NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.


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

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.
The report contains articles on political, economic, sociological, and government events and developments in North Korea.
CONTENTS (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 February Mine</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P'ungin Coal Mine</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Industries</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Materials Industries</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight Car Production</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Steel Plant</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musan Mine</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ore Production</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geological Survey</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinwon Machinery Plant</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery Plants</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad Electrification</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geologic Surveys</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad Cargo Handling</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Cargo</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Transport Station</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commuter Train</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger Service</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallurgical Factory Construction</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey Station</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rail Cargo Moved</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad Engineering</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changjingang Power Plant</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blister Steel Production</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urea Fertilizer Production</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manpung Mine</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight Car Parts</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kowon Coal Mine</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanggye Youth Power Plant</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Station Construction</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party, Government Functionaries Help Planting</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Farm Planting</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land and Sea Transport</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Coal Veins</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
YOUTH URGED TO DISPLAY SPIRIT OF ABSOLUTENESS, UNCONDITIONALITY

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGMYON in Korean 9 Apr 78 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us More Thoroughly Display A Spirit of Absoluteness and Unconditionality in Carrying Out the Instructions of the Great Leader and the Party's Policies"]

[Text] Marshall Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us: "The Second Seven-Year Plan is a plan of grand economic construction designed to strongly equip all sectors of the people's economy with modern technology and to further strengthen the economic power of the nation. It is a bright blueprint for advancing the historic cause of socialism and communism." (Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Regime, Monograph, p 28)

Whether or not we can occupy the high pinnacle of the long-range plan ahead of schedule depends on the kind of combat spirit with which our people and youth, who are the direct bearers of this rewarding struggle, carry out their work and wage the struggle.

Most important here is to thoroughly display a revolutionary spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality regarding the instructions of our great leader and the party's policies.

The basic yardstick of loyalty toward our great leader is to thoroughly display a spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality in the execution of the instructions of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the party's policies.

Chuche-type revolutionaries, especially our revolutionary generation, are the guards, do-or-die units, and indomitable revolutionary fighters who have adopted the revolutionary thought of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song as their sole conviction, and have devoted their lives to the struggle for its realization.
Accordingly, loyalty to the great leader must be expressed not in words only, but also in the struggle to practice the instructions of our leader and their embodiment, the party's policies.

The decisive guarantee for a victory of our revolution and construction also involves boldly displaying a spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality in the execution of the policies of our great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and of the party's policies.

The instructions of Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, and their embodiment, the party's policies, are torchlights which illuminate a path for our people to follow, and they are the sole guiding policies for our revolution and construction.

Therefore, when we adopt as convictions the instructions of our great Marshal Kim Il-song, and carry them out thoroughly and unconditionally, we can win every battle and brilliantly complete the socialist and communist cause.

We are now on the path of revolution.

We are building socialism in direct confrontation with the U.S. imperialists, the unforgivable foes of our people.

Because of the daily intensification of machinations on the part of U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the situation in our country is becoming more and more tense.

Under such conditions, we must wage more strongly than ever the three revolutions -- the ideological, the technical, and the cultural -- and tenaciously consolidate our chuche revolutionary forces as invincible, and we must see to it that a spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality regarding the instructions of our great leader and the party's policies firmly prevail throughout the nation.

In order to do this, we must thoroughly arm ourselves with the instructions of our great leader and their embodiment, the party's policies.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song is a perfect example of the interests of our party, the working class, and the people. The demands of our revolution and the organized will of the party are embodied in the instructions of our leader and the party's policies.

The supreme demand of our revolution and the strong aim and wish of the people is at once what the fatherly leader, who has devoted his whole life solely for the sake of revolution and the people, wants and demands.
Therefore, all SWYL members and young people must always give top priority to the study of our great leader's instructions and the party's policies and internalize them. They must adopt them as an unflinching iron rule, judge everything by using the party's policies as the yardstick, and perform work strictly in accordance with them.

In order to adhere to a principle of absoluteness and unconditionality in executing the instructions of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the party's policies, we must thoroughly display a revolutionary spirit in carrying out our leader's instructions and the party's policies.

Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us as follows: "The struggle to carry out party lines and policies is at once a revolutionary struggle. Therefore, revolutionaries tenaciously grapple with the execution of the party's policies and wage a struggle with all their strength for the execution of the party's policies." (Selections from the Works of Kim Il-song, V 3, pp 260-261)

In order to thoroughly display a revolutionary spirit in the execution of our great leader's instructions and the party's policies, we must acquire the firm standpoint and perspective of unconditionally accepting and executing our leader's instructions and their embodiment, the party's policies.

All SWYL members and young people must deeply cherish pride and confidence in making revolution by looking up with admiration to the great leader, and they must consolidate their ideological determination to unconditionally and thoroughly carry out our leader's instructions and the party's policies without a moment's delay, and without an inch's deviation, even under unfavorable conditions and circumstances.

In order to thoroughly display a revolutionary spirit in the implementation of the instructions of the great leader and their embodiment, the party's policies, we must have a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and appropriate attitudes as masters of the revolution, and we must carry out our leader's instructions and the party's policies within our own ability and to the end.

Since the revolutionary struggle is, to begin with, a difficult and complicated struggle which must overcome all obstacles and ordeals, we cannot accomplish anything without a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

SWYL members and young people must solve all problems by their own abilities and with a firm conviction that they can do anything in the implementation of our leader's instructions and the party's policies if they struggle with firm determination.
SWYL members and young people must emulate the spirit of the anti-Japanese struggle and internalize the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, with which the anti-Japanese fighters made bombs with their bare hands in the thick forests of Paektu and destroyed the citadels of the enemy, so as to seek out what is insufficient, to create what is not available, and to mobilize production potential to the maximum degree, and thus carry out the revolutionary tasks posed before them by their own ability.

SWYL members and young people must also adopt attitudes which are appropriate to the masters of the revolution, and they must strictly and tenaciously carry out all works from a standpoint of personal accountability.

The young must tenaciously grapple with the work they have undertaken with an indomitable revolutionary spirit, and they must see it through to the end. They must never leave incomplete even one task with which they have been charged.

At the same time, SWYL members and young people wage a resolute struggle against all erroneous phenomena, such as irresponsible and un-master-like attitudes, the transferring of responsibility to superiors or subordinates and procrastinating work, and the phenomenon of beginning work but failing to substantively complete it.

In order to make the young thoroughly display the revolutionary spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality in the execution of the instructions of our great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and their embodiment, the party's policies, we must further increase the role of SWYL organizations.

SWYL organizations must more substantively develop the indoctrination of loyalty to our great leader among youth and cause every heart among the young to fiercely burn with the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality regarding our leader's instructions and the party's policies.

Also SWYL organizations thoroughly combine the organizational life of SWYL members and their implementation of revolutionary work, and plan and organize the guidance of their organizational life through the practical struggle for implementing the instructions of the great leader and the party's policies so as to glorify their political lives.

At the same time SWYL organizations formulate clear-cut countermeasures and concrete plans for the execution of the instructions of the great leader and the party's policies, and they plan and organize organizational and political work. They must see to it that the instructions of the leader and the party's policies are thoroughly carried out on a timely basis, without so much as an inch's deviation.
All are exhorted to adopt as their firm conviction the instructions of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the party's policies, and to more rapidly advance the chuche revolutionary cause by unconditionally carrying them out to the end.

10372
CSO: 4208
EARLY KIM IL-SONG ADVERSITIES RECOUNTED: LOYALTY URGED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Apr 78 p 1

[Editorial Article: "The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is the Great Pioneer of the Chuche Revolutionary Cause"]

[Text] The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, whose like our people have encountered and served for the first time in several thousands of years of history, is the great pioneer and leader of the glorious chuche revolutionary cause.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's having pioneered the chuche revolutionary cause is the greatest achievement which he has contributed to the history of the fatherland and the revolutionary cause of the working class, and this cause is the holiest cause which our people must shingly inherit from generation to generation and see through to the end.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has made clear, the masses of workers and people are the core of history and the motive force of societal development. All revolutionary struggle and construction work is work for the masses of workers and people and work carried out by their own efforts.

Respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is the great leader who has opened up a new age of history—the age of chuche—for the final completion of this lofty cause.

The true revolutionary cause of the masses of workers and people has been pioneered and put on the path of victory by the outstanding leader, and it must be completed under the guidance of the leader. The forward path of the Korean revolution, on which have been experienced all sorts of adversity and vicissitudes in special historical circumstances, could be shingly pioneered only by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great thinker and theorist, and artist of extraordinary leadership.

The century-long wish of our people, who had for a long time lived oppressed in feudal shackles and in the plight of imperialist colonial slaves, was to free themselves of exploitation and subordination, thereby enjoying to the
full independent and creative lives as the real masters of their destiny. Pioneering anew the path of the revolution to resolve this fervent wish of the people constitutes the highest task of the nation and, more than that, an important historical task which cannot be delayed.

In the early part of the 20th century, when the whole world was struggling in the pinched grasp of a few imperialist powers, and the fate of our people was locked in a life-or-death crisis, there was not a day on which the blood of our innocent people did not flow in the territory of the fatherland from the swords of Japanese imperialism. The plight of Korea, downtrodden under the feet of the aggressor, was all too miserable, and the fate of our fatherland and people was placed at the crossroads of being destroyed forever, or, if not, of rising again.

The yearning desire that the history of national repression, class exploitation and imperialist aggression and plunder be ended and the masses of workers and people become the masters of the historical stage is deeply felt in the heart of all continents, of all ruthlessly oppressed nations.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has fostered the high aspiration of the revolution while personally experiencing from the outset the sorrow of the calamity-stricken people and the agony of the workers, set out on the long and dangerous path of revolution cherishing the firm decision to retrieve the destiny of the nation and bestow real freedom and happiness upon the workers and people precisely at such an historical crisis. This was a great historical event by which the dawn of liberation gleamed to our nation and a new age of revolution advancing and triumphing under the flag of independence dawmed.

Thus for the first time our people came to possess the glory of taking charge of and carrying out the chuche revolutionary cause, and enjoy the boundless delight and happiness of serving the great leader who is the pioneer of this cause.

The half-century course of glory in which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song pioneered and led the chuche revolutionary cause was a route of indescribably arduous and intricate struggle on which it was necessary to newly clear a strange and dangerous path where no one had ever walked, and solve all problems from "a" to "z" by ourselves.

Our people, in resistance to the barbaric fascist colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, cried out "long live freedom" and shed a great deal of blood in order to regain usurped rights of national independence. However, all of these movements and struggles left behind only the lesson of failure and blood. Those in the democratic movement and early communist movement, who were engaging merely in empty talking and studying and factional fighting unrelated to revolutionary struggle, and who had fallen into flunkeyism and dogmatism thereby producing confusion on the forward path of revolution, were unable to retrieve the destiny of the nation and lead the revolution.
Precisely at such an historic occasion did the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who rose aloft as the sun of the nation, scientifically penetrate the intention of the people and the urgent demand of the times through superior insight and shining wisdom, discover the great truth of chuche philosophy and newly pioneer the original path of independently developing our revolution.

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

"The newly bred true communists of Korea have discovered a serious lesson in the previous democratic movement and the early communist movement and, with a new revolutionary world view, have chosen a revolutionary path completely different from that of those in the democratic and early communist movements." ("On the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean Workers Party [KWP]" booklet p 4)

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by way of arduous and complex struggles, such as the vehement struggle with sectarian flunkeys who styled themselves democratic "leaders" and so-called "great theorists," the anti-Japanese mass demonstration struggle and school strike, and the extensive underground struggle in the regions, and by way of energetic investigation was thinking, ripened and deepened the chuche revolutionary line and strategy and tactics.

Great chuche ideology, created for the first time in the history of human thought, is a new and original ideology which has appeared reflecting the demands of the chuche age and is the firm guiding ideology of our revolution.

Through great chuche ideology's revolutionary banner having come to fly so high, a new path has been revealed in which the masses of workers and people, who had been cast aside from history for a long time, because the masters of the historical stage, and there came to be opened up a worthy new age of the revolution which is newly solving numerous problems which had not been brought up in days past.

Based on immortal chuche ideology, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has shingly solved all the theoretical and practical problems for leading the chuche revolutionary cause to victory.

The distinguished thinker and theorist, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has revealed a struggle line and struggle methods entirely in our style and in accordance with our actual situation. All lines which brightly illuminate the forward path of the revolutionary cause, such as the anti-imperialist anti-feudal democratic line, the line of armed struggle as the only path of anti-imperialist national liberation, the line of founding a revolutionary party based on firm organizational and ideological preparation, and the line of the national united front in order to organize and mobilize the combined strength of the entire body of the people, are the noble fruit of the profound chuche ideological and theoretical activities of the great leader. It is an original revolutionary line which has revealed the path by which the people of colonial and semicolonial countries have made bright their destiny through their own efforts.
The Korean revolution was an arduous revolutionary struggle in which we had to fight the powerful Japanese imperialist swine, who were armed with modern weapons, in a difficult situation where country and power, and rudimentary freedoms and rights had been snatched away, and where party, army and rear lines were lacking.

Even in such difficult conditions the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on the chuche revolutionary line, totally departed from the existing generation, which had been stained with the slime of factional fighting and sects, and took the new and novel chuche-style communist revolutionaries as the nucleus, thereby firmly establishing a chuche revolutionary capability which was able to vigorously push forward our revolutionary cause, and, preparing all the things needed such as weapons, gunpowder, food and clothing, by himself, launched into the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, through routing the Japanese imperialist aggressors amid the flames of a 15-year blood-soaked battle and achieving the decisive victory of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle—which was the first national liberation war developed under the banner of chuche—put an end to the history of the national ordeal and redeemed the usurped country. Amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was formed the immortal revolutionary tradition which is the noble revolutionary legacy which our party and people must inherit forever. This revolutionary tradition, which was formed in that magnificent period when the new age of the Korean revolution was opened up, is the everlasting cornerstone for the ultimate victory of the cause of chuche.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who, in order to realize the magnificent conception which he brought to maturity long ago in the Paektu forests, selected problems in regard to establishing chuche as the most important tasks from the first day of liberation, shiningly realized the historic task of constructing party, state and army amid indescribably complex circumstances, and victoriously organized and led the struggle to comprehensively embody immortal chuche ideology in all spheres of revolution and construction. On the path of this complex struggle to create a new society, a new life, the whole foundation enabling the chuche revolutionary cause to be carried through to the end came to be more firmly established.

The pioneering of the chuche revolutionary cause by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song—this was an historic event which opened up a great new age in carrying out the cause of national liberation, class liberation and human liberation.

The chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is an historic cause solving the tasks presenting themselves at all stages of revolutionary struggle and construction work for the masses of workers and people—from the people's liberation revolution to socialist and communist construction—under the banner of indestructible chuche ideology, and it is the most lofty and worthy struggle comprehensively and finally liberating the masses of workers and people not only from exploitation and
oppression, but also from various types of fetters, including outmoded
togy and morality, and strenuous labor.

Through the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song's having pio-
neered a new age of history and the chuche revolutionary cause, a century's
transformation has come to take place in the situation of our country's demo-
cratic liberation movement and communist movement, and our nation and people.

The inauguration of the chuche revolutionary cause was a magnificent declara-
tion communicating a new departure bringing to an end the history of days past
which, caught up in flunkeying and dogma, long experienced bitter failure and
vicissitudes, and developing the revolutionary struggle of our people in an
independent manner. From this time forth the true new history of the Korean
national liberation struggle and the communist movement began to be compiled.

Our people, who in days past shouldered the bitter yoke of colonial slaves
and received the humiliating treatment of being under the thumb of another,
have become a dignified and proud people who are pioneering on the path of
struggling under the banner of chuche by restoring for the first time the
independent rights of the country and the nation and firmly grasping their
destiny in their own hands. Our fatherland, which had lost its color on the
world map, today boasts a color as an independent, self-dependent and self-
defining socialist power, and on this land an age of great prosperity and
splendor has come to flourish. Now it has come about that no one can reck-
lessly meddle with the dignity and honor of our people, and our people are
enjoying to the full an independent and creative life in a socialist para-
dise where chuche ideology flowers luxuriantly.

History records many things concerning transformations which have taken place
in the situation of a nation and the destiny of a people, but it could not
know of the facts which created such amazing miracles and great events as
those in the revolutionary struggle of our people who have advanced holding
aloft the banner of chuche.

The pioneering of the chuche revolutionary cause has opened the path of over-
turning all types of outmoded ways of thinking and viewpoints which long
looked upon dependence on foreign powers and slave-like submission as no other
than one's natural-born lot, of providing people with the courage and faith
to be able to liberate themselves through their own efforts, and of carrying
on the revolution with one's own judgment and conviction. Thus did come to
fly aloft the flag of the independence by which people who have been oppres-
sed and mistreated are grasping their destiny in their own hands in the face
of all manner of tyranny and plunder.

Indeed, at that dark period when the nation's trials had reached their peak,
if the chuche revolutionary cause had not been pioneered by the respected
and beloved leader Comrade Kim II-song, our fatherland and people's happi-
ness of the proud present day could not exist and we could not speak of the
birth of a new age.
We cannot conceive of the glory-filled past and worthy present day of the Korean revolution, or of the bright future of our nation, apart from the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. All the things which are most valuable and worthy of pride for our fatherland and our people have been achieved only under the excellent guidance and outstretched hand of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and all the things spreading light on this land are connected with the revered name of the leader.

Making revolution and highly esteeming the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song who, holding the destiny of the country and the nation in himself, long ago embarked on the path of revolution and pioneered the holy chuche revolutionary cause, has been accumulating indestructible achievements ranging over a full half-century, and has been leading the revolution to an unbroken upsurge, is certainly the highest glory and greatest happiness of our people.

Loftily regarding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with loyalty under any circumstances whatever and being ever victorious when going out on the route of chuche—this is the rocklike will and creed of our people which has pierced through the severe storms of the revolution ranging over a full half-century.

Bequeathing and developing from generation to generation and bringing to completion the cause of the leader of the working class, which first pioneered the path of revolution, is indeed a glorious work for the perpetual prosperity of the nation and the boundless happiness of the people.

Our party and people have indeed advanced far on the path of carrying out the chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Through the fact that revolutionary tasks of various difficult and intricate steps have been carried out shiningly, our revolution is today developing to a new high stage.

The struggle to imbue the entire society with great chuche ideology—this is a holy work for the ultimate completion of the revolutionary cause which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song pioneered long ago in the Paektu forests. Here—in highly revering the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, shiningly bequeathing and developing this lofty cause following the glorious guidance of the party and completing it to the end—lies the firm guarantee for the perpetual happiness of our people and the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism in our country.

All party members and workers must live revering the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song—the pioneer and leader of the cause of chuche—as the great leader, cherish deep in their hearts a revolutionary dignity and self-esteem, and fight fiercely for the final victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the fatherland.

Forever invincible is the revolutionary cause of our people who, firmly united around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, are advancing vigorously holding aloft the revolutionary banner of chuche ideology.
DPRK DAILY REFLECTS ON CEAUSESCU VISIT

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2227 GMT 26 May 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 27 May commentary: "A New Chapter in Korean-Romanian Friendship and Cooperation Based on Independence"]

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, paid an official friendship visit to our country from 20 to 23 May 1978 at the invitation of the respected and beloved comrade, Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and president of the DPRK.

Our people wholeheartedly welcomed and warmly entertained the friendly delegation of the fraternal Romanian people. Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's visit to our country proceeded successfully and reaped a successful fruition.

During his visit, official talks were held between the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and Comrade Ceausescu. In the talks, held in a comradely, earnest and friendly atmosphere, views were broadly exchanged on matters of further consolidating the friendly and cooperative relations and militant solidarity between the two parties, countries and peoples of the DPRK and the Romanian Socialist Republic as well as international questions of common concern, and complete identity of views was reached on the questions discussed.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and the respected comrade, Nicolae Ceausescu, signed the joint statement to deepen the friendship and solidarity and develop the fraternal cooperation between the Korean Workers' Party and the Romanian Communist Party and between the DPRK and the Romanian Socialist Republic. The publication of the joint statement powerfully demonstrates the correctness of the independent policy which our two parties and countries pursue and the invincible vitality of the friendship and solidarity based on independence. This document reflects the development of our era--the era of independence--and conforms not only to the basic interests of the two peoples but also to the desire of the world people who struggle for the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.
Our people feel satisfied with Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's successful and fruitful visit to our country and earnestly support and hail the results of his visit.

