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BACKGROUND ON THE EMERGENCE OF KIM CHONG-IL

[Editorial Report] An item titled "Background of the Kim Chong-il Succession" in the "North Korea Radar" feature of the Seoul PURHAN in Korean for April 1977 pp 231-234 provides the following information concerning the background and major events pertaining to the rise of Kim Chong-il as the successor to Kim Il-song:

Party membership cards for the Korean Workers Party (KWP) were exchanged in late 1972 and early 1973. Old cadres were purged and some 400,000 young people were admitted to the party. In February 1973 "Three Revolutions Teams" were formed around a nucleus of youth and student party members. A Korean version of the Chinese Red Guards, they actively promoted Kim Chong-il.

In September 1973, at the 7th plenum of the 5th Central Committee of the KWP, Kim Il-song had Kim Chong-il appointed a secretary of the Central Committee in charge of propaganda and agitation and organizational guidance. Kim Il-song used the Three Revolutions Teams to uproot cadres entrenched throughout the party who were opposed to Kim Chong-il or those whose support was lukewarm and replaced them with youths who were unquestioningly obedient to Kim Chong-il. The result was conflict between young and old cadres.

In mid-1975 Kim Chung-nin and Ch'oe Chae-u dropped sharply in the hierarchy and O T'ae-pong, Yu Chang-sik and Pak Su-tong were purged. Yim Ch'un-ch'u and Chon Mun-sop, both Kim Chong-il supporters, rose sharply in the hierarchy.

In February 1974, at the 8th plenum of the Central Committee, Kim Chong-il put forth the "3 battles" slogan of "Speed battle, lightening battle, annihilation battle" and proclaimed that "Even a mountain of work must be carried out at a single stroke; implement thoroughly the principles of absoluteness and unconditionality towards the instructions of the leader." Other policies instituted included a "reconsideration of the 10 principles of the unitary ideology." A two-hour-a-day study of Kim Il-song thought (it became 3 hours a day from November 1976), "regularization and standardization of daily life and a strengthening of legal controls.

In 1975 North Korea set forth, in "Cadre Study Lectures," the slogan "Let us be loyal generation after generation" and advocated that "By loyally
attending Comrade Kim Chong-il as the sole successor of the great leader, as the wise leader of our people and party, we can most brilliantly complete the revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader; ... Comrade Leader Kim Chong-il is a genius of ideology, a genius of leadership and the benevolent teacher of the people."

Kim Chong-il's birthday (February 16) was made a public holiday in 1976, when he became 36.

Last year, in "Study Materials" for Chosen Soren, Kim Chong-il was credited with having "formalized Kimilsongism" in the same manner Stalin had systematized Marxism-Leninism, thereby picturing Kim Chong-il as a preeminent theoretician and thinker. The document goes on to say that the "party's unitary guidance system is a revolutionary guidance system in which Kim Chong-il leads the entire range of party work and party activities; it sets up a centralized discipline in which the entire party moves as one under the unitary guidance of Kim Chong-il."

The document also states: "The matter of a successor is linked to the fortune of the revolutionary task of the working class and by having Comrade Kim Chong-il, the wise successor, the problem has been brilliantly solved."

Profile of Kim Chong-il

Kim Chong-il was born the son of Kim Il-song and his former wife Kim Chong-suk on 16 February 1941. He had a younger brother who was born in 1943 in the USSR, but he was drowned in a pond at Kim's residence in 1948. Kim Chong-il graduated from the Kim Il-song University's department of political economy and studied for two years in an East German aviation school. He wasted his time while at college, playing soccer and chasing women and once was rebuked by Kim Il-song for this kind of behavior. In his early 20's he worked in the government's bodyguard office, then polished his skills under his uncle, Kim Yong-chu, then director of the party's agitprop department. In the second half of the 1960's he was named director of the culture and arts department of the Central Committee, where he turned his attention to promoting the Kim Il-song personality cult.

It was from September 1973 that he became widely known. At the 7th plenum of the Central Committee, Ch'oe Yong-kin and Kim Il proposed Kim Chong-il as the successor to Kim Il-song and the idea was approved. Beginning in October 1973 North Korea began playing two-hour taped lectures about Kim Chong-il at party meetings at all echelons; a song in his honor was sung, standing; he was given the title "The Respected Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il." Near the end of 1973 party members had to carry a "Notebook for the Teachings of Kim Chong-il" and the song "We Will Be Loyal Generation after Generation" was written and disseminated among the people. Persons with the given name "Chong-il" were forced to change it.

In April 1974 he started to be called "The Beloved Comrade Secretary Kim Chong-il of the Party Central Committee" and gatherings were held everywhere
to "congratulate Kim Chong-il the successor and to praise the accomplishments of Kim Chong-suk," his mother. Beginning in May 1975, "study functionaries" of Chosen Soren were informed of the decision to make Kim Chong-il the successor.

That Kim Chong-il had indeed been named the successor was revealed in February 1975 at the Supreme People's Assembly (SPA) local elections when Kim Chong-il entered the Kangso County polling place immediately after Kim Il-song. It was from that time that his picture began to be hung beside that of Kim Il-song in important buildings and in factories and enterprises. On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the KWP a song was hurriedly written and disseminated among the people. Its title: "Glory to the Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il."

His 36th birthday, having been designated a public holiday, was celebrated by a Young Pioneers' rally in Pyongyang and the "First National Students' Festival of Loyalty."

As a result of the party card renewals, party membership had jumped from 1.6 million to 2 million and Kim Chong-il's strength mounted among the youth. However, because of power struggle within the leadership ranks and intra-familial feuds, the Three Revolutions Teams (which Kim Chong-il had complete charge of) had to temporarily withdraw from factories and farms and Kim Chong-il's pictures were, for a while, removed from government buildings and factories.

Later, in the wake of the DMZ "tunnel incident" and the downgrading of anti-South Korean operations chief Kim Chung-nin, the South Korean Liaison Bureau underwent a major reorganization and operations against the south were stepped up. It was also revealed that Kim Chong-il was the person responsible for the 18 August [Pamnunjom] Incident.

Today Kim Chong-il is secretary of the Central Committee in charge of propaganda and agitation and organizational guidance, has overall charge of operations against South Korea and is a full member of the Political Committee.

CSO: 4908
VIGOROUS SUPPORT FOR SPRING FARM WORK URGED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 21 Apr 77 p 1

[Editorial: "Let All of the People Rise To Support the Agriculture Front Vigorously"

[Text] At socialist cooperative farms that enjoy a rich harvest every year, under the brilliant rays of the great thesis on the agrarian question, it is about time to pursue more vigorously the task of spring farming.

Our agricultural workers and helpers—who, holding close to their excited hearts embrace the programmatic instructions delivered by the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, at the 13th plenary session of the Fifth KWP Central Committee as well as his instructions calling upon the whole nation to rise and vigorously support the agriculture front, are successfully warding off the effects of the cold front and insuring the timely spring sowing—are achieving brilliant results in spring tilling in the struggle to prevent drought damage and in taking care of rice cold-beds and humus-pot corn nurseries.

"Occupy the 8.5 Million Ton Food Grain Height!"

Holding aloft this militant slogan of the party and burning with the loyal spirit solely to make a great leap again this year, our agricultural workers and helpers rose in unison, and thanks to their heightened struggle, the cold-bed rice seedlings and humus-pot corn seedlings in nurseries are growing vigorously and luxuriantly green, despite the changeable weather of this spring.

The season for transplanting humus-pot corn seedlings is approaching and so is the rice transplanting season.

