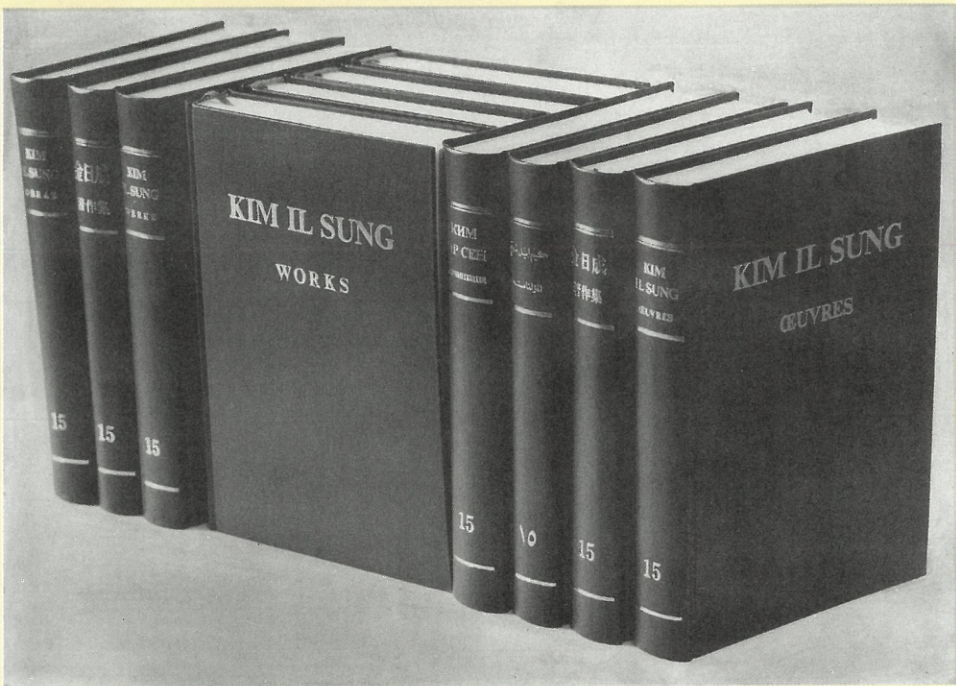




# AGE OF CHAJUSONG

Pyongyang, Korea

3  
1984



**“Kim Il Sung’s Works” are published in foreign languages**

Let's Unite with the World's People Advocating Chajusong!



# Age of Chajusong

No. **3** (11)  
1984

**QUARTERLY**

Foreign Languages Publishing  
House  
Pyongyang, Korea

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**Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with Comrade Hu Yaobang who has just arrived in Pyongyang**

## **GREAT CONTRIBUTION TO THE CAUSE OF INDEPENDENCE, FRIENDSHIP AND PEACE**

**Comrade Hu Yaobang, General Secretary of CPC CC, Visits Korea**

Comrade Hu Yaobang, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, paid an official goodwill visit to Korea from May 4 to 11, at the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. He was accompanied by Comrade Yang Shangkun, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC and Permanent Vice-Chairman of the Central Military Commission, of the CPC, and others.

## Warm Welcome

The Korean people accorded a hearty welcome to Comrade Hu Yaobang on a visit to Korea and warmly received him with a specially profound feeling of amity everywhere he went.

At Pyongyang Station Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly received Comrade Hu Yaobang and other Chinese guests who came by a special train. They were also met by Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK, and other leading Party and state officials.

500,000 Pyongyangites, who lined the long route from the Pyongyang Station Plaza to Kumsong Street, bid the guests an enthusiastic welcome.

Hung up on all hands were boards of slogans such as "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!", "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!", "Long live the Communist Party of China!", "Warm welcome to Comrade Hu Yaobang!", "Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity sealed with the blood of the peoples of Korea and China!", and mottos "Everlasting Friendship" and "Great Solidarity" and various kinds of decorations. Thousands of balloons soared high into the air.

Two oldsters in their eighties figured prominently when they presented silver knives to Comrades Hu Yaobang and Yang Shangkun. "The Song to Welcome Comrade Hu Yaobang", composed in honour of Comrade Hu Yaobang on his visit to Korea and sung by the well-wishers, inspired special friendly feelings. The song said:

*The land of golden tapestry flooded  
in spring sunlight  
The honoured guests came to visit  
The friendship sealed with our blood  
Blossomed into a flower that will ever last  
We warmly welcome you Comrade Hu  
Yaobang  
We welcome you Comrade Hu Yaobang*

Kim Il Sung Square and the plaza around the Arch of Triumph were dancing floral seas. Youth and students in Chinese national costumes danced rhythmical dances symbolic of Korea-China friendship, which were particularly impressive.

The Pyongyangites who treasure Korea-China friendship developed on the basis of the amity and intimacy between Korean and Chinese Party and state leaders, zealously hailed Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Hu Yaobang.

Tens of thousands of Korean People's Army soldiers were lined up on Karu Hill where the Tower of Korea-China Friendship was under reconstruction. They bid hearty welcome to the guests, entertaining warm feelings towards the valiant Chinese People's Volunteers who had fought on the same side of the barricade during the Fatherland Liberation War.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a grand banquet in honour of Comrade Hu Yaobang at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall. He also gave him a luncheon and called on him at the guest house.

Also, in the presence of Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il 200,000 Pyongyangites had a mass rally on Kim Il Sung Square to welcome Comrade Hu Yaobang.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Hu Yaobang made speeches at the rally. A silk banner was presented to Comrade Hu Yaobang. It had embroidered letters which read: "Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Parties and peoples of Korea and China!" A silk banner was presented to Comrade Kim Il Sung by Comrade Hu Yaobang, which bore an inscription: "To the heroic Korean people: I wish China-Korea friendship will remain forever beautiful like Mt. Kumgang and evergreen like Mt. Tai. Hu Yaobang, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China".

Comrades Kim Il Sung and Hu Yaobang and Comrades Kim Jong Il and Yang Shangkun clasped and raised each other's hands to express the militant friendship and invincible solidarity between the Parties and peoples of Korea and China.

The guests were accorded a fervent welcome when they left Pyongyang to make an inspection tour of the provinces.

They were accompanied by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK, and other Party and state officials saw the guests off, together with 300,000 Pyongyang citizens.

The guests received warm welcome in the provinces, too. In Wonsan situated on the East



**Comrade Kim Jong Il exchanges greetings with Comrades Hu Yaobang and Yang Shangkun who are leaving for local inspection tour**

Sea of Korea 200,000 people ardently welcomed the guests along the 12-km route. In Hamhung City which has established friendly relations with Shanghai, China, 300,000 people welcomed them. In Chongjin, an iron city, located in the northern region of Korea, 300,000 people warmly welcomed the guests along the 20-km route. While the guests were touring localities, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a luncheon in honour of Comrade Hu Yaobang.

Performances were given in Pyongyang and Hamhung to welcome the guests.

Through the enthusiastic welcome they accorded the guests, the Korean people expressed their firm resolve to develop Korea-China friendship through generations and their strong solidarity with the Chinese people who are achieving great successes in their efforts to carry out the line of socialist modernization.