In the joint statement, great satisfaction was expressed with the constant strengthening and developing of the great relations of friendship, revolutionary solidarity and cooperation between the two parties and governments. The determination to further expand and develop these relations between the two parties and governments based on the principles of Marxism, Leninism, proletarian internationalism, sovereignty, national independence and complete equality is demonstrated in the joint statement.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, clarified as follows: This visit by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to our country, which proceeds amid wholehearted welcome by our people, shows the firm friendship and solidarity at a highly developed stage between our two parties, countries and peoples, and presents a vivid picture of the invincible vitality of class solidarity existing between the peoples of socialist countries.

The friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and Romania have a long tradition. Our two peoples have established strong bonds of friendship on the basis of Marxism, Leninism and proletarian internationalism, and have always closely supported each other and cooperated in the common struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism. The friendship and solidarity between our two countries based on complete equality and sovereignty is developing into truly comradely and fraternal relations and is exemplary among socialist countries.

In developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the DPRK and the Romanian Socialist Republic, the mutual visits and meetings between the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu have important significance. The meaningful meetings of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and respected Comrade Ceausescu in Pyongyang and Bucharest were historic events which drastically developed and brought into full bloom the traditional friendship and cooperation between the two parties, countries and peoples.

The friendship and cooperation pact which was concluded in 1975 between the DPRK and the Romanian Socialist Republic pointedly reflects the close cooperative ties between the two parties and countries on the basis of the principle of independence. This further meeting of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, which saw the adopting of the creditable document—the joint statement—provided another significant momentum for consolidating and developing the fraternal friendship and cooperation as well as the revolutionary solidarity between the two parties, countries and peoples.

As has been fully demonstrated by his visit to our country, the excellent development of the relations between Korea and Romania are, above all, attributable to our two parties' firm adherence to the principles of independence and mutual respect.
Independence is vital to the country and people, and provides the firm basis for friendship and solidarity between the fraternal parties and countries. One can successfully proceed with the revolution and construction of one's own country and contribute to the development of the world revolution, only by firmly maintaining independence. Also, by firmly maintaining independence, the fraternity and cooperation between countries can develop on a truly voluntary and equal basis.

That Korea and Romania, holding high the banner of independence, vigorously accelerate socialist construction and superbly develop friendly and cooperative relations contributes not only to strengthening the world socialist forces but to exerting significant influence on the newly emerging countries which aspire toward socialism.

Our two parties and countries are achieving great successes in revolution and construction. The Romanian people, under the correct guidance of the Romanian Communist Party headed by the prominent leader, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, are achieving great progress in the struggle to construct a broadly developed socialist society. Today the Romanian people, firmly united under the guidance of the Romanian Communist Party, further consolidate that country's independence and sovereignty, and vigorously wage a struggle to carry out the programmatic tasks set forth by the party's 11th congress and deputies' assembly.

The international prestige of the Romanian Socialist Republic is being upgraded daily. Our people rejoice as over their own over the successful results the fraternal Romanian people are realizing and wish them greater victories and successes in their struggle for continued progress and prosperity.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, on many occasions, has highly evaluated the great results of the Korean people in converting the country into a prosperous socialist country with a modern industry and developed agriculture, by carrying out the revolutionary line of independence, self-reliance and freedom under the wise leadership of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-sung. He has also expressed firm support for and solidarity with our people's great cause of fatherland reunification, our resolute opposition to the two Koreas plot by the domestic and foreign splittists and our demand for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea. He has expressed his resolve to consistently act in the international arena to realize our reasonable proposal for fatherland reunification. This is a great encouragement to our people who struggle to realize the complete victory of socialism and advance the peaceful and independent reunification of the fatherland. We are eternally appreciative of the Romanian party, government, and people's earnest support and encouragement for the just cause of our people.

In the joint statement, a correct evaluation was made of the international political situation and important international issues.
The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows: It is the irresistible trend of the era that today's world people are headed toward independence and socialism. The world people's advancement toward independence and socialism is the basic trend of the era of independence and the correct direction in the development of history. The current international struggle is between those revolutionary forces which proceed along the path toward independence, sovereignty and socialism and those imperialistic reactionary forces which seek to obstruct this movement. The great process of change in the historical development of our era is taking place through this struggle. As a result of the resolute struggle on the international stage, the independent forces have rapidly gained strength, while the imperialistic aggressive forces have weakened decisively.

Imperialism, which is declining and collapsing day by day, is, under the signboard of peace, increasing its armaments and expediting war preparations against the socialist countries. The dominationist forces, including the imperialists, are waging maneuvers to divide, alienate and scramble the nonaligned nations and developing nation. This political situation requires that the socialist countries, nonaligned countries and all the world-peace-loving people intensify the common struggle against the forces of imperialism, colonialism and dominationism and resolutely repel their maneuvers for division, collapse and scramble. The cohesion of the world revolutionary forces is an important guarantee in advancing the victory of the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

We firmly believe that the fraternal, friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties, countries and peoples of Korea and Romania will be brought into full blossom and more brilliantly developed through the common struggle to oppose imperialism for the victory of the great cause of socialism. The Korean people will, holding high the revolutionary banner of Marxism and Leninism, anti-imperialism and independence, and in solidarity with all the progressive people of the world, including those of socialist countries and newly emerging countries, continue to vigorously struggle for the final victory of the great cause of the liberation of mankind, and will exert all efforts to cement the permanent friendship and solidarity with the fraternal Romanian people.
DPRK DAILY: BRITISH 'HACK WRITER' DEFAMES DPRK

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2245 GMT 22 May 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 23 May "commentator's article": "Ugly False Propaganda by Hack Writer"]

[Text] According to a report, David Rees, a researcher of the International Disputes Research Institute, which has its head office in London, England, gravely slandered and defamed our republic by heaping abuse on us in an article published in the April edition of "DISPUTES RESEARCH". With a fraudulent trick reversing black and white, this man outrageously distorted the political systems, economic status and reunification policy of north and South Korea.

Recklessly slandering the unique socialist system of our republic, he embellished the anti-people fascist rule in South Korea, abused our self-reliant national economy, and raved as if the South Korean economy--throughly enslaved by the foreign monopolistic capitalists and declining into bankruptcy--is expanding.

In addition, he described our just cause for independent and peaceful reunification and our endeavor for its realization as a militaristic exertion. He further tried to demonstrate that the South Korean puppet clique--which is running amuck for war and division--is making an effort to attain Korea's peaceful reunification.

This man also raved about so-called southward invasion and opposed the U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea. The article by David Rees is totally in league with the imperialist reactionaries who oppose the Korean people's just cause and the world people's striving for progress and peace.

It is not first time that David Rees has written such a filthy story. In the name of being a so-called researcher, David Rees is actually a hack writer who professionally writes articles against the world people's just struggle for peace, democracy and social progress. This human scum has systematically in recent years taken bribes from the south Korean puppet clique and engaged in vicious false propaganda to slander our republic.
It is well known that he published a story slandering and defaming our republic in April, 1976. Rees is a man without conscience who habitually distorts truth, unhesitatingly fabricating any falsehood under the signboard of researcher if it is paid for. There is no doubt that the slanderous article by Rees aims at harming the international reputation of our republic which is daily growing and is closely linked with aggressive schemes of the South Korean puppet clique, and that Rees simply copied the South Korean puppets' propaganda put out through the so-called overseas information activities.

That Rees slandered the superior socialist system of our republic and embellished the South Korean puppets' anti-people fascist ruling system has sparked the world peoples' mockery and vehement indignation. The world people term our nation an exemplary socialist one in which a superior socialist system has been established. This reflects the truth about our nation. Our nation is an independent socialist state, and its masters are the masses. Exploitation and suppression of the people have vanished forever in our country. All policies of our state are determined in accordance with the will and intention of the masses. The entire people, firmly united around the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, are carrying out revolution and construction with lofty revolutionary zeal. There are no taxes in our country. All people possess various rights including the right to vote, eligibility for election and rights to work and rest, and enjoy free medical treatment and education. Thus our people lead happy lives. This is a fact acknowledged by the world people, and Rees cannot overlook this if he has eyes and ears. Despite this, he recklessly tells lies because he took something from the south Korean puppet clique. It is well known that the political system in south Korea which Rees raves about as a pluralistic political one is none other than a thoroughly imperialistic rule by the puppets.

The South Korean puppets are ideological stooges for imperialism who have no independence, and everything in South Korea is being determined according to their imperialist masters' directives and will. Those who act as masters in South Korea are the imperialist aggressors, and the mass of people are oppressed and exploited by the imperialists, landowners, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats, and they exist in a living hell. The entire land of South Korea has been turned into a prison with iron bars.

In an attempt to stay in power for a long time and to strengthen its treacherous nation-selling acts, the South Korean puppet clique introduced the so-called yusin system—the most barbarious and bloody fascist military rule of terror which is historically unparalleled.

Under the yusin system, the South Korean people have been living in darkness, robbed of all their democratic rights including rights to exist. Such a fascist military rule of terror in South Korea is the object of hatred and denunciation by the world peoples.
Rees, however, closed his eyes to the stark reality and, instead, beautified it. This shows what an ugly role he has played by defending and speaking for the South Korean puppet clique which has been isolated both domestically and internationally and doomed to go bankrupt due its fascist and nation-selling acts, and by distorting the economic picture of north and south Korea.

Our republic has a firm, self-reliant national economy, which is a strong foundation for our people's limitless prosperity and progress. We are not influenced by the energy crises, power shortages and such things because we have a self-reliant national economy. Our people's economy is developing at high speed and our people are vigorously advancing for the realization of the grand targets of the second 7-year plan.

On the contrary, the South Korean economy is one of thorough colonial subjugation, with the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique allowing everything in South Korea to be dominated and plundered by foreign monopolistic capital. Such capital controls the South Korean economy. The South Korean economy is faltering, squeezed by debts which are annually snowballing. If any rule applies in South Korea it is that the rich become richer and the poor become poorer. The national economy in South Korea is now as bankrupt as it could ever be.

Rees, however, talked about the so-called growth of the South Korean economy. This is nothing but a shameless deceptive political ruse designed to hide the South Korean economy's colonial subjugation and bankrupt condition, and to defend the South Korean puppet clique's nation-selling act of turning over national wealth to foreign countries for the sake of satisfying its own greed.

The essence of Rees' embellishment of the South Korean puppet clique's anti-national, reactionary, fascist military rule and South Korea's economy of colonial subjugation lies in justifying the imperialists' and puppet clique's adventures for national division and war.

Rees, a swindler camouflaged as a literary man, slandered our just policies for independent and peaceful reunification, which the world recognizes, and our efforts to realize them as indicative of hostilities and threats regarding a southward invasion.

In the eyes of Rees the nation-selling acts of the Pak Chong-hui puppet traitors—who have refused all our proposals and positive initiatives for national reunification and disrupted the dialog between the north and south provided by the July 4 north-south joint statement, and who, clinging to outside forces, are stubbornly opposed to the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and frantic about pursuing a two Koreas plot and preparations for war against the northern half of the republic—are efforts for peaceful reunification, and our just efforts for independent and peaceful national reunification are hostilities and threats for a southward invasion.
Such a twisted way of seeing by Rees reminds one of a lunatic. Those who receive bribes are bound to make such absurd remarks and to act in such a blind manner.

Rees' fraudulent article published in "RESEARCH ON DISPUTES" is designed to take sides with the domestic and foreign splittists, who are maneuvering to continuously maintain the occupation by U.S. troops of South Korea and the U.S. imperialists' colonial reactionary rule there, to impose the tragedy of national division upon the Korean people, and to shore up the Pak Chong-hui traitors who are in a frenzy, jeered at, and held in contempt by the world people for their fascism, treachery, sale of national wealth and acts of international kidnaping.

As historical facts prove, the truth cannot be concealed, and those who distort the truth are subject to the judgment of history. Victory is always on the side of righteousness and truth. The trashcan of history is a deserved place for the Pak Chong-hui traitors who, clinging to even such an ugly reactionary hack writer as Rees, try to justify their nation-selling vices. Rees earns money by telling groundless lies in an attempt to camouflage the traitors.

Nothing can be gained through lies and fabrications. Those hack writers who make money by telling lies will surely be ridiculed by the people and ruined in the end, as they have been in the past.

CSO: 4208
'NODONG SINMUN' ON STRENGTHENING SOLIDARITY

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2245 GMT 26 May 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 27 May article: "Justness of the Policy of Consolidating Solidarity with World Peoples Supporting Sovereignty"]

[Text] The Government of our Republic has taken, an an important principle, the policy to maintain solidarity with world peoples who advocate independence by persistently pursuing an independent and principled foreign policy. The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows: To strengthen and develop the solidarity and cooperation with the world peoples advocating independence is the persistent principle of our party's foreign policy. The development of solidarity and relations of friendship and cooperation with the world peoples advocating independence serves as an important guarantee for creating an international situation favorable to our revolution, for strengthening the international revolutionary forces and for expediting the victory of the world revolution. So taught the great leader.

The principle set forth by the great leader on strengthening and developing solidarity and cooperation with the world peoples who advocate independence has reflected an excellent ideology on the principle of the foreign relations of the countries and peoples aspiring for independent development in our times. This principle also reflects the scientific ideology in organizing the world revolutionary forces into those to meet the requirements of the times.

Strengthening the solidarity and cooperation with the world peoples advocating independence is a revolutionary policy based on the important strategic ideology to expedite the victory of the Korean and world revolutions by accelerating the independence, sovereignty and the socialist cause of the world peoples and countries through the constant strengthening of the world revolutionary forces. The foreign policy of strengthening and developing the solidarity and cooperation with the world peoples who advocate independence is a just policy in which the immortal chuche idea created by the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, has been embodied in the field of foreign
policy. As the great chuche idea teaches, the struggle of the peoples for class and national liberation is one which advocates independence and is the struggle of the masses of working people to regain their status as the masters and to perform their role as the masters in the development of their national history. Here lies the essence of the struggle for national independence, for reforming society and for nature rebuilding work.

The struggle for independence includes the struggle against all sorts of aggressive and reactionary forces of imperialism and colonialism. This struggle can guarantee its victory only when it is carried out by the working peoples themselves--[utilizing] national strength of the chuche type and in accordance with their own judgement and faith.

The struggle for independence includes the revolutionary struggle of all phases by the peoples of various countries of the world including Asian, African and Latin American countries. This struggle has found particular, extensive expression in today's struggle for national and independent rights. Independence is the lifeblood of a nation. Whether the people of an independent country can protect their national sovereignty from aggression and interference of all sorts of domination forces, including imperialists and colonialists, constitutes an important matter closely related to the future development of that nation. Today, peoples of many countries of the world are waging vigorous struggles against the reactionary forces of imperialism in defense of their national rights.

The foreign policy of our republic to strengthen solidarity with the world peoples advocating independence makes it possible to firmly maintain unity and solidarity with the broad progressive peoples and peace-loving peoples of the world and to vigorously join with them in carrying out the task of the world revolution. The policy of strengthening solidarity with the world peoples advocating independence is a correct and just policy which is based on the correct evaluation of the current characteristics and basic trends of the times.

Today is the time of independence. Peoples of many countries of the world are demanding independent development and are struggling against all forms of subordination. They will never tolerate any nation to be infringed upon by others. The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows: In the world arena a sharp and fierce struggle is being waged between the revolutionary forces and the counterrevolutionary forces and between the peoples of the countries advocating independence and aggressive forces of imperialism. The time of independence is characterized by the constant struggle between the revolutionary forces and the counterrevolutionary forces and between the peoples of the world advocating independence and aggressive forces of imperialism. The time of independence is also characterized by the decline and collapse of the old imperialist forces and the victory in the struggle of the world peoples for independence, sovereignty and socialist construction.
The worldwide socialist forces have been strengthened, and the struggle of the world peoples against imperialism and colonialism—for completing the cause of national liberation and for independence—is being strengthened and developed. Amid the flames of the struggle for national liberation and independent development, the nonaligned movement—the great revolutionary forces struggling against imperialism in our times—has emerged on the stage of history and is being further strengthened and developed daily, thus becoming a great factor accelerating the advancement of the times of independence. Imperialism is being dealt a great blow because of the peoples' struggle.

The policy of strengthening solidarity with the world peoples advocating independence has greatly contributed to the acceleration of the advancement of the times of independence and to creating a turning point in history by making the broad anti-imperialist forces of the world vigorously launch into the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and domination—thus accelerating the isolation and ruin of the reactionary forces of imperialism. It has enhanced the might of anti-imperialist revolutionary forces through the increased role of the nonaligned movement which struggles to realize the national liberation and independent development of these countries under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. This policy has even more important significance with regard to the scheme by the imperialist and domination forces for splitting the nonaligned countries and the newly emerging countries of the world.

The aggressive forces of imperialism, which are declining and collapsing daily, having been driven into a serious political and economic crisis, are actively pushing ahead with their aggression and war preparations so as to remedy this situation. They are also perpetrating various schemes, including armed suppression, in Asia, Africa and Latin America in an attempt to maintain their control over these areas and to plunder the independent countries there. In particular, domination forces, including the imperialists, are not only waging a fierce struggle to split and alienate newly emerging nations and developing countries in an attempt to place them under their influence, but are also craftily scheming to break up the world revolutionary forces, including the nonaligned movement.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows: The current situation demands that the peoples of all countries of the world, including socialist countries, nonaligned countries and developing countries, strengthen the joint struggle against imperialism, old and new colonialism and domination and thoroughly frustrate the schemes for splitting and breaking up these countries.

When all people of the world advocating independence, including the peoples of socialist countries and nonaligned countries, firmly unite in the struggle against imperialism, old and new colonialism and domination, the common cause for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism can be expedited.

The policy of maintaining and strengthening solidarity with all peoples of the world who advocate independence has unfolded a mighty movement which
strengthens the unity of the world anti-imperialist forces, guarantees the decisive superiority of the world revolutionary forces opposing imperialist and domination forces and expedites the trend of independent development of our times. This policy is the most important element in our republic's independent and principled foreign policy. The correctness and invincible vitality of the policy finds expression in the firm international solidarity of our revolution.

Today, the broad progressive and peace-loving peoples of the world are actively supporting and encouraging the Korean people's struggle to establish national sovereignty throughout the country—which is the struggle to make U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea and to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The world peoples have unanimously extended support to the three principles and five-point policy which the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, put forward, regarding it as the only just policy in realizing the Korean people's cause for reunification. They resolutely oppose the policy of two Koreas pursued by domestic and foreign splittists and demand that the forcible occupation by U.S. imperialists of South Korea—which is the basic obstacle hindering the peaceful reunification of Korea—be terminated at the earliest possible date. [as heard]

To demand the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea and to support the Korean people's cause for independent reunification has become an irresistible trend of the times. The 30th United Nations General Assembly session adopted a just resolution to dismiss the United Nations Command in South Korea and to withdraw U.S. forces from South Korea. The summit conference of nonaligned countries and many other international meetings adopted similar resolutions. This fact reflects the irresistible trend of the times.

Amid the rapid development of the movement for solidarity with our people's cause for fatherland reunification, last year the International Liaison Committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was formed and its Standing Secretariat was reorganized. This clearly shows that the movement supporting the Korean people's cause for fatherland reunification has been unprecedentedly strengthened and developed, that our people's revolutionary cause is developing day by day in close cooperation with the world peoples' just cause and that the world peoples advocating independence have firmly united in their common cause.

The implementation of the independent and principled external policy which our Republic's Government has consistently maintained and of the policy of strengthening the solidarity with the world peoples advocating independence serves as an important guarantee for strengthening the world revolutionary forces, for consolidating solidarity with them, for creating an international environment favorable to our revolution and for expediting victory in the world revolutionary movement. Upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and revolution, our people will actively struggle to achieve the victory of the joint cause of independence, sovereignty and socialism by firmly uniting with the peoples of socialist countries; the Asian, African and Latin American peoples; the progressive peoples in Europe; and the world peoples advocating independence.
DPRK DAILY URGES FIGHT AGAINST DROUGHT

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2230 GMT 23 May 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 24 May editorial: "Let Us Vigorously Launch Massive Struggle To Prevent Drought Damage inAdvance"]

[Text] Today, all our cooperative plains are teeming with lofty revolutionary zeal, as all agricultural workers and supporters struggle to prevent drought damage in advance, upholding the programmatic address of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, at the national agriculture congress and the letter from the party Central Committee to all party members.

