Jrouy Svaytom Committee mounted the stage and made emotion-charged congratulatory speeches. They stressed in unison it was entirely thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song that the KPA song and dance ensemble could put on stage such militant and revolutionary numbers so high in ideological and artistic (?value) and so strongly appealing. They extended warmest thanks and highest glory to the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song for having sent the song and dance ensemble to Siem Reap of Cambodia thousands of miles away.

During its stay in the Siem Reap region, the artists of the ensemble went to a cooperative field in Jrouy Svaytom to help farmers in rice-transplanting and dyke building.

They laid a wreath in the cemetery of fallen fighters of the Revolutionary Army of Democratic Cambodia who fell in heroic battles against the U.S. imperialists and Lon Nol traitor clique and went round the battlefields bearing the records of their feats, new irrigation setups and the Angkor Temple.

The artists of the KPA song and dance ensemble were invited on November 23 to a farewell banquet arranged by the Siem Reap Regional Committee.

The attendants of the banquet toasted the good health and long life of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the state of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the good health and long life of Comrade Khieu Samphan, president of the Presidium of the state of Democratic Cambodia and Comrade Pol Pot, prime minister of the government of Democratic Cambodia.

CSO: 4920

'NATURE-REMAKING' PROJECTS BOOST AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1709 GMT 29 Nov 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, Nov 29 (KCNA)--The working people in our country are making great successes in their vigorous drive for the implementation of the five-point policy of nature remaking set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

According to a tabulation, the working people throughout the country who had undertaken the projects for bringing 106,000 hectares of non-paddy fields under irrigation in the recent one month already completed the irrigation of more than 34,300 hectares of non-paddy fields and built terraced fields covering more than 1,260 hectares. They obtained more than 8,900 hectares of new land, finished afforestation and water conservancy projects in many areas and reclaimed a vast area of tideland. Twenty-two to 25 per cent of the projects to be wound up by the spring of next year has already been carried out.

Nature-remaking projects now under way in various parts of the country are a sure guarantee for attaining the goal of ten million tons of grain.

Under the present condition in which the per hectare yield of grain is on a very high level, it is an important reserve for increasing our agricultural production to carry out gigantic nature-remaking projects to irrigate non-paddy fields, build terraced fields on a wider scale, readjust the land, actively ameliorate the cultivated land and protect it better.

The irrigation of dry fields makes it possible to nearly double the per hectare yield or increase it more than 30 per cent at least. By bringing the 400,000 hectares of dry fields in the in-between and mountainous areas under irrigation we can boost the grain production in these areas by 800,000 to 1,000,000 tons.

The conversion of 150,000 to 200,000 hectares of slopy fields into terraced fields and the introduction of an irrigation system there will lead to more than trebling the per hectare yield and mechanizing all farm work in the in-between and mountainous areas.

It is an important nature-remaking project for expanding the area of cultivated land and introducing comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization in agriculture in an overall way to level the paddy and non-paddy fields and readjust their boundaries, actively ameliorate them and obtain more new land.

By removing at least 10 percent of the existing ridges between rice fields we can obtain 360,000 more tons of grain. The grain output can be increased markedly through the active amelioration of land.

If 100,000 hectares of tideland on the west coast are reclaimed, a vast area of new land will make its appearance, the grain output will go up and our country will take on a new look.

The working people in different parts of the country, deeply aware of such advantages of the five-point policy of nature-remaking, are now carrying on the nature-remaking projects boldly and more energetically in reliance upon the foundations of the chuche-based independent national economy of our country.

The recent one month witnessed the irrigation of 8,000 hectares of dry fields in South Hwanghae Province, more than 7,000 hectares in South Pyongan Province and over 3,700 hectares in South Hamgyong Province. In this period more than 2,930 hectares of new land were obtained in North Hamgyong Province, more than 1,820 hectares in North Pyongan Province and a vast area of new land was also obtained in other parts of the country.

Signal successes are reported from the sites of the construction of terraced fields, the afforestation and water conservancy projects and the tideland reclamation projects.

CSO: 4920

CONSTRUCTION OF CHEMICAL COMPLEX IN DPRK REPORTED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 1 Dec 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, Dec 1 (KCNA)--The Youth General Chemical Plant, one more chemical industrial base giant [as received] in scale, is under construction in our country in accordance with the far-reaching plan of the great leader.

The urea fertilizer factory with an annual capacity of hundreds of thousands of tons has already been put into operation there.

This new urea fertilizer factory can match the Hungnam fertilizer complex, one of the biggest in our country, in the production capacity in terms of ammonium sulfate. Its emergence has radically boosted the nation's fertilizer output and laid one more solid stepping stone for the capture of the 10 million ton height of grain.

The constructors completed the construction of this huge factory in a matter of one or two years.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

"In the sphere of capital construction it is necessary to build new large chemical industry centres as soon as possible so as to further develop the chemical industry of our country."

To further develop the chemical industry of the country and make the people's life more affluent, the fatherly leader chose in person the site of the plant and gave on-the-spot teachings on several occasions and solved even the small problems arising in the course of construction.