The important farming season, which greatly influences the annual farm production, is drawing near, and more workers are resolutely holding high the burning fires of support for the farms, and pursuing the farming struggle to occupy the 8.5 million ton food grain height.
The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, delivered the following instructions in his New Year message:

"This year, too, as in the year past, all members of the party and the military, and all of the people must rise and give strong material, technical, and manpower support to the agriculture front."

Under the circumstances that the food grain and other agricultural production must be again increased by leaps and bounds this year over last year which saw the harvest since the founding of our republic and that the influence of the cold front sweeping the whole world is making itself seriously felt in our country, also, it is one of the most important revolutionary tasks facing us today to strengthen the support of the entire party and army and of the whole people for the rural areas still further.

We must intensify the support work for farming, which is one of the two major sectors in the people's economy, and achieve great progress in farm production every year in order to be able to add still more to the already brimming rice storage jars of the country, and let the people live well without worrying about not having enough rice, accelerate the overall socialist construction and strengthen the national might.

Expanding farm support work and constantly increasing farm production at an even faster rate is highly significant in demonstrating the vitality of the agrarian thesis and chuche farming method lucidly presented by the great leader and the superiority of our country's socialist agriculture over capitalist agriculture.

At the moment, farm villages are presented with a great many tasks which must be completed on time without fail, such as stepping up and finishing the spring sowing which has entered the final stage; growing cold-bed rice seedlings and humus-pot corn seedlings solidly through scientific and technical management of nurseries in accordance with the requirements of the chuche farming technique; spring tilling and the transplanting of humus-pot corn seedlings.

The effects of the cold front now sweeping the world has resulted in a great decrease in precipitation. Under the circumstance, it is essential to undertake as mass campaigns various drought prevention projects throughout the country, such as well-digging, water-pocket digging, "cholchangpakk" [translation unknown], and small-reservoir ridge repair.

In consideration of the fact that the average temperature and integrated temperature this year have dropped greatly below normal and that summer is becoming shorter, it is essential to adopt cold-bed nursing of dry field crops and the corn humus-pot technique on a large scale, and complete rice transplanting and transplanting humus-pot seedlings within a short period of time, and raise the level of intensive farming in agricultural production.
All of these tasks demand that agricultural workers, the masters of agriculture, do their farm work thoroughly with a greater sense of responsibility and invest more effort and material technological means and that the support to rural areas be intensified in every direction more than at any other time.

Well-versed in the current status of our nation's agriculture, with unique wisdom and scientific insight, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, notwithstanding his busy schedules for national affairs, continue his on-the-spot guidance tours of numerous villages throughout the country thereby grasping, in time, problems accompanying agriculture and personally leading the agriculture front along the path of victory. This year again he is extending his solicitude so the entire party and armed forces and all of the people will mobilize to launch the work of supporting farm villages on a large scale.

Responding to the call of the great leader, functionaries of all state economic organizations, factories, and enterprises and all the working people must rise up in unison and join the campaign to support the agriculture front as it faces an important farming battle bearing decisive significance for the year's harvest, and overcome the effects of the cold front, thereby greatly contributing to the effort to occupy the 8.5 million ton food grain height.

To effectively insure the success of the current farm support work, it is most important for workers, office staffs, students and other volunteers to correctly understand the importance and meaning of the farm support work and its role in strongly pushing revolution and construction, and undertake the work with revolutionary zeal, in a manner befitting a master.

As the great leader taught in his agrarian thesis, the guidance and assistance of the party and state for the working class are essential for the birth, strengthening and development of the socialist system; the strengthening of the guidance and assistance extended to farmers by the working class and the support from the cities is one of the fundamental conditions for insuring a balanced growth of industry and agriculture, for binding socialist farm villages with socialist cities and workers districts solidly, and for eliminating the gap between cities and farming villages.

The functionaries of the state and economic organizations and all guiding functionaries of all sectors of the people's economy must explain and bring home to the working people the instructions of the great leader on strengthening the farm support work in close combination with the gigantic task facing today's rural economy, thereby motivating all of them to rise as one man to give immediate help in farm work, sharing with farmers the responsibility for keeping the nation's rice jars full.

Those joining in the support activities for farm villages should be deeply aware of that the most important revolutionary task facing them today is to help farming substantially and carry out sowing, water management, seed bed management, humus-pot corn transplanting, rice transplanting, weeding and other work during the period of the support work scientifically and technically as required by the chuche farming method.
Farm volunteers should not only exert their efforts with eagerness and earnestness to help in farm work but also should make effective use of the farm support period as a fine occasion to revolutionize and train themselves through productive activities and explain and bring home to the farmers the great leader's teaching and the party's agricultural policy through various ways and means. At the same time, they must positively contribute to mechanizing farm work, to raising the technological and cultural standards of farmers, and to keeping rural houses and villages neat and hygienic.

By so doing, the three major revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—will be vigorously pursued through the farm support work.

One of the most important tasks in today's farm support work is to fully mobilize the reserve and potential forces so as to be able to send more labor help to farm villages.

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

"Until the technical revolution in rural villages is completed, soldiers, workers, office staffs, students and everyone must all rise to help these villages." ("On the Question of Socialist Economic Management" Vol 3, p 490)

Local organs of power must carefully plan political organization work so as to mobilize the masses on a large scale for farm support programs, after fully grasping the current status of the local farm village and the source of labor.

Organizations, enterprises, factories and cooperative farms must, with the guidance and help of three-revolutions teams, formulate detailed labor organization plans and greatly increase the creative zeal of workers, thereby insuring the supply of supportive labor as contracted for farm villages while exceeding the production assignments of their own.

Local organs, agricultural guidance organizations and cooperative farms should assign the supporting labor correctly according to individual capabilities, provide satisfactory working conditions and manage support labor so the helpers' living is free from inconvenience, thereby making everyone carry out his assigned farm work timely and with substance.

Farm villages must be helped not only with labor but also with material and technology.

Especially those factories and enterprises directly related to farm production must produce more chemical fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, tractors, motor vehicles, farm machinery parts, water pumps, electric motors, and other farm machinery and materials at a faster rate and with improved quality so as not to disrupt the farm schedule. The transportation sector must see to it that the required farming supplies reach farm villages timely and without delay.
In order to realize a higher rate of achievement in farm support work, it is important to see that the sense of responsibility of guiding functionaries and their role is heightened.

Functionaries of the state and economic organizations, and guiding functionaries of every sector of the people's economy must see to it that they properly carry out their original revolutionary tasks and at the same time must correctly understand and overcome the effects of the cold front and undertake farming in accordance with the requirements of the chuche farming method, constantly paying attention to and using their brains for the unceasing development of our country's agriculture, and creating models through personal deeds to arouse the masses toward the glorious labor achievement.

In the socialist cooperative farms, against the backdrop of the deepening colors of spring, the farm work that must be completed on time is in full swing.

Responding to the call of the great leader and giving support to the agriculture front with labor and technology, let us successfully control the effects of the cold front, and occupy the 8.5 million ton food grain height this year without fail.

9049
CSO: 4908
YOUTH EXHORTED TO INTENSIFY IDEOLOGICAL STUDIES

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 11 May 77 p 2

[The Great Truth, A Guideline for Struggle Column: "Those Who Do Not Study and Slough Off Their Work Are Weak in Ideological Purpose"]

[Text] Those who do not study and slough off their work are weak in ideological purpose. This proposition indeed is a guideline for our life which leads all of us to live as permanent revolutionary warriors of the great leader and which guides us unendingly toward measuring up to the most noble political life given us by the fatherly leader.