## **Meaningful Inspections**

During his stay in Korea Comrade Hu Yaobang, General Secretary of the CC of the CPC, looked round many places and spent meaningful days. During his stay in Pyongyang Comrade Hu Yaobang visited Mangyongdae, a Korean People's Army unit and the Chilgol Cooperative Farm, accompanied by Comrade Kim Jong Il. He visited the old home of Comrade Kim Il Sung in Mangyongdae and closely watched the relics kept there and left a note, which said: "A great hero of the nation, outstanding Marxist. Hu Yaobang. May 5, 1984". He posed for a photograph in front of the home.

The guests dropped in at the Mangyongdae Fun Fair. They went to Comrade So Yong Saeng's

unit of the KPA and left a message, which read: "We pay regard to the heroic Korean People's Army. Let us defend the countries and safeguard the peace of Asia. Hu Yaobang and Yang Shangkun. May 5, 1984."

In company with Comrade Kim Il Sung Comrade Hu Yaobang visited the February 8 Vinalon Complex, the Komdok General Mining Enterprise, the Kim Chaek Iron Works and Chongjin Port. At the Komdok General Mining Enterprise the guests wrote a note, which read: "We pay regard to the working masses, scientists and technicians of glorious Korea who march forward vigorously at the speed of Chollima. Hu Yaobang and Yang Shangkun. May 9, 1984." They also visited KPA units and left notes there.

Comrade Hu Yaobang inspected the Ryongsong Machine Complex.

Looking round enterprises, farms and army units, the guests congratulated our working people and the People's Army soldiers on their successes and wished them greater successes under the leadership of the great leader.

Enterprises and an army unit presented keepsakes to Comrade Hu Yaobang, who left his souvenirs everywhere he visited.

Comrade Hu Yaobang also visited the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex and presented a floral wreath to the bronze statue of Comrade Zhou Enlai.

Meanwhile, some members of Comrade Hu Yaobang's entourage visited the Grand People's Study House, the Pyongyang Metro, the Saenggiriyong Ceramics Factory and other places.

## **Unshakable Friendship Demonstrated**

Talks were held on a number of occasions between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, and Comrade Hu Yaobang, General Secretary of the CC of the CPC. The talks held in a serious and unceremonious way, closely analysed and discussed international issues of mutual concern, particularly the situation of Asia and the Korean peninsula and problems concerning the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea, and reached complete unanimity of views. The talks proceeded in a comradely and

friendly atmosphere.

Comrade Hu Yaobang gave a grand banquet in honour of Comrade Kim Il Sung and presented gifts respectively to Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Jong Il. Comrade Kim Il Sung presented a gift to Comrade Hu Yaobang.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

**"Each of the days we spent with Chinese comrades this time has really been a meaningful day which eloquently reaffirmed the unshakable determination of the two Parties and peoples to treasure and glorify for ever the historical tradition of Korea-China friendship...."**

**"In whatever trials that may come in the future, our people will invariably fight on shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese people."**

The respected Comrade Hu Yaobang said:

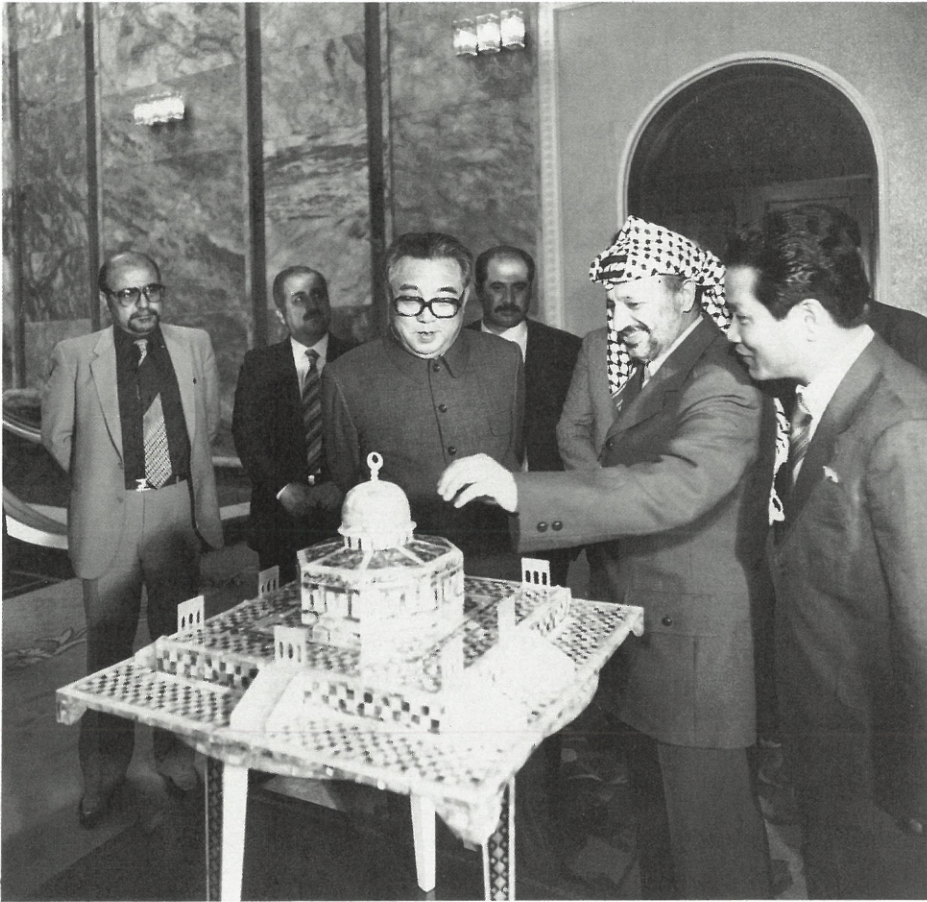
**"The great Sino-Korean friendship nursed together by Comrades Mao Zedong and Zhou Enlai and Comrade Kim Il Sung and based on Marxism-Leninism and internationalism will be everlasting and shine through ages."**

**"...Before leaving I solemnly declare once again that the Communist Party, Government and people of China will always treasure and defend the Sino-Korean friendship as the apple of an eye and continue to unswervingly support you with might and main till you win final victory in your just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea."**

Indeed, through the visit of Comrade Hu Yaobang the two Parties and peoples demonstrated the unshaken friendship and solidarity and expressed their firm determination to steadily strengthen and develop them.

Comrade Hu Yaobang took leave of Chongjin and returned home by way of Namyang, a northern frontier station of Korea.

The visit of the respected Comrade Hu Yaobang to Korea marked a milestone in promoting the traditional friendship and solidarity of the Korean and Chinese peoples onto new heights. This visit opened up a more favourable phase for the two countries in carrying out their just cause and, further, contributed to strengthening the anti-war, peace forces of Asia and the world.



**The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives a gift from Comrade Yasser Arafat**

## **Goodwill Mission of Fighting People**

Comrade Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Armed Forces, paid a goodwill visit to our country in May at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK.

He was accompanied by Abdulrahim Ahmad,

Member, and Head of the Department of the Mass Organization, of the PLO Executive Committee and General Secretary of the Arab Liberation Front, and others.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung met the guests in Hamhung, a local city, and talked with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He received a gift from Comrade Yasser Arafat.

He gave a grand banquet in honour of Comrade Yasser Arafat.