There is, springing [up] by the side of the urea factory, an anilon [as received] factory with a capacity of 10,000 tons. Now the anilon reeling and compounding systems, its heart, are rapidly taking shape.

There mammoth tanks are soaring high into the skies and hundreds of pipelines of various calibres are stretching out, and 22 metre long beams are assembled without much difficulty on the prop-carrying cars.

In the raging flames of the speed battle, the speed of structure assembling has recorded 1.5 to 2 times compared with the norm.

When this anilon factory is completed, our chemical industry will make a bigger advance and the people will be supplied with more abundant clothes of different colours and resin products.

In the meantime, a polyethylene factory with a capacity of 25,000 tons and other large chemical factories and auxiliary establishments are cropping up in the plant. Indeed, a big chemical city is appearing on the map.

The Youth General Chemical Plant, the gigantic chemical industrial base, will be another great monument of the age of chuche, the workers party age.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, modern bases of chemical industry, inorganic and organic, have already been solidly built in many districts of the northern half of the republic.

Our chemical industry, which has made manysided development in reliance upon the home raw material resources, meets the demands for a vast variety of chemicals including chemical fertilizers and (?agricultural) chemicals, chemical fibre and synthetic resin, medicaments and veterinary medicines, dyestuffs and paints, binding agents, and such basic chemical products as acid, alkali and carbide.

CSO: 4920

COAL PRODUCTION BOOSTED THROUGH TECHNICAL REVOLUTION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1610 GMT 30 Nov 76 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, Nov 30 (KCNA)--The colliers of our country have surpassed this month the results of October 1.2 times in tunnelling and 1.4 times in coal output by vigorously pushing ahead with the technical revolution.

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

"Upholding the party's policy, the members of the three-revolution teams and workers strove hard in cooperation and achieved great results in the technical revolution for the extractive industries."

The great leader set forth the line of carrying on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and wisely led the struggle for its implementation. With a scientific penetration into the actual requirements of the vast socialist construction during the period of the fulfillment of the six-year plan, he personally initiated the three-revolution team movement and sent the members of the three-revolution teams to the industrial establishments and cooperative farms.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader the members of the three-revolution teams sent to the collieries strove hard in cooperation with the workers and technicians to carry out the tasks of the technical revolution put forward by the party to replace the mining equipment with large, modern and high-speed one [as received] and use diverse means of transport.

As a result, mechanized stope supports have been introduced together with such extracting machines and equipment as drum coal cutters and scraper conveyors. This greatly helps successfully realize the comprehensive mechanization of coal mining operations and accelerate the diversification of transport by use of conveyors and cableways.

The workers of the coal mines in South Hamgyong Province are actively pushing ahead with the overall mechanization and semi-automation of

coal-cutting operations. In November they increased the coal output by 40 per cent above October.

The workers of the Yonghung Youth Coal Mine who chalked up a new high in October since the commissioning of the coal mine are these days creating a new record, a new norm by jerking up the coal output 2.5 times compared with the previous month through the introduction of the latest equipment and scientific and technical cutting method.

The workers of the Sudong and Tunjon coal mines are overshooting their daily quotas 40 per cent by actively introducing the overall mechanization and semi-automation of operations at the cutting faces.

The workers of the Kaechon, Hyongpong and Chonsong coal mines situated in the western coal industrial district are creditably hitting the goal they set themselves to cut more than 20,000 tons of coal a month at a pit by introducing the high-speed cutting method. The workers of the Chonsong coal mine who finished their yearly tunnelling plan two months and a half ahead of schedule have introduced a rational tunnelling method and high-speed cutting method to surpass the daily coal production plans 320 per cent at maximum.

The flames of the technical revolution are rising furiously in the northern coal basin, too. The workers of the Aoji coal mine with a long history are doubling the coal output by vigorously accelerating the overall mechanization of coal cutting operations.

Our coal miners, raising higher the flames of the technical revolution, are dynamically marching toward the height of 100 million tons of coal envisaged in the next perspective plan.

CSO: 4920

## BRIEFS

SOVIET-NEPALESE COMMUNIQUE--Pyongyang, Nov 28 (KCNA)--Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva, king of Nepal, paid an official visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Soviet Government between November 16 and 22, according to a TASS report from Moscow. A Soviet-Nepalese communique was made public in this connection. Expressing support to the Korean people's just struggle for national reunification, the communique said: The Soviet Union and Nepal oppose the outside interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people and hold that conditions should be created for the realization of the Korean people's desires to ease the tension on the Korean Peninsula and reunify the country in a peaceful way. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 28 Nov 76 OW]

KOREAN JOURNALISTS IN JAPAN--Pyongyang, Nov 9--The delegation of Korean journalists in Japan headed by Pak Tong-chun, chairman of the Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan, left Pyongyang for Japan by plane on November 9 after visiting the DPRK. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1655 GMT 9 Nov 76 OW]

GAMBIAN LABOR UNION OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, Nov 9--Hohammed Masaneh Ceesay, general secretary of the Gambian Labour Union, left Pyongyang on November 9 after a visit to Korea. During his stay in Korea he visited Mangyongdae and various other places. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1652 GMT 9 Nov 76 OW]

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