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

"If we study our party's policies and Marxism-Leninism, we can fight ahead bravely at any difficult time without losing our hope for a happy future and our confidence in victory."

Just like a rootless tree standing on the ground which is easily toppled by the slightest breeze, those who are weak in ideological purpose and in their faith in the victory of the revolution tremble even before a trivial obstacle and eventually collapse, abandoning the struggle.

The loyal faith, the indomitable revolutionary purpose, with which we would readily die for the fatherly leader and for the revolution, can be nobly manifested only through the process of incessantly cultivating a revolutionary state of mind to solidly forge the chuche-based revolutionary world outlook.

How could it have been that soldiers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army were able to bravely fight, day after day, for the 15 years of the arduous armed struggle against Japan, a struggle for which a parallel cannot be found in the history of the world's revolutionary wars?

The answer lies in the fact that study was made the first duty of a revolutionary and was pursued consistently wherever they were at whatever time, and consequently they turned the immortal revolutionary thought of the great leader, the concept of chuche, into their own resolute conviction, into their flesh and bones.
How many tens of thousands of hearts have been touched by the glorious example of Comrade Kim Chong-suk, the indomitable revolutionary champion and a mirror for chuche-style communist revolutionaries, who did not mind missing a meal but never her studies to learn from the revolutionary thought of the great leader!

The revolutionary thought of the great leader is the very beacon which brilliantly illuminates the future of the revolution and is an ever-victorious militant banner.

Consequently, the members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army would take up the immortal classic works of the great leader in their hands and study on and on even during respites in the gruesome battle and even while on marches made arduous by bitter cold coupled with starvation.

Even though they were in the midst of a relentless ordeal, those members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army who were thus thoroughly armed with the revolutionary thought of the great leader, constantly trusted the respected and beloved leader and followed him single-mindedly, just like the sunflower following the rays of the sun, and, with whole-hearted devotion, laid down their lives and fought doggedly in the revolution. Even when they were in the enemy's prisons and on the scaffold of death, they were full of faith in victory and defended the principled revolutionary stand to the end, and no matter how difficult or complicated the situation, they never retreated even one inch from the path of revolution and never ceased fighting.

A devotion that absolutely does not change even when the situation undergoes change, a ramrod straight sense of purpose that would rather snap than bend, never comes about of its own accord.

It grows in proportion to the amount of political food, the nourishment of the chuche thought which turns into the blood and flesh of political life, ingested.

In the end, a person who has put in a lot of study cannot be shaken in his ideological resolve.

Just as revolutionaries must make revolution until the day they die, so must they study until the day they die.

Right here lies the path of the most worthy and glorious life eternally devoted to the great leader.

Let all of our SWYL youth be deeply aware of the weakness of ideological purpose of those who do not study and slough off their work, and let all of us make studying to learn from the immortal revolutionary thought, the chuche thought, of the leader part of our daily life and habit.

9062
CS0: 4908
VIGOROUS PARTICIPATION IN TRANSPORT REVOLUTION'S 200 DAY BATTLE URGED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 11 May 77 p 3

[Editorial: "Let Us Vigorously Wage the 'Transportation Revolution's 200 Day Battle' and Achieve An Epoch-Making Advance In Transportation Work"]

[Text] All the functionaries and workers of the traffic and transportation sector, upholding the militant tasks which the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, presented in this year's New Year Address and at the 13th plenum of the Fifth Party Central Committee, are now enlarging the successes attained in transportation daily with a lofty resolve to achieve a fundamental change in over-all transportation work.

A more ample solution of transportation problems today is an urgent task which must be carried to bring the already acquired production potential into full play and continue to vigorously accelerate socialist construction.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows in this year's New Year Address:

"The front to which we must devote our efforts most of all this year is the transportation front.

"Bolstering up the transportation front is an important assurance for strengthening the heights already occupied and for successfully conquering new heights."

Rail transportation is the artery of the country and the conduit of the people's economy. Modern production presupposes the development of transportation, and unless priority is given to traffic and transportation including railroads, it is impossible to normalize production at an endlessly high level and develop the overall peoples economy at a high speed.

The central tasks of the year of readjustment—the question of stabilizing and developing the results achieved under the Six-Year Plan, continually keeping the factories already built running with full load and insuring smooth overall development of the people's economy, and the question of making thorough material and technical preparations to successfully scale the new heights envisaged in the prospective plan—hinge, in the final analysis, largely on how
much fuel, raw material and equipment the transportation sector can deliver and how timely. Based on his scientific analysis of the present ripened demands of the people's economy and of the actual state of traffic and transportation, the great leader, who had attached tremendous significance to the development of traffic and transportation early on, set this year as a year for bolstering the transportation front; also at the 13th plenum of the Fifth Central Committee, he again delivered the programmatic instructions, which serve as the guidelines for developing overall transportation work, including railroad transportation, to an epoch-making extent.

In order to thoroughly implement the line of the transportation revolution which the great leader illustrated, the plenum adopted a revolutionary measure concerning waging the "200 day battle of the transport revolution" designed to achieve a fundamental transformation in concentrated transport, containerized transportation and interconnected transportation beginning in May with the positive assistance of the entire party, the whole country and all the people.

The measure on waging the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution" is an aggressive and positive one for rapidly easing the strained transportation question on a mass scale.

In order to bring about an epoch-making transformation in transportation work in accordance with the requirements of the developing reality, we must engage in concentrated transportation, containerized transportation and interconnected transportation on a wide scale as the great leader has taught. To do so we must economically set up concentrated freight receiving stations everywhere, build storage space and loading-unloading facilities, including cranes, for the exclusive rail tracks used by factories and enterprises and complete such work as building intermediate warehouses and increasing the production of containers and trailers in a concentrated fashion and with distinct speed.

This mammoth task can be successfully accomplished when the battle period and objectives are clearly set forth and when the broad masses are mobilized with a high revolutionary zeal.

The measure on waging the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution" is also a revolutionary line which opens up the door for striking a correct balance among all the sectors of the people's economy and successfully conquering the new heights of socialist construction through making an even greater effort in transportation and putting it ahead of the rapid growth of production.

Indeed, this measure on waging the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution" will open up the opportunity for a new breakthrough in easing the problem of strained transportation and developing overall transportation work, including rail transport, one level higher by relying on the unified planning of the state and on the strength of all the masses and thoroughly implementing the line of concentrated transportation, containerized transportation and interconnected transportation which the great leader presented.
The functionaries and workers on all fronts of socialist construction, including the transportation front, must more amply satisfy the increasing demand for transportation and achieve a decisive breakthrough in overall transportation work by upholding the programmatic instructions which the great leader presented at the 13th plenum of the Fifth Party Central Committee and vigorously waging the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution."

A display of high revolutionary traits in carrying out the great leader's instructions and party policy is a solid guarantee for bringing the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution" to shining victory.

The administrative and economic guidance functionaries in each sector of the people's economy, including rail transport, must see to it that everyone responsible accomplishes the militant tasks entrusted to them with a high political and ideological awareness by instilling in the workers the significance of the great leader's programmatic instructions and the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution" and informing them of the militant tasks and objectives to be accomplished.

The first task to be accomplished during the period of the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution" is completely setting up concentrated freight stations and exclusive-use transport lines.

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

"We must actively wage the struggle to set up good railroad freight stations, including concentrated freight stations and mechanize the loading and unloading work." ("Let Us Vigorously Carry Out the Three Revolutions and Further Accelerate Socialist Construction," single volume, p 47)

The basic key to highly displaying the excellence of the concentrated transportation system in rail transport, utilizing the existing means of transportation to the maximum and enabling much more freight to be carried is the proper establishment of concentrated freight stations and exclusive-use lines for factories and enterprises.

The functionaries in the rail transport sector and the functionaries in factories and enterprises in charge of building concentrated freight stations must plan and carry out economic organizational work adamantly to complete this work with quality within the set period.

All factories and enterprises having exclusive-use lines must conduct a mass movement to set up good storage space, raise their capacity to the maximum and actively mobilize and utilize internal reserves so as to make and set up many more and varied unloading facilities, including cranes. Coal storage bins must be properly set up in the coal mines as well. Also, they must vigorously conduct the work of enlarging the interior of the stations and increasing the number of tracks in the station yard, expand the interior rail lines and the strength of the rails, starting with the stations which serve heavily loaded, direct-delivery trains.
Another important task to be accomplished during the period of the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution" is carrying out the line of containerized transportation and interconnected transportation. Units which transport important freight must mobilize internal reserves and build containers on a wide scale along with effectively using the existing freight containers. The rail transport sector in particular must use all-purpose freight containers and relatively large freight containers while the other sectors must put all types of freight containers in wide use in accordance with their particular needs.

To strengthen the interconnected transportation by rail, truck and ship is an important task arising today in pushing the transportation revolution along and easing the strained transportation problem.

The sectors of the people's economy involved, including the truck transportation sector, must produce and introduce trailers in a mass drive and decisively increase transport capacity. The appropriate provinces, cities and counties must organize truck transport units and load and unload at the centralized freight stations on time promptly as the freight comes in.

The maritime transport sector must ceaselessly increase the amount of freight transported by ship and ease the load on the railroads.

To continue to push forward with the electrification of railroads and produce and properly repair rolling stock is one of the important tasks arising in the battle period.

The guidance functionaries and workers in the rail transport sector must endessly raise the transportation capacity of the railroads by achieving the electrification of the Kilchu-Hyesan and Tanchon-Komdok rail lines and intensifying the production and repair of locomotives and freight cars.

The decisive improvement of transport organization and direction in accordance with the developed reality is a determinant of success for the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution" and an important assurance for brilliantly implementing the line of concentrated transportation, containerized transportation and interconnected transportation.

The functionaries in the appropriate sectors of the people's economy, including the traffic and transportation sector, must draw up the battle plans to be accomplished during this period in a scientific and comprehensive manner, make even small details mesh completely and ascertain and control their implementation as a normal rule.

The functionaries in the rail transport sector must thoroughly set up "unified command and control systems, further elevate the level of modernization of railroad communications facilities, set into action transport control by radio between the command center and engineers, and between locomotives and station traffic controllers, formulate realistic, concrete operation schedules, eliminate unreasonable transportation and ceaselessly enlarge the successes of concentrated transportation.
The grandiose tasks which will be performed during the period of the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution" can be splendidly realized only through the assistance of every sector in the people's economy.

The functionaries and workers in all sectors and all units of the people's economy must vigorously throw themselves into the 200 day battle to solve the transportation problems, such as thoroughly fulfilling the demand that the whole party, the entire country and all the people rush forward to lend vigorous assistance to the transportation front materially, technologically and through their labor; setting up concentrated freight stations; and building containers and trailers.

The local executive organs of all levels must devote more attention to the development of traffic and transportation, mobilize all kinds of reserves and potential to help the transportation front and guide and control the factories and enterprises in the locality involved so they will responsibly produce and furnish their allotted materials and equipment and cooperative products on time.

No matter how ponderous or extensive the tasks to be accomplished during the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution" might seem today, they can be successfully carried out—as long as the transportation revolution line which the great leader put forth is the most appropriate line, the revolutionary zeal of the transport fighters is higher than ever, and there is a strong established self-sufficient industrial base capable of aiding the transportation front.

The "200 day battle of the transportation revolution" is indeed a prestigious and responsible work to successfully ease the strained condition of transportation and bring about a new breakthrough in the development of traffic and transportation.

Let all of us uphold the programmatic instructions of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and the militant call of the party and bring about a decisive transformation in transportation work by rushing out en masse and achieving shining exploits in the "200 day battle of the transportation revolution."

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CS0: 4908
KCNA REPORTS BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO KIM IL-SONG

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 16 Jun 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang June 16 (KCNA) -- On the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, messages of greetings came to the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea from the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Puerto Rico: Paul Verges, general secretary of the Reunion Communist Party; John Nkomo, administrative secretary of the Zimbabwe African National Council; Dr. Fawaz Sayag, director of the External Relations Department of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

The messages extended the warmest congratulations to the great leader on his 65th birthday and sincerely wished the respected and beloved leader good health and a long life.

The messages noted that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who was born into a patriotic and revolutionary family, has been devoting his life to the freedom and independence of the country and the happiness of the people and performed immortal exploits by wisely leading the party and the people.

They wished the respected and beloved leader shining success in the noble work for the eternal prosperity of the country and the wellbeing of the people.

Voicing absolute support and solidarity for the policy of the national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, they expressed the conviction that Korea would be reunified at an early date.

CSO: 4920
KCNA REPORTS ON SEA TRANSPORT ACTIVITIES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 16 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, June 16 (KCNA) -- The Marine transport workers of our country increased freight carriage in May 2.7 times as against the monthly average of the first quarter of the year, and are now overfulfilling their daily assignments. This has greatly lessened the burden of railways.

The Transport Workers of Nampo, a leading port on the west coast of the country, overfulfilled by 20 percent the May plan, set 40 percent higher than the results of April, a new high this year. In June they are carrying more load than their daily quotas.

Signal successes are being registered at the Hungnam Marine Transport Station and the Chongjin Marine Transport Station, big shipping enterprises on the east coast, and at the Wonsan Port.

Entering June, the Hungnam Marine Transport Station is carrying out its daily assignments at 120 percent.

The Wonsan Port is successfully translating into practice its determination to overfulfill its transport plan by 60 percent during the period of the "200-day battle for transport revolution."

The Mundok, Amokgang and many other marine transport stations are reinforcing the front of transport by intensifying the relay transport with railway and auto transport.

This year our country will build big cargo ships of above 10,000 ton burden and make the best use of ships. The factories and enterprises by the riverside will build up loading and unloading establishments better to carry more freight by ship and actively open up seaways to expand transport by ship.

CSO: 4920
LAWYERS FETE SYRIAN BAR ASSOCIATION DELEGATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 16 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang June 16 (KCNA) — The Korean Democratic Lawyers Association arranged a banquet on June 15 in honour of the delegation of the Bar Association of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Pak Yong-si spoke first at the banquet.

Noting that the guests boundlessly respect and revere the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the Syrian Bar Association has actively supported our people's struggle for the independent reunification of the country in the international arena and on many occasions, the speaker expressed deep thanks for this.

He voiced full support and solidarity for the Syrian people's struggle to build a new Syria under the correct leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad.

Head of the Delegation Midani Juher, vice-chairman of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and chairman of the Bar Association of the SAR, spoke next at the banquet.

He said:

The U.S. imperialists are supplying Pak Chong-hui the traitor with money and weapons, instigating his clique to harshly suppress the South Korean people and creating an abnormal situation which menaces peace.

He stressed that all the jurists and lawyers of the world should defend the cause of the Korean people and demand the just realization of the Korean people's cause of peacefully reunifying the country in a democratic way without outside interference on the three principles of national reunification put forward by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

The speaker pointed out:
For the fair solution of the Korean question, the national rights of the Korean people should be respected and the international assistance of the world people to the Korean people's struggle be increased.

The attendants of the banquet drank a toast to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the leader of advance of the Syrian people President Hafiz al-Asad.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4920
IRON, STEEL INDUSTRY BOOSTS PRODUCTION IN MAY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1552 GMT 17 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang June 17 (KCNA) -- The workers of the iron and steel works in all parts of our country increased the iron and steel output over 1.3 times in May as against the corresponding period last year, and are now making a new leap in production.

The workers of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex which has been expanded into a giant metallurgical base for the eternal prosperity of the nation are boosting production these days on all indices including pig iron, steel, rolled steel and sintering ore over 1.5 times as compared with the daily average result of the first quarter of the year.

The iron and steel output shows a marked rise as the newly built large blasting furnace, steel shop and rolling plant expand production.

The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the Kangson Steel Complex and the Songjin Steel Works also overfulfilled their production plans for May and are continuously upping the iron and steel production in June.

The steel output is rapidly growing in our country. This is largely because the working people in all parts of the country, true to the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, keep the mining industry decisively ahead of the processing industry and satisfactorily ensure transport.

In the domain of the mining industry all reserves are mobilized to ensure the supply of raw materials and fuel to metallurgical plants for over 2 months ahead of production.

The workers of the Musan Mine in the northern region who supply ore to the Kim Chaek Kron and Steel Works increased in April and May the production of concentrated ore far above the average monthly result of the first quarter of the year and raised its metal content rate by over 2 percent.

The workers of the Unyul and Chaeryong iron mines in the western region, overfulfilled their plans for May respectively by 18 percent and 16 percent and are continuously jerking up their production in June.
The ore output is growing at all other iron mines.

The workers in the field of the coal industry and all other preceding processes [as received] are fully ensuring the supply of fuel, raw materials and materials.

And through the transport revolution, raw materials, fuel and materials are carried to the iron and steel works without delay.

The huge amount of concentrated ore produced at the Musan Mine is transported to the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works by the large Musan-Chongjin Pipeline and Electrified Railways.

As the mining industry is kept ahead of other industries and transport is ensured smoothly, a great chain reaction is taking place in the metallurgical industry and other processing industries and the economy of the country as a whole shows a steady production uplift.

CSO: 4920
SHELL PACT PAVES WAY FOR JAPAN PLUNDER OF ECONOMY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 17 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang June 17 (KCNA) -- The Japanese Government recently forced the "automatic ratification of the Japan-South Korea Agreement on the Continental Shelf" by extending the Diet session in a far-fetched manner, defying the strong protest of the Korean and Japanese peoples and world opinion.

This "agreement" with a 50-year "term of validity" gives a free hand to the Japanese monopoly capital to plunder valuable sea-bed resources, controlling the great part of the vast continental shelf region of South Sea of Korea with its rich deposits of oil and other resources under the pretext of "joint development."

By faking up this "agreement" the Japanese reactionaries seek to help by all means the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique survive the acute crisis it is undergoing, isolated within and without, secure a solid base for the plunder of raw materials overseas and tighten their control over the South Korean economy.

The Japanese monopolies began their full-scale infiltration into the South Korean economy after the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty."

In their massive intrusion into South Korea under the cloak of "economic aid," "technical cooperation" and "joint development" under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists, they aim at obstructing Korea's reunification, freezing her division and reducing South Korea to their virtual colony.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"...Japan's reactionary ruling circles started their full-scale economic infiltration into South Korea after manufacturing the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty." They are frantically working to reduce South Korea again into Japan's exclusive colony, stepping up political and military infiltration along with the economic infiltration."
Making South Korea the first object of their aggression overseas, the Japanese reactionaries adopted the method of giving precedence to economic infiltration to follow it up with political and military infiltration.

Conducted by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and guaranteed zealous "protection" by it, the Japanese monopolies are making their way into the major fields of the South Korea economy and seizing its arteries one by one.

Beginning with knitwear and fishing net and tackle processing, they have steadily expanded the scope of intrusion, now stretching their hands deeper into the South Korean minor industries and major industrial domains. On the other hand, they are subordinating the South Korean Comprador Enterprises to them.

Especially, under the pretext of "technical cooperation," they force South Korean enterprises to equip themselves with Japan's technique and installations, thereby grabbing the real control over their management.

Now, in South Korea, more than 300 Japanese trading companies including the branch offices of such big monopoly concerns as "Mitsui," "Mitsubishi," "Itochu," "Marubeni," "Nissho-Iwai" and "Sumitomo" are bossing the show on the South Korean market.

Many Japanese monopolies operating in South Korea are penetrating into domains of strong military colouring. Suffice it to recall that more than 80 percent of the Japanese monopoly capital in South Korea has been invested in the construction of strategic highways, harbours and underground setups for the maneuverability of the aggression armed forces and domains directly connected with the production of war supplies and repair of combat and technical equipment.

The capital hurled into South Korea by Japanese monopolies came somewhere above 2,489 million dollars in the decade-long period by the end of 1975 following the manufacture of the "ROK-Japan treaty." Of this the "direct and joint investments" hit the high of 609 million dollars, which is 74.5 percent of the total direct investments by foreign monopolies in South Korea.

The reinvasion by Japanese monopolies has reduced South Korea to their market, supplier of cheap labour force and raw materials and site of investment and the South Korean economy to an economy dependent on Japanese monopoly capital and to its appendage.

To cap it all, the monopoly capital of many capitalist countries and the capital of aggressive and predatory imperialist banking organs are making an influx into South Korea, taking advantage of the treacherous "inducement of foreign capital" by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and its "economic policy dependent on foreign countries."

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As a result, the independent development of the South Korean national economy is totally blocked.

Now the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is saddled with foreign debts to the tune of more than 10,000 million dollars.

In infiltrating monopoly capital into South Korea the Japanese reactionaries intend to subjugate its economy more thoroughly and, furthermore, realize their old dream of "the greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" and become the leader of Asia. But, this is a ridiculous illusion which stands no chance of realization.

CSO: 4920
WORKERS PARTY CONGRATULATES SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 20 Jun 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang June 20 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea sent a message on June 19 to the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party greeting its shining success in the parliamentary elections in Spain.

The message said:

We extend warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the entire members of your party and the Spanish working class upon the shining success of the Spanish Communist Party in the recent parliamentary elections in your country.

Your success in the elections is a victory of the Spanish Communist Party which has tirelessly waged the just struggle against the fascist rule and for the freedom and democratic rights of the working people for more than half a century even under the difficult conditions created by the brutal terrorism and tyranny and a common victory of all the progressive forces of your country fighting for the democratic development of the country.

This victory opens a more favourable prospect for your party to accelerate the democratic development of the country as a true defender of the interests of the Spanish working people and encourages the struggle of all the democratic parties and public organizations of your country.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we reaffirm our firm support to the just struggle of your party and sincerely wish you greater success in your future struggle to completely liquidate the survivals of the period of the fascist dictatorship and promote the independent and democratic development of the country.

CSO: 4920
'NODONG SINMUN' RAPS ROK 'WAR PREPARATIONS'

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 20 Jun 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang June 20 (KCNA) -- A commentary of NODONG SINMUN June 19 exposed that the Pak Chung-hui puppet clique who find themselves in a bog, isolated and rejected within and without, are trying with greater frenzy to find a way out in aggravating the tension and intensifying the adventurous war racket.

A few days ago traitor Pak Chung-hui turned up in a forward area in the central sector of the front and at a "combined shooting ground" and "combined drill ground" and raised a war whooping, firing a rifle himself. On June 17 the traitor called an "enlarged meeting" for the development of the war industry.