In his speech at the banquet the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung noted that the Korean and Palestinian Arab peoples have established the bonds of militant friendship in the common struggle against US imperialism and Zionism and for independence, sovereignty and national liberation, and went on:

**“At this moment of having a significant meeting with you, I reiterate the firm militant solidarity of our Party, Government and people for the Palestinian people in their just liberation struggle which is being waged under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.**

**“The vigorous, indomitable struggle of the Palestinian people to win back their lost homeland and restore their legitimate national rights including the right to found an independent state is a just struggle no one on earth can block.”**

He stressed that if the Arab people staunchly fight in firm unity, they will be able to frustrate the aggressive acts of the US imperialists and the Zionists, defend national dignity and territorial integrity and accomplish the liberation cause of the Palestinian people.

Speaking at the banquet, Comrade Yasser Arafat said that the Palestinian people and re-

volutionaries drove back the recent brutal attack of US imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and won a great victory and that this victory was possible by the staunch will and heroism of his people who learn much from the great Juche idea, the respected leader’s teachings and from the struggle of our people. He emphasized:

“The Palestine Liberation Organization is standing unswervingly on the side of the friendly Korean people who are fighting to attain their great national goal for national reunification, economic progress and social prosperity under your wise leadership.”

He underscored that the PLO strongly supports the proposal for reunifying the country by means of establishing the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader at the Sixth Congress of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the recent important and constructive proposal for tripartite talks.

During his stay in our country Comrade Yasser Arafat inspected the Tower of Juche Idea and visited Hamhung.

The guests were warmly welcomed wherever they went.

His visit to our country developed onto a higher stage the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Palestinian peoples which were sealed and are being consolidated and developed in the common struggle against imperialism and contributed to strengthening the international anti-imperialist revolutionary forces.



# The Great Leader President KIM IL SUNG Receives Delegations of Non-Aligned Countries



**The great leader President Kim Il Sung receives a military delegation of the Party and Government of the Republic of Nicaragua and poses for a photograph with them**

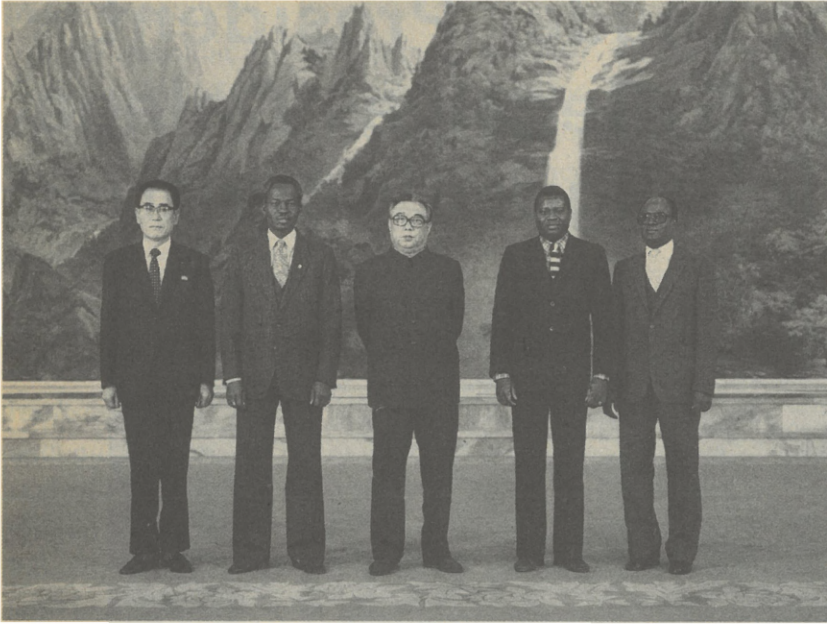
★ The great leader President Kim Il Sung on April 4 received a visiting military delegation of the Party and Government of the Republic of Nicaragua headed by Commandant of the Revolution Humberto Ortega Saavedra, Member of the National Leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, Minister of Defence, Commander-in-Chief of the Sandinist People's

Army and National Chief of the Sandinist People's Militias.

He had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He received a gift from the head of the delegation.

He gave a luncheon for the guests on the same day.



**The great leader President Kim Il Sung receives a government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin and poses for a photograph with them**

★ The great leader President Kim Il Sung on April 12 received a delegation of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru led by Carlos Roca, Member of the Political Commission and Secretary in Charge of International Relations of the Alliance, on a visit to our country.

The head of the delegation conveyed to the great leader President Kim Il Sung a personal letter from Alan Garcia, General Secretary of APRAP National Executive Committee.

The great leader had a talk with the guests in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

That day he received a gift from the guests.

★ The great leader President Kim Il Sung on April 16 received a government delegation of the Republic of Uganda headed by Prime Minister Otema Alimadi on a visit to our country.

The head of the delegation conveyed to President Kim Il Sung a personal letter and gift sent by President A. Milton Obote on the occasion

of his birthday.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and talked with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He arranged a luncheon for the delegation that day.

★ The great leader President Kim Il Sung on April 19 received a Defence Ministry friendship delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe headed by J. Chitauro, Permanent Secretary of the Defence Ministry, on a visit to our country.

The head of the delegation conveyed to President Kim Il Sung a personal letter and gift from Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the guests in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

★ The great leader President Kim Il Sung on April 24 received a delegation of the Togolese



**The great leader President Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with a government delegation of the Republic of Uganda after receiving them**

People's Rally headed by Bloua Yao Agbo, Member of the Central Committee of the Rally and State Secretary in Charge of Budget and State Companies of the Presidency, on a visit to our country.

He had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

★ The great leader President Kim Il Sung on April 27 received a delegation of the Council of the Trade Union Confederation of Yugoslavia headed by Stojan Stojcevski, Member of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and Chairman of the Council of the

Confederation, on a visit to our country.

He had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The delegation presented a gift to him.

★ The great leader President Kim Il Sung on April 30 received a government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by Adjibade Tiamiou, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, on a visit to our country.

He had a talk with the guests in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

He received a gift from them that day.

*The international seminar on the Juche idea held in the Portuguese capital of Lisbon from April 6 to 8, adopted messages to the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il. Follows the full text of the messages:*

## **Message to His Excellency Respected President KIM IL SUNG, Father of the Juche Idea**

We have an honour of sending this message to Your Excellency respected President Kim Il Sung, concluding the international seminar on the Juche idea held in Lisbon, the capital of the Republic of Portugal, in honour of your 72nd birthday.

The seminar was attended by many prominent figures in political, academic, public and press circles from all continents of the world. The seminar has contributed to making hundreds of millions of people deeply grasp the great truth of the Juche idea and inspired them in their struggle to defend world peace and security and bring about social progress and prosperity. We attendants of the seminar confirmed the correctness and vitality of the Juche idea and its influence upon the development of the present era and renewed our firm determination to raise to new heights the work to study and disseminate the Juche idea.

The Juche idea is a homocentric world outlook which gives a new elucidation of the position and role of man in the world and a philosophy of people which gives full scope to the inexhaustible strength of the masses of the people.

The Juche idea clarified the truth that one is responsible for one's own destiny and that one has also the capacity to hew out one's own destiny, and thereby has provided the masses of the people with

a powerful weapon with which to cut out their destiny independently and creatively.

The Juche idea is the key and guiding idea of our times which gives an answer to all problems arising in transforming nature and society to meet the popular masses' aspiration and demands; and it is an inspiring guide in the struggle for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society.

The most urgent task set before humanity today is to make the whole world independent and, only by doing so we will be able to check and frustrate the war moves of imperialists to plunge humankind into a nuclear holocaust and guarantee world peace and security.

We extend heartfelt thanks to Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung for having shown the people the way to build a new independent world free from domination and subjugation.

We, advocates of progressive ideas, are charged with an important and honourable task to increase the Juche idea study organizations and adherents of the idea.

We will energetically carry out our task by the most creative method of work.

We fully support the tripartite talks proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful solution of the Korean question and express solidarity for the proposal for founding the

Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by Your Excellency President.

We sincerely wish Your Excellency respected President Kim Il Sung a long life in good health for Korea's independent reunification, the world-

historic victory of the cause of Chajusong and the happiness of progressive mankind, in reflection of the unanimous desire of hundreds of millions of the people the world over.

**Attendants of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea  
Lisbon, Portugal**

**April 8, 1984**

## **Message to His Excellency Dear Leader KIM JONG IL**

We had an international seminar on the Juche idea in Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, in honour of the 72nd birthday of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung. We participants in it have the honour of sending this message to Your Excellency dear leader Kim Jong Il, the successor of the Juche cause.

At the seminar, we had a deeper understanding of the truth and vitality of the Juche idea which is developed and enriched every day by your energetic activities.

Your Excellency fully systematized the principles of the Juche idea through your distinguished ideological and theoretical activities and gave a new scientific elucidation of the problems arising in building a new society, though you are busy leading the revolution and construction in your country.

We have reached a conclusion that the Juche idea is the only correct idea for the people struggling to uphold Chajusong and that the progressive people the world over can mightily promote their cause of Chajusong and the building of new society

thanks to your ideological and theoretical activities and correct guidance.

It is a great happiness and pride for us to study and grasp such a great idea as the Juche idea deepened and enriched by Your Excellency.

Deeply convinced again of the validity and vitality of the policy of making the whole world independent, we participants in the seminar renew our determination to make an active contribution to this sacred cause.

We express full support to a tripartite talks proposal, a new initiative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful solution of the Korean question and sincerely hope Korea will be reunified as soon as possible in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

We heartily wish Your Excellency dear Kim Jong Il a long life in good health for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea, for the victory of the Juche cause, for global independence and for the happiness of the people.

**Attendants of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea**

**Lisbon, Portugal**

**April 8, 1984**

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# Let Us Strengthen Unity of Non-Aligned

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**“An important question in strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement is to enhance the unity and solidarity of this movement. This is all the more important in view of the persistent moves pursued at present by the imperialists to split the newly-emerging countries and create disputes amongst them. The non-aligned countries must counter these imperialist moves with the strategy of unity. They must not have any differences or fight each other after falling prey to the crafty tricks of the imperialists; they must unite firmly and turn against the imperialists’ aggression and intervention.”**

**KIM IL SUNG**

The non-aligned movement is a progressive movement which opposes all forms of domination and subjugation and aspires after Chajusong and a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times. This movement appeared on the international arena as an independent political force and started its historic march. This decisively strengthened the anti-imperialist independent forces and greatly weakened the imperialist reactionary forces.

Many international issues are fairly resolved by the joint struggle of non-aligned countries to meet the demands and interests of newly-emerging nations, and the old international orders are destroyed one by one. Alarmed at the rapid expansion and development of the non-aligned movement and its increasing influence, imperialists work by hook or by crook to arrest the vigorous march of the movement. Today imperialists and colonialists make desperate attempts to regain their lost positions. They take advantage of territorial and other outstanding problems of newly-emerging countries left by old colonialism and differences in political views and religious beliefs to sow discords and antagonism, cause conflicts among them and pit them against each other to fish in troubled waters. In particular, US imperialists resort to aggression and war for their subsistence and incessantly carry out undisguised armed intervention, threat, blackmail, sabotages and subversions against non-aligned countries, disturbing peace in all parts of the world. As a result, tragedies of the sovereignty of non-aligned countries being flagrantly violated and peace and

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# Movement to Meet the Present Situation

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**KIM YONG NAM, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister of the DPRK**

security destroyed are taking place one after another in different parts of the world.

The legitimate government of Grenada which was an independent non-aligned country, was toppled by the outrageous armed intervention of US imperialists. At present the sacred revolutionary cause and sovereignty of Nicaragua are gravely menaced by the ceaseless military provocations and sabotages and subversions of imperialists and their henchmen.

Zionists had long occupied the territory of Palestine by force of arms and trampled underfoot the sovereignty of her people. At the instigation of US imperialists they are now working more undisguisedly to annex the holy territories of Arab countries including Lebanon.

Imperialists are stepping up arms buildup and race as never before and massing nuclear weapons in Europe and the Asian-Pacific region including south Korea, menacing peace and security and extremely straining the situation in the regions.

The prevailing situation demands more urgently than ever before that non-aligned countries intensify their joint struggle against imperialist aggression, interference, arbitrariness and plunder.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

**“Unity is the life and soul of the non-aligned movement and the source of its strength. Unity is inseparable from the non-aligned movement, and without achieving unity it cannot be strengthened and developed.”**

Anti-imperialism and independence are the

noble mission of the non-aligned movement. Unity is the decisive guarantee for the victory of this cause. Without their unity non-aligned countries cannot safeguard the national independence and sovereignty of each country nor vigorously advance the non-aligned movement as a whole.

What is of paramount importance in achieving unity is for all non-aligned countries to firmly maintain Chajusong.

Upholding Chajusong is the fundamental idea of the non-aligned movement and constitutes the basis of their unity. Only when all non-aligned countries firmly maintain Chajusong can the unity of the non-aligned movement be attained. Only when unity is based on Chajusong can it be solid and genuine.

The maintenance of Chajusong is the fundamental principle which should be observed in the relations between countries.

Non-aligned countries should decidedly reject all forms of foreign interference and should refrain from dancing to an alien piper or from blindly following others.

In particular, they should not allow imperialists to violate their national dignity and Chajusong. At the same time, they should not interfere in the internal affairs of others or quarrel with what others do.

When all non-aligned countries hold fast to Chajusong, imperialist threat and blackmail will become powerless and any pressure and baton will prove ineffective. It is also important in strengthening unity to increase political support

and solidarity among non-aligned countries.

The non-aligned movement can achieve its purpose more successfully only when it is based on the political solidarity of the newly-emerging countries, its member nations. Therefore, as stipulated in the action programme of the movement, newly-emerging countries should regard imperialist aggression and intervention in individual non-aligned countries as those in all non-aligned countries and resolutely oppose them and give all kinds of support to the victims. When all non-aligned countries firmly adhere to this stand and strengthen solidarity among themselves, imperialists will not dare to touch any of them.

Non-aligned countries should settle the differences and disputes between individual countries on the principle of unity. At present these differences and disputes are a great stumbling-block in the way of the unity and cohesion of this movement. However serious the disputes within the non-aligned movement, they should not be settled by force of arms, for they are internal problems to solve among brothers fighting together to realize the common purpose.

Non-aligned countries should not antagonize or quarrel with each other, taken in by imperialist manoeuvres for division and estrangement. The differences and disputes between individual countries should be settled peacefully through negotiations between the parties concerned to meet the national interests of both sides and the general interests of the non-aligned movement.

If all member nations leave aside their differences, respect each other from the bottom of their hearts and display the spirit of trusting and cooperating with each other, there can be no problem which cannot be solved within the movement.

Non-aligned countries should not only firmly unite politically but also closely cooperate with

each other economically and technically. If they strengthen economic and technical cooperation and exchange on the principle of mutual accommodation, they can successfully solve the difficult and complex problems arising in the building of new societies without help from great powers.

Non-aligned countries should strengthen and develop South-South cooperation in the economic field in order to destroy the old international economic order which has served as the lever of imperialist exploitation, plunder, domination and control and set up a new one.

An important way to establish a new international economic order is to develop South-South cooperation in executing the resolutions adopted at the Seventh Summit of Non-aligned Countries.

Only when non-aligned countries realize South-South cooperation can they overcome their present economic difficulties, successfully build their independent national economy and foster their ability to negotiate with and counter-veil developed Western countries on the basis of collective power, so as to frustrate their moves to retain the old order and establish a new one.

Since it joined the non-aligned movement, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has done all it can to achieve the unity of the non-aligned movement and expand and develop it.

Along with many non-aligned countries, the DPRK is striving to defend the noble idea and purpose of the non-aligned movement and strengthen its unity and cohesion, so as to make common contribution to its strengthening and development.

As in the past, the DPRK Government will strictly abide by the principle and idea of the non-aligned movement and make every effort to expand and develop the movement.

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# *Comrade KIM IL SUNG,*

## *Sun of the People*

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FAHIM JOZI (Pakistan)

Korea today is the symbol of independence and self-reliance.

Revolutionary policies adopted by the Korean people for their just struggle against all forms of exploitation serve as the only solution of all kinds of problems faced by humankind.

The day is not far off when the whole world will be freed from all kinds of exploitation and mankind will carry out the historic cause of communist construction on a worldwide scale to enjoy complete peace and tranquility. The day will be a glorious day in history. That day will be the beginning of a new era in the life of mankind.

On that day the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung will go down in letters of gold.

He is the hero of today and tomorrow as his thought is a guideline not only for the present but also for the future. There has never been a thought of such great significance and vitality in human history. His name will be immortal for his thought, exploits and great

struggle against the retrogressive forces of history. His name will never be remembered as a mere fiction. Because his tremendous achievements will remain a living force for the progress of history.

His greatness cannot be denied by people who know the truth of history.

The toiling masses derive the message of change and revolution from the person and thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and they are proud of living in the age of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The toiling masses of the whole world accept with pleasure the teachings of the great leader who has given a new guide to their struggle against imperialism.

He discovered the universal truth of socio-historical movement that man is the subject of all progressive historical movements. It represents a landmark in the human history of struggle. The Juche idea is the guarantee

of human freedom. It reflects the spirit of age.

The greatness of Comrade Kim Il Sung lies in that he is the sun of the people, the leader of the people, representing the will of the people. His personality is many-sided and revolutionary.

He is loved by his people as he is the sun of the people.

Korea, when he started his struggle, was suffering from colonial rule. Toiling masses were little different from slaves. Everybody was eager to regain national dignity which was trampled down by the cruel Japanese imperialists.

In those grim days Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared and led the people to recover their rights from the brutal rulers. The correct lines set out by Comrade Kim Il Sung were supported by the Korean people and they adopted the path of revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung guided his people to the path of progress on the principles of the Juche idea and made achievements which shine bright in

# Thought on Global Independence —Guide in Building Independent New World

The world people's struggle to make a new history of independence is going ahead mightily.

For its correctness and truth the great leader President Kim Il Sung's thought on global independence is firmly gripping the hearts of the world's people and greatly encouraging them to the struggle to build an independent new world. He advanced a thought on global independence in reflection of the requirements of our age, the laws of historical development and the aspirations of the world's people. This is a historic event in the accomplishment of the cause of Chajusong for the people in our times.

The thought on global independence provided a guide to the struggle to wipe all shades of old reactionary forces including imperialism off the historical scene once and for all and bring about early national and human liberation.

This thought systematizes all problems regard-

ing global independence—the definition of an independent world, the process of its realization, tasks for global independence and its significance.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

**“The progressive people of the world must further intensify the trend to Chajusong in our time and thus win independence for the whole world.”**

An independent world means a world where the old reactionary forces including imperialism and colonialism oppressing and plundering other countries have been completely wiped off the face of the earth and the sovereignty of all countries and nations is fully granted. When all countries and all peoples become independent, free from all forms of foreign domination and subjugation, and firmly maintain their Chajusong, the whole world becomes independent.

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history.

Comrade Kim Il Sung loves his people and he can educate his people and revolutionize them.

In the fields of technology, culture and ideology, he is making progress. The Juche idea is the core of his ideas.

He is determined to form communist-type men and he is

promoting technological, cultural and ideological transformation simultaneously.

The objective analysis of the lives of the Korean people brings us to a conclusion that the historical truth cleared up by the thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a truth showing the world's people the road to progress, freedom and pros-

perity, a truth they should follow.

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!



Global independence requires, first of all, the complete liquidation of the reactionary forces of imperialism. This means eliminating the basic factor in the violation of people's Chajusong and creating the decisive condition for accomplishment of the cause of national, class and human liberation.

All hues of reactionary forces including imperialism are the main stumbling-block to national and class liberation. As long as the reactionary forces of imperialism remain on the globe, the world can never be peaceful nor can the desire of mankind to lead independent lives in a peaceful world be realized. If we are to realize the age-old desire of people, therefore, we must wipe imperialism and colonialism off the face of the earth once and for all. The reactionary forces of imperialism, the author of national oppression, can be liquidated through global independence.

But the elimination of these reactionary forces does not mean the realization of national and human liberation.

National and human liberation requires the realization of complete sovereignty for countries and nations, as well as the liquidation of the reactionary forces of imperialism.

To be sure, the author of national inequality is eliminated with imperialism. But even after the liquidation of imperialism there will remain national inequality as ever, because there will exist those countries on the globe whose working people are not masters of state and society as yet. All countries and nations, therefore, must firmly defend national independence and sovereignty even after freedom from imperialist-colonialist domination and subjugation.

Global independence will make all countries and nations fully sovereign and bring about worldwide national and human liberation.

When the world is independent all countries will establish their relations on the principles of mutual respect and Chajusong and all nations will be completely equal and free. And the source of war will disappear and a lasting world peace will be preserved as mankind desires. All countries and nations will have great possibilities to build an independent, prosperous new society and give full Chajusong to the masses.

True, the thought on global independence is a great idea which gives a vivid and clear picture of the future world; it is the source of invincible strength which inspires the Chajusong-seeking people of the world with new courage and confidence.

This thought enabled the world's people to come out actively in the sacred struggle for national and human liberation with a clear objective and firm prospect and confidence and marked a turning point in the historical movement of our age.

The thought on global independence is a novel unique idea proposed for the first time in history.

The originality of this thought lies, above all, in giving a new theoretical elucidation of the laws of the development of world revolution.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung taught that for the final victory of world revolution we should build a world where all shades of reactionary forces including imperialism and colonialism have been completely wiped out, a world where all countries and nations are fully sovereign. This is a new clarification of another revolutionary cause to realize the full Chajusong of the masses through the final victory of world revolution. This is also a new elucidation of the law of development of world revolution, a law that the cause of human liberation must go through the historical stage of global independence.

Another originality of the thought on global independence lies in the new exposition of the struggle strategy for the revolutionary transformation of the world.

This thought systematizes and perfects the strategies and tactics of world revolution already advanced by the great leader—targets of world revolution, the principle of forming revolutionary forces, the orientation and ways of struggle.

The great leader scientifically analyzed the acute struggle waged on the world arena between the revolutionary and counterrevolutionary forces and defined all the reactionary forces including imperialism as the target of the world revolutionary people's common struggle. This means correctly defining the target of the world people's struggle for Chajusong.

The thought on global independence explicates the principle of forming revolutionary forces. It defines as the motive forces of world revolution the socialist forces, the international communist movement, the non-aligned movement and all other anti-imperialist independent forces against all forms of domination and subordination and advances solidarity and cooperation based on Chajusong as the fundamental principle of forming the world's revolutionary forces. This thought has enabled the revolutionary forces of the world to unite all the independent forces, guarantee their decisive superiority over the counterrevolutionary forces, isolate and weaken the reactionary forces of imperialism to the maximum and push forward

the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

Still another originality of the thought on global independence lies in having raised the struggle of the world's people for the Chajusong of countries and nations to new heights.

The struggle for the Chajusong of countries and nations is closely linked with that for global independence.

The destiny of nations is connected with that of world revolution and the Chajusong of countries and nations is firmly guaranteed when the world wins independence. Global independence is realized in the course of countries and nations winning Chajusong or of independent countries and nations increasing in their number.

Countries and nations, therefore, must intensify their struggle for Chajusong to promote dynamically the cause of global independence.

The thought on global independence raised the struggles of people for the Chajusong of countries and nations to new heights; they have merged into a great stream of world revolution and are now developing purposefully and more vigorously.

Indeed, this thought is a great idea which shows ways to build an independent new world.

When all countries and nations fight united as a great revolutionary force under the banner of global independence, the historic cause of building an independent new world, a world clear from imperialism and war and national domination and subjugation, will be greatly hastened.



# Strengthening and Development of Non-Aligned Movement—Sure Guarantee for Building Independent New World

The dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, intelligently clarified the problems of principle and ways and means for the building of an independent new world in his classic work "Let Us Advance under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Juche Idea."

He pointed out:

**"An important task today in opposing imperialism and building an independent new world is to strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement."**

The independent new world, the desire of mankind, means a world where all forms of domination and subjugation have been wiped out and the sovereignty of all countries and nations is fully granted. In other words, it is a world where the relations of domination and subordination have been abolished and independent relations based on complete equality and mutual respect established among countries and nations; it is a new world which enables all countries and nations to build an independent, prosperous new world.

The development of the non-aligned movement is important for building an independent new world, because the movement enables the newly-emerging countries to firmly defend their sovereignty.

To build an independent new world all countries and nations should establish and firmly defend sovereignty.

Sovereignty is the life and soul of countries and nations. Without sovereignty countries and nations can neither defend their dignity nor consolidate their independence and bring about their prosperity. Although there are big and small parties and countries and economically developed and underdeveloped nations in the world, there can be no country with a higher or lower authority, nor can there be a people that dominates or is dominated. They must develop relations of friendship and cooperation on the principles of equality and mutual respect; they must not infringe on the sovereignty of others nor allow their own sovereignty to be violated. When they exercise their full sovereign rights, there will be no countries that give orders, or receive orders from others, no dominating or dominated peoples in the world, and complete equality and freedom will be ensured for all countries and peoples. Then an independent new world will come.

The non-aligned movement is a progressive movement which is opposed to all forms of domination and subjugation and struggles for the sovereignty of countries and peoples. Only through the strengthening and development of this movement can the newly-emerging countries firmly defend their sovereignty.

The strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement is important for building an independent new world, also because the movement makes it possible to prevent imperialists and colonialists from playing the tyrant on the inter-

national scene. Imperialism and colonialism is the author of aggression and war and the main stumbling-block to the independent development and social progress of the newly-emerging countries.

Imperialists not only harshly oppressed and exploited the non-aligned and other newly-emerging countries in the past but also continue with their aggression and intervention in these countries even after their independence and exploit and plunder them by neo-colonialist methods. They invade other countries by various cunning methods and, when they cannot attain their aggressive end, resort to arms without hesitation. Unless they check their arbitrariness the non-aligned and other newly-emerging countries can neither defend national independence nor build an independent, prosperous new society. Only through the struggle against the despotic acts of imperialists can they consolidate national independence and build an independent, prosperous new world.

The non-aligned movement is a mighty revolutionary force of our times that fights against imperialist-colonialist aggression and plunder.

To curb imperialist-colonialist tyranny, therefore, we should strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement.

In order to strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement the non-aligned countries must strictly abide by the fundamental principle of this movement and unite politically and economically cooperate with each other. They must observe the principles of complete equality and noninterference in each other's internal affairs, unite closely and take concerted actions against imperialist aggression and intervention and strive to establish a new international order. Then an independent new world, the ardent desire of the world's progressive people, will be built successfully.

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## Comrade Who

President Kim Il Sung's exploits are all most distinguished in the Korean history.

He has saved his people and does his best to enable them to live in dignity.

He is a thinker and theoretician, politician, organizer of the masses, creator and revolutionary fighter. He steers the country, developing world-startling movements one after another.

He fathered the Juche idea which mirrors the desire and demands of the Korean people, equipped millions of people with scientific and technical knowledge and laid the foundations of modern economy which enable the DPRK to fight against nuclear powers. He restored dignity to Korea, made the whole world respect her and set an example of revolutionary struggle for independence and sovereignty to the poor and oppressed people.

The entire Korean people acclaimed Comrade Kim Jong Il as the successor to steer the nation's destiny in order to correctly inherit the great cause of President Kim Il Sung.

Then, what kind of man is Comrade Kim Jong Il?

He is a young and sedate man with as sharp insight as President Kim Il Sung's. He always speaks or writes about Korea with pride and confidence.

I have his very important work on the Juche idea. It is his treatise sent on March 31, 1982 to the

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# KIM JONG IL Is Successor Unfolds Future of World

national seminar on the Juche idea held to honour the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

I read much about the Korean revolution but I could not find better communist ideas than the thoughts of Comrade Kim Jong Il, a young fighter. His treatise contains abundantly his outstanding propositions based strictly on those of President Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Jong Il says that power should belong to the masses. He considers that revolution cannot be made without masses and that ignoring the masses is tantamount to ignoring revolution.

Foreign observers regard him as the outstanding representative of the heroic working class of Korea, as a perfect personifier of all fine traditions of Korea, and as a creative leader who is applying the universal truth of the Juche idea in the practice of the Korean revolution.

He always finds himself among the masses and leads the revolution and construction relying on them. The people boundlessly respect him.

When he explains any things, he is friendly and energetic. The people speak of Comrade Kim Jong Il, the real successor of the Juche cause, as a talented, enthusiastic, kind-hearted and noble virtuous man.

History goes through twists and turns but takes its course.

## MEGNASSAN THOMAS (Benin)

Changes taking place in the DPRK show that all the policies of this country reflect historical conditions and pursue one aim.

Comrade Kim Jong Il is a symbol of constant changes and the people's solid unity. He is also the hope of Korea and the glorious representative of history.

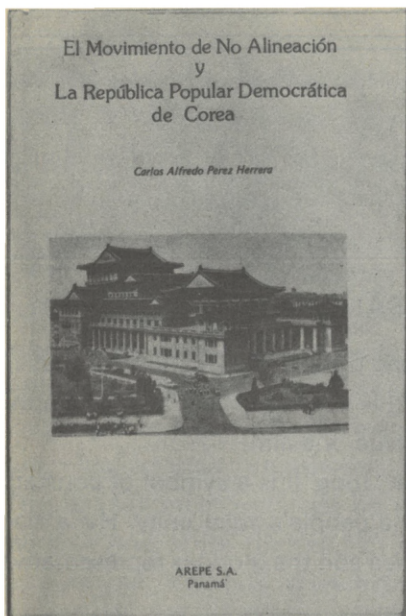
Comrade Kim Jong Il, the true successor of President Kim Il Sung, knows that history is made by practice.

The Juche idea, a sum-total of the historic experiences of the popular masses, steers history in the direction mankind desires.

President Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Jong Il specify the Juche idea as an idea deciding the future and helping man base himself on his country's reality.

Comrade Kim Jong Il who has appeared to advance history out of its necessity, will admirably cope with many events of our times and increase the greatness of Korea all her people value.





## Book "NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT AND DPRK" Published

A book "Non-aligned Movement and DPRK" written by Carlos Alfredo Perez Herrera, Advisor for Foreign Affairs to the President, was published recently in Panama.

The front pages of the book give photographs of the great leader President Kim Il Sung engaged in writing in his study and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il.

The book consists of introduction, preface and 4 chapters.

In the introduction the author notes that he wrote the book on the non-aligned movement in connection with the Korean revolution, because the great leader President Kim Il Sung, a legendary hero who defeated two imperialisms, led the Korean revolution to victory and made the DPRK a model country of the non-aligned movement and because he contributed greatly to the development of this movement, pursuing an independent foreign policy.

In the book he says that on the basis of a scientific analysis of the present international situation and the actual state of the non-aligned movement, the respected leader clearly indicated the road of this movement in many works, including "The Non-alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times".

The great leader, he goes on, vigorously encourages the progressive people the world over in

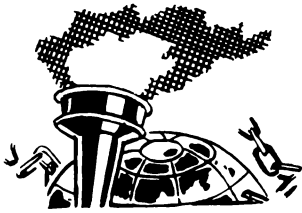
their struggle for Chajusong through the practical example of the Korean revolution and the original ideological and theoretical activities for the non-aligned movement. He stresses that in accordance with the judicious line of the respected President Kim Il Sung the non-aligned movement should advance under the banner of Chajusong, put aside the differences of views among the member nations and find common denominators, unite and frustrate the imperialists' moves by concerted action.

He reviews the lines and policies put forward by the great leader at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. He emphasizes the question of inheriting the revolutionary cause.

He points out that according to the desire and will of the entire Korean people the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il has become a great successor to the Juche cause for his immortal exploits performed in the course of carrying forward the revolutionary cause of Juche and stresses that today the Juche cause, which was started and has been steered to triumph by the respected leader President Kim Il Sung, is splendidly carried forward by the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il.

He emphasizes the energetic ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader who steadily deepens the Juche revolutionary theory, and says that, particularly, he put forward the original theory on literature and art and wisely guided writers and artists to put it into effect, and thereby ushered in the heyday of Juche art, the most revolutionary and popular, in Korea.

In the last part, the author summarizes the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il's treatise "Let Us Advance under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Juche Idea" and underscores that for his great contribution to the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement the DPRK has become a dignified member of the movement and is admirably carrying out its duties, and will greatly conduce to this movement.



# Let's Realize South-South Cooperation against Imperialist Aggression and Intervention

## —Heads of State of Non-aligned Nations Stress—

Heads of state of non-aligned nations stress the need to keep vigilance against undisguised imperialist aggression and intervention and strive to realize South-South cooperation.

### **We Must Keep High Vigilance against Those Trying to Undermine Revolutionary Gains**

Speaking at a recent meeting, Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema appealed for keeping a high vigilance for peace and political stability. He pointed out that attempts are still made to violate the sovereignty of third-world countries and force their ideologies and political system upon them, and underscored that Togo would never tolerate them. He called upon all his people to keep a high vigilance against those trying to undermine the gains of the Togolese revolution.

Addressing a rally, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi appealed to her people to keep a high vigilance against the US military moves which threaten India and its attempts to build a bridgehead for aggression in South Asia. She noted that the military actions of US imperialists seriously

menace the unity and territorial integrity of India and stressed that the Indian people must be prepared to cope with any situation.

Speaking at a session of the Libyan General People's Congress, Moammer El Gaddafi, Leader of the Great September 1 Revolution, denounced the United States and Israel for their policy of aggression in the Near East. He exposed that the Israeli aggressors, too, with the unstinted backing of the White House, are growing more and more brazen with a wild ambition of placing oil resources of Arab countries under their control. He emphasized that the Libyan people threatened always with imperialist aggression express solidarity with the national patriotic forces of Lebanon in their gallant struggle against the imperialist "Crusade" and Israeli aggression for the freedom, independence, unity and cohesion of Lebanon.

In his talk with French TV, Fidel Castro, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and Chairman of the State Council and Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, rapped the Reagan Administration for its criminal policy of aggression in Central America.

The Nicaraguan government and the Salvadoran revolutionary movement demand the political settlement of the situation created in this region through negotiations, but the US Administration stoutly opposes this solution, he said and emphasized: The US Administration supports the government which killed 40,000 people for last four years in Salvador. The real policy of racial extermination is enforced there. He said that the Salvadoran revolutionary movement accumulating their forces is much stronger than four years ago and that he believes that no forces can conquer this movement.

### **Let's Strive to Realize South-South Cooperation**

In his speech at a rally held last April 13 Guyanese President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham stressed the need of self-reliance.

He said that for the settlement of economic matters the developing countries should rely on their own resources and expressed his resolve to increase economic cooperation with third-world countries. He pointed out that the developing countries should strive to realize South-South cooperation, according to their own plans and relying on their own resources.

Referring to his recent visits to five Latin-American countries, Mexican President said on April 9 that efforts must be made to establish a new international economic order and added that the new order should be fairer and more advantageous for Latin-American and other developing countries. He stressed that though they are now suffering economic difficulties the Latin-American countries can supply each other with whatever they need, increase economic cooperation and give technical assistance.

## **RESOURCE-RICH INDIAN OCEAN**

The Indian Ocean is one of important sea lanes for the world and is rich in resources.

The littoral countries are inhabited by one-third of the world population.

The ocean serves as sea lanes linking the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, Europe and East Africa and Southeast Asia and South Asia. A quarter of the world cargo and two-thirds of oil are shipped through the ocean.

The people have called the ocean one of the world's biggest "treasure houses" from ancient times.

According to experts' estimation, more than half of the world's oil and gas are deposited here. The littoral countries account for 56.5 percent of the world's tin output, 28.5 percent of manganese, 25.2 percent of nickel, 18.5 percent of bauxite, 12.5 percent of zinc, 90 percent of crude rubber, tea and jute. Copper, cobalt, coal, wolfram and other precious minerals are also abundantly deposited in the ocean countries.

US imperialists proclaimed the Indian Ocean an area vital to their interests and are desperately expanding military bases and reinforcing their armed forces in order to control this ocean.

India and other littoral non-aligned and developing countries are resolutely fighting to oppose the invasion and interference of imperialists and safeguard national independence and sovereignty already won and turn the ocean into a peace zone.

# In Spirit of Mutual Understanding and Concession

There may be divergences of opinions and mistrust between member nations of the non-aligned movement because of different factors within the movement comprising the countries varying in social systems and stages of development.

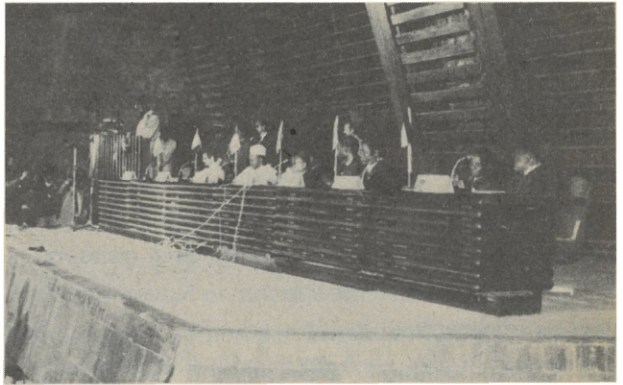
The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:  
**“Developing countries must solve differences and disputes through negotiations in conformity with their national interests and the cause of world peace.”**

The non-aligned countries have the common past and fight for the same purpose. For this commonness there can be no problems that they cannot settle if they think first of their common interests and have negotiations in the spirit of understanding and conceding each other.

The normal development of the relations among Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda is one of such instances.

Last December 12 Kenyan Radio aired that Tanzania and Kenya agreed to reestablish the diplomatic relations severed in 1977. This was an important step to normalize the relations between the two countries.

Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya had developed cooperation and exchange among them for their common geographical, historical and economic conditions and interests. They established the East African Community in 1967 and had closely cooperated with each other economically and



**The platform and attendants of the Summit Conference of the Economic Community of West Africa held in Dakar**



politically. They unified railways, ports, aviation, banks, communications and telegraph and permitted free trade and employment. The result is that in 1976 Kenya's export to and import from Tanzania amounted to 33 million Kenyan pounds and 12 million pounds or about three times as much as those at the time of the community's establishment. In recent years these three countries made active contacts and efforts to resume their cooperation. In July last year Tanzanian Prime Minister Sokoine appealed for the reopening of trade and the restoration of diplomatic relations. Kenya expressed its agreement to his offer. On September 14 last year Sokoine declared that Tanzania was ready to reorganize the community if Kenya and Uganda supported it. On September 16 the Kenyan Foreign Minister stated that Kenya welcomed Sokoine's move and that it paid attention to the "affirmative measures taken so far" to settle the problem of the community's property and the share of debts. At last, on November 16 last year three Presidents met at Arusha, a northern town of Tanzania and saw an agreement on the aforesaid problem and Tanzania declared for reopening its border to Kenya. Thus the Tanzanian-Kenyan border closed in 1979 was formally reopened on November 17 last year.

Under the Arusha agreement Kenya was allowed to reuse Tanzania's ports and transport facilities for trade. At the summit on November 16 last year three Presidents reached an agreement on the calculation and distribution of the community's property and debts in the spirit of mutual understanding and concession. On the agreement they allotted 42 percent of the community's property of 916 million dollars and debts of 220 million dollars to Kenya, 32 percent to Tanzania and 26 percent to Uganda. Other problems were discussed in the spirit of reconciliation and cooperation and the conference was

crowned with success. After the Arusha talks the relations are developing well between Tanzania and Kenya. The Transport and Communications Ministers of Tanzania and Kenya sent by two Presidents had talks for cooperation between two countries at Arusha for six days from December 1. Both sides reached an agreement on the terms of reopening trade, transport and tourism.

On December 1 Presidents Nyerere and Obote participated in the 20th anniversary celebrations of Kenya's independence.

Addressing an independence anniversary celebration Kenyan President Moi declared that the Kenyan government would guarantee its friendship with its neighbours, Tanzania and Uganda, and would not allow the anti-government forces of Tanzania and Uganda to use the Kenyan territory for their operations.

Last January 16 officials of Tanzania and Kenya in tourism had talks at the northern town of Tanzania, discussed such problems as the methods of payment of debts, protection of animals, the utilization of roads and tariff and reached an agreement on them.

In mid-January a meeting of three countries held in Uganda debated on the problem of the payment of 191.36 million dollars to Uganda by Tanzania and Kenya. Tanzania and Uganda had preparatory talks for disposal of the community's property in Jinja, Uganda on February 22.

The talks were attended by the Tanzanian Financial Minister and by Ugandan Home, Justice and Cooperative Market and Trade Ministers headed by the Regional Cooperation Minister.

All these marked a turning point in normalizing the relations among Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya and reopened the road to close political and economic cooperation in East Africa and made an affirmative contribution to strengthening the unity and solidarity of the non-aligned movement.

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# SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION STEADILY PROMOTED

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

**“The developing countries, the third world countries, should realize the South-South cooperation in order to achieve economic independence through the building of independent national economies....**

**“We believe the South-South cooperation will be quite possible. Generally speaking, it is decades since the third world countries achieved national independence, and they have been building a new society. So each of them has more than one or two useful techniques and experiences and has laid definite economic foundations. If they strengthen economic cooperation and exchange the good experiences and techniques among themselves relying on the economic foundations already laid, they will be able to develop their economies quickly even without the help of developed countries.”**

The Seventh Non-aligned Summit stressed in its political and economic declarations that it is all the more urgent for the developing countries to promote cooperation among themselves in the current situation in

which the developed countries refuse to express their political will to contribute to international economic cooperation. South-South cooperation has expanded since the summit and of late, it is getting closer still.

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## Departmental and Regional Cooperation Organizations Strengthened

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The developing countries are waging effective common struggles against imperialist exploitation and plunder through organizations for political, economic and cultural cooperation between continents and regions with common geographical conditions.

ASEAN countries are increasing economic cooperation. Through this cooperation an ASEAN chemical fertilizer factory with an annual capacity of 570,000 tons of urea and 330,000 tons of ammonia was built in Asse of North Sumatra, Indonesia, and started operation last February.

The Standing Committee of the South Asian Cooperation System expressed deep concern over the difficulties lying in the way of the North-South dialogue and appealed for a radical reformation of the international economic order. It also called for an active implementation of the recommendations made at the meetings of the non-aligned movement and the Group of 77, and particularly stressed the need to put into effect the recommendations of the Seventh Non-aligned Summit concerning the convocation of an international conference on banking and finance for



**The Third Summit of the Kagera Development Organization held in Bujumbura**

development.

African countries are seeking to prevