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The report contains articles on political, economic, sociological, and government events and developments in North Korea.
## TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

**No. 604**

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VRPR SCORES U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN WORLDWIDE CONFLICTS

Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1042 GMT 8 Jul 78 SK

["Today's Feature" program: "U.S. Imperialism Is the Ringleader Which Has Started War Everywhere in the World"]

[Text] Today, conflicts and wars are being continuously waged in international society. Because of this, many people have been subjected to disaster and suffering. Since the Korean War, there have been many big and small wars, including the Middle East wars, which have broken out on three occasions, the Lebanon war, the Vietnam war, the Cambodia war and the Laos war. When we look at the inner aspects of these wars, we can easily perceive that the U.S. imperialists have been involved in each of these wars without exception. In other words, the ringmasters who have manipulated these international conflicts and wars are none other than the U.S. imperialists. Even putting aside the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war in Vietnam, this has been clearly shown by recent developments.

The conflict in Lebanon—the powder keg of the Middle and Near East—was caused by U.S. imperialist maneuvers. U.S. imperialism, which has maneuvered to fulfill its aggressive ambitions by provoking internal conflict in Lebanon, has driven Lebanese rightwing Christians to the internal conflict in Lebanon by infiltrating into Lebanon former U.S. ambassador to Chile Godwin, who exercised his skill in overthrowing the Allende government in Chile while U.S. Ambassador. Coincident with this, U.S. imperialism shipped modern weapons to Juniyah port, pretending that they were ordinary goods, and supplied the Christians with these weapons. U.S. imperialism also had NATO member nations join in supplying weapons. In addition, it recruited mercenaries on a large scale and handed them over to the Christians.

Not satisfied with this, U.S. imperialism had aggressive forces such as mechanized units of the Israeli expansionists infiltrate into southern Lebanon so that they could carry out joint operations with the Christians.
Because of these maneuvers by U.S. imperialism, the war in Lebanon has grown beyond being an internal national conflict, taken on the nature of a long-term war, and developed into a powder keg for another Middle East war, thus gravely heightening tension in this region.

The U.S. imperialists have sought to hold onto the Arab region which, possessing abundant oil, is important economically and militarily. Thus they have provoked wars against Arab nations on four occasions by arming the Israeli expansionists.

Since the end of the fourth Middle East war in 1973, they have given huge amounts of military aid worth $7 billion to Israel in an attempt to drive the Israeli expansionists to an aggressive war against the Arab nations. In addition, they have decided to increase military aid to Israel by 50 percent in the next 10 years and to give various weapons worth $13.5 billion, including 175 fighters, to Israel. Such schemes by U.S. imperialism expand the arms race and strain the situation in the Middle East.

U.S. imperialism, which instigated the Moroccan reactionaries to trigger a dispute in the Arabian Sahara, is desperately working to wipe out the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, which is still in its cradle struggling for national liberation and territorial integrity. On 7 November last year, U.S. Secretary of State Vance invited the Moroccan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs, discussed the Western Sahara issue with him in detail and confirmed U.S. imperialism's support of Morocco. During his trip to the Middle East at the end of last year and early this year, Carter took sides with Morocco and Mauritania in discussing the West Saharan issue. U.S. imperialism is (?encouraging) Mauritania and Morocco, which are to be supplied with U.S. weapons and ammunition, in the war of aggression against the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic. As a result, the Western Sahara issue is growing more and more dangerous.

With a view to imposing neocolonialism on Africa, and taking advantage of an armed insurgency in Zaire, on 16 May the United States, on the excuse of rescuing Europeans, created an ad hoc office to deal exclusively with the Zaire situation, and placed the U.S. 82d Airborne Division on alert. On 3 June it began airlifting pan-African troops to Zaire aboard U.S. air force transport planes. This clearly shows the U.S. scheme to disrupt the Organization of African Unity, obstruct the struggle against imperialism and for national liberation and pit Africans against Africans.

The U.S. imperialists are strengthening their plots to overthrow governments which take the road of anti-imperialism and independence. This is clearly reflected in the United States' wicked schemes to obstruct the progressive development of Indian Ocean countries such as Malagasy, the Seychelles and the Comoros, and to subjugate them to the yoke of neocolonialism.

To overthrow the anti-imperialist and progressive Seychelles Government, the United States instigated reactionaries to plot against the government. The
United States planned to import arms and ammunition through CIA agents stationed at the U.S. Air Force satellite tracking station on Mahe Island, transfer them to anti-government plotters and ship imperialist mercenaries from Mombasa, Kenya for a coup against the government. However this plan was exposed beforehand and, accordingly, foiled.

All the facts prove that U.S. imperialism is the author and mastermind of world disputes and wars. Aggression and plunder are imperialism's mode of life and inherent nature. U.S. imperialism cannot survive without aggression and plunder, and the U.S. imperialists find a way to survive only through aggression and plunder. To the U.S. imperialists, aggression and war are the rule. Accordingly, they are the most savage and shameless aggressors. U.S. imperialism, the citadel of contemporary colonialism, is the enemy of peace and security, justice and progress, and national independence and freedom.

CSO: 4208
Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1100 GMT 26 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Ichiro Sakata, chairman of the Security Investigation Committee of the Japanese Liberal Democratic Party and former director general of the Japanese Defense Agency, who arrived in Seoul on 24 June, held a press conference after having secret discussions with the traitor Pak Chong-hui and other war maniacs and raved about the impression of his visit to Korea. Referring to peace on the Korean Peninsula and security in Japan and the Far East, he unhesitatingly made aggressive and violent remarks urging the early organization of a Japan-South Korea consultative grouping on defense, an aggressive organization which has long been discussed. This is a criminal act which bares the aggressive military ambition of the Japanese militarists who are attempting to restore their position of colonial domination in Korea.

At a time when tension in Korea is being greatly heightened because of anti-communist war schemes by the United States and the Pak Chong-hui clique, when Japan-South Koreaan collusion is being intensified and the Continental Shelf agreement between Japan and South Korea has been ratified, a scheme for holding a Japan-South Korea meeting on defense issues at the earliest possible time is being plotted between Sakata and Pak Chong-hui. This shows that Japan's military aggression has reached a grave level.

Sakata often raved about the overseas dispatch of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces when he held the post of director general of the Japan Defense Agency and said that the Japanese Self-Defense Forces might be sent to Korea to rescue the refugees in case a war breaks out there. As is known, the Japanese militarists are extending their devilish hands of aggression deep into all sectors of Korea, including politics, economy and culture, in order to realize their ambition for reinvading Korea. They have not only intensified their aggressive schemes by establishing an embassy and consulates in South Korea, but are also attempting to expand their economic reinvasion. Under the pretext of economic cooperation with South Korea, Japanese monopolistic financial cliques are turning South Korea into their investment and commodities market—a source of cheap labor and material. In addition, they are now able to plunder even our marine resources through the special measure in implementation of the Japan-South Korea Continental Shelf agreement.
which they forcibly passed in their Diet—despite the sharp opposition of the people—and due to the exchange of ratification documents concerning this with the Pak Chong-hui clique. They have, in fact, seized all our country's marine resources, including the Continental Shelf. Thus they are ready to proceed to a military move by mobilizing the self-defense forces. Sakata's remarks prove that the Japanese reactionaries are now scheming to initiate action to materialize their vicious objective.

The Japanese militarists are openly exposing their attempt to send the Japanese Self-Defense Forces to Korea with the excuse of protecting their interests. Some time ago the war maniacs from Japan, South Korea and Taiwan held a meeting at the Yamanaka Lake Hotel, in Japan's Yamanashi Prefecture, and discussed so-called situations in northeast Asia and the Pacific Area. At this meeting, former director general of the Japan Defense Agency (Mihihara) was hellbent on creating an anti-communist military alliance in northeast Asia.

During the period of the joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise, termed "Team Spirit '78" which was held this last March, the Japanese militarists let the United States use Japanese territory as an operational, preparatory and launching base. They have further made absurd remarks urging so-called compensatory measures for U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea and have said that security in Korea is directly linked to that of Japan. They are rapidly increasing their self-defense forces and concentrating them in areas near the Korean Peninsula.

Today the Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Chong-hui clique are attempting to install a 2,700-circuit submarine cable since the Japanese reactionaries' communications on aggressive schemes has drastically increased and cannot be accommodated with the present 380-circuit cable. All these facts show how frantically the Japanese militarists are maneuvering to restore their former position as the ruler of a colony in Korea.

The remarks made by the chairman of the Security Investigation Committee of the Japanese Democratic Party and former Director General of the Japan Defense Agency Ichiro Sakata have openly revealed the scheme for military reinvasion of Korea.

Our masses will not tolerate the vicious ambition of the Japanese reactionaries to restore their old position as a ruler in Korea, and will not pardon the Pak Chong-hui clique, which is attempting to introduce Japanese Self-Defense Forces for the purpose of maintaining power for a long time and permanently dividing the nation.

CSO: 4208
Pyongyang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 11 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 10 July carried a signed article, which stressed: If they are united, the nonaligned countries can smash the resistance of the imperialists and old and new colonialists and accomplish the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The nonaligned movement embodies the lofty ideal of anti-imperialism and independence and oppose all forms of aggression, plunder and domination and inequality, the article noted, and said: This movement inevitably meets the resistance of the imperialists and colonialists who seek to dominate and subjugate others and need exploitation and plunder by nature.

It continued:

The sphere of influence of imperialism and colonialism has been markedly narrowed by the growth and strengthening of the nonaligned movement and the intensification of the people's struggle against imperialism and for independence. The imperialist policy of plunder is hit hard by the struggle of the nonaligned countries for defending their natural resources and building an independent national economy.

To save themselves from the position, the reactionary forces of imperialism are putting up the signboard of "peace," "friendship" and "aid" with a louder noise, while stepping up behind it naked aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres.

Taking the policy of split and estrangement as an important component of their counterrevolutionary strategy, they try to disintegrate the nonaligned movement.

Under such circumstances the nonaligned countries fail to unite and smash the machinations of the forces of imperialism, colonialism and dominationism for division, disintegration and scramble, this may bring about very dangerous consequences.
Only when they unite, can the nonaligned countries successfully build a new life and victoriously carry on the struggle to destroy the old international economic order, an important means of exploitation and plunder for the imperialists and colonialists.

An important thing in realizing the unity and solidarity of the nonaligned countries is to adhere to the principle of independence.

Only by upholding this principle can they achieve unity and solidarity on a truly equal and firm basis and be true to the ideal of the nonaligned movement.

The nonaligned countries should not be drawn into the scramble of foreign aggressor forces for spheres of influence but heighten vigilance against the manoeuvres of the forces of imperialism, colonialism and dominationism for division and disintegration.

The differences and disputes among the nonaligned countries are problems arising among friends who are struggling jointly to attain a common goal.

They should be settled through consultation on the principle of organically combining the national interests with the interests of the nonaligned movement as a whole and strengthening its unity.

Only then, can they prevent the expansion of the differences and disputes and smoothly solve them, achieve the unity and solidarity of the nonaligned countries and take concerted action in carrying out the common cause.

Even if they have a temporary economic difficulty, the nonaligned countries should not be lured by the "aid" of the imperialists which is something in the nature of causing illness and then administering medicine. It is important to see the danger of string attached to the "aid."

If they strengthen economic and technical cooperation on the principle of filling each others needs, they can tide over the present temporary economic difficulty and achieve economic independence without relying on big powers.

The commonness of the past position and the present struggle of the peoples of the nonaligned countries constitutes a firm basis for uniting them as one and ensuring their unity of action in the struggle for a common goal.

The differences in system, political view and religious belief can never be an obstacle to these countries in advancing hand in hand under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. If the nonaligned countries unite and wage a collective joint struggle, they can emerge victorious. If they are dispersed, they may be smashed one by one.

They should form a united front and smash the manoeuvres of imperialism, colonialism and dominationism for division, disintegration and scramble. Herein lies a guarantee for developing and strengthening the nonaligned movement and accelerating the victory of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.
According to a report from Seoul, the U.S. imperialists plan to form a new tank unit within the U.S. imperialist 2d Infantry Division occupying South Korea, and dragged 14 new M60 A1 tanks into South Korea on 10 July as part of the equipment for this new unit. This new tank unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces is made up of about 130 various vehicles including 50 M60 A1 tanks, and it is said that all this war equipment will be introduced into South Korea within this month. The U.S. imperialists plan to deploy this new tank unit in the western front area. That the U.S. imperialists are forming a new tank unit by dragging numerous equipment into South Korea, following the postponement in April 1978 of the withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from South Korea, constitutes concrete evidence that they are advancing toward arms reinforcement—not troop withdrawal, and are preparing for a new war of aggression.

All facts show how desperately the U.S. imperialists are running amuck to use force to support the puppets who are faced with serious crisis, rejected by the people, and to maintain South Korea as their colony and military base. The U.S. imperialists' criminal maneuver of reinforcing the U.S. forces occupying South Korea in the face of denunciation by all the people is a vicious challenge to our people and the world peace-loving people who desire peace and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are advancing along the path of military adventure to obstruct our people's great cause of independent and peaceful reunification and to perpetuate the division. But they can never realize their aggressive intention. The Korean people will never tolerate the U.S. imperialists' criminal acts aggravating tension and heightening the danger of war. The U.S. imperialists should stop the arms reinforcement game and unconditionally and immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along all their aggressive troops and lethal weapons in accordance with the UN resolution.

CSO: 4208
Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 11 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)—Papers here today dedicate articles to the 57th anniversary of the Mongolian People's Revolution.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN notes that the victory of the people's revolution on 11 July 1921 was an epochal event which turned a new page in the history of the Mongolian people.

After the victory of the revolution the Mongolian people carried out the task of the people's democratic revolution and achieved great successes in the struggle for building socialism under the leadership of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, the article says, and goes on:

The Korean people warmly hail the successes made by the Mongolian people in the struggle for realizing the cause of socialism.

The friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Mongolia are excellently developing with each passing day in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

The Mongolian people firmly support our people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people will make every effort as ever to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Mongolian people.

Our people sincerely wish them new success in their future struggle for fulfilling the present five-year plan for the development of the national economy and culture put forward at the 17th Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party.

CSO: 4220
All working people across the country have now joined in the 100-day battle as one and are vigorously waging this battle to greet the 30th anniversary of the republic's founding as a grand festival of victors. The 100-day battle now being vigorously waged is a demonstration of the lofty revolutionary zeal and patriotic ardor of all party members and working people and an all-out march of the entire people to throw open the way to implement the grand Second Seven-Year Plan. Therefore, to organize supply work properly and actively push it forward so that the 100-day battles in all sectors of the people's economy can successfully proceed is a very important task which confronts us.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: The supply of materials can be said to be a most important administrative organizational task for guaranteeing implementation of the plan. Although we speak much of organizational work in production guidance, there is no organizational task more important than that of properly supplying materials.

Properly providing producers with materials is an important administrative organizational task which functionaries in the economic sectors should grasp constantly. Production cannot be developed at a rapid pace without properly supplying the means of [word indistinct], which includes raw materials and materials. Moreover, since the [word indistinct] is a vigorous struggle for increased production aimed at a very high goal, success cannot be expected without properly arranging supply work.

Under circumstances in which the revolutionary spirit of our working people, who have launched into an all-out assault battle, is higher than ever, success in the 100-day battle depends largely on how the functionaries of the material supply sector organize supply work. Only with efficient work in production organization, facilities management and labor force management can all the units and combatants overfulfill their individual production quotas.
Functionaries in economic guidance and in the material supply sector should properly conduct material supply work with a lofty sense of responsibility. Herein lies the reliable guarantee to attain brilliant victory in the 100-day battle. Functionaries of the material supply sector and economic guidance functionaries, upholding the Party Central Committee's letter to all working people, should more concretely organize material supply work in accordance with the requirements of the Taean work system in order to bring about higher upsurges in carrying out the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Accurately organizing the material supply plan is an important task to conduct efficient material supply work in conformance with the requirements of the 100-day battle. Without accurately and concretely organizing the material supply plan by linking it closely with the battle plan, material supply work cannot be systematically conducted.

All functionaries of the material supply sector should concretely grasp and accurately calculate the increasing demand for raw materials and materials in connection with carrying out the 100-day battle tasks and, based on this, include all major and minor materials in their plans in accordance with the requirements of the party's detailed plan and lines and carefully link the various sectors of the people's economy, the various factories and the various enterprises with each other.

In scoring new innovations in material supply work, it is important not only to concretely organize material supply work in detail by linking it with the battle plan, but also to strengthen contract regulations. If contract regulations are not strictly observed, the material supply work, however accurate, will be in vain. Therefore, economic organizations concerned and functionaries in plants and enterprises should see to it that material supply work is more properly conducted by fulfilling their own responsibilities and strictly observing the plan regulations and contract regulations. Particularly, functionaries should not allow even a slight selfish tendency or phenomenon against the regulations, safeguard the revolutionary economic work sites with awareness, and arrange material supply in accordance with the requirements of the rules and regulations.

To guarantee a smooth supply of materials to production sites from higher to lower level with responsibility, bringing into full play the superiority of the Taean work system, it is import to enhance the role of the materiel sales agencies. Materiel sales agencies are the basic units for supplying materials. Only when functionaries of the materiel sales agencies work efficiently can needed materials be supplied in a timely manner to the production sites seething with the 100-day battle. Functionaries of the materiel sales agencies should deeply realize the importance of their roles in guaranteeing victory in today's 100-day battle and should bring about a new upturn in smoothly supplying the different kinds and standards of materials envisaged in the plan and in the contracts.
Guidance functionaries of the material supply sector, including those of materiel sales agencies, should supply in a concentrated and intensive manner the materials needed by major units and construction sites—keys to the overall implementation of the people's economic plan and the tasks of the 100-day battle—by grasping the key link in supplying materials and by determining priority tasks. At the same time, functionaries of the materiel sales agencies should always go to the battlefields to meet the requirements of the Chongsji method, fully grasp the status of production, solve difficult problems without delay, supply materials and goods needed for cooperative production on a priority base to ensure that the cooperative production system is properly maintained between plants and enterprises and take transportation measures in a thoroughgoing manner. To further improve material supply work, functionaries of sales agencies and those of supply agencies and enterprises should fulfill their assigned tasks in a responsible manner.

Today, when properly carrying out material supply work is a pressing matter for victory in the 100-day battle, guidance functionaries of ministries and committees of the administrative council should give guidance to materiel sales agencies and should properly assist them so as to ensure that goods produced at plants and enterprises are promptly supplied to the appropriate units of the people's economy on time. At the same time, functionaries of plants and enterprises who are in charge of materials should quickly secure needed raw materials and supply them to production sites prior to production in a responsible manner.

Fully mobilizing potential by highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is a key factor guaranteeing success in the 100-day battle. The spirit of self-reliance is a motive power helping the materiel functionaries and economic guidance functionaries, who have been assigned weighty responsibilities in implementing the task of the 100-day battle, to display a revolutionary spirit and a lofty sense of responsibility. Without a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, we cannot effectively mobilize and utilize potential even though we possess it in abundance.

Following the example set by the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit members who were endlessly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and displayed the lofty revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, all functionaries of the material supply sector and economic guidance functionaries should effectively utilize available raw materials to the maximum and solve problems of shortages by mobilizing potential or affecting cooperation among enterprises, successfully carrying out supply work in a militant manner. In particular, functionaries of plants and enterprises should actively utilize those materials which have been turned in [as heard], at the same time, they should solidify their own molding base, providing their plants and enterprises with rolled equipment so that they can produce and use molded metals of the required size and quality. Functionaries should actively encourage the producing masses to reduce the norm of material consumption and to fully economize on raw materials, and should give guidance and exercise control so as to prevent materials being left idle and wasted.
Success in marking a new turning point in material supply work depends on the role and responsibility of functionaries of the material supply sector. The more weighty and vast the role assigned them becomes, the more loftily the spirit of being masters of the revolution will be displayed by all functionaries of the material supply sector. They should devote all their energy and wisdom to the work of supplying on time the materials demanded by producers with the stand of always taking responsibility for production. When the flames of the 100-day battle are blazing furiously, it is urgently required at every socialist construction site that material supply work be properly and correctly carried out. Let all functionaries of the material supply sector greet the significant 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic with brilliant labor achievements by reliably ensuring victory in the 100-day battle through correct organization of material supply work.

CSO: 4220
DPRK DAILY ON IMPROVING AND STRENGTHENING FOOD SUPPLY

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 12 Jul 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 12 July editorial: "Let Us Further Improve and Strengthen Food Commerce"]

[Text] Today when all the people have set out to bring about continuous upsurges in the 100-day battle to greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of our glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, with lofty political zeal and brilliant labor results, commerce organizations and functionaries are confronted with the task of more smoothly supplying nutritious foods to workers.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, delineating the overall direction and methods for renovating the work of the commerce sector in his classic "On improving and strengthening the work of the commerce sector," laid great emphasis especially on further developing food commerce. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: The most important sector in commerce is food commerce. The matter of clothes, food and shelter is the basis of the people's livelihood and among these the matter of food is the most important.

Improving and strengthening food commerce is very important in improving the people's living standard, especially the people's dietary life. When food commerce is improved and strengthened, foodstuffs will be smoothly supplied to the workers, meeting their demands, and their dietary life will be infinitely enhanced.

Thanks to the wise leadership and warm care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people are now enjoying an unprecedentedly high level affluent life, incomparable with the past. Not only urban workers, but also agricultural workers are enjoying happy lives, knowing no worry about clothing, food and shelter, and are learning and working to their heart's content. Our workers are being supplied with food—the basic necessity of life—nearly free of charge, and are living without worry about various foodstuffs due to the rapid development of agricultural production, the livestock industry, the fishery industry and the food processing industry.
As socialist construction has progressed and with the living standard rapidly improving, the workers' demand for food commodities is further increasing. In a situation where the problem of the people's clothes, food and shelter has been solved, to supply our workers in all seasons and more abundantly with a variety of delicious foods including side dishes and tasty items is very important in further enhancing the level of the workers dietary life.

When foodstuffs are smoothly supplied in all seasons by marking an innovation in the food processing industry and food commerce, all the workers, who have set out for the 100-day battle, will be able to bring creative labor to bloom in production and construction without any trivial inconveniences in their dietary lives, accelerating production and more successfully contributing to the improvement of the people's lives and the nation's wealth and development. Only when the food commerce sector marks endless innovations and more smoothly supplies various foodstuffs which are delicious and nutritious will women be freed from kitchen chores quickly, and thus be able to actively participate in social labors and accelerate socialist construction. Only then will it be possible to hasten their revolutionization and working classization.

Indeed, to mark innovations in food commerce is an honorable task to enable the warm care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to timely and equally reach our people, and thus to further guarantee the endless improvement of the people's life. It is an important rear area task and is work among the people which will vigorously inspire all workers to implement the grand tasks of the new prospective plan.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught in his classic work "On improving and strengthening the work of the commerce sector," all functionaries and workers in the food commerce sector must more vigorously raise the flames of the 100-day battle in order to supply to workers more foodstuffs which are tasty and nutritious.

The most important thing in marking innovations in food commerce is for commerce functionaries concerned to responsibly carry out the tasks assigned them with lofty honor and pride in their work. The functionaries and workers working in the food commerce sector are commerce combatants in charge of the people's dietary life and true official servants of the people.

All commerce workers working in the food commerce sector should correctly realize the importance of the revolutionary task which they have been assigned in the improvement of the people's dietary life and display a lofty sense of responsibility and creativeness in food supply work. Thus, as the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught, they must epochally develop food commerce in parallel with the improvement of the people's living standard.

To increase varieties of foodstuffs by developing independent processing is an important task in improving food commerce. These days in our country, general foodstuffs plants are being established in all districts. These
plants are producing various foodstuffs, thus greatly contributing to raising the people's living standard. However, foodstuffs produced by the specialized foodstuffs plants are not sufficient to meet the demand of the people for variety. Rather than depending on foodstuffs plants alone, commercial organizations, by mobilizing all conditions and potential, must process by themselves vegetables and [word indistinct] into bean curd and supply it to workers. By producing not only lentils, pickles, seasonings and processed fruits but also supplying an infinite variety of soft drinks, the commercial organizations must more properly contribute to enriching the people's dietary lives.

In order to have the commercial sector process foodstuffs by themselves and sell them, it is necessary for the local party organs to enhance their role, properly supply the needed facilities to integrated foodstuff shops and broadly organize home workshops in all districts, operating them successfully. Coupled with this, the functionaries concerned must actively solve transportation problems.

In order to improve food commerce, it is also important for all commercial circles to establish systems by which foodstuffs are sold on-the-spot. Actively launching purchasing work is a sure method of increasing commodity resources. Commercial organizations must not only buy vegetables, eggs, meat and fruits in organizations, but also timely purchase even small foodstuff resources produced in rural areas, if this is conducive to improving the people's dietary life, thus expanding commodity sources to supply abundant foodstuffs.

Properly preserving and packing food and improving the sales structure is very important in marking innovations in food commerce. To keep foods from spoiling and make them appealing to workers, food must be properly preserved and packed. And only when the sales structure is correctly organized in accordance with the people's ideas and demands can foodstuffs be supplied equally to workers.

All functionaries of the food commerce sector must thoroughly preserve and manage foodstuffs including vegetables, fruits and meats in a manner worthy of masters, and try to supply more foodstuffs to the people by promptly processing foods which must be processed in order to prevent spoilage. The food commerce sector must struggle to secure more containers, thoroughly reflect modern ideas in packing processed foods and broadly organize systems of morning, evening and rotating sales to meet the demands of the people's livelihood.

Success in all this work to further improve and strengthen food commerce in accordance with the demands of current developments depends upon how the functionaries of this sector launch organizational and political work. Guidance functionaries of the commerce sector must deeply study and understand the methods involved in observing and implementing the instructions of the
great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on improving and strengthening food commerce, and must thoroughly establish organizational measures to carry them out. Thus they should have the party's demand thoroughly carried out in all sectors, from planning food commodity supply, preservation and purchase work to locating food shops closer to the residential areas.

In parallel with this, party organizations must strengthen ideological indoctrination work among food commerce functionaries and vigorously struggle to innovate food commerce by closely linking the work with the tasks set forth in the Party Central Committee's letter to all party members.

Let us all positively contribute to improvement of the people's living standard by epochally improving and strengthening food commerce, raising flames of the 100-day battle which has been launched to greet the 30th anniversary of the republic's founding with brilliant labor results.

CSO: 4208
BRIEFS

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR CAMBODIA—A delegation of the Foreign Ministry of our country headed by (Kim Hyong-yol) left Pyongyang on 12 July by international train to visit Democratic Cambodia. Personage concerned (Kim Chang-il), ambassador of Democratic Cambodia Sim Son and ambassador of the People's Republic of China Lu Chih-hsien saw the delegation off at Pyongyang station. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1308 GMT 12 Jul 78 SK]

TRADE DELEGATION—Pyongyang, 7 Jul—The government trade delegation of our country headed by Kim Paek-son returned home on 6 July by plane after visiting the Cooperative Republic of Guyana. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 7 Jul 78 SK]

AUSTRIAN ASSOCIATION—Pyongyang, 7 Jul—The Austrian association for promotion of relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea recently sent a letter to the secretary general of the United Nations demanding him to make efforts for the implementation of the resolution of the UN General Assembly on the Korean question, according to a report from Vienna. Pointing out that the abnormal situation in Korea poses a great threat to world peace, the letter recalled that a resolution on withdrawing the U.S. troops from South Korea and accelerating the peaceful reunification of Korea was adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly session. The letter demanded that the UN secretary general strive to have this resolution implemented. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 7 Jul 78 SK]

NEW BURMESE AMBASSADOR—Pyongyang, 5 Jul—U Tha Tun, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma to our country, arrived here on 4 July by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 5 Jul 78 SK]

CHUCHE IDEA GROUP—Pyongyang, 6 Jul—Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, on 5 July received and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Secretariat of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea headed by its councilor Fujio Hanawa. On hand was a personage concerned Kim U-chong. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 6 Jul 78 SK]
PRC SPORTS CONTEST—Pyongyang, 5 Jul—A friendship volleyball game between the Korean February 8 women's team and the visiting Chinese women's team was held on 4 July at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium. The girls of both teams well displayed their technique which they had cultivated through their day-to-day training. The match proceeded all along in a friendly atmosphere. Kim Yu-sun, Ywang Chol-san and other personages concerned and Ambassador Lu Chih-hsien and staffers of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang watched the game together with working people in the city, soldiers of the Korean People's Army and students. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 5 Jul 78 SK]

DELEGATION IN JAPAN—Pyongyang, 6 Jul—The delegation of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea headed by Kim Yong-sun, vice chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World people and vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Public Employees of Korea, called on Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, in Tokyo on 30 June, according to a report. The head of the delegation courteously conveyed cordial greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Chairman Ichio Asukata. The chairman expressed deep thanks for the cordial greetings of the great leader. He said that the Japan Socialist Party would as always actively support the just cause of the Korean people. For the moment, he said, it will make every effort for a success of the second world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea slated in Tokyo this fall. The talk proceeded in a cordial atmosphere. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 6 Jul 78 SK]

TV DELEGATION'S RETURN—Pyongyang, 5 Jul—The trade union delegation of our country headed by Kim Yong-sun, vice chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World people and vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Public Employees of Korea, returned home on 4 July after visiting Japan between 26 June and 3 July. While staying in Japan, it called at the headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party on 30 June. On 1 July head of the delegation Kim Yong-sun visited the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party. It also visited the Osaka Local Council of Trade Unions and the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). Heijiro Nakae, chairman of the Osaka Local Council of Trade Unions, hosted a party in honor of the delegation in Osaka. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 5 Jul 78 SK]

DELEGATION DEPARTURES—Pyongyang, 5 Jul—The delegation of functionaries of Korean Credit Associations in Japan headed by Choe Pyongy-cho, director of the economic department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon); the home-visiting group of CHOSON SINBO and adult education workers of Chongnyon headed by Choe Hae-mun, deputy director of CHOSON SINBO of Chongnyon; the delegation of functionaries of Korean firms in Japan headed by Chon Ho-chon, section chief of the Korea-Japan Export and Import Corporation under Chongnyon; the 43d home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Kim Sang-han, chairman of the management committee of the Korean Affairs Institute; and the 44th Home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Kwak Chol-sam, vice
chairman of the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters of Chongnyon, left here on 3 July by train, winding up their visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 5 Jul 78 SK]

DELEGATION ARRIVAL, DEPARTURES—Pyongyang, 5 Jul--The hydrometeorological delegation of our country headed by Paek Ok-hyon returned home on 4 July by train from China. The delegation of the Ministry of Mining of Poland headed by Gerard Koroczek, deputy minister of mining of Poland, and the delegation of the Holand-Korea friendship model cooperative farm left here yesterday by plane after visiting our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 5 Jul 78 SK]

STUDENT UNION GROUP—Pyongyang, 4 Jul--A delegation of the International Union of Students headed by its chairman Miroslav Stepan arrived in Pyongyang by plane on 3 July. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 4 Jul 78 SK]

KYE UNG-TAE, DELEGATION FROM JAPAN—Pyongyang, 2 Jul—Comrade Kye Ung-tae on 1 July met the delegation of functionaries of Korean corporations in Japan headed by Chon Ho-chor, section chief of the Korean-Japan Export and Import Corporation under the general association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Personage concerned Han Pyong-hwa was on hand. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 2 Jul 78 OW]

TANZANIAN EDUCATIONAL DELEGATION LEAVES—Pyongyang, 2 Jul--The educational delegation of Tanzania headed by M. Mohammed, deputy minister of education of Zanzibar of the United Republic of Tanzania, left Pyongyang yesterday by air after visiting our country. During its stay in our country the delegation visited a historic site of revolution, educational institutions and other places. While inspecting educational and scientific facilities of our country, the delegation expressed admiration for the successes made by the Korean people in the educational field under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 2 Jul 78 OW]

NEPAL CULTURAL TROUPE—Pyongyang, 30 Jun—The Nepali Cultural Troupe on a visit to our country gave its premiere on 29 June in Pyongyang. The performance was watched by Chang Chol, Han Ik-su and other personages concerned and artists and working people in the city. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 30 Jun 78 OW]

CPV MEMBER FETED—Kaesong, 19 Jun—Major General Han Chu-kyong, senior member of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission, on 19 June arranged a party in honour of Niu Ko-lun, newly appointed member of the Chinese people's volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission. Invited to the party were Niu Ko-lun and staffers of the CPV Liaison Office to the MAC, and Czechoslovak, Polish, Swiss and Swedish staffers of the neutral nations supervisory commission and personages concerned. Speeches were made at the party. The party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Earlier, on 14 June, Niu Ko-lun paid a courtesy call on Major General Han Chu-kyong. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 20 Jun 78 OW]
MADAGASCAR NATIONAL DAY -- Pyongyang, 22 Jun -- The Korean Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Korea-Madagascar Friendship Association 21 June sponsored a photo exhibition and a film show at the Chollima House of Culture on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the independence of Madagascar. Present on the occasion together with working people in the city were personages concerned Yi Chang-son and Kim Yong-sun. Ambassador Crescent Solohery Rakotofiringa and staffers of the Malagasy Embassy and cultural attaches of different embassies in Pyongyang were invited there. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 22 Jun 78 OW]

SHOE OUTPUT -- Pyongyang, 10 Jul -- The shoemaking factories of the country are boosting the production of smart and durable shoes of various styles. The modernly equipped Pyongyang Leather Shoe Factory with a capacity of 3 million pairs is fulfilling its daily quota at more than 120 percent in the production of summer shoes. The Pyongyang Vinyl Chloride Shoe Factory is these days topping its daily quota by more than 8,000 pairs by modernizing the production processes and keeping all the installations in full-capacity operation. The Sinuiju Shoemaking Factory has introduced specialized conveyor lines in production, with the result that 3,500 pairs of shoes are turned out in excess of the daily assignment at a workshop alone. During the new long-term plan period, the nation's annual shoe output will hit the 100 million pairs mark. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 10 Jul 78 OW]

DPRK-SYRIA ASSOCIATION BRANCH -- Wonsan, 27 Jun -- The Kangwon Provincial Branch of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association was formed on 27 June. An inaugural meeting was held that day in Wonsan. The meeting was attended by personages concerned and working people in Wonsan. Invited there was Anwar Wabbi, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Syrian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 27 Jun 78 OW]

CHONGJIN SHIPYARD -- Pyongyang, 29 Jun -- The Chongjin Shipyard recently launched one more large ship "Munsusan." This year, the workers of the shipyard are striving to build many 14,000-ton freighters upholding the letter of the Central Committee of the party to the entire party members. During the last six-year plan they built many 14,000-ton freighters, 5,000-ton refrigerator-transports and 3,750-ton stern trawlers. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 29 Jun 78 OW]

KOREAN NEWSMEN FROM JAPAN -- Pyongyang, 10 Jul -- A Pyongyang mass meeting welcoming the delegation of Korean pressmen in Japan on a visit to the socialist homeland was held on 9 July at the Moranbong Theatre. Han Pyong-hwa [not further identified] and head of the delegation Pak Mun-kuk spoke at the meeting. "Present at the meeting together with pressmen and working people in the city were Comrade Kang Song-san and personages concerned." [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 10 Jul 78 OW]
KIMCHAEK PLANT CONSTRUCTION—Workers of the construction station of metalurgical plant No 23 are effecting innovations in building a cold strip hill at the Kimchaek Iron and Steel Works, thanks to their thorough organizing of workteams and their introduction of new advanced work methods. They are ahead of schedule in construction work and are using less materiel. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 25 Jun 78 SK]

MAGNESIA PLANT —Workers at the Tanchon Magnesia Plant hit their first half-year production target on 23 June. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 24 Jun 78 SK]

TOSUSAN COLLIERY—The Tosusan Colliery in Kangwon Province is accelerating tunneling and coal production. Tunneling workers at the (Kim Chan-son) tunneling unit are overfulfilling their daily tunneling quotas by 150 to 180 percent and workers at coal digging units are doubling their daily coal production quota. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 22 Jun 78 SK]

YANGGANG PROVINCE MINES— Mines under the nonferrous mining industry management bureau in Yanggang Province are raising the flames of the 100-day battle to greet the 30th anniversary of the republic's founding as a great festival of victors. Unhung, Hyesan Youth, Kapsan and August mine are scoring gains in ore production. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 4 Jul 78 SK]

OBONG COLLIERY—Mines of Obong Colliery are overfulfilling their daily quota by applying high speed tunneling. Workers of the Yang Kil-su high speed tunneling unit are overfulfilling their daily tunneling quota by 1.5 to 2 times, and workers of the Yu Yon-pok excavating unit overfulfill their daily coal production plans by 125 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 4 Jul 78 SK]