On June 16 the South Korean puppets staged an "anti-communist" farce called puppet "naval oratorical contest," at which they harped on the "threat of southward aggression," stirring up the consciousness of North-South confrontation and war fever.

The ceaseless war racket of the South Korean puppets is a deliberate one designed to incite the North-South confrontation and war atmosphere and an intolerable criminal act for blocking the peaceful reunification of the country and perpetuating the division, the commentary said, and noted:

Their reckless war preparations eloquently bespeak that their cry about the so-called "threat of southward aggression" is intended to cover up their preparations for war.

The commentary stressed:

The struggle of the people of all strata for the right to existence and social democracy has surged high in South Korea in recent years and the world people are raising higher their voices condemning the South Korean puppets' brutal fascist terror rule and rash war racket.

The Pak Chung-hui puppet clique, hit hard within and without and driven into a crisis, are trying to seek a way out in intensifying the fascist
suppression of the South Korean people and the war racket against the northern half of the republic under the pretext of the so-called "threat of southward aggression."

Noisily talking about the fictitious "threat of southward aggression," the puppets attempt to create an atmosphere of war and terror to keep the U.S. troops in South Korea, divert elsewhere the attention of the people and get more "aid" from their U.S. and Japanese masters and thus step up war preparations, suppress the patriotic democratic forces and realize their wild ambition for long-term office.

But, this is a delusion. The entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people who aspire after peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification will never allow the reckless war machinations of the Pak Chung-hui puppet clique.

CSO: 4920
SYRIAN BA'TH DELEGATION VISITS VARIOUS PLACES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 20 Jun 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang June 20 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party headed by Fawaz Sayag, member of the national leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, director of the External Relations Department of the National Leadership and chairman of the Syrian Solidarity Committee for Supporting and Encouraging the Just Struggle of the Korean People for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country, visited the Institute of National Economy on June 18.

The guests acquainted themselves with the achievements and experiences gained in the work of training cadres on the basis of chuche by the institute set up by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and made a round of research rooms and lecture rooms.

The head of the delegation said that the institute training guiding functionaries for industry, agriculture and all other fields of the national economy, is very wonderful. He noted that students trained well both in theory and practice would successfully discharge their duties after graduation.

The guests were shown round the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on June 19.

Watching with keen interest the extra-curricular activities of school children in the well-appointed rooms, the head of the delegation said: "I realized that the Korean people have gained great successes in the work for the rising generation, too."

The educational idea and educational policy of Comrade Kim Il-song are very splendid, he stressed.

He expressed the conviction that in the near future the children of South Korea would also lead a happy life like the children at this palace.

The guests were invited to see a performance given by the art circle members of the palace in welcome of the delegation.

The delegation also toured the Kaesong Area.

CSO: 4920
[Text] Pyongyang June 20 (KCNA) -- The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) sent an appeal in the joint name of Chongnyon and its subsidiary organizations on June 15 to 41 international democratic organizations, including the World Peace Council, the World Federation of Trade Unions, the World Federation of Democratic Youth, the International Union of Students, the World Federation of Teachers Unions, the Women's International Democratic Federation, the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, the International Organization of Journalists and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, and Democratic and Peace Organizations and many politicians, scholars, men of culture, journalists and public figures of foreign countries, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The appeal called upon them to support the struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the occasion of the "Month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea."

The appeal said: We pay deep respect to you who are devotedly striving for peace, democracy and social progress and send this appeal to you in connection with the question of the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

The month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea marked every year in all parts of the world between June 23, the day when the United States provoked a war in Korea in 1950, and July 27, the day when the armistice agreement was signed in 1953, greatly encourages the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops has not only heightened the tension and created the danger of recurrence of war on the Korean Peninsula.
but also imposed the great tragedy of national split and immeasurable national calamities upon the entire Korean people.

We Korean citizens in Japan are also undergoing indescribable misfortunes and hardships due to the division of the homeland into the North and the South.

For the reunification of Korea, above all [as received] the U.S. troops, the basic obstacle to the reunification, must be withdrawn from South Korea and the outside interference in Korea must be eliminated.

But the U.S. imperialists, wantonly violating the Korean armistice agreement, have reinforced their armed forces of aggression in South Korea on a large scale and introduced there even large quantities of nuclear weapons.

The Japanese militarists, zealously partaking with the U.S. policy of Korean aggression, oppose the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and further strengthen their political, economic and military tieup with the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and actively encourage them.

Under the patronage of the U.S. and Japanese masters the Pak Chong-hui clique, vociferously talking about the fictitious "threat from the North," issued "emergency decrees" one after another and are further intensifying the fascist suppression of the South Korean democratic figures and patriotic people who advocate freedom, democracy and national reunification.

The U.S. imperialists must respect the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly, led an ear to the unbiased world public opinion and withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along all their weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons.

The withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea is not only a basic condition for peace in Korea and her reunification, but also an indispensable condition for the preservation of peace in Asia and the world.

The question of Korean reunification can be solved only on the three principles -- independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity -- clarified in the July 4, 1972, North-South joint statement.

The U.S. authorities must accept the proposal of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on replacing the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement to remove the tension and convert the armistice into a durable peace in Korea.

Closely rallied around the great leader President Kim Il-song, we will more vigorously struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of South Korea, actively support and encourage the struggle of the South Korean people against fascism and for democracy and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.
The appeal called for holding meetings, adopting resolutions and organizing various other activities, putting up the following slogans, to support the just cause of the Korean people on the occasion of the "month of the anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist agression troops from South Korea":

1. Let us strive for the withdrawal from South Korea of the U.S. troops creating tension in Korea, menacing peace there and obstructing her independent and peaceful reunification.

2. U.S. Government, immediately accept the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on replacing the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

3. We support the just struggle of the South Korean people for the reunification of the country and democratic freedom.

4. Let us strive for the discontinuation of aid to the South Korean military fascist regime and the withdrawal of the nuclear weapons introduced into South Korea.

CSO: 4920
APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

COMPATRIOT DELEGATION WELCOMED—Attending a Pyongyang mass meeting on 26 May to welcome a delegation of functionaries from the Education Association of the Korean Residents in Japan who visited the fatherland to extend their gratitude to Comrade Kim Il-song for sending educational funds to Koreans in Japan were:

Chong Chun-ki        comrade
Ho Chong-suk         functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Sok-ki           "
Kang Hui-won          "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 May 77 p 5]

PRC AMBASSADOR'S BANQUET—Invited to a banquet on 27 May hosted by the PRC ambassador in connection with the visit of the NCNA delegation were the following:

Kim Yong-nam        comrade
Kim Song-kól         functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Si-hak           "
Kim Yong-sun         "
Ch'ae Chun-pyong     "
Chong Ha-ch'on       "
Kim Chong-hwan       "
Ku Il-son            "
Yi Nam-kyu           "
Pak Sang-yun          "
Ch'oe Sang-muk       "
Kim Yong-chip        "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 May 77 p 3]
CHINESE VISIT KUMSONG PLANT—Greeting a Chinese PLA friendship group which visited the Kumsong Tractor Factory on 30 May were the following:

Chong Tong-ik functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Ki-son "
Pak Ki-t'aek "
0 Ye-son "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 31 May 77 p 3]

COSTA RICANS HOST BANQUET—Invited to a banquet on 30 May hosted by a Costa Rican parliamentarians' delegation visiting the DPRK were the following:

Hong Ki-mun functionary of the sector concerned
Son Song-p'il "
Han Hui-ho "
Son Ch'ang-su "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 31 May 77 p 4]