The rural economy sector, which is busy with the rice planting and corn seeding upon which the yearly crop demands, faces an important task—to thoroughly work out measures to prevent drought damage and solve the problem of water.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught in his new year message this year: Under conditions in which the influence of the cold front persists, we must thoroughly prevent drought damage to increase grain production. All the people must step out to conserve every drop of water, to dig wells and to secure more water sources. Thus we must constantly expand dryfield irrigation.

To thoroughly prevent drought damage caused by the influence of the cold front in advance and to more satisfactorily solve the problem of water are very important factors in successfully attaining the height of 8.8 million tons of grain this year.

The cold front is causing unpredictable sudden weather changes and unusual weather throughout the world and is damaging farming in many nations. The cold front is also exerting some influence upon the weather of our country. Furthermore, it is expected that the drought will persist for a long time. If we do not continue waging a persistent, active struggle to block the influence of the cold front and prevent drought damage, we cannot attain high grain production nor develop the achievements won in the first farming battles this year.
Based on the prospects of agricultural production in our country and a thorough analysis of the serious influence of the cold front throughout the world, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, put forward the five-point policy for nature remolding and the underground water-utilization policy at the 12th and 13th plenums of the Fifth Central Committee of the party. He vigorously called the entire party and people to all-out implementation of those policies, and recently stressed again the importance of waging a massive struggle against drought.

The complete irrigation system, solid agricultural production base and the powerful chuiche industry which have been provided under the wise leadership of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, are all formidable assets which enable us to cope with any unfavorable weather conditions. If we effectively utilize the existing firm foundations to the maximum extent and constantly carry out the underground water utilization policy of the party, we can more satisfactorily solve the problem of water despite any severe drought.

Indeed, waging a massive struggle to prevent drought damage caused by the influence of the cold front is an important factor in achieving a new brilliant triumph in agricultural production of this year. The letter from the party Central Committee to all party members points out that conserving sufficient water is a decisive factor in coping with the influence of the cold front and ensuring success in agricultural production.

Functionaries and working people of each sector of the national economy, including the agricultural sector, must vigorously struggle to prevent drought damage in advance as a mass movement, upholding the instructions of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and the militant appeal of the party. By doing this, they must secure more water sources and actively contribute to successfully attaining the height of 8.8 million tons of grain this year.

More important than anything else in vigorously struggling to prevent drought damage in advance is for all functionaries and working people to grasp and have an adequate understanding and view toward the cold front and ideologically mobilize themselves to the struggle.

Under circumstances in which drought and unusual weather conditions caused by the cold front are likely to persist for a long time, thoroughly preventing drought damage in advance and more satisfactorily solving the problem of water are very important and responsible tasks related to the development of agricultural production and the people's life. The instructions of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, calling for the entire party and people to prevent drought damage from the cold front in advance reflect the lofty and deep intention of the leader who devotes himself to providing a richer and more civilized life for our people.

Party members and working people of each sector of the national economy, including national economic organizations and the agricultural sector, must deeply grasp the great political and economic significance and importance of the vigorous struggle to prevent drought damage in advance, and must demonstrate lofty responsibility, creativity and initiative in carrying out their assigned tasks.
In particular, economic guidance functionaries should not neglect the struggle to prevent drought damage caused by the cold front, should organize work in a revolutionary manner and should vigorously push ahead with this work with the principle of sparing no effort in giving it top priority.

In order to thoroughly prevent the drought damage, we should continue a vigorous struggle to draw underground water in accordance with the policy already set forth by our party.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song taught: In the present circumstances in which drought continues and in which we cannot tell when rain will fall, the only way of overcoming it is to draw underground water. The key and pressing task on which we should concentrate our efforts in utilizing underground water is to extensively carry out the movement to drive piles. As experience shows, if we drive piles we can obtain lots of water sources from deep underground--however severe a drought may be. Therefore, the struggle to drive piles should be vigorously carried out in local areas.

Functionaries and workers of the geological survey sector should deeply realize the importance of the mission assigned them, go out to cooperative farms, properly carry out the work of tapping water sources and correctly drive many piles in a short span of time by fully mobilizing drilling machines, so that they can actively contribute to drawing underground water.

Along with the active utilization of underground water through the driving of many piles, the construction work of digging many ponds, especially of fully storing flowing water, should be carried out in all local areas through a mass movement and in an aggressive manner. In order to successfully carry out this work, functionaries of enterprises and constructors in the construction sector should secure more water sources and guarantee timely rice planting in areas which lack water, by fiercely accelerating construction work in rural areas through the active mobilization of construction equipment such as excavators and bulldozers.

Success or failure in preventing drought damage by the cold front and in securing more water sources greatly depends on successfully supplying equipment and materials needed in this work. No matter how great the number of piles, wells and ponds driven and dug everywhere may be, arduous and painful work will become useless--and drought damage cannot be successfully prevented--unless irrigation equipment, including water pumps, is supplied in a timely manner.

Functionaries of plants and enterprises of the people's economic sectors concerned, including the machine, chemical and metallurgical industry sectors, should quickly produce and supply to rural areas greater quantities of irrigation equipment and materials, such as water pumps, electric motors, transformers, sprinklers, electric wire and various hoses, by organizing battle organizations in a revolutionary manner and by fully mobilizing potential.
At the same time, the machine industry sector should produce and supply greater quantities of tractor engines to help quickly draw water on farm fields.

Agencies and enterprises of the various people's economic sectors should vigorously support the rural areas by fully mobilizing water pumping equipment available and other equipment and materials which are not in use.

In order to prevent the drought damage today in the rural economic sector, it is important to utilize and economize on available water in an effective manner, in addition to discovering new water sources. Guiding functionaries of the rural economic sector should strengthen control over the consumption of water, so as to prevent waste of even a drop, by establishing a water supply control system in a thoroughgoing manner, by supplying water in a planned manner, and by properly maintaining and repairing waterways.

Today when the prevention of drought damage caused by the cold front has loomed before us as an impending and pressing task, party organizations at all levels should vigorously carry out the organizational and political work of encouraging the broad masses in the struggle against drought. By closely linking this struggle with the struggle for the implementation of the tasks set forth in the party Central Committee's letter to all party members, party organizations should, above all, further demonstrate the united might of our people who carry out any difficult work whatsoever to the end if called for by the party—overcoming any trials—and the superiority of the rural economic system in our country, which has annually reaped bumper harvests.

Let all surely hoist the flag of victory this year on the height of 8.8 million tons of grain by holding deep in their hearts the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song's, instruction, by rising in the struggle to prevent drought damage and by performing proud exploits in this struggle.

CSO: 4208
BIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ON DPRK PERSONALITIES AND KOREANS IN JAPAN

[Unless otherwise indicated, biographic information has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang.]

An Pyŏng-kŏn

Primarily level SWYL committee chairman at Yonpung Senior Middle School in Anju County; author of an article stressing the importance of loyalty to Kim Il-song (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 4 Mar 78 p 2)

An Sang-cho

Past kiln supervisor and Labor Hero at the steel shop of the Songjin Steel Works; his life and labor were the subject of an article (NODONG SINMUN 1 Apr 78 p 4)

Ch'a Yong-kwŏn

A three revolutions team member dispatched to the West Pyongyang Bearings Factory; subject of an interview (MINJU CHOSON 14 Mar 78 p 3)

Chang Ch'ŏl

One of the three functionaries of the sector concerned on hand to greet the return of Yi Ch'ang-sŏn, special envoy of Kim Il-song, who arrived in Pyongyang on 21 March following a visit to Gabon; listed second, after Kim Yŏng-ch'ae and before Kil Chae-kyŏng (MINJU CHOSON 22 Mar 78 p 2)

Chang Man-kyu

A SWYL member of the Sawon work team, Yongyon County Cooperative Farm; his family was named to the first NODONG CH'ONGNYON-organized Honor Roll of Rural Mechanization Vanguards (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Chang Mun-kil

An excavation platoon at the August 21 Mine is known as the "Chang Mun-kil Excavation Platoon" (NODONG SINMUN 7 Apr 78 p 4)
Cho Hye-suk

Labor Hero and chairman of the management committee of Kupo Cooperative Farm in Hwangju County; she was the subject of an article concerning increased rice production at the farm (MINJU CHOSON 24 Mar 78 p 3)

Cho Yong [Ryong]-ch'ul

One of four functionaries of the sector concerned on hand to greet the arrival on 23 March of the Pyongyang Art Troupe on its return from a tour of Southeast Asian nations; listed fourth, after O Mun-han (MINJU CHOSON 24 Mar 78 p 3)

Ch'oe Myǒng-t'ae

An excavation worker at the August 21 Mine; author of an article describing how members of the Chang Mun-kil excavation platoon have doubled their rate of excavation since last year (NODONG SINMUN 7 Apr 78 p 4)

Ch'oe Pyǒng-kwǒn

Manager of the Anak Disabled Veterans Daily Necessities Factory; his work was the subject of an article focusing on the importance of self-reliance (NODONG SINMUN 5 Apr 78 p 4)

Chǒn Mun-hak

An excavation worker at Taehyang Mine of the Anju Coal Complex; author of an article describing how a new excavation project was undertaken by members of the fifth excavation platoon (NODONG SINMUN 7 Apr 78 p 4)

Chǒn Yong [ryong]-pǒm

A factory which manufactures various types of small motors is known as the "Factory Where Comrade Chon Yong-pǒm Works" (MINJU CHOSON 24 Mar 78 p 1)

Chǒng Chong-ha

Author of an article commemorating the 29th anniversary of the conclusion of the DPRK-Soviet agreement on economic and cultural cooperation (MINJU CHOSON 17 Mar 78 p 6)

Chǒng Hyǒn-suk

Guidance worker with the Singye County Administration Committee; author of an article describing a campaign underway to strengthen the committee's worker-oriented service work (MINJU CHOSON 15 Mar 78 p 2)
Ch'ŏng Ki-ho

SWYL responsible guidance officer at Tongmun Senior Middle School in Pyongyang; author of an article stressing the importance of revolutionary spirit (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 4 Mar 78 p 2)

Ch'ŏng Yŏn-su

Author of an editorial article on the importance of strengthening the observance of socialist law among functionaires of state and economic organs (MINJU CHOSON 16 Mar 78 p 2)

Chu Chae-tŏk

Assistant chief production engineer at the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant; named Labor Hero of the DPRK and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 5 April in recognition of contributions to sustained efficient boiler operation at the plant (NODONG SINMUN 9 Apr 78 p 1)

Han Che-sul

Labor Hero and chairman of the management committee of the Yaksu Cooperative Farm in Kangso County; subject of an interview (MINJU CHOSON 11 Mar 78 p 3)

Han In-yong [ryong]

Guidance worker with the organizational department of the Hongwon County party committee; author of an article describing contributions of the primary level party committee of the county fisheries station to overfulfillment of first quarter production goals (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Mar 78 p 2)

Han Pong-ch'ŏl

DPRK ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Somalia; called on the Somali president on 29 March (NODONG SINMUN 5 Apr 78 p 1)

Hŏ Ch'ong-suk

Head of a Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland delegation; met with the chairman of the Polish State Council on 3 April (NODONG SINMUN 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Hŏ Sang-ch'ŏng

Author of an article on the importance of learning from the life of Kim Il-song as a youth (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 15 Mar 78 p 2)
Hong Song-mu

Manager of the Chongmil Machinery Plant; named Labor Hero and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and the Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 3 April in recognition of contributions to plang modernization during 20 years of work experience (NODONG SINMUN 6 Apr 78 p 1)

Hwang Hwa-yong

Author of an article describing acceleration of the speed battle by young miners and three revolution team members at the November 8 Mine (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 21 Mar 78 p 1)

Hyŏn Chun-kŭk

One of the five functionaries of the sector concerned who participated in a 7 March commemorative rally held at the Chollima Hall of Culture to mark the 15th anniversary of the Syrian revolution; listed second, after Kim Il-tae and before Kil Chae-kyŏng (MINJU CHOSON 10 Mar 78 p 6)

Kang Ch'un-nam

A SWYL member of the Yongbong Cooperative Farm, Mangyongdae District; his family was named to the first NODONG CH'ONGNYON-organized Honor Roll of Rural Mechanization Vanguards (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Kang Sa-kyu

Chairman of the central standing committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan; on hand to greet the 7 April arrival in Tokyo of an SWYL delegation headed by Kim Ch'ang-yŏng (NODONG SINMUN 10 Apr 78 p 4)

Kang Tŏk-sŏ

Author of an editorial article exhorting workers in the agricultural sector to heed Kim Il-song's teachings on how to blunt the effects of the cold front (NODONG SINMUN 5 Apr 78 p 2)

Ki Kyŏng-yul [ryul]

Labor Hero and supervisor of the kiln overhaul work team of the repair shop of Chongsu Chemical Plant; subject of an article (MINJU CHOSON 18 Mar 78 p 3)

Kil Chae-kyŏng

One of the five functionaries of the sector concerned who participated in a 7 March commemorative rally held at the Chollima Hall of Culture to mark the 15th anniversary of the Syrian revolution; listed third, after Hyŏn Chun-kŭk and before Kim Yong-sun (MINJU CHOSON 10 Mar 78 p 6)
Kim Chang-hŏn

Author of an article commemorating the 100th anniversary of Bulgarian liberation from the Ottoman Empire (MINJU CHOSON 1 Mar 78 p 6)

Kim Ch'ang-man

Committee chairman of the seventh SWYL primary level organization of Pyongchon-ri, Yongyon County, which was named to the first NODONG CH'ONGNYON-organized Honor Roll of Rural Mechanization Vanguards (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Kim Ch'ang-ryong

Head of an SWYL delegation which arrived in Tokyo on 7 April at the invitation of the General Council of Japanese Labor Unions (NODONG SINMUN 10 Apr 78 p 4)

Kim Ch'ŏng-kŏl

Vice chairman of the primary level SWYL committee of the Songnam Fisheries Station; author of an article describing the contributions of the graduating class of Chongsan Senior Middle School to the 300 day battle to take full catches of fish (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 12 Mar 78 p 3)

Kim Chŏng-kwan

Primary level SWYL committee chairman at the Kusong Machine Tool Factory; author of an article describing efforts by SWYL members and youth at the factory to solve cardinal tasks (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 5 Mar 78 p 2)

Kim Chŏng-kyu

Author of an article commenting on the recently ended strike by U.S. coal miners (NODONG SINMUN 3 Apr 78 p 6)

Kim Chŏng-muk

Author of an article describing overfulfillment of first quarter production plans at Pungnyon Mine (NODONG SINMUN 4 Apr 78 p 3)

Kim Chŏng-sun

Author of an article commemorating the 15th anniversary of publication of Kim Il-song's classic work "Tasks of Scientists and Technicians in Carrying Out the Technical Revolution" (MINJU CHOSON 22 Mar 78 p 2)
Kim Chong-t'ae

A factory which produces electric locomotives is known as the "Kim Chong-t'ae Electric Locomotive Factory" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Kim Hwang-yong

Chief engineer at the Chongmil Machinery Plant; named Labor Hero and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and the Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 3 April in recognition of contributions to plant modernization during 20 years of work experience (NODONG SINMUN 6 Apr 78 p 1)

Kim Il-tae

One of five functionaries of the sector concerned who participated in a 7 March commemorative rally held at the Chollima Hall of Culture to mark the 15th anniversary of the Syrian revolution; listed first, before Hyon Chun-kuk (MINJU CHOSON 10 Mar 78 p 6)

Kim Man-sŏn

Chairman of the 200-chongbo SWYL primary level organization committee of Yongjong-ri, Yongyon County, which was named to the first NODONG CH'ONGNYON-organized Honor Roll of Rural Mechanization Vanguards (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Kim Pyong-ch'ŏn

Labor Hero and assistant shop steward at the foundry shop of the June 4 Rolling Stock Factory; subject of an article (NODONG SINMUN 4 Apr 78 p 4)

Kim Sok-chu

A freight station is known as the "Station Where Comrade Kim Sok-chu Works" (NODONG SINMUN 2 Apr 78 p 1)

Kim Sŏk-san

Committee chairman of the Yongho SWYL primary level organization of Yongho-ri, Yongyon County, which was named to the first NODONG CH'ONGNYON-organized Honor Roll of Rural Mechanization Vanguards (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Kim Tong-su

An electricity distribution station is known as the "Power Distribution Station Where Comrade Kim Tong-su Works" (MINJU CHOSON 7 Mar 78 p 3)
Kim Úng-kyu

A logging facility is known as the "Logging Station Where Comrade Kim Úng-kyu Works" (MINJU CHOSON 3 Mar 78 p 3)

Kim Yong-ch'ae

One of three functionaries of the sector concerned on hand to greet the return of Yi Ch'ang-son, special envoy of Kim Il-song, who arrived in Pyongyang on 21 March following a visit to Gabon; listed first, before Chang Ch'ol (MINJU CHOSON 22 Mar 78 p 2)

Kim Yong-chin

Sector SWYL committee chairman for the Ungdok Pit of the Mandok Mine at the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex; author of an article on stepped-up pit work at the mine to support the campaign to fulfill February production goals at the fertilizer complex (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 11 Mar 78 p 3)

Kim Yong-sun

One of the five functionaries of the sector concerned who participated in a 7 March commemorative rally held at the Chollima Hall of Culture to mark the 15th anniversary of the Syrian revolution; listed fourth, after Kil Chae-kyong and before Wang kyong-hak (MINJU CHOSON 10 Mar 78 p 6)

Kim Yun-su

Chairman of the management committee of Kohung Cooperative Farm in Songchon County; author of an article describing the work of three revolution team members dispatched to the farm (NODONG SINMUN 2 Apr 78 p 2)

Mun Pyong-nok [rok]

One of two functionaries of the sector concerned who attended a photo exhibition and showing of films at the Ongnyugwan on 5 April to commemorate the 18th anniversary of Senegalese independence (NODONG SINMUN 6 Apr 78 p 6)

Nam Ch'ang-ho

Author of an article commemorating the fifth anniversary of publication of Kim Il-song's classic work "Let Us More Vigorously Accelerate the Ideological, Technical and Cultural Revolutions" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 14 Mar 78 p 2)

O Ch'un-so

Author of an article describing the work of three revolution team members dispatched to the Haeju Smeltery (NODONG SINMUN 4 Apr 78 p 2)
O Kil-sun

Daughter of Comrade O Chung-hub, commander of the 7th regiment of the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army; the special concern shown her by Kim Il-song was the subject of an article (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 1 Mar 78 p 2)

O Kung-nyŏ

A worker with the coal transportation shop of the Kocham Coal Mine; awarded the Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 17 March in recognition of her selfless dedication to her work, comrades, family and husband (MINJU CHOSON 19 Mar 78 p 1)

O Mun-han

One of four functionaries of the sector concerned on hand to greet the arrival on 23 March of the Pyongyang Art Troupe on its return from a tour of Southeast Asian nations; listed third, after Yi Ch'ang-sŏn and Chang Ch'ŏl and before Cho Yong-ch'ul (MINJU CHOSON 24 Mar 78 p 3)

Pae Sŏk-yŏng [ryŏng]

Labor Hero and worker at the Youth Loyalty Coal Mine of the Sunchon Regional Coal Complex; his 20 years of labor at the mine were the subject of an article (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 31 Mar 78 p 4)

Paek Ch'ang-pong

Author of an article commemorating the 20th anniversary of publication of Kim Il-song's historic work "On Successfully Carrying Out the First Five Year Plan" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 7 Mar 78 p 2)

Pak Chae-ro

One of three Chongnyon Central Standing Committee vice chairmen who saw off the Kim Il-song birthday congratulatory delegation in Tokyo on 6 April; listed second, after Yi Kye-paek and before Yun Sang-ch'ŏl (NODONG SINMUN 9 Apr 78 p 2)

Pak Ch'ŏng-man

A SWYL member of the Yongho work team, Yongyon County Cooperative Farm; his family was named to the first NODONG CH'ONGNYON-organized Honor Roll of Rural Mechanization Vanguards (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Pak Kŭm-sun

Author of an editorial article exhorting workers to perform their work responsibly and with the attitude of being the master (NODONG SINMUN 2 Apr 78 p 2)
Pak Mun-kŏl

Chairman of the Tokchon Coal Mine primary level SWYL committee at the Tokchon Regional Coal Complex; author of an article describing a campaign underway at the coal complex to have the youth manifest the spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 25 Mar 78 p 2)

Pak Tu-im

An Article describing a ride on the train which makes the Pyongyang- Pyongyang run notes that Pak Tu-im is in charge of the train (NODONG SINMUN 9 Apr 78 p 4)

Pak Un-hak

A work unit at the Pungin Mine is known as the "Pak Un-hak Drifting Platoon" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 22 Mar 78 p 1)

Pak Wŏn-hae

Author of an article marking the 10th anniversary of the independence of Mauritius (MINJU CHOSON 14 Mar 78 p 6)

Sin Tong-su

Committee chairman of the first SWYL primary level organization of Yongjong Senior Middle School, Yongyon County, which was named to the first NODONG CH'ONGNYON-organized Honor Roll of Rural Mechanization Vanguards (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Sŏ Ch'ŏl

Full General and director of the General Political Bureau of the KPA; delivered the report at the 11 March Central Report Meeting commemorating the 45th anniversary of the Wangjaesan Conference (MINJU CHOSON 12 Mar 78 p 2)

Son Sŏng-p'il

Head of the DPRK delegation which returned to Pyongyang from Portugal on 9 April after participating in the 122nd meeting of the council of the International Parliamentarian's League (NODONG SINMUN 10 Apr 78 p 4)

Song Yang-kwŏn

Movie technician at the Workers' Hall of Culture at the Hwanghae Steel Complex; subject of an interview (MINJU CHOSON 5 Mar 78 p 3)
U Kwang-yŏl [ryŏl]

Author of an article describing achievements of youth working at the Kim Chong-t'ae Electric Locomotive Factory (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Wang Kyŏng-hak

One of five functionaries of the sector concerned who participated in a 7 March commemorative rally held at the Chollima Hall of Culture to mark the 15th anniversary of the Syrian revolution; listed fifth, after Kim Yong-sun (MINJU CHOSON 10 Mar 78 p 6)

Yi Ch'ang-sŏn

One of four functionaries of the sector concerned on hand to greet the arrival on 23 March of the Pyongyang Art Troupe on its return from a tour of Southeast Asian nations; listed first, before Chang Ch'il, O Mun-han and Cho Yong-ch'ul (MINJU CHOSON 24 Mar 78 p 3)

Yang Ch'ŏl-su

Author of an article commemorating the 50th anniversary of the founding by Kim Il'song of the Farmers' Alliance (MINJU CHOSON 10 Mar 78 p 3)

Yi Chong-nok

Author of an article on application of the five nature-remolding principles in North Hwanghae Province in a campaign to increase grain production (MINJU CHOSON 22 Mar 78 p 3)

Yi Ch'ŏng-nam

Person in charge of the three revolutions team dispatched to the Sangsong Cooperative Farm in Pyonggang County; author of an article describing how the team interacted with farm workers to help bring about increased grain production (NODONG SINMUN 10 Apr 78 p 2)

Yi Ch'ŏng-ok

Author of an editorial article concerning the importance of making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 8 Mar 78 p 2)

Yi Chun-ok

Newly appointed DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Jamaica; granted an audience with the Jamaican prime minister on 20 March (NODONG SINMUN 6 Apr 78 p 1)
Yi Kye-paeck

One of three Chongnyon Central Standing Committee vice chairmen who saw off the Kim Il-song birthday congratulatory delegation in Tokyo on 6 April; listed first, before Pak Chae-ro (NODONG SINMUN 9 Apr 78 p 2)

Yi Min-ho

Waterworks management worker at the Pujongang Power Plant; subject of an article focusing on worker loyalty (NODONG SINMUN 4 Apr 78 p 4)

Yi Yong-ha

A cooperative farm is known as the "Cooperative Farm Where Comrade Yi Yong-ha Works As Primary Level SWYL Committee Chairman" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 1 Mar 78 p 3)

Yi Yu-im [rim]

Author of an article describing fulfillment of first quarter production plans at the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex (NODONG SINMUN 4 Apr 78 p 3)

Yim Ok-sil

A SWYL member of the Yongjong work team, Yongyon County Cooperative Farm; his family was named to the first NODONG CH'ONGNYON-organized Honor Roll of Rural Mechanization Vanguards (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Yom T'ae-chun

DPRK ambassador to Laos; signed a DPRK-Laotian trade agreement on behalf of his government in Vientiane on 31 March (NODONG SINMUN 6 Apr 78 p 4)

Yu Kye-hwan

Author of an article denouncing South Korean influence buying activities in the U.S. (NODONG SINMUN 9 Apr 78 p 5)

Yu Myong-ho

Chairman of the primary level SWYL committee at Yongdae Coal Mine; author of an article emphasizing the importance of ideological education (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 24 Mar 78 p 3)

Yun Chae-su

President of the Korea-Japan Export-Import Corporation under Chongnyon; headed a corporation delegation which met with Comrade Kye Unt-t'ae on 3 April (NODONG SINMUN 4 Apr 78 p 2)
Yun Sang-ch'ol

One of three Chongnyon Central Standing Committee vice chairmen who saw off the Kim Il-song birthday congratulatory delegation in Tokyo on 6 April; listed third, after Pak Chae-ro (NODONG SINMUN 9 Apr 78 p 2)

9062
CSO: 4208
INFORMATION ON NORTH KOREAN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[The following information on North Korean factories, mines and other industrial facilities has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations are used in the source lines: NS = NODONG SINMUN; MC = MINJU CHOSON; NC = NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

Hwanghae Iron Works

Exceeded January plan by 1-2 percent in pig iron, steel and rolled steel products. (NS, 1 Feb 78 p 1)

Ch'ongch'ongang Power Station

Recently the No 1 generator produced 5,300 kw/h of power per hour over norm. (NS 1 Feb 78 p 2)

Pyongyang Power Station

No 5, 9 and 10 generators increasing 30-40 tons of steam per hour over nominal capacity by raising heat control and pulverized coal temperatures. (NS 1 Feb 78 p 2)

26 March Factory

Producing many meters more of cable. (NS 1 Feb 78 p 2)

Pyongyang Combined Textile Mill

On the 29th, finished its January plan with overages in cotton thread of 6.2 percent, fabric types .8 percent, towels 6 percent; manufactured goods as planned. (NS 1 Feb 78 p 2)

Kujang Region Coal Mining Complex

Exceeded its coal production plan by daily average of 5.6 percent and sent 12,000 tons of coal as a gift to the National Agricultural Conference. (NS 1 Feb 78 p 4)
Tongbang Mine of Chagang Province Nonferrous Metals Industry Management Bureau
Doubled its labor productivity through use of insertion rock drills, rock loading machines and support braces. (NS 1 Feb 78 p 4)

Wiwon and Changgang Mines of Chagang Province Nonferrous Metals Industry Management Bureau
Carrying out the plans entrusted to each shift. (NS 1 Feb 78 p 4)

8 November Mine
Exceeded all indices in its January plan. (NS 1 Feb 78 p 4)

Tanch'on Magnesia Factory
Exceeded its first month's plans by 24 January. (MC 1 Feb 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Power Station
Exceeded its power production plan for January by 1.2 times compared with the same period last year. (MC 1 Feb 78 p 1)

5 October Electric Factory
Increasing production of motors by implementing the Taean Work Method. (MC 1 Feb 78 p 2)

10 May Factory
Machinery combatants conducting political work according to the demands of the Taean Work System. (NS 2 Feb 78 p 3)

Nagwon Machinery Factory
Strengthening party cell work. (NS 2 Feb 78 p 2)

Anju Consolidated Coal Mine
Various companies of the youth pit have more than doubled their daily plans. (NS 3 Feb 78 p 3)

Ch'ungsong-ho [Loyalty] Tractor Factory
Producing more vehicles for agricultural use. (NS 3 Feb 78 p 3)

Hwanghae Iron Works
Increasing productivity per furnace. (NS 4 Feb 78 p 2)

Sungni Truck Consolidated Factory
Increasing production of "Sungni 58" vehicles, and "Konsol" and "Chaju" trucks. (NS 4 Feb 78 p 3)

Yongsong Machine Factory
Is making large-size machinery such as 12 m lathe, 200 mm drill press and 6m turning lathe. (NS 4 Feb 78 p 3)
Huich'on Machine Tool Factory  Exceeded its January plan by 5.7 percent. (NS 4 Feb 78 p 3)

Kumya Youth Coal Mine of South Hamgyong Province  Increased block clearing 1.9 times, and coal production 1.6 times, compared with the same period last year. (MC 4 Feb 78 p 1)

Ungok Coal Mine of South Hamgyong Province  Increased number of excavators in 20 November pit. (MC 4 Feb 78 p 1)

Sudong and Tunchon Coal Mines of South Hamgyong Province  Exceeding daily plan by more than 20 percent through good coal field management. (MC 4 Feb 78 p 1)

Ulyul Mine  Completed its iron ore production plan for January early. (NS 5 Jan 78 p 1)

Chuwon Coal Mine  Overfulfilled its first month's plan in coal production by 14 percent. (NS 5 Jan 78 p 1)

Kumsong Tractor Factory  The automation shop is producing such equipment as 400-ton hydraulic presses. (NS 5 Feb 78 p 3)

Factory where Comrade Chon Yong-bom Works  Has set the goal of making pump motors by the end of June. (NS 5 Feb 78 p 3)

Tanch'on-kun [county] Disabled Veterans Factory  Producing tens of thousands of square meters of vinyl bags. (NS 5 Feb 78 p 4)

Choyang Coal Mine  The engineering shop by itself takes care of 80 percent of the parts necessary to equipment repair. (NS 5 Feb 78 p 4)

Kim Chong-t'ae Locomotive Factory  Conducting speed battle in support of the second seven-year plan. (MC 5 Feb 78 p 3)

10 May Factory  Has become a modern excavation equipment production base. (MC 5 May 78 p 3)

Pyongyang Vinyl Chloride Shoe Factory  Exceeding daily plans by 24 percent. (MC 5 Feb 78 p 3)

Sinuiju Shoe Factory  Produced 1.2 times as many shoes as planned. (MC 5 Feb 78 p 3)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factory Name</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaesong Shoe Factory</td>
<td>Rationalizing production process. (MC 5 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamhung Shoe Factory</td>
<td>Conserving more material than norm. (MC 5 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaesong Textile Mill</td>
<td>Overfulfilling plans every day by more than 10 percent. (MC 5 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaesong Disabled Veterans Clothing Factory</td>
<td>Has passed all indices every day, compared with last year. (MC 5 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaesong Fur Factory</td>
<td>Exceeded its combat quotas more than 1.5 times every day. (MC 5 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yohyon Chemical Factory (Kaesong)</td>
<td>Is an example of a light industry planning well regarding raw materials. (MC 5 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Chemical Complex, Urea Fertilizer Factory</td>
<td>Finished its January plan early. (NC 5 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Komusan Cement Plant</td>
<td>Increased limestone production 1.5 times, compared with the end of last year. (NS 6 Feb 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wonsan Tractor Parts Factory</td>
<td>In the first combat of the year, overfulfilled its combat plans every day by 30-40 percent. (NS 6 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunch'on Region Coal Mining Complex</td>
<td>Went 1.5 times over its indices in the first month's plan for the new year. (NS 7 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Komdok Mine</td>
<td>Three Revolutions Teams achieving unprecedented upsurges in ore production. (NS 7 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samch'on Disabled Veterans' Factory</td>
<td>Makes toothpaste, creme and cosmetics. (NS 7 Feb 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Chemical Complex</td>
<td>Installed automation equipment and precision gauges. (MC 7 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aoji Chemical Plant</td>
<td>Produced 1,000 tons of chemical fertilizer above plans. (MC 7 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungnam Fertilizer Complex</td>
<td>Raising chemical fertilizer production. (MC 7 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ch'ong-su Chemical Plant
Phosphate fertilizer shop installing more equipment for raw materials supply. (MC 7 Feb 78 p 1)

Munp’yong Smelter
Doubled previous month’s average in phosphate fertilizer production. (MC 7 Feb 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Power Station
Turbine shop has raised turbine capacity 25 percent. (MC 7 Feb 78 p 3)

5 October Electric Factory
Making submersible pumps. (NC 7 Feb 78 p 1)

Factory where Comrade Yi Chong-t'ae Works
One work team has mastered art of bending 45mm angle steel. (NC 7 Feb 78 p 2)

Tanch'on Ship Repair Yard
Workers make 280 different parts for diesel engines. (NC 7 Feb 78 p 3)

Kumsong Tractor Factory
Making the "Chollima-ho" tractor. (NS 8 Feb 78 p 2)

Hamhung Coupling Farm Machinery Factory
Doubled machinery manufacture on 10 types of equipment including presses, die forgers, lacquering equipment, heat management equipment, trimmers, and wood processing equipment, compared with last year; daily overfulfilled production plans for rice transplanting machines by 1.3 times and farm machinery parts by 1.4 times. (NS 9 Feb 78 p 1)

"Ch'ungsong-ho" Tractor Factory
More than doubled its average daily results in tractor production over last month. (MC 9 Feb 78 p 3)

25 September Tractor Factory
Has normalized high standards in production of the "Chonjin-ho" tractor and water sprayers. (NS 10 Feb 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Vinyl Chloride Shoe Factory
During January, exceeded average results compared with last year by 1.5 times. (NS 10 Feb 78 p 4)

Steel Goods Factory of Ulyul-kun [County]
Making necessities for the people. (NS 10 Feb 78 p 4)
Pottery Factory of Ullul-kun [County]  
Making porcelain bowls, crocks and jars. (NS 10 Feb 78 p 4)

Button Factory of Ullul-kun [County]  
Working to produce high-quality vinyl goods including plastic dishes and plastic tubes. (NS 10 Feb 78 p 4)

Chemical Factory of Ullul-kun [County]  
Making washing soap, laundry soap, bath soap, and soap powder. (NC 10 Feb 78 p 4)

Nagwon Machinery Factory  
Increased production 1.3 times through technical innovations. (MC 10 Feb 78 p 3)

Pyongyang Mining Machinery Factory  
Exceeded production plans in mine cars, conveyers, braces and iron braces. (MC 10 Feb 78 p 3)

10 May Factory  
Improving all sectors of machinery production. (MC 10 Feb 78 p 3)

Chonch'on Rock Drill Factory  
Improving rock drill production. (MC 10 Feb 78 p 3)

Tanch'on Mining Machinery Factory  
Increasing production. (MC 10 Feb 78 p 3)

Ch'aryongwan Mining Machinery Factory  
Quickly raised production of mine cars, loaders and crushers. (MC 10 Feb 78 p 3)

Sinuiju Mining Machinery Factory  
Every day, in comparison with average results last month, raised production 1.2 times for lighters, rock drills, oscillators, mine car wheels, and iron braces. (MC 10 Feb 78 p 3)

Ch'aryonggwon Mining Machinery Factory  
Overfulfilling its plan for parts manufacture every day 1.5 times. (NS 11 Feb 78 p 1)

Ch'olsan Electric Factory  
More than doubled its daily plans by rational labor management. (NS 11 Feb 78 p 1)

Hungnam Fertilizer Complex  
All sections of the factory fulfilled all January plans. (NS 11 Feb 78 p 1)

Sunch'on Cement Plant  
Surpassed January plan and setting new records for February targets. (NS 11 Feb 78 p 3)
Ch'olsan Electric Factory
Innovating in production of electric motors, explosion-resistant tools and extraction equipment. (NS 11 Feb 78 p 4)

Hamhung Coupling Farm Machinery Factory
Completed rice transplanting machinery plans, and produced more than 2,000 dry field irrigation facilities and many farm machinery parts above the plan. (MC 11 Feb 78 p 3)

Station where Comrade Kim Kuk-hun is working as SWYL Chairman
One work team, adopting a new boiler movement method, saved about 1,000 tons of coal in a year while also raising steam production 20 percent daily. (MC 11 Feb 78 p 1)

Myonggan Chemical Factory
Raised coal burning efficiency 1.2 times and saved 1,500 tons of coal in a year. (NC 11 Feb 78 p 1)

Ch'ongjin Steel Works
Exceeded January plan in all indices. (NS 12 Feb 78 p 1)

Sillip Coal Mine of the Kaech'on Region Colliery
One platoon surpassed 505.3 times in basic tunneling. (NS 12 Feb 78 p 1)

Kaesong Textile Factory
Exceeded its plans by more than 10 percent daily. (NS 12 Feb 78 p 4)

Kaesong Disabled Veterans' Medical Instruments Factory
Finished January plan early. (NS 12 Feb 78 p 4)

Kim Ch'aek Iron Works
Achieved all daily production quotas in pig iron, steel, rolled steel products, and sinter. (MC 12 Feb 78 p 1)

Hwanghae Iron Complex
Running full-blast such equipment as blast furnaces, open-hearth furnaces, heating furnaces and rollers. (MC 12 Feb 78 p 1)

Kangson Steel Works
Surpassing plan every day. (MC 12 Feb 78 p 1)

Songjin Steel Works
Mobilizing internal reserves to the maximum. (MC 12 Feb 78 p 1)

Kogonwon Coal Mine
Placing emphasis on tunneling. (NS 13 Feb 78 p 1)

Yongsong Machinery Factory
Becoming a production base for large machine tools. (NS 13 Feb 78 p 2)
Kim Ch'aek Iron Works
High production standards are resulting from good equipment and technical management. (NS 13 Feb 78 p 3)

Kangso Coal Mine
Raising coal output to forward to iron works. (NS 14 Feb 78 p 1)

Hamhung Tire Factory
Through mid-February, more than doubled production of front and rear tractor tires and quintupled trailer tires, compared with the same period last year. (MC 14 Feb 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Rolling Stock Repair Factory
Newly-made automatic die casting machine has raised efficiency more than 20 times in production of metal cutters. (MC 14 Feb 78 p 4)

Kumya Youth Coal Mine
Has raised operating rate for equipment by 10 percent. (NS 15 Feb 78)

Factory where Comrade Kang Hak-su Works
Participating in the struggle to conserve coal. (NS 15 Feb 78 p 2)

Hamhung Women's and Children's Clothing Factory
Already completed first combat plan. (MC 15 Feb 78 p 1)

Ongjin Textile Factory
Completed first quarter combat plan. (MC 15 Feb 78 p 1)

Sudong Foodstuffs Plant
Completed first quarter combat plan. (MC 15 Feb 78 p 1)

Kangson Steel Works
More than doubled last year's results in February. (MC 15 Feb 78 p 1)

Kumsong Tractor Factory
Modernizing and automating production processes. (MC 15 Feb 78 p 1)

Huich-on Machine Tool Factory
Modernizing production processes. (MC 15 Feb 78 p 1)

Pukchung Machine Factory
Strengthening creative cooperation among technicians. (MC 15 Feb 78 p 1)

Taean Electric Factory
Automating and modernizing production. (MC 15 Feb 78 p 1)

5 October Factory
Strengthening technical cooperation. (MC 15 Feb 78 p 1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, Youth Chemical Complex</td>
<td>Increasing production of chemical products. (MC 15 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 February Cement Plant, Komusan Cement Plant Haeju Cement Plant</td>
<td>During last 10 days, increased cement production 1.5-1.9 times over the same period last year. (MC 15 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sillip Coal Mine of the Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex</td>
<td>One tunneling squad raised tunneling 505.3 meters during January. (NS 16 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mujindae Youth Coal Mine, Namjon Coal Mine, Kaech'on Coal Mine of the Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex</td>
<td>Tunneling squads in each mine completed first month's plans 20 days early. (NS 16 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pongch'on Coal Mine of the Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex</td>
<td>One tunneling squad set high targets and fulfilled them splendidly. (NS 16 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choyang Coal Mine of the Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex</td>
<td>Set a stripping goal of 40,000m² or more each month per excavator. (NS 16 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamhung Tire Factory</td>
<td>Finished its first quarter plan by 12 February. (NS 16 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yongyang Mine Haeju Cement Plant</td>
<td>Completed its January plan within a fortnight. (NS 16 Jan 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 March Factory</td>
<td>The introduction of a 1,120 meter long-distance conveyer belt has more than doubled the transport capacity to the port docks, and conserves the labor of 300 persons daily. (NS 16 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hwanghae Iron Works</td>
<td>Made 20,000 bearings over plans and sent them as a gift to the National Farmers Conference. (NS 16 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tudan Duck Factory</td>
<td>The blast furnace shop has raised blast temperature more than 100 degrees. (MC 16 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exceeded its meat production plan by 15 percent, compared with last year's production results, and produced 30 more tons of meat, compared with the same period last year. (MC 16 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pukch'ong Fruit Tree Machinery Factory

Carried out its machinery production plan for February by the 15th. (NS 17 Feb 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Communications Equipment Factory

Producing 0.45mm insulated wire, 0.45mm copper wire, more economical than the 0.5mm wire previously produced. (NS 17 Feb 78 p 4)

Haeju Cement Factory

Finished the 1,120 meter long-distance conveyer belt across the water in a little over 6 months. (MC 17 Feb 78 p 2)

Hamhung Fertilizer Complex

Mixing machine operators, by switching to higher efficiency insertion of phosphate powder, are producing an average of 60 tons more fertilizer every day. (MC 17 Feb 78 p 1)

Yongdung Coal Mine of the Kujang Region Coal Mining Complex

One company in the youth pit cut 20,350 tons of coal in the one month of January. (NS 18 Feb 78 p 1)

13 July Factory

One shop has raised production of surveying machines 2.5 times. (NS 18 Feb 78 p 1)

Nyongwon Disabled Veterans' Musical-Instruments Factory

Improving technical skills. (NS 18 Feb 78 p 4)

Hoch'on'gang Power Station

Using generating equipment more efficiently, (MC 18 Feb 78 p 1)

Sodusu Power Station

Finished its first quarter production plan on 16 February. (MC 18 Feb 78 p 1)

Yomju Disabled Veterans' Plastic Goods Factory

More than doubled its combat quota every day. (MC 18 Feb 78 p 1)

Tasa Daily Necessities Factory, Yomju Garment Factory, Yomju Iron Goods Factory of Yomju-kun County

More than doubled their combat plans daily and finished their first quarter plans in 40 days. (MC 18 Feb 78 p 1)

Ch'aryon'gwan Mining Machinery Factory

Turning out many more mine cars. (MC 18 Feb 78 p 1)

Tokhyon Mine

Loading and sending out more iron ore. (MC 18 Feb 78 p 3)
Choyang Coal Mine

In one pit, by continuous simultaneous blasting, they did 2-3 days work in 12 hours. (MC 18 Feb 78 p 3)

Unhung Mine

Raised tunneling speed 1.5-2 times. (MC 18 Feb 78 p 3)

Hyesan Youth Mine

More than doubled production indices, compared with the same period last year. (MC 18 Feb 78 p 3)

21 August Mine, August Mine

Raised ore production. (MC 18 Feb 78 p 3)

Sunch'on Nitrolime Fertilizer Plant

As of the 14th, had exceeded its quarterly plan by 1.1 percent. (NS 19 Feb 78 p 1)

Hap'o Coal Mine

Miners are overfulfilling daily plans by more than 22 percent. (NS 19 Feb 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Rubber Plant

In its first month's plan, increased on types of conveyer belts by 23.4 percent, flat belts by 24.5 percent, v-belts by 74.3 percent and hoses by 28.3 percent. (NS 19 Feb 78 p 2)

Ponghwa Chemical Plant

Under construction by the construction station where Comrade Ch'oe Ung-pu works. (NS 19 Feb 78 p 3)

Factory where Comrade Kim Tong-yon Works

While lowering power consumption 30 percent, raised production of cast goods 2.5 times and doubled manufactured goods production. (MC 19 Feb 78 p 1)

Haeju Smeltery

As of the 16th, overfulfilled its February phosphate fertilizer plan by 0.2 percent. (MC 19 Feb 78 p 1)

Factory where Comrade Mun Kwang-hak Works

Finished its February bulldozer production plan by the 15th. (MC 19 Feb 78 p 1)

Hungnam Fertilizer Complex

Went 1.5 times over last year production goals in phosphate fertilizer. (MC 19 Feb 78 p 3)

Huich'on Machine Tool Factory

Increasing production. (MC 19 Feb 78 p 3)

25 September Tractor Factory

Advancing in production of the "Chonjin-ho" tractor and water sprayer production. (MC 19 Feb 78 p 1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kaesong Garment Factory</th>
<th>SWYL cadre stressing ideological work among youth, (NC 19 Feb 78 p 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inp'yong Mine</td>
<td>Fulfilled all February plan indices by the 14th. (NS 20 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yongsong Machine Factory</td>
<td>Achieved goal of making a 3,200-ton press in the first quarter. (NS 20 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kujang Region Coal Mining Complex</td>
<td>Finished January plan early and sent its 12,000 ton overage as a gift to the National Farmers Conference, (NS 20 Feb 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hwanghae Iron Works</td>
<td>Conducting party cell work in the electricity work team. (NS 21 Feb 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Power Station</td>
<td>Many boilers, including Nos 3, 9 and 10 ran 100 more hours in the month of January than in the same period last year, and produced 30-40 tons of steam over their nominal per hour capacity. (NS 21 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unggi Power Station</td>
<td>Running equipment full blast, (NS 21 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunch'on Region Coal Mining Complex</td>
<td>Fulfilled its first month’s plan early with an increase of 1.5 times over last year, (NC 21 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ungok Coal Mine of the 8 February Vinalon Complex</td>
<td>From the first day of the new year, youth coal miners have increased daily basic tunneling 1.3 times, cutting 1.3 times and production and preparatory tunneling 1.4 times. (NC 21 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilsin Coal Mine</td>
<td>Exceeded its February plan, as of the 15th, in basic tunneling by 3 percent, preparatory tunneling by 26 percent, pit permanentization 45 percent and coal production by 39.6 percent. (NS 23 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kumsong Tractor Factory</td>
<td>Raised materials production 1.4 times, processes goods 1.3 times, and general assembly 1.2 times. (MC 22 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ch'onnae Coal Mine

Raised coal production 1.6 times over plans. (MC 22 Feb 78 p 1)

Kangson Steel Works

Lowered electricity consumption per ton of steel bloom, while exceeding plans by 10 percent. (MC 23 Feb 78 p 3)

Munpyong Smelter

Normalizing high production standards in the nonferrous metals process. (MC 23 Feb 78 p 3)

Sinuiju Shoe Factory

Shoe production up 1.5 times. (MC 23 Feb 78 p 3)

Kosan Mine

Production levels up 1.2 times over last month. (NS 24 Feb 78 p 2)

T'aet'an Mine

Finished its February iron ore plan early. (MC 24 Feb 78 p 1)

Musan Mine

Achieving daily innovations in iron ore production. (MC 24 Feb 78 p 1)

Tokhyon Mine

Obtaining new results in iron ore production. (MC 24 Feb 78 p 1)

Ulyul and Chaeryong Mines

Engaging in speed battle to produce iron ore. (MC 24 Feb 78 p 1)

Komdok Mine

Raised tunneling speed 1.5 times last month and doubled ore production over the same period last year. (MC 24 Feb 78 p 1)

Yongyang Mine

Every day going 20 percent over plans in ore production. (MC 24 Feb 78 p 1)

Yongdae Coal Mine of the Sunch'on Region Coal Mining Complex

Fulfilled first month's plan in 20 days with an increase of 1.5 times over the same period last year. (MC 24 Feb 78 p 2)

Kumsong Tractor Factory

Innovating in production of the "Chollima-ho" tractor. (MC 25 Feb 78 p 3)

Ch'ungsong-ho Tractor Factory

Carrying out its combat plan in producing tractors. (MC 25 Feb 78 p 3)

Haeju Irrigation Machinery Consolidated Factory

More than doubled normal production of welded pipes. (MC 25 Feb 78 p 3)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Activity Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaesong Textile Factory</td>
<td>Overfulfilling its plans daily. (MC 25 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaesong Ceramics Factory</td>
<td>Raised production 1.2 times. (MC 25 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaesong Iron Products Factory</td>
<td>Exceeding its plans by 50 percent every day. (MC 25 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaesong Shoe Factory</td>
<td>Trying to use its equipment more efficiently. (MC 25 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sungni Vehicle Factory</td>
<td>Youth and SWYL members finished their first quarter plans by the end of February. (MC 25 Feb 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangyongdae Machine Tool Factory</td>
<td>Conducting political work in support of production plans. (NS 26 Feb 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toksong Coal Mine</td>
<td>Miners are struggling to complete their year's production plan by 9 September with an increase of 1.5 times over last year, and produce 250,000 tons of coal above plan by the end of the year. (NS 26 Feb 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February Mine</td>
<td>Fulfilled January's plan by the 28th. (NS 26 Feb 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanch'on Magnesia Factory</td>
<td>Fireers of the 25 May shop have increased production amounts for magnesia clinker by 1.3 times. (MC 26 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munch'on Coal Mine</td>
<td>Raised tunneling 40 percent and coal production 12 percent compared with the same period last year. (MC 26 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August Mine</td>
<td>One tunneling squad is digging 17 meters daily, and is surpassing the standard of digging 440 meters a month in a tunnel 5.7m² wide. (MC 26 Feb 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 February Cement Plant</td>
<td>Exceeded clinker production plan by 25 percent and cement production plan by 20 percent. (MC 26 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namp'o Glass Factory</td>
<td>Chemical glass shop exceeds plans 1.5 times daily and the bottle shop has raised production capacity 1.3 times, (MC 26 Feb 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Komusan Block Factory

Daily average increase of 10 percent, with a maximum of 50 percent over block production plan. (MC 26 Feb 78 p 3)

Kumsong Tractor Factory

Artistic economic agitators troups visited in early February. (MC 26 Feb 78 p 3)

Sungni [Victory] Truck Consolidated Factory

Artistic troups conducted agitation activities. (MC 26 Feb 78 p 3)

Youth Chemical Complex Fertilizer Factory

As of the 25th, completed February chemical fertilizer production plan early. (NS 27 Feb 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Silk Factory

Went 10 percent over plan. (NS 27 Feb 78 p 1)

Wonsan Beverage Factory

Went 200 percent over plan in the first combat of the year, (NS 27 Feb 78 p 2)

Hwanghae Iron Works

Improving technical management. (NS 27 Feb 78 p 3)

Kim Ch'aek Iron Works

Exceeded all indices in January plans for crane operators. (NS 27 Feb 78 p 3)

13 April Iron Works

Workers and Three Revolutions Teams members engaged in the struggle to raise production. (NS 27 Feb 78 p 3)

Sunch'on Cement Plant

Daily average results were up 11 percent over the previous month. (MC 28 Feb 78 p 1)

Kangso Chicken Plant

Egg production is 4.7 percent above plans and 35 percent over last year. (MC 28 Feb 78 p 3)

Kaesong Chicken Plant

Fifty percent above daily feed processing plan. (MC 28 Feb 78 p 3)

8 February Cement Plant

Fulfilled February cement production plan by the 27th. (NS 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Kangson Steel Works

In February, overfulfilled plans by 1 percent in steel, 3.1 percent in steel bloom, 11.7 percent in rolled steel products, 13 percent in drawn steel tubes, 3.9 percent in wire rope, even on iron wire and 20 percent in steel ball. (NS 1 Mar 78 p 1)
Sunch'on Region Coal Mining Complex

Ch'onson Youth Coal Mine of the Sunch'on Coal Mining Complex

Sinch'ang Coal Mine of the Sunch'on Region Coal Mining Complex

Yongyang Mine

Hoeryong Shoe Factory

Hamhung Textile Factory

Tongch'ang Paper Factory

Tongch'ang Wood Products Factory

Daily Necessities Factory of Tongch'ang-kun [County]

Furniture Factory of Tongch'ang-kun [County]

Foodstuffs Factory of Tongch'ang-kun [County]

Tanch'on Region Mine

Hoch'on Youth Mine and Yongyang Mine of the Tanch'on Region Mine

Finished February plan by the 27th, (NS 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Companies normalized coal production above 10,000 tons a month. (NS 1 Mar 78 p 1)

One pit cut more than 11,000 tons of coal in a month. (NS 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Went over February's plan by 10.5 percent, including 4.2 percent in tunneling, 14 percent in cutting, 16.9 percent in cutting tunnel preparation and 10.8 percent in stripping. (NS 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Fulfilling footwear production plans weekly and monthly. (NS 1 Mar 78 p 2)

Intending to increase production of socks by 500,000 pairs over last year in the first quarter, (NS 1 Mar 78 p 3)

Raised paper production 1.3 times while conserving wood by 10 percent over the end of last year. (NS 1 Mar 78 p 3)

Struggling to produce more. (NS 1 Mar 78 p 3)

Doubled production of laundry soap. (NS 1 Mar 78 p 3)

Producing clothes chests, bedding chests, pantry chests, desks, chairs, dinner tables. (NS 1 Mar 78 p 3)

Raised number of different types of food 1.5 times. (NS 1 Mar 78 p 3)

Went over plans in survey tunneling 82.7 percent, block cutting 71.8 percent, ore cutting 123.6 percent and ore production 31.6 percent. (MC 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Raised production 1.5 times compared with the same period last year. (MC 1 Mar 78 p 1)
8 February Cement Plant
As of the 28th, went 2.1 percent over February's plan. (MC 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Hwangju-kun [County] Farm Implements Factory
Intends to more than double cast iron pipe production. (MC 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Samch' on Tire Recycling Factory
Determined to produce 70,000 meters of control hose and 25,000 meters of rubber hose. (MC 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Kangdong-kun [County] Farm Implements Factory
Producing necessary equipment for paddy irrigation. (MC 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Ch'olsan-kun [County] Farm Implements Factory
Producing paddy irrigation equipment. (MC 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Kangson Steel Works
As of 27 February, went over plan in steel by 1 percent, steel bloom 1.3 percent, rolled steel products 11.7 percent, drawn steel tubes 13 percent, wire rope 3.9 percent, even on steel wire, and 20 percent on steel ball. (MC 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Power Station
Every generator is producing daily 5,000-10,000 kw/h more per hour. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

Ch'ongch'ongang Power Station
Exceeded its February power production plan by 2.1 percent. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

Anju Consolidated Coal Mine
Completed all indices for its February plan. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex
Overfulfilled all indices and went 27 percent over the results of the same period last year. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

Kujang Region Coal Mining Complex
Completed its coal production plan on the 27th and basic tunneling and preparatory tunneling on the 28th. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Mill
Completed February plan in all indices by the 27th. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

Kusong Textile Mill
Completed its February plan and had good results in cloth production. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)
Unhung Mine

Completed January plan 10 days early and completed all monthly indices for the February plan. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

February Mine

In January, went 2.3 times over results of the same period last year. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

Sangnong Mine

As of the 21st, had surpassed all February plan indices at much higher levels than at the same period last year. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

Mannyon Mine

Exceeded all indices of its plans as of the 28th. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

P'ungnyon Mine

Entrusted with the first processes of phosphate fertilizer production, miners completed all indices of the February plan by the 28th, (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

Wiwon Mine

Exceeded all February plan's indices as of the 15th. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

Kapsan Mine

A squad in the victory pit cut 28,320 tons in just one recent month. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 1)

8 November Mine

Improving tunneling. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 3)

Ch'ongjin Chemical Fibers Factory

Improving power generation efficiency. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 3)

4 July Rolling Stock Factory in Kangwon Province

Workers are discussing the necessity for power conservation. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 3)

Ch'onnaeri Cement Plant of Kangwon Province

Improving performance of machinery for power conservation. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 3)

Wonsan Chemical Factory

Through machine maintenance, saves 43,200 kw/h every month. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 3)

Paech'on Disabled Veterans Foodstuffs Factory

Has a 20 chongbo orchard under cultivation. (NS 2 Mar 78 p 4)

Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex

Raised basic tunneling 15 percent, stripping 26 percent and coal production 9 percent, compared with January. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factory/Complex</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aoji Coal Mine</td>
<td>Exceeded February plan by 2.7 percent. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'onnae Coal Mine</td>
<td>Overfulfilled indices of the February plan. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagwon Machinery Factory</td>
<td>Raised parts manufacture and assembly speed 1.5 times. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kusong Machine Tool Factory</td>
<td>Exceeded indices of February plan much higher than the first month. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 September Tractor Factory</td>
<td>Raised Chonjin-ho tractor production 2.2 times over January. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungnam Fertilizer Complex</td>
<td>Overfulfilled February plan by 8.2 percent. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Mill</td>
<td>Completed February's plan on the 27th. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Rubber Plant</td>
<td>Raised flat belts, v-belt, conveyer belt, and hose production 1.2-1.6 times over the same period last year. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munch'on, T'ongch'on and Popdong Foodstuffs Factories of Kangwon Province</td>
<td>Modernizing production processes. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Power Station</td>
<td>Using automated equipment, the turbine shop has raised equipment capacity 10 percent and the youth heat production shop has raised capacity of each boiler 10-20 percent. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 February Vinalon Complex</td>
<td>Carbide production overfulfilled by 7 percent, vinalon production 15 percent, and vinyl chloride 35 percent. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kusong Pharmaceuticals Factory</td>
<td>Grew some 70 types of herbs in fields around the factory and harvested several dozen tons for herbal medicines. (MC 2 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulyul Mine</td>
<td>Exceeded February indices. (MC 3 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chaeryong Mine
Overfulfilled all February indices as of the 27th. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

8 November Mine
One pit extracted 15,000-16,000 tons of ore. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

8 February Manp‘ung Mine
Doubled ore production compared with the same period last year. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Chuwon Coal Mine
Exceeded its February indices as of the 26th. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Nagwon Machine Factory
Completed February plan in excavators by 25 percent, well diggers 26.6 percent and agricultural equipment parts 50 percent. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

26 March Factory
Overfulfilled its February Plan by 16.7 percent. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Kusong Machine Tool Factory
Raised manufacture and assembly speed 1.5 times over last year. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

25 September Tractor Factory
Completed parts production plan early. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Hungnam Fertilizer Complex
Calcium superphosphate fertilizer workers achieved high standard. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Rubber Factory
Hose shop overfulfilled February’s plan by 47 percent. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Munp’yong Smeltery
Exceeded its February plan by 20 percent compared with the same time last year. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Namp’o Smeltery
Completed February plan indices by the 28th. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Toksong Disabled Veterans’ Factory
Exceeded first month’s plan by 92 percent. (NS 3 Mar 78 p 4)

Tanch’on Magnesia Plant
Overfulfilled month’s plan by 11.6 percent, up 10 percent over the first month. (MC 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Munp’yong Smeltery
Exceeded February plan by 4.3 percent. (MC 3 Mar 78 p 1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant/Factory</th>
<th>Status/Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sungho-ri Cement Plant</td>
<td>Completed February plan. (MC 3 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'onnaeri Cement Plant</td>
<td>Exceeded February plan by 8 percent. (MC 3 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kangson Steel Works</td>
<td>Conducting political work. (NS 4 Mar 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudongchang Factory of Kowon-kun [county]</td>
<td>Using mountain fruit, making 10 types of confectionaries, cookies and noodles. (NS 4 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamhung Disabled Veterans' Plastic Goods Factory</td>
<td>Producing ladies' purses and raincoats. (NS 4 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 February Factory</td>
<td>Remodeling production equipment to double or triple labor efficiency. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungnam Fertilizer Complex</td>
<td>Continuing to normalize high standards of productivity. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Rubber Plant</td>
<td>Accomplishing productive upsurges in general processes. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Fertilizer Complex</td>
<td>Improving production organization. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kangson Steel Works</td>
<td>Mobilizing internal reserves for production. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songjin Steel Works</td>
<td>Strengthening the struggle to increase conservation. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulyul Mine</td>
<td>Increasing iron production. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaeryong Mine</td>
<td>Increasing iron production. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 February Manp'ung Mine</td>
<td>Completed February production plan. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoch'on Youth Mine</td>
<td>Completed February production plan. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sangnong Mine</td>
<td>Completed February production plan. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

60
Kumya Youth Coal Mine Exceeded indices on February plan. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 3)

Songnam Iron Brace Factory Doubled production. (NS 5 Mar 78 p 4)

Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Mill Increasing production. (MC 5 Mar 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Silk Thread Factory Completed February plan early. (MC 5 Mar 78 p 1)

Hamhung Silk Thread Factory Completed February plan early. (MC 5 Mar 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Vinyl Chloride Shoe Factory Completed February plan early. (MC 5 Mar 78 p 1)

Hwanghae Iron Works The film artists of the workers' cultural hall aid in propaganda work. (MC 5 Mar 78 p 3)

Hungnam Fertilizer Complex Exceeded February plans. (NS 6 Mar 78 p 1)

Yomju Disabled Veterans' Plastics Goods Factory Exceeds daily production plan 100-200 percent. (NS 6 Mar 78 p 1)

Sinuiju Textile Factory Exceeding production plans. (NS 6 Mar 78 p 1)

Tanch'on Ship Repair Factory Overfulfilled production plan by 8.32 percent. (NS 6 Mar 78 p 3)

8 February Chiktong Youth Coal Mine of the Sunch'on Region Coal Complex Have raised coal extraction rate by more than 80 percent and productivity is up 2-4 times. (NS 6 Mar 78 p 3)

Tanch'on Magnesia Plant Completed its February plan on the 25th. (NS 7 Mar 78 p 1)

18 May Factory Improving technical skills on the casting shop conveyer line, high pressure valve conveyer line and processing conveyer line. (NS 7 Mar 78 p 3)

Pyongyang Communications Equipment Factory Raised production 1.5 times, while using the same amount of coal as before. (NS 7 Mar 78 p 3)

Pyongyang Electric Bulb Factory Receiving electric bulbs from the Pyongyang Communications Equipment Factory. (NS 7 Mar 78 p 3)
28 September Factory

More than doubled production in determination to make large water pumps used in field irrigation construction. (NS 7 Mar 78 p 3)

Sudong Coal Mine

Completed fully January and February plans. (NS 7 Mar 78 p 4)

Factory where Comrade Mun Kwang-hyok Works

Making the 300hp bulldozer "Mangyongho" (MC 7 Mar 78 p 2)

Ch'ongch'ŏn-gang Power Station

Construction progressing. (MC 7 Mar 78 p 3)

Kosan-kun [county] Foodstuffs Station Rice Polishing Factory

Provided a great deal more chicken meat to people in January and February. (MC 7 Mar 78 p 3)

Huich'on Machine Tool Factory

Went 10 percent over in February production plan. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Hamhung Wool Textile Mill

Exceeding plans daily by 600-700 percent, to a maximum of 800 percent. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Kapsan Flax Mill

Overfulfilling its daily average flax fiber production plan by more than 100 percent. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 1)

P'ungso Flax Mill

Normalizing production at a high standard. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Unhung Flax Mill

Nearly completed first quarter goals. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 1)

P'ungsan Flax Mill

First quarter goals near completion. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Sinp'a Flax Mill

Producing at high speed. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Kaech'on Pharmaceuticals Factory

Completed all indices of the first quarter plan an increase of 1.5 times over the same period last year. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Hoeryong Plastics Goods Factory

Overfulfilled first quarter plan early by 2.6 percent. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Yongyu Mine

Strengthening party cell activities. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 2)
Mangyongdae Tool Factory  
Overfulfilled February plan by the 27th by 50 percent over the same period last year. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 2)

Yongdae Coal Mine  
Completed February plans about 10 days early. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 2)

Songch'on Coal Mine  
Nursery raising vegetables on vacant lots. (NS 8 Mar 78 p 4)

Factory where Comrade Chon Yong-bom Works  
Exceeded February motor production plan 50 percent. (MC 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Ch'ongjin Trailing Farm Machinery Factory  
Making parts necessary in producing water pumps. (MC 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Ch'ongjin Fisheries Machinery Factory  
Making 10 water pumps a month. (MC 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Ch'ongjin Foodstuffs Processing Machinery Factory  
Producing more than 30 water pumps. (MC 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Musan Forestry Machinery Factory  
Making water pumps. (MC 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Chonch'on Rock Drill Factory  
Fulfilled February Plan. (MC 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Yongdung Coal Mine of the Kujang Region Coal Mining Complex  
Achieved record results in coal cutting in January and February. (MC 8 Mar 78 p 3)

8 November Mine  
Achieving good results with blasting methods. (MC 8 Mar 78 p 3)

Sariwon Knitting Mill  
Women workers raising production. (MC 8 Mar 78 p 3)

Kumsong Tractor Factory  
Achieved a great production upsurge. (NS 9 Mar 78 p 1)

Haeju Ship Repair Yard  
Organizing for boat building. (NS 9 Mar 78 p 1)

Ulyul Boat Yard  
Organizing for boat building. (NS 9 Mar 78 p 1)

Haeju Corrugated Cardboard Factory  
Aiding in boat construction and turned out its first boat on the 29th. (NS 9 Mar 78 p 1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factory Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taean Heavy Machinery Factory</td>
<td>Being constructed by the 22d Metals Factory Construction Station. (NS 9 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unggi Disabled Veterans' Plastic Goods Factory</td>
<td>Produces pen cases, soap boxes, toothbrushes, shoe brushes, shoe polish cans, toothbrush cases, trunks, briefcases, shaving kits, overcoat and clothes buttons, glasscases, cigarette boxes, book covers, and plastic flowers. (NS 9 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadang Clothing Factory</td>
<td>Making men's pants, men's jackets, youth's fiber jackets, women's dresses, youth group neckties. (NS 9 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haeju Tractor Parts Factory</td>
<td>Increased production in such important parts as slips by 4.1 times, links 2.3 times, gear types 3.8 times, rear wheel drive gears 1.6 times. (NS 9 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Chungsong-ho&quot; Tractor Factory</td>
<td>Exceeded February plan 1.4 times, a rise of 1.6 times over January results. (MC 9 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim Ch'aek Iron Works Rolling Factory</td>
<td>Overfulfilled February plan by 2 percent in rolled steel products and 3 percent in steel. (NS 10 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaesong Textile Mill</td>
<td>Many workers have fulfilled the first quarter's plan within the first month. (NS 11 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 August Construction Machine Factory</td>
<td>Workers have doubled or tripled their speed. (NS 11 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yongsong Machinery Factory</td>
<td>Workers have raised efficiency 2-4 times in equipment production. (MC 11 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory where Comrade Chon Yong-bom Works</td>
<td>Overfulfilled February plan by 10 percent in motor production. (NS 12 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'ongjin Trailing Farm Machinery Factory</td>
<td>Making parts necessary in production of water pumps. (NC 12 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Mill</td>
<td>Spinners trebled speed over norm. (MC 12 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant/Factory Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September Textile Mill</td>
<td>Raised number of revolutions by 15,000 per minute. (MC 12 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Silk Thread Mill</td>
<td>Certain workers completed their year's plan by 16 February. (MC 12 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinuiju Textile Mill</td>
<td>Workers have finished year's plan early. (MC 12 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'onnae Coal Mine</td>
<td>Exceeded January and February plans. (NS 13 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Handicrafts Factory</td>
<td>Overfulfilled their first quarter plan by 1 March. (NS 13 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakch'on Farm Machinery Factory</td>
<td>Has the goal of making 1,000 pumps by 15 April. (NS 13 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9122
CSO: 4208
### INFORMATION ON NORTH KOREAN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[The following information on North Korean factories, mines and other industrial facilities has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations are used in the source lines: NS=NODONG SINMUN; MC=MINJU CHOSON; NC=NODONG CH'ONGNYON]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of facility</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunch'on Cement Plant</td>
<td>finished first quarter plan early (NS 31 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Power Station</td>
<td>finished first quarter plan by the 27th (NS 31 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songjin Steel Works</td>
<td>exceeded daily plans 30-30% while saving 122 kw/h per ton of steel over the same period last year (NS 31 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musan Mine</td>
<td>raised ore production 4-5% (NS 31 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Rubber Factory</td>
<td>completed first quarter and March plans early (NS 31 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 February Factory</td>
<td>making materials such as pistons (NS 31 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaesong Garment Factory</td>
<td>conducting party work (NS 31 Mar 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toksong Coal Mine</td>
<td>raised output through improved blasting (NC 2 Apr 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagwon Machinery Factory</td>
<td>normalizing high production standards (NS 4 Apr 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pukchung Machinery Factory</td>
<td>normalizing high production standards (NS 4 Apr 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Huich'on Machine Tool Factory

5 October Electric Factory

Hungnam Fertilizer Complex

Youth Chemical Complex

Aoji Chemical Factory

Sungni [Victory] Chemical Factory

Pyongyang Rubber Factory

Hwangele Iron Works

Anju Consolidated Coal Mine

P'umnyon Mine

4 June Rolling Stock Factory

Ch'ongjin Slate Factory

Pujon-gang Power Station

Kim Chong-t'ae Electric Locomotive Factory

Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Mill

Sariwon Textile Mill

Hamhung Wool Textile Mill

Taedong-gang Power Station

Sinpo Fish Canning Factory

8 February Vinalon Complex

normalizing high production standards (NS 4 Apr 78 p 1)

exceeded combat quotas (NS 4 Apr 78 p 1)

exceeded combat quotas (NS 4 Apr 78 p 1)

exceeded combat quotas (NS 4 Apr 78 p 1)

exceeded combat quotas (NS 4 Apr 78 p 1)

conducting party work (NS 4 Apr 78 p 2)

improving tunnelling (NS 4 Apr 78 p 2)

raising production of phosphorite concentrate (NS 4 Apr 78 p 2)

improving production (NS 4 Apr 78 p 4)

achieved all goals (NS 4 Apr 78 p 3)

guaranteeing power (NS 4 Apr 78 p 4)

raising speed while lowering electricity use (MC 4 Apr 78 p 1)

all shops raising production (MC 4 Apr 78 p 1)

increasing cloth production (MC 4 Apr 78 p 1)

raising production (MC 4 Apr 78 p 1)

first power station construction work station advancing at high speed (MC 4 Apr 78 p 3)

providing day care for workers' children (MC 4 Apr 78 p 3)

producing agrochemicals (MC 4 Apr 78 p 3)
Sinuiju Textile Mill  youth and SWYL member finished plans early (NC 4 Apr 78 p 1)
Anju Consolidated Coal Mine  taking youth volunteers during vacation (NC 4 Apr 78 p 1)
August Mine of Yanggang Province  improved tunnelling (NS 5 Apr 78 p 1)
Unhung Mine of Yanggang Province  taking ore on a greater scale (NS 5 Apr 78 p 1)
21 August Mine of Yanggang Province  increasing ore amounts (NS 5 Apr 78 p 1)
13 July Factory  finished first quarter plan early (NS 5 Apr 78 p 2)
Sariwon Textile Mill  producing more cloth for clothes (NS 5 Apr 78 p 4)
Chongp'yong Daily Necessities Factory  producing more leather goods, including leather hats (NS 5 Apr 78 p 4)
Anak Disabled Veterans' Daily Necessities Factory  makes vinyl bags for cooperative farms (NS 5 Apr 78 p 4)
8 February Cement Plant  has cut power consumption in producing cement and oxygen (MC 5 Apr 78 p 1)
8 November Mine of Hwanghae Province  cutting power consumption per ton of ore produced (MC 5 Apr 78 p 1)
Sariwon Disabled Veterans' Factory  saving power (MC 5 Apr 78 p 1)
Pongsan-kun [county] Foodstuffs Factory  saving power (MC 5 Apr 78 p 1)
Tokch'on Coal Mine  the 8 February pit set a new record of 718m tunnelling in a month (NC 5 Apr 78 p 1)
8 September Factory  making irrigation equipment (NC 5 Apr 78 p 2)
Hamhung Wool Textile Mill  increasing production (NS 6 Apr 78 p 2)
P'ungin Coal Mine  raised coal production 1.3 times (NS 6 Apr 78 p 2)
Sungni Truck Consolidated Factory

28 September Factory

Hamhung Trailing Farm Machinery Factory

Ch'ungsong-ho Tractor Factory

Sinwon Machinery Factory

Kaesong Farm Machinery Factory

Haeju Irrigation Machinery Consolidated Factory

Ungok Coal Mine of the 8 February Vinalon Factory

Kumya Youth Coal Mine

Chonch'on Daily Necessities Cooperative

Oro Textile Mill

Sinhung Garment Factory

Sinp'o Garment Factory

Toksong Ladies' and Children's Clothing Factory

Huisong Chemical Daily Necessities Factory

Yivon Chemical Daily Necessities Factory

Pujon Foodstuffs Factory

Pujon Hydrochloric Acid Factory

Making the Sungni-58, Chaju, and Konsol trucks (MC 6 Apr 78 p 3)

Normalizing high production standards for water pumps (MC 6 Apr 78 p 3)

Producing rice transplanting equipment (MC 6 Apr 78 p 3)

Tripled assembly speed (MC 6 Apr 78 p 3)

Finished first quarter plan 20 days early (MC 6 Apr 78 p 3)

Exceeded production plan for irrigation equipment by more than 20% (MC 7 Apr 78 p 1)

Lathe workers exceeded plan by 100% in making pump parts and bodies (MC 7 Apr 78 p 1)

SWYL members and youth finished tunnelling plans early (NC 7 Apr 78 p 1)

Using large-size excavators in coal cutting (NS 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Finished early its half-year plan (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Raising production speed (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Raising production speed (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Raising production speed (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Raising production speed (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Doubled production plans on such items as shoe polish, and ink (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Exceeded production plans by 1.5 times (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Is doubling production speed (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Exceeded combat quotas by 150% (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)
Pukchung Machinery Factory

making parts for diesel engines (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Haeju Vinyl Chloride Shoe Factory

subordinate to the S. Hwanghae Province General Bureau of Local Industry; producing thousands more pairs (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Ongjin Steel Goods Factory

subordinate to S. Hwanghae Province General Bureau of Local Industry; producing coal tongs, bread pans, iron tools, and small-size crushers (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Anak Disabled Veterans' Cultural Goods Factory

under the S. Hwanghae General Bureau of Local Industry; tripling number of goods produced, compared with the end of last year (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Samch'on Tool Factory

under the S. Hwanghae General Bureau of Local Industry; producing dressers, bedding cabinets, cupboards, and dinner tables (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Unyul Earthenware Factory

under the S. Hwanghae General Bureau of Local Industry; raising number and quality of goods (MC 8 Apr 78 p 5)

Chaeryong Mine

using large-size open-pit scoops (NS 9 Apr 78 p 1)

Yomju-kun [county] Disabled Veterans' Plastic Goods Factory

making 12 types of goods above plan (NS 9 Apr 78 p 1)

Nagwon Machinery Factory

conducting party work (NS 9 Apr 78 p 2)

Samsin Coal Mine

functionaries working in the spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionaries (NS 9 Apr 78 p 3)

Hwanghae Iron Works

steel combatants finished first quarter plan early (MC 9 Apr 78 p 1)

Tanch'on Region Mining Complex

raised results 1.2-1.5 times (MC 9 Apr 78 p 1)

Yongyang Mine of the Tanch'on Region Mining Complex

continues to raise ore production (MC 9 Apr 78 p 1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sangnong Mine of the Tanch'on Region Mining</td>
<td>advances in tunnelling (MC 9 Apr 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanch'on Magnesite Mine of the Tanch'on Region</td>
<td>normalizing high standards of production (MC 9 Apr 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining Complex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hakp'o Coal Mine</td>
<td>2nd pit is participating in the movement to capture the flag of the three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>revolutions (MC 9 Apr 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Rubber Factory</td>
<td>hose shop is 30% over plan and belt shop is 200% over plan (MC 9 Apr 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinch'ang Coal Mine</td>
<td>completed march plan at 1.5 times the production results of last year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(NS 10 Apr 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimch'aek Iron Works</td>
<td>v-belt work team is increasing production (NS 10 Apr 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haeju Vinyl Chloride Shoe Factory</td>
<td>completed its first quarter plan on 17 March, at 2.2 times the same period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>last year (NS 10 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kusong Machine Tool Factory</td>
<td>conserving labor and materials (NS 11 Apr 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songch'on Textile Mill</td>
<td>producing material for blankets (NS 11 Apr 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 May Factory</td>
<td>producing parts (NS 11 Apr 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iwon Mine</td>
<td>between 1954 and 1977, total volume of industrial production rose an average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42.5% annually (NS 11 Apr 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanch'on Chicken Factory</td>
<td>raising egg production (NS 11 Apr 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kumsong Tractor Factory</td>
<td>became a base for small-size tractor production during 6-year plan (MJ 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apr 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urea Fertilizer Factory of the Youth Chemical</td>
<td>exceeded all indices of first quarter plan (NC 11 Apr 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complex</td>
<td>youth and SWYL members exceeding plans (NC 11 Apr 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungnam Fertilizer Complex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ch'onnaeri Cement Plant
SWYL conducting political work
(NC 11 Apr 78 p 3)

Tokch'on Coal Mine
one tunnelling squad hit 715m in a month
(NS 12 Apr 78 p 1)

Pukch'ang Power Station
one generator produced 16 million kw/h
more than the same period last year
(NS 12 Apr 78 p 1)

Kangson Steel Works
improving production (NS 12 Apr 78 p 3)

Hamhung Disabled Veterans' Plastic Goods Factory
produces razors and plastic bags
(NS 12 Apr 78 p 3)

Sunch'on Ladies' Garments Factory
garment fighters completed ladies clothing
half-year plan by 26 March (NS 12 Apr 78 p 3)

Sinuiju Chemical Fiber Plant
great innovations in paper production
sector (NS 12 Apr 78 p 4)

Nakwon Machine Factory
overfulfilled excavator assembly plan
(NS 12 Apr 78 p 4)

Sunch'on Region Coal Complex
finished first quarter plan early
(MC 12 Apr 78 p 1)

Ch'onsong Youth Coal Mine of the Sunch'on Region Coal Complex
improving tunnelling (MC 12 Apr 78 p 1)

Sinch'ang Coal Mine of the Sunch'on Region Coal Complex
increasing coal production (MC 12 Apr 78 p 1)

Hamhung Wool Textile Mill
youth and SWYL members in the silk shop
raising production (NC 12 Apr 78 p 1)

Mannyon Mine
youth miners finished February plan at
9% over (NC 12 Apr 78 p 3)

8 February Union Youth Coal Mine
conserving electricity and fuel
(NC 12 Apr 78 p 3)

Anju Consolidated Coal Mine
improvements in tunnelling (NS 13 Apr 78 p 1)

Hukryong Coal Mine
one squad tunnelled 611m (NS 13 Apr 78 p 1)

P'ungin Coal Mine
one squad tunnelled 557m (NS 13 Apr 78 p 1)
Sillip Coal Mine of the Kaech'on Region Coal Complex
Tokch'on Coal Mine of the Tokch'on Region Coal Complex
Namp'o Smeltery
Hoeryong Motor Factory
Kumya Chemical Products Factory
Pyongyang Power Station
Unggi Power Station
Kim Ch'aek Iron Works
Kusong Textile Mill
Pyongyang Women's Garment Factory

one squad tunnelled 540m (NS 13 Apr 78 p 1)
improving tunnelling (NS 13 Apr 78 p 1)
exceeded slag fertilizer production plan (NS 13 Apr 78 p 1)
finished half year plan in motors, transformers and welders about three months early (NS 13 Apr 78 p 1)
conducting political work (NS 13 Apr 78 p 2)
exceeded first quarter plan (MC 13 Apr 78 p 1)
raising power output (MC 13 Apr 78 p 1)
in 1977, pig iron production was 10 times that of the end of the Japanese period, steel products were about 20 times that of 1960, and rolled steel products were more than double 1976 (MC 15 Apr 78 p 5)
exceeding production plans (NS 16 Apr 78 p 1)
producing Korean clothing and women's dresses (NS 16 Apr 78 p 2)
INFORMATION ON NORTH KOREAN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[The following information on North Korean factories, mines, and other industrial facilities has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations are used in the sourcelines: NS=NODONG SINMUN; MC=MJINJU CHOSON; NC=NODONG CH'ONGNYON]

Kangson Steel Works fulfilled February plan for steel at 1% over, steel bloom 3.1% over, rolled steel products 11.7%, drawn steel tubes 13%, wire rope 3.9%, iron wire even, and steel ball 20% over (NC 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Tanch'on Region Coal Mining Complex in February, increased coal tunnelling by 82.7%, block cutting 71.8%, ore cutting 23.5%, and ore production 31.6%, compared with the same period last year (NC 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Ch'ongch'on-gang Power Station increased production by 2.1% as of 28 February (NC 1 Mar 78 p 1)

8 February Cement Plant increased cement production by 24%, compared with last month (NC 1 Mar 78 p 1)

Mangyongdae Machine Tool Factory exceeded its goal of increasing February production 38% over January (NC 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Rubber Factory youth workers exceeded their first quarter plans (NC 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex raised coal production 9% (NC 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Aoji Coal Mine exceeded February plan by 2.7% (NC 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Kusong Machine Tool Factory exceeded February plan (NC 3 Mar 78 p 1)

25 September Tractor Factory production of the Chonjin-ho tractor was 2.2 times that of January (NC 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Hungnam Fertilizer Complex exceeded February plan by 8.3% (NC 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Munp'yong Smelter exceeded February plan by 4.3% (NC 3 Mar 78 p 1)
Ch'onnae-ri Cement Plant fulfilled February plan by 8%, and its cement production for the 2 months of this year were double that of the same period last year (NC 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Mill completed its February plan on the 27th (NC 3 Mar 78 p 1)

Kim Chong-t'ae Locomotive Factory conserving parts for locomotives (NC 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Sariwon Irrigation Repair Factory saving electricity (NC 8 Mar 78 p 1)

Kangson Steel Works completed February plan early (MC 10 Mar 78 p 1)

Pot'ong-gang Glass Bottle Factory in a little over 20 days, made 335,940 glass testing instruments, including funnels, cylinders, and test tubes (MC 10 Mar 78 p 4)

Pyongyang Optical Glass Production Cooperative in a month, produced 105,645 testing instruments; products include microscopes and magnifying glasses (MC 10 Mar 78 p 4)

Mandok Mine of the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex ore production doubling daily (MC 11 Mar 78 p 3)

8 February Cement Plant strengthening SWYL activity (MC 12 Mar 78 p 3)

Choyang Coal Mine of the Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex exceeded all indices in January and February plans (MC 14 Mar 78 p 3)

West Pyongyang Bearing Factory automating and semi-automating single-purpose machinery (MC 14 Mar 78 p 3)

Yongdae Coal Mine 3 Revolutions Teams active (NC 14 Mar 78 p 2)

Ulyul Mine put in a second-stage conveyer belt for stripping control (NC 14 Mar 78 p 2)

Ponghwa Chemical Factory youth construction workers have raised equipment assembly speed 2–3 times (NC 14 Mar 78 p 3)

Pyongyang Power Station boilers producing 10–15% more steam than nominal capacity (MC 15 Mar 78 p 1)
Pukch'ang Power Station exceeded power production quotas by an average of 5% (MC 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Ch'ongch'on-gang Power Station turbine shop has raised power production 10% or more over nominal capacity (MC 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Kanggye Youth Power Station exceeded its quarterly plan (MC 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Changjin-gang Power Station producing much more power (MC 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Hoch'on-gang Power Station producing much more power (MC 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Sup'ung Power Station producing much more power (MC 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Tokhyon Mine exceeded all indices in January and February plans (NC 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Yonghung Mine realized both January and February ore production plans within the first 2 weeks of the month (NC 15 Mar 78 p 1)

Hasong Tire Factory exceeded production plan in January by 28.7% and in February by 13.3% (NC 15 Mar 78 p 3)

Anju Consolidated Coal Mine monthly coal production per cutting face reaches an average of 13,400 tons (NS 16 Mar 78 p 1)

Sariwon Mining Machinery Factory youth manufacturing shop makes wheels for mine cars (NS 16 Mar 78 p 4)

Hwanghae Iron Works provides workers' billets complete with dispensary, bathhouse, laundry, barber shop, store, and tailor (MC 16 Mar 78 p 3)

Hamhung Silk Thread Mill finished quarterly plan early (NS 17 Mar 78 p 1)

Nyongbyon Weaving Mill one work team daily goes 400% over plan (NS 17 Mar 78 p 1)

Koch'am Coal Mine coal transport shop on the move (NS 17 Mar 78 p 4)
Hamhung Wool Textile Mill
every day exceeds plans 1.2 times in
general textiles, 1.5 times in wool cloth
for clothing, and 1.2 times in overcoat
cloth (MJ 17 Mar 78 p 1)

Haeju Cement Plant
Kim Il-song sent letter of congratulations
to 3 Revolutions Team and volunteers who
participated in construction of the large
long-distance conveyer belt (NC 17 Mar
78 p 1)

Pakch'on Weaving Mill
some workers had achieved their half-year
plan by the end of February (NC 17 Mar 78
p 3)

Taedong-gang Power Station
under construction by the 1st hydroelectric
power station construction cooperative
work station (NS 18 Mar 78 p 4)

Yongch'on Disabled Veterans' Shoe
Factory
loyally fulfilling their tasks (NS 18
Mar 78 p 4)

Pyongyang Mining Machinery Factory
making extraction equipment (MC 18 Mar
78 p 1)

10 May Factory
increased production capacity 1.7 times
for mine cars (MC 18 Mar 78 p 1)

Unhung Mine
finished quarterly plan early (MC 18 Mar
78 p 1)

Ch'ongsu Chemical Plant
workers producing out of loyalty (MC
18 Mar 78 p 3)

Hwanghae Iron Works
producing farming equipment such as
buckets, shovels, irrigation facilities
(MC 18 Mar 78 p 3)

Hamhung Trailing Farm
Machinery Factory
exceeded first month's plan (NC 18 Mar
78 p 1)

Pukchung Machinery Factory
setting new records in producing cooling
machinery (NC 18 Mar 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Silk Thread Mill
certain workers went 3.3 times last year
in the first combat of the year (NC 18
Mar 78 p 1)

Sonbong Class Two Coastal
Duck Factory
conducting SWYL work (NC 18 Mar 78 p 3)
Sangnong Mine exceeded all indices of January and February plans (NS 19 Mar 78 p 1)

8 November Mine as of the 13th, increased quarter's plan for operations overall by 5% and ore production by 1% (NS 19 Mar 78 p 1)

Inp'yong Mine finished all indices of the quarter's plan early (NS 19 Mar 78 p 1)

Hamhung Wool Textile Mill weaving shop producing 3-4,000 meters of woven wool cloth daily (NS 19 Mar 78 p 1)

Nagwon Machine Factory some workers have fulfilled their year's plans (NS 19 Mar 78 p 1)

Haeju Irrigation Machinery Consolidated Factory producing vinyl chloride sheeting for agricultural use (NS 19 Mar 78 p 3)

Paech'on Farm Machinery Factory producing parts for water pumps and paddy irrigation equipment (NS 19 Mar 78 p 3)

Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex is exceeding February results (MJ 19 Mar 78 p 1)

Songsan Mine drilling squad in the first extraction pit is exceeding plans (MJ 19 Mar 78 p 3)

Mangyongdae Machine Tool Factory youth machinists exceeded plans in January and February (NC 19 Mar 78 p 3)

Ch'ungsong-ho Tractor Factory exceeded February plan by 1.4 times (NS 20 Mar 78 p 1)

Sunch'on Region Colliery exceeded all indices of its first quarter plan (NS 20 Mar 78 p 3)

Ch'aryongwan Mining Machinery Factory casting shop is saving energy (NS 20 Mar 78 p 3)

Kaesong Fiber Mill conserving power (NS 20 Mar 78 p 3)

Ironware Production Cooperative of Chonch'on-kun [county] using local fuel and materials (NS 20 Mar 78 p 3)

Daily Necessities Factory of Chonch'on-kun [county] making hand towels, fans, and hats (NS 20 Mar 78 p 3)

Food Processing Factory of Chonch'on-kun [county] producing processed vegetables, confectionaries, and cookies (NS 20 Mar 78 p 3)
Garment Factory of Chonch'on-kun [county] producing consumer goods (NS 20 Mar 78 p 3)

Women's Clothing Factory of Chonch'on-kun [county] producing consumer goods (NS 20 Mar 78 p 3)

Machine Repair Factory of Chonch'on-kun [county] producing consumer goods (NS 20 Mar 78 p 3)

Chagang Province Hides Factory one work team went over its first quarter plan in 40 days by 43.3% (NS 20 Mar 78 p 3)

Songgan Duck Factory already produced more than 10,000 baby ducks this year (NS 20 Mar 78 p 4)

Hwanghae Iron Works producing more iron goods (NS 21 Mar 78 p 1)

4 July Rolling Stock Factory locomotive shop has raised production 1.8-2 times (NS 21 Mar 78 p 1)

Tokgol Coal Mine of Tokch'on-kun [county] made great accomplishments in tunnelling (NS 21 Mar 78 p 1)

Hwangnam Coal Mine of Tokch'on-kun [county] increasing efficiency of equipment (NS 21 Mar 78 p 1)

Konyong Coal Mine of Tokch'on-kun [county] completed first quarter plans as of 25 February (NS 21 Mar 78 p 1)

Sinyong Coal Mine of Tokch'on-kun [county] improving transport sector (NS 21 Mar 78 p 1)

Kumch'on Coal Mine of Tokch'on-kun [county] already completed first quarter plan (NS 21 Mar 78 p 1)

Wolpung Coal Mine of Tokch'on-kun [county] already completed first quarter plan (NS 21 Mar 78 p 1)

Musan Mine increasing iron ore production (MC 21 Mar 78 p 3)

8 November Mine youth workers overfulfilled first quarter plan by 5% in operation overall production and 1% in ore production (NC 21 Mar 78 p 1)

Tanch'on Magnesia Factory exceeded first quarter production plan in magnesia clinker by 10% over last year (NS 22 Mar 78 p 1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry/Factory Name</th>
<th>Achievement Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sillip Coal Mine of the Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex</td>
<td>one squad reached 505.3 meters basic tunnelling in a month (NS 23 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaeryong Coal Mine of the Hwanghae Iron Works</td>
<td>exceeded all indices of January and February plans (NS 23 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yongmum Coal Mine</td>
<td>finished all indices of its first quarter plan by the 20th (NS 23 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokch'on Coal Mining Machinery Factory of the Tokch'on Region Colliery</td>
<td>achieved all targets, raising production 2.5 times over last year's results (NS 23 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urea Fertilizer Factory of the Youth Fertilizer Complex</td>
<td>finished January and February plans early (NS 23 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamhung Trailing Farm Machinery Factory</td>
<td>produced 270 centrifugal pumps for irrigation over plan (NS 23 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chongju Tractor Parts Factory</td>
<td>making such parts as pistons and cylinders (NS 23 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaesong Farm Machinery Consolidated Factory</td>
<td>making tractor parts and irrigation equipment (NS 23 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yongmum Coal Mine</td>
<td>strippers of the 1st pit doubled coal production compared with the same time last year (MC 23 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kangso Coal Mine</td>
<td>completed first quarter plan indices by the 19th (MC 23 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunch'on Cement Plant</td>
<td>exceeding its production plan by a daily average of 180% (MC 23 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 February Cement Plant</td>
<td>clinker production is 1.4 times over the plan every day (MC 23 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamhung Disabled Veterans' Plastic Goods Factory</td>
<td>producing raincoats, briefcases, and plastic containers (MC 23 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Coal Mining Machinery Factory</td>
<td>exceeded January plan by 5%, which was 1.5 times that of the same period last year (MC 23 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kusong Machine Tool Factory</td>
<td>finished its February and first quarter plans early (NS 24 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hasong Tire Factory</td>
<td>finished the first quarter plan with an increase of 1.2 times that of the same period last year (NS 24 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Haeju Tractor Parts Factory finished first quarter plan with a doubled increase compared with the same time last year (NS 24 Mar 78 p 1)

Unbong Mine finished all indices of first quarter plan (NS 24 Mar 78 p 1)

Wiwon Mine tunnellers exceeding plans by 15% every day (NS 24 Mar 78 p 1)

Myongsin Mine raised concentrated ore standards 5-7% over same time last year (NS 24 Mar 78 p 1)

Namch'on Mine as of the 17th, finished first quarter plan with an increase of 1% (NS 24 Mar 78 p 1)

Kim Chong-t'ae Electric Locomotive Factory quintupled electric locomotive production, compared with last year (NS 24 Mar 78 p 3)

18 May Factory continuing increased production (NS 24 Mar 78 p 4)

Factory where Comrade Chon Yong-bom Works making motors to be sent to agricultural areas (MJ 24 Mar 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Rubber Factory overfulfilled February production plan by 11.9% (NC 24 Mar 78 p 2)

Yongdae Coal Mine exceeded January plans by 73% and February plans by 23% (NC 24 Mar 78 p 3)

Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Factory finished all indices of its first quarter plan by the 23rd (NS 25 Mar 78 p 1)

28 September Factory making water pumps for irrigation (NS 25 Mar 78 p 1)

Sunch'on Pharmaceuticals Factory setting new records in making medicines (NS 25 Mar 78 p 1)

Musan Mine raised concentrated ore production 1.9 times and in stripping, went 12-13,000 square meters over plan daily (NS 25 Mar 78 p 1)

Songjin Steel Works steel and steel products production has more than doubled over the same period last year (MC 25 Mar 78 p 1)
Hungnam Fertilizer Complex

normalizing increased production of phosphate fertilizer (MC 25 Mar 78 p 1)

Tanch'on Mining Machinery Factory

exceeded combat quotas by 20% on a daily average (MC 25 Mar 78 p 1)

Factory where Comrade Mun Kwang-hyok Works

exceeding plan 50% every day in producing large bulldozers (MC 25 Mar 78 p 1)

Inp'yong Mine

SWYL members and youth miners finished all first quarter plan indices (NC 25 Mar 78 p 1)

Sangnong Mine

youth tunnellers working at high speed (NC 25 Mar 78 p 1)

Kaesong Fiber Factory

SWYL members exceeded February plans by 29% (NC 25 Mar 78 p 2)

Kumya Youth Coal Mine

completed first quarter plan early (NC 25 Mar 78 p 3)

Youth Chemical Complex

completed fertilizer production plan for first quarter as of the 23rd (NS 26 Mar 78 p 1)

Haeju Smeltery

fulfilled first quarter phosphate fertilizer production plan as of the 17th (NS 26 Mar 78 p 1)

Nyongbyon Silk Factory

finished first quarter plan as of the 20th (NS 26 Mar 78 p 1)

Hungnam Disabled Veterans' Plastic Goods Factory

finished first quarter plan as of the 25th (NS 26 Mar 78 p 1)

Hoch'on Electric Light Bulb Factory

doubling and tripling production quotes daily (NS 26 Mar 78 p 1)

Sukch'on Textile Factory

finished first quarter plan as of the 14th (NS 26 Mar 78 p 1)

25 March Factory

bearings shops 1, 2, and 3 all set new records in production (NS 26 Mar 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Thread Factory

exceeded March and first quarter plans (NS 26 Mar 78 p 2)

Myonggan Chemical Factory

saving power while increasing production (NS 26 Mar 78 p 2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Accomplishment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mun'pyong Smeltery</td>
<td>conserving electricity in production processes (NS 26 Mar 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T'aehyang Coal Mine</td>
<td>one company in the T'aehyang Pit cut 45,000 tons of coal in one month (NS 26 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'on song Youth Coal Mine</td>
<td>raised coal production 1.4 times daily over last month's results (MC 26 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obong Coal Mine</td>
<td>finishing production quotas early by seeking internal reserves (MC 26 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuwon Coal Mine</td>
<td>finishing production quotas (MC 26 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kogonwon Coal Mine</td>
<td>finishing production quotas (MC 26 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aoji Coal Mine</td>
<td>one pit is normalizing tunnelling speed at above 300 meters every month (MC 26 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pukch'ang Power Station</td>
<td>determined to raise power output (MC 26 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anju Consolidated Coal Mine</td>
<td>visited by central artistic agitators troupe (MC 26 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'ongjin Railroad Signal and Communications Equipment Factory</td>
<td>workers participated in a meeting to receive gifts and letter of gratitude from Kim Il-song (NC 26 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songam Iron Brace Factory</td>
<td>producing coal mining equipment (NC 26 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine where Comrade Yi Chong-su Works</td>
<td>exceeded January plan by 62% in non-ferrous minerals production (NS 27 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P'ungso Disabled Veterans' Daily Necessities Factory</td>
<td>producing wood products (NS 27 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T'oecho Plastic Building Materials Factory</td>
<td>one shop produced 500 meters of vinyl tubes more than planned (NS 27 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Chemical Complex</td>
<td>completed its first quarter plans as of the 23rd (NS 27 Mar 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Name</td>
<td>Performance Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 March Factory</td>
<td>raised bearings production 2.2 times over results of the same time last year (MC 27 Mar 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Thread Factory</td>
<td>completed its first quarter plan as of 24 March (MC 27 Mar 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June Rolling Stock Factory</td>
<td>raised train production 1.5 times over last month (MC 27 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P'ongsan-kun [county] Combined Feed Factory</td>
<td>dependent on Eastern Sea Fisheries Stations since the first of the year, they have prepared hundreds of tons of raw materials (NS 28 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Komdok Mine</td>
<td>subordinate to Tanch'on Region Mining Complex; raised ore production and doubled tunnelling compared with the same time last year (MC 28 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yongyang Mine</td>
<td>subordinate to Tanch'on Region Mining Complex; exceeded ore production plan by 1.3 times (MC 28 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuwon Coal Mine</td>
<td>exceeded all indices of first quarter plan (MC 28 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P'ungin Coal Mine</td>
<td>exceeded all indices of first quarter plan (MC 28 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sillip Coal Mine</td>
<td>exceeded all indices of first quarter plan (MC 28 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namjon Coal Mine</td>
<td>exceeded all indices of first quarter plan (MC 28 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chonch'on Coal Mine</td>
<td>exceeded all indices of first quarter plan (MC 28 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samsin Coal Mine</td>
<td>exceeded all indices of first quarter plan (MC 28 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch'onsong Youth Coal Mine</td>
<td>exceeded coal production plans (MC 29 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 February Coal Mine</td>
<td>exceeded coal production plans (MC 29 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chonch'on Match Factory</td>
<td>fulfilled first quarter plan early (MC 29 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Huich'on Women's Clothes Factory

fulfilled first quarter plan early (MC 29 Mar 78 p 3)

Yangdok Textile Mill

improving production (MC 29 Mar 78 p 3)

Factory where Comrade Yi Ch'on-chu Works

tripled and quadrupled pipe-making and welding for hydraulic braces and chain conveyers (NS 29 Mar 78 p 3)

Ch'onnaeri Cement Plant

improving production (NS 29 Mar 78 p 4)

Ch'ongsu Chemical Factory

raised production of phosphate fertilizer 18% and slaked lime fertilizer 27% , over the same time last year (NC 29 Mar 78 p 3)

Songga Coal Mine

fulfilled first quarter plan in only 40 days (NC 29 Mar 78 p 3)

Kangson Steel Works

fulfilled first quarter plan as of the 29th (NS 30 Mar 78 p 1)

Tanch'on Region Coal Mining Complex

fulfilled first quarter plan as of the 29th by 43% over the same period last year (NS 30 Mar 78 p 1)

Sunch'on Region Coal Mining Complex

completed first quarter plan as of the 28th (NS 30 Mar 78 p 1)

Yongdae Coal Mine

squads raised tunnelling speed 1.3 times, compared with the same period last year (NS 30 Mar 78 p 1)

Sinch'ang Coal Mine

many cutting companies are normalizing coal production above 10,000 tons a month (NS 30 Mar 78 p 1)

Ch'ongch'on Power Station

raised power production in January (NS 30 Mar 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Shoe Mold Factory

completed first quarter plan (NS 30 Mar 78 p 4)

Aoji Coal Mine

raising drilling speed (MC 30 Mar 78 p 1)

Ilsin Coal Mine

completed first quarter plan by 11 March (MC 30 Mar 78 p 1)

Sinyuson Coal Mine

doing well on March plan (MC 30 Mar 78 p 1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location/Company</th>
<th>Event/Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chuwon Coal Mine</td>
<td>doing well on March plan (MC 30 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choyang Coal Mine</td>
<td>overfulfilled its plans daily (MC 30 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sillip Coal Mine</td>
<td>overfulfilled its plans daily (MC 30 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namjon Coal Mine</td>
<td>raised production (MC 30 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaech'on Coal Mine</td>
<td>raised production (MC 30 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mujindae Coal Mine</td>
<td>raised production (MC 30 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Power Station</td>
<td>raised power output 70 million kw/h (MC 30 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 February Vinalon Complex</td>
<td>fulfilled first quarter plan as of the 29th (MC 30 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Mill</td>
<td>conducting ideology studies (MC 30 Mar 78 p 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amnokgang [Yalu River] Tire Factory</td>
<td>making front and rear tires for tractors (MC 30 Mar 78 p 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim Ch'aek Iron Works</td>
<td>increasing pig iron production (MC 31 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hwanghae Iron Works</td>
<td>increasing pig iron production (MC 31 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kangson Steel Works</td>
<td>producing more steel compared with the same time last year (MC 31 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songjin Steel Works</td>
<td>raising steel production (MC 31 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kujang Region Coal Mining Complex</td>
<td>completed first quarter plan as of the 29th (MC 31 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musan Mine</td>
<td>raised results 1.4-2.7 times over last year's (MC 31 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 February Factory</td>
<td>piston ring shop produces goods for the &quot;Sungni-58&quot; model truck (MC 31 Mar 78 p 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songnam Youth Coal Mine</td>
<td>youth shock brigade strengthening operations (NC 31 Mar 78 p 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pyongyang Power Station innovating in labor conservation (NS 1 Apr 78 p 1)

Pukch'ang Power Station produced additional 2.2 million kw/h (NS 1 Apr 78 p 1)

February Mine finished all indices of first quarter plan by 25 March (NS 1 Apr 78 p 1)

Pakch'on Textile Mill increasing production speed (NS 1 Apr 78 p 1)

Songjin Steel Works increasing production (NS 1 Apr 78 p 4)

Anju Consolidated Coal Mine doubled coal production compared with the same time last year (MC 1 Apr 78 p 1)

Sunch'on Cement Plant normalizing high production standards (MC 1 Apr 78 p 1)

8 February Cement Plant producing more clinker (MC 1 Apr 78 p 1)

Komusan Cement Plant producing more and better cement (MC 1 Apr 78 p 1)

Ch'onnaeri Cement Plant increasing amount and quality of cement (MC 1 Apr 78 p 1)

Yongsong Machinery Factory adopted many technical innovations over a 3-month period (MC 1 Apr 78 p 1)

Hasong Tire Factory raw materials shop nearly doubled production of synthetic rubber, compared with maximum production results at the end of last year (MC 1 Apr 78 p 1)

Haeju Cement Plant establishment of conveyer belt in Yongdangp'o Ward has more than doubled transport capacity over the period of train transport (MC 1 Apr 78 p 3)

Anju Consolidated Coal Mine raising coal production at Sillip, P'ungin, Tokch'on, and Huknyong Coal Mines (NS 2 Apr 78 p 1)

8 February Vinalon Complex increasing production (NS 2 Apr 78 p 1)

26 February Factory more than tripled production of large link conveyor belts (NS 2 Apr 78 p 1)
Toksong Coal Mine
increasing coal production (NS 2 Apr 78 p 1)

Unhung Mine of Chagang Province
completed first quarter ore production plan about one month early (NS 2 Apr 78 p 1)

Pukch'ang Power Station
completed first quarter plan early (NS 2 Apr 78 p 3)

Nakwon Machinery Factory
doubled production of excavators over the same period last year (MC 2 Apr 78 p 1)

Hungnam Fertilizer Complex
more than doubled phosphate fertilizer production over last year (MC 2 Apr 78 p 1)

Pyongyang Rubber Factory
produced more carbide, vinyl chloride, vinalon, staple fiber, hose, and belts (MC 2 Apr 78 p 1)

8 February Cement Plant
conserving fuel (MC 2 Apr 78 p 2)

Sakju Chicken Factory
producing more eggs on less feed (MC 2 Apr 78 p 3)

Anju Chicken Factory
producing more eggs (MC 2 Apr 78 p 3)

Tokch'on Chicken Factory
producing more eggs (MC 2 Apr 78 p 3)

Hungsang Chicken Factory
got 6,000 more eggs than at the same time last year (MC 2 Apr 78 p 3)

Kangso Chicken Factory
raising egg production (MC 2 Apr 78 p 3)

Yonggang Chicken Factory
raising egg production (MC 2 Apr 78 p 3)

Sop'o Chicken Factory of Pyongyang
producing 100,000 more eggs daily than at this time last year (MC 2 Apr 78 p 3)

Sungho Chicken Factory of Pyongyang
producing 100,000 more eggs than at this time last year (MC 2 Apr 78 p 3)

Hadang Chicken Factory of Pyongyang
producing 100,000 more eggs daily than at this time last year (MC 2 Apr 78 p 3)

Hungnam Fertilizer Complex
increasing production (MC 2 Apr 78 p 3)

Kim Chong-t'ae Electric Locomotive Factory
modernizing passenger transport (NS 3 Apr 78 p 1)

13 March Fisheries Machinery Factory
made 500 centrifugal pumps beyond their basic production quotas (NS 3 Apr 78 p 1)
P'ungin Coal Mine

Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex

Unbong Mine

Pyongyang Coal Mining Machinery Factory

Sunch'on Nitrolime Fertilizer Factory

Changjin Power Station

Kangson Steel Works

Ch'ungsong-ho Tractor Factory

Puryong Metallurgy Factory

improving tunnelling speed (NS 3 Apr 78 p 1)

increasing tunnelling and coal cutting (NS 3 Apr 78 p 1)

increasing production (NS 3 Apr 78 p 2)

producing mine car wheels (NS 3 Apr 78 p 2)

overfulfilled first quarter plan by the end of February by 40.5% (NS 3 Apr 78 p 2)

exceeded power production by 67.6% over February plan (NS 3 Apr 78 p 4)

improved transport of products (NS 3 Apr 78 p 4)

improving production (NS 3 Apr 78 p 4)

welders improving skills (NS 3 Apr 78 p 4)

9122
CSO: 4208
BRIEFS

FISHERIES STATION—In their first combat, fisheries fighters of the Unggi Fishery Station caught 3.5-4 times more fish than in the same period last year. The station is exceeding its daily fish catch plan by 200-300 percent. Shore workers are running fish handling equipment full speed to reduce by half or more the dockside time for the fishing boats. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 4 Feb 78 p 2] 9122

PROVINCIAL FISHERIES—As of 11 February, regional fisheries had exceeded their marine products production plan for the first quarter by 6 percent, and within that, overfulfilled their fish catching plans by 23 percent. In South Hamgyong Province, fishermen of the Yukdae Fishery Cooperative Association, Shinho Fishery Cooperative Association, and Honam and Ugwanjin Associations caught 1.5 times more fish than in the same period last year. Fishermen achieved these results in 100-, 75- and 30-hp boats. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 14 Feb 78 p 1] 9122

GEOLOGIC SURVEY—Unp'a Geologic Survey Station, mindful of its responsibility to cooperative farms, drove in 137 pipes for underground water in just 1 week following the National Farmers' Conference. Survey personnel in Unp'a-kun [County] during February surveyed 600 small wells and 70 water pools, while also driving 300 more pipes. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 14 Feb 78 p 3] 9122

FEBRUARY PLAN SUCCESSES—Finishing their February plans by the 10th were: Yongdae, Chikdong, Ch'ongeng, Sariwon, Chonch'on and Ilsin coal mines, Sangnon and Changgang mines, Nakwon Machinery Factory, Kusong Machine Tool Factory, and Yonam, Yongha, Samsu, Not'an, Songp'a, Changjin, Yuson, and P'agyo forestry stations. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 15 Feb 78 p 1] 9122

REGIONAL INDUSTRIES—As of 20 February, regional industries in South Hamgyong Province went over their February plans by 13 percent, an increase of 1.8 times over the same period last year. Regional factories remodeled some 70 pieces of manufacturing equipment, and finished their first quarter plans by 15 February. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 23 Feb 78 p 1] 9122
CHAMPIONSHIP BANNERS—Rotating championship banners were awarded to the following enterprises for being models in achieving the fourth quarter 1977 people’s economic plan: Pyongyang Power Station, Hamhung Silk Thread Mill, Yongdae Marine Products Station, and five other factories and enterprises. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 4 Mar 78 p 3] 9122

MINING PROGRESS—National factories have raised production of tunneling machinery, block cutters, ore and coal extractors, and conveyors 1.3-2 times. The Anju Consolidated Coal Mine, Sunch’on, Kaech’on and Kujang Region coal mining complexes, and the Tanch’on Region Mining Complex have been mining at 300-600 meters per squad, and have cut 20,000-40,000 tons more of coal or ore. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 5 Mar 78 p 1] 9122

POWER STATION CONSTRUCTION—Workers subordinate to the 13th Thermal Power Station Construction Site have doubled their construction speed. The first and second shops, responsible for power station boiler shaft construction, are working to finish construction by the end of June. Workers of the 11th Thermal Power Station Construction Site, who are entrusted with equipment assembly construction, have raised assembly speed 1.3 times. Workers of the 12th Thermal Power Station Construction Site have been tasked with turbine construction. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Mar 78 p 1] 9122

COAL CUTTING SUCCESSES—The Anju Consolidated Coal Mine and the Yongdung, Sinch’ang, and Hapk’o Coal Mines have more than doubled monthly coal production. Platoons at the Anju Consolidated Coal Mine, and Hapk’o, Yongdae, Ch’onsong Youth, and 8 February Union Youth Coal Mines have been cutting 17,000-25,000 tons, reaching a maximum of 25,000 tons. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Mar 78 p 1] 9122

8 FEBRUARY MINE—Coal miners of the 8 February Union Coal Mine, subordinate to the Sunch’on Region Colliery, raised coal production 1.2 times, through full use of equipment. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 26 Mar 78 p 1] 9122

P’UNGIN COAL MINE—Miners of the P’ungin Coal Mine, subordinate to the Northern Region General Bureau of Coal Industries, are achieving unprecedented innovations in coal production. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 26 Mar 78 p 1] 9122

LIGHT INDUSTRIES—The Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Factory, Hamhung Thread Factory, September Textile Factory, Sinuiju Shoe Factory, Pyongyang Vinyl Chloride Shoe Factory, Pyongyang Daily Necessities Consolidated Factory, and the Yongsong Tobacco Factory, subordinate to the Ministry of Light Industry, are increasing efficiency and achieving targets daily. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 2 Apr 78 p 1] 9122

BUILDING MATERIALS INDUSTRIES—The 8 February, Sunch’on, Ch’onnaeri, and Komusan Cement Plants, subordinate to the Ministry of Building Materials, are producing more cement than at the same time last year. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 2 Apr 78 p 1] 9122
FREIGHT CAR PRODUCTION--4 June Rolling Stock Plant is producing many heavy freight cars for the transportation front. The plant has manufactured more heavy freight cars than in the corresponding period of last year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1310 GMT 14 May 78 SK]

PYONGYANG STEEL PLANT--Workers of the Pyongyang Steel Plant are producing more steel daily than the average daily production during the first-quarter period by properly utilizing the existing facilities. Workers of this plant have increased daily rolled steel production with the spirit of the speed battle. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1315 GMT 22 May 78 SK]

MUSAN MINE--Bearing in mind the party Central Committee's letter, miners at the Musan Mine are marking an innovation in ore production. Ore production miners and truck drivers of this mine are overfulfilling their daily quota. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 26 May 78 SK]

ORE PRODUCTION--Miners of the Ulyul Mine are effecting innovations in ore production. Through introduction of large-size, modern and high-speed equipment and facilities, workers of the (Chongson) Mining Field are overfulfilling the daily ore production target by 120 percent, while miners of the Youth Mining Field are carrying out more tunneling than before by adopting high-speed tunneling techniques. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 22 May 78 SK]

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY--Workers of the Red-Flag Sohun Geological Survey Team are scoring an innovation in surveying for minerals and water. The drilling team is overfulfilling the daily quota by realizing the comprehensive mechanization of face work. They are ferreting out the ore beds at every survey site by conducting surveying and test drilling. Those seeking water through drilling are exceeding the daily quotas by devising new instruments. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 26 May 78 SK]

SINWON MACHINERY PLANT--The Sinwon Machinery Plant in South Hwanghae Province is accelerating its production of rainfall measuring devices. It has already produced more than 550 devices. The plant's assembly workshop has increased assembling speed by four times over that at the beginning of this month. The casting workshop and the steel casting workshop are increasing their daily production quotas. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 26 May 78 SK]

MACHINERY PLANTS--Machinery plants in Wonsan City are sending cooperative farms in the province large numbers of motors, water pumps and rainfall measuring devices for use in non paddy irrigation work. In particular, workers of the mechanization station of the provincial Agricultural Economic Committee have already produced 75 percent of the total number of pumps scheduled to be sent to cooperative farms in the province this year. They are marking an innovation in pump production by overfulfilling their daily production quota. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 26 May 78 SK]
RAILROAD ELECTRIFICATION—On 1 April, meetings on starting railroad electrification construction were held in the cities of Pyongyang, Wonsan, Sariwon, and in the towns [up] of Kaech'on and Hwaryong. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Apr 78 p 3] 9122

GEOLOGIC SURVEYS—Personnel of survey stations subordinate to the North P'yongan [Province] Geologic Survey Management Bureau exceeded their first quarter plan on 17 March by 1 percent. Stations are conducting prospect surveys and underground surveys. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Apr 78 p 1] 9122

RAILROAD CARGO HANDLING—Transport combatants of the Pyongyang Railroad Bureau exceeded their March and first quarter cargo transport plans. Cargo handlers at the Pongsan, Singye, Hwangju, Taedonggang, and Sungho-ri Stations loaded more freight than before. Workers at the West Pyongyang Locomotive Station have had accident-free operations in moving a daily average of 20,000 tons more than before. They have maintained connections with other locomotive stations, such as those at Sinsongch'on, Sariwon, Haeju, Namp'o, and Sohung. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Apr 78 p 4] 9122

MARINE CARGO—The Hamhung Marine Transport Station completed its first quarter plan more than one month early. Workers loaded 8 times more freight than nominal capacity. Sea transport combatants exceeded plans by 150 percent every day. With unloading equipment installed, dock personnel shortened operations time by one-fifth. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 7 Apr 78 p 1] 9122

MARINE TRANSPORT STATION—Transport combatants at the Amnok-gang [Yalu River] Marine Transport Station have adopted advanced navigation procedures and cut ship turn-around time by 0.5 week. In cargo handling, workers exceeded their plans by 1.4 times every day. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 7 Apr 78 p 1] 9122

COMMUTER TRAIN—The commuter train which leaves Yugok Station in Paekam-kun [county] passes Sinyup'yong and Onje Stations to arrive at Yup'yong-dong Station with commuter students, reflecting the solicitude of the great leader for students. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 8 Apr 78 p 5] 9122

PASSENGER SERVICE—Train personnel of the 31st work team of the Pyongyang Railroad Bureau Passenger Train Station conduct political work to ensure service to riders. The P'yonggang-Pyongyang train, which stops at the Yongdae Station to pick up students, is a good example of their service. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Apr 78 p 3] 9122

METALLURGICAL FACTORY CONSTRUCTION—The 23rd Metallurgical Factory Construction Station finished consolidated cutting equipment for the Kim Ch'aek Iron Works hot rolling mill shop on 28 March. This elevates the product finishing capacity of the Kim Ch'aek Iron Works Rolled Products Sub-Factory. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Apr 78 p 1] 9122
SURVEY STATION--The Komdok, Kwangch'on, and Mandok Survey Station subordinate to the Tanch'on Region Mining Complex are mobilizing internal reserves to increase production. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 9 Apr 78 p 1] 9122

RAIL CARGO MOVED--Youth transport combatants of the Pukch'ang Sub-bureau of the Pyongyang Railroad Bureau, loaded 3,000 tons more freight than the previous month. Personnel of engine 6009-ho, in a recent 10-day period, moved 4,450 tons of coal over plans, while personnel of engine 6120-ho also moved more cargo faster. The Tukchang and Yongsan Stations cut train stop-over time and completed their first quarter plans early. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'OngNYON in Korean 12 Apr 78 p 1] 9122

RAILROAD ENGINEERING--Over a fifteen-year period, Engineer Kim To-gun of the Pyongyang Locomotive Station has shown his loyalty to the great leader in 472,000 accident-free km and 5,315,000 tons of Freight hauled. [Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 12 Apr 78 p 4] 9122

CHANGJINGANG POWER PLANT--Workers of the Changjingang Power Plant have produced great quantities of electricity by taking good care of equipment. They have increased power generating capability by implementing the equipment maintenance plan ahead of schedule. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 19 May 78 SK]

BLISTER STEEL PRODUCTION--Workers and three revolution team members of the 13 April Steel Mill of the Kangson Steel Complex have scored an unprecedented innovation in the production of blister steel by demonstrating the might of chuche industry. With the guidance and assistance of party organizations and the three revolution team, they have increased daily production by 1.4 to 1.5 times by vigorously waging a struggle to increase the production of blister steel with domestic fuel and raw materials. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 19 May 78 SK]

UREA FERTILIZER PRODUCTION--Workers and technicians of the Urea Fertilizer Plant of the Youth Chemical Industrial Complex have improved the quality of urea fertilizer by correctly operating equipment in accordance with technical regulations. With the guidance and assistance of party organizations and the three revolutions team, they have discovered the potential for increasing production in their endeavor to improve the quality of urea fertilizer. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 19 May 78 SK]

MANPUNG MINE--The 8 February Manpung Mine has fulfilled, ahead of schedule, its production quota for the first half of the year by increasing tunneling speed. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0900 GMT 17 May 78 SK]

FREIGHT CAR PARTS--The 6 July Railway Plant has increased the production of freight car Spare parts by 1.3 times as compared with that of last April, which marked the highest production since its founding. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0900 GMT 17 May 78 SK]
KOWON COAL MINE--Workers at the Kowon Coal Mine in the Kowon District Coal Mine Complex are increasing coal production by accelerating tunneling. Workers on the tunneling work team are scoring innovation by surpassing the daily tunneling quota. Workers in charge of coal production are overfulfilling the daily quota by fully operating coal cutting machines. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 26 May 78 SK]

KANGGYE YOUTH POWER PLANT--Workers in the Kanggye Youth Power Plant are bringing about an innovation in power production through efficient management of facilities and technology, and by ferreting out all sources of water. Workers at the Chollima No 1 generating shop have produced 896,000 kW more electricity through efficient management of facilities. Workers have secured a production increase potential by dredging dirt and sand from the waterway. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 26 May 78 SK]

POWER STATION CONSTRUCTION--Workers of the Power Station Construction Consolidated Work Station finished all indices of their first quarter plan early, raising their construction speed 2.5 times. The 11th Power Station Construction Work Station raised its speed 1.6 times in building important facilities. The 13th Power Station Construction Work Station raised its speed in working on the Ch'ongch'on-gang Power Station. The 51st Power Station Construction Work Station increased production of prefabricated construction materials. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 31 Mar 78 p 1] 9122

PARTY, GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONARIES HELP PLANTING--Functionaries from party, administrative organs, and workers' groups in South P'yongan Province went to cooperative farms to aid in rice planting. These functionaries from the Provincial People's Committee, the Provincial Administrative Committee, and the Provincial Agricultural Management Committee are demonstrating their loyalty in practical actions rather than words. Not just provincial-level functionaries, but functionaries from city and kun [county] party and government economic organs will not leave the combat spots for the few days until the planting is finished. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 31 Mar 78 p 3] 9122

COOPERATIVE FARM PLANTING--Functionaries of the agricultural sector at the Sap'o Cooperative Farm in Hamhung City are planting an average of 10 tons of rice and more than 12 tons of corn per chongbo. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 31 Mar 78 p 3] 9122

LAND AND SEA TRANSPORT--Units subordinate to the Ministry of Land and Sea Transport have been strengthening transportation links between railroads and ships during the first quarter. Transport combatants at Ugang Harbor exceeded their plans in transport of logs. Namp'o Harbor moved more cargo by running unloading equipment full speed. Many harbors, including Ch'ongjin and Haeju, have set up strong repair bases. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Apr 78 p 1] 9122

NEW COAL VEINS--The geological survey teams under the General Bureau of the Mining Industry are discovering many new coal veins. The Hyondong, Samsin and Sudong geological survey teams, in particular, have found many good quality coal deposits. Workers of the Aoji, (Kowon) and Yangdok mines are accelerating tunneling in the areas predicted to have coal deposits by properly operating the available equipment and facilities. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 22 May 78 SK]