PLA GROUP SEES PERFORMANCE—A performance of the KPA musical group was held on 31 May at the 8 February Hall of Culture to welcome a friendship delegation of the Chinese PLA. Among those attending the performance were:

Yi Yong-mu Director, General Political Bureau, KPA
Kim Ch'ol-man lst Deputy Chief of Staff, KPA
Kim Pong-yul colonel general
Cho Myong-son lieutenant general

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Jun 77 p 3]

USSR SUPREME SOVIET DELEGATION—Greeting a delegation of the USSR Supreme Soviet at Pyongyang Airport on 2 June were the following:

Hwang Chang-yop comrade
Kang Hui-won functionary of the sector concerned
Chong Tong-ik "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jun 77 p 3]

SOVIET DELEGATION PETFED—Attending a banquet to welcome a delegation of the USSR Supreme Soviet, held on 2 June at the Ongnyugwan, were the following:

Hwang Chang-yop comrade
Kang Hui-won functionary of the sector concerned
Chong Tong-ik "
Yi Chong-mok "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jun 77 p 3]
POCH'ONBO MUSEUM FOUNDING MARKED—Attending a 2 June report meeting in Hyesan to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Poch'onbo Revolutionary Museum were the following:

Yim Su-man  functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Man-kuk

The commemorative report was delivered by Yim Su-man. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jun 77 p 3]

SCIENTIFIC SEMINAR HELD—A scientific seminar to mark the 40th anniversary of the victory at Poch'onbo was held on 2 June at Hyesan. Among those participating were:

Kim I-hun  functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Chun-kuk
Kim Su-won
Han Hae-ryong

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jun 77 p 3]

SPA HOSTS COLOMBIANS—The standing committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly (SPA) hosted a banquet on 2 June at the Ongnyugwan to welcome a delegation of the Colombian congress. Attending the banquet were the following:

Hong Ki-mun  functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Kyong-yon
No Song-ch'an
Son Ch'ang-su

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jun 77 p 4]

CHINESE HOST BANQUET—The PRC ambassador to the DPRK hosted a banquet on 3 June at the embassy in connection with the visit of the Chinese PLA friendship delegation to the DPRK. Invited to the function were:

0 Chin-u  Minister of People's Armed Forces
Yi Yong-mu  Director, General Political Bureau, KPA
Kim Ch'ol-man  First Deputy Chief of Staff, KPA
Kim Pong-yul  colonel general
Cho Myong-son  lieutenant general
Kang Hui-won  functionary of the sector concerned
Chon In-ch'ol

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 4 Jun 77 p 3]

POCH'ONBO BATTLE COMMEMORATED—Attending a report meeting at Poch'onbo on 4 June to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Poch'onbo Battle were the following persons:
Kang Yang-uk  comrade
Kim Tong-kyu  "
So Ch'ol  "
Yim Ch'un-ch'u  "
O Paek-yong  "
Yang Hyong-sop  "
Pak Su-tong  "
Chong Tong-ch'ol  "

Comrade Kim Tong-kyu delivered the commemorative report. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 Jun 77 pp 1, 4]

SOVIETS TOUR HWANGHAE--A delegation of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR toured facilities in North Hwanghae Province on 4 June, accompanied by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop. At the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex the group was met by:

Han Sang-kyu  functionary of the sector concerned
Kim T'ae-sik  "
Yi Pang-kun  "

That evening the N. Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee hosted a banquet in honor of the visiting delegation. Attending were:

Hwang Chang-yop  comrade
Han Sang-kyu  functionary of the sector concerned
Hwang Pyong-ch'ol  "
Kim Ui-sun  "

Han Sang-kyu delivered the speech of welcome. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 Jun 77 p 5]

KIM GIFTS DELIVERED--Attending a meeting on 6 June at Yongbuk-ri, Yomju County to deliver gifts from Comrade Kim Il-song to Ch'oe Chae-rin were the following:

Kim Pyong-nyul  functionary of the sector concerned
Song Ki-won  "

[Kyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Jun 77 p 1]

KOREAN DELEGATIONS LEAVE--The congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan, the GAKRJ Kumgangsan Opera Troupe, the delegation of functionaries of the Koreans in Japan Education Society and the 29th visitation group of Koreans in Japan departed Pyongyang for Japan on 6 June. Among those seeing them off were:

Chong Chun-ki  comrade
Yi Ch'ang-son  functionary of the sector concerned
Yu Ki-ik
Wang Kyong-hak

functionary of the sector concerned

" [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Jun 77 p 4]

PYONGYANG MEETING HELD--A commemorative meeting was held in Pyongyang on 9 June at the Morangong Theater to mark the 51st anniversary of the 10 June anti-Japanese demonstrations. Attending the meeting were:

Chong Chun-ki comrade
Ho Chong-suk " functionary of the sector concerned
Hong Ki-mun "
Kim Man-kum "
Kim Song-nyul "

Hong Ki-mun delivered the commemorative report. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 10 Jun 77 p 4]

DPRK DELEGATION LEAVES--A DPRK government delegation headed by Comrade Kong Chin-t'ae left Pyongyang on 11 June to visit the German Democratic Republic and Romania to participate in economic and scientific-technical talks with counterparts in those countries. Seeing off the delegation were the following:

Chong Chun-ki comrade
Kye Hyong-sun " functionary of the sector concerned
Han Su-kil "
Kye Chang-hwan "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 12 Jun 77 p 2]

JAPANESE-KOREAN GROUP DEPARTS--Seeing off a delegation of the Koreans in Japan Construction Work Delegation on 11 June at Pyongyang Airport were the following:

Kye Ung-t'ae comrade
Kye Chang-hwan " functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Kong-su "
Wang Kyong-hak "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 12 Jun 77 p 4]

FATHERLAND FRONT DELEGATION DEPARTS--A delegation of the Korean Fatherland Front headed by Hong Ki-mun departed Pyongyang on 11 June enroute to Bulgaria to attend the 8th congress of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front. Seeing off the delegation were the following:

Kim Man-kum functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Ch'ol-ho "
Kim Ch'ol-chun "
Yu Ki-ik "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 12 Jun 77 p 4]

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BRIEFS

EXHIBITION IN SWITZERLAND -- Pyongyang June 17 -- A DPRK photo exhibition "Korea Today" was held in Berne, the capital of Switzerland, from June 8 to 9, according to a report. Placed with due respect in the centre of the exhibition hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song. Photographs showing the successes of our people in the revolution and construction were on display. Present at the opening ceremony were Eduard Hafner, general secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations and chairman of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, and members of the Parliament and functionaries of political parties and public organizations. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 17 Jun 77 SK]

VIETNAMESE TROUPE GIVES PREMIERE -- Pyongyang, Jun 14 -- The Vietnamese Folk Art Troupe gave its premier at the Pyongyang Art Theatre on June 13. Working people and artists in the city appreciated the folk art of the fraternal Vietnamese people. The performance was watched by personages concerned and charge d'affaires ad interim Huynh Sang and Staffers of the Vietnamese Embassy here. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 14 Jun 77 OW]

CUBAN DELEGATION IN NORTH KOREA -- Pyongyang June 21 (KCNA) -- Comrade Yang Hyong Sop on June 20 met and had a friendly talk with the party workers delegation of the Communist Party of Cuba headed by Israel Tapanes Vento, a section chief of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba. Present there were personages concerned and Cuban Ambassador to our country Arquimedes Poveda Godinez. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 21 Jun 77 SK]

CHILEAN TRADE UNIONISTS -- Pyongyang June 18 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea [GFTUK] sent a letter to the United Centre of Workers of Chile in support of its statement denouncing the Chilean military authorities which had of late deprived its activists struggling for the democratisation of the country and the interests of the working masses of their citizenship. The letter declared that the Korean working class would as always stand firm on the side of the Chilean working class struggling against the fascist clique and for the democratisation of society and human rights. It said that the Pinochet clique of
Chile and the Pak Chong-hui clique of South Korea would certainly be destroyed by the just struggle of the popular masses. The Central Committee of the GPTUK also sent a telegram to the Chilean Supreme Court, strongly demanding that the Chilean military fascist authorities promptly discontinue persecution of the activists of the United Centre of Workers of Chile fighting for the democratisation of the country and defense of the human rights and restore their citizenship. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 18 Jun 77 OW]

KOREANS FROM JAPAN -- Pyongyang June 18 (KCNA) -- The 30th home-visiting group of compatriots from Japan headed by Yi Chong-u, vice-chairman of the Shiga Prefectural Headquarters of the general association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), left Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, today by air after spending happy days in the blessed socialist homeland. [Text] Pyongyang KCNA in English 1620 GMT 18 Jun 77 OW]

TODOR ZHIVKOV WITH KOREAN DELEGATION -- Pyongyang June 20 (KCNA) -- Comrade Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian Peoples Republic, on June 16 met Hong Ki-mun, head of the delegation of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland of our country which had attended the Eighth Congress of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front, according to a report from Sofia. The head of the delegation courteously conveyed the warm greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Comrade Todor Zhivkov. Expressing deep thanks for the kind greetings of the great leader, Comrade Todor Zhivkov asked the head of the delegation to convey his comradely warm greetings to the great leader. Present on the occasion were Dimitor Stanishev, member of the Secretariat, and director of the Foreign Policy and International Liaison Department, of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Yi Chong-Hwan, ambassador of our country to Bulgaria. A friendly talk took place on the occasion. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 20 Jun 77 SK]

DEPARTURE OF LAO DELEGATION -- Pyongyang, June 18 (KCNA) -- The party and government delegation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic headed by Comrade Kaysone Phomviham, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and prime minister of the government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic which had paid an official goodwill visit to our country on the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea left Pyongyang today by special plane. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song came out to the airport and warmly saw off Comrade Kaysone Phomviham. A grand farewell function for the party and government delegation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic was held at the airport. Before parting, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kaysone Phomviham firmly shook hands and warmly hugged each other. Thousands of people warmly sent off the friendship mission of the Lao people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 18 Jun 77 SK]
DELEGATIONS TO MONGOLIA, EAST EUROPE -- Pyongyang June 14 -- A public health delegation of our country headed by Han Hong-sop left Pyongyang by plane on June 13 to attend the 18th meeting of the Public Health Ministers of Socialist Countries slated in Czechoslovakia and visit the Mongolian People's Republic. Leaving by the same plane was a delegation of the Journalist Union of our country headed by Chong Ha-chon which would attend the 7th congress of the Czechoslovak Union of Journalists and the 10th congress of the Union of Journalists of the German Democratic Republic. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0431 GMT 14 Jun 77 SK]

DELEGATION FROM SYRIA -- Pyongyang, Jun 14 -- A delegation of the Bar Association of the Syrian Arab Republic headed by Midani Juher, vice chairman of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and chairman of the Bar Association of Syria, arrived here today by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1612 GMT 14 Jun 77 OW]

BELGIAN VISITORS -- Pyongyang, Jun 14 -- The Korean Committee for solidarity with the World People and the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries on 13 June arranged at the People's Palace of Culture a friendship meeting with Gillis Remy, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belgium, secretary general of the Belgium-Korea Friendship Association and secretary general of the Belgian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, and his wife. Attending the meeting were personage concerned Chu Chang-chun and functionaries of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People and the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. The attendants had friendly conversations and saw the Korean documentary film "Thirty Years of Glory Covered Under the Banner of the Party." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 14 Jun 77 OW]

PRC BASKETBALL TEAM -- Pyongyang June 10 -- A friendship game between the women's basketball team of our country and the women's basketball team of China was held at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on June 9. In the game which proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant friendship and unity, the players of the two countries exhibited high basketball skill which they had developed through their day-to-day training, sweating much. Seeing the friendship game together with the working people, students and sportsmen in the city, were person concerned Kim Yu-(-?)chun, and Lu Chih-hsien, ambassador of the People's Republic of China to our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 10 Jun 77 SK]

COLOMBIAN DELEGATION -- Pyongyang June 9 -- Comrade Pak Song-chol, premier of the Administration Council, on June 8 met and had a friendly conversation with the Colombian Parliamentary Delegation headed by Jaime Chaves Echeverri, chairman of the First Commission of the House of Representatives of Colombia. Also on hand was personage concerned Kim Kyong-nyon. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 9 Jun 77 SK]
ETHIOPIAN LEADER, DPRK ENVOY -- Pyongyang, June 15 -- Mengistu Haile Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, on 9 June met Choe Chae-ok, charge d'affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy in that country, according to a report. Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and asked the charge d'affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy to convey his cordial regards to the great leader. A talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere on the occasion. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 15 Jun 77 OW]

TECHNICIANS, SPECIALISTS -- Pyongyang, June 9 -- The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has today 1 million technicians and specialists. The question of cadres has been completely solved in our country. It successfully settles all problems arising in the revolution and construction by its own cadres. The proportion of technicians and specialists in the composition of our labor force was over 10 percent in 1975. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1549 GMT 9 Jun 77 OW]

KOREANS IN JAPAN -- Pyongyang June 11 -- The construction work delegation of Koreans in Japan headed by Mun Tong-Kon, director of PICTORIAL KOREA published in Japan, left Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, today by plane after spending significant days in the blessed socialist homeland thanks to the profound love and solicitude of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Comrade Kye Ung-tae, personages concerned and a large number of working people in the city. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1603 GMT 11 Jun 77 OW]

VIETNAMESE FOLK ART TROUPE -- Pyongyang June 10 -- A Vietnamese Folk Art Troupe arrived in Pyongyang by train on June 10. The 50-member art troupe is headed by Tran Van Hien, deputy director of the Bureaus of the Ministry of Culture of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The art troupe was met at the Pyongyang Railway Station by personage concerned Chang Chol, artists in the city and Huynh Sang, charge d'affaires ad interim, and staff members, of the Vietnamese Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1605 GMT 11 Jun 77 OW]

VIETNAMESE FOLK ART TROUPE -- Pyongyang, June 13 -- The Ministry of Culture and Art June 12 arranged a banquet in honour of the visiting Vietnamese Folk Art Troupe. Invited to the banquet were the members of the art troupe headed by Tran Van Hien, deputy director of the Bureaus of the Ministry of Culture of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Personages concerned Chang Chol and Kim Yong-sun and artists in the city attended it. Also invited were Huynh Sang, charge d'affaires ad interim, and staff members, of the Vietnamese Embassy in Pyongyang. Chang Chol and Tran Van Hien spoke at the banquet. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 13 Jun 77 OW]

MOVIE, TRADE UNION DELEGATIONS -- Pyongyang, June 13 -- A moviemen's delegation of Madagascar headed by Charles Rabenza, chief of the Bureau of
School and Training of the staff of the People's Army of Madagascar, arrived in Pyongyang on June 11 by plane. The delegation of the Trade Union of Men of Education and Culture of Korea headed by Kim Taek-yong returned home on June 11 by plane after participating in the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Japan Teachers' Union.

[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 13 Jun 77 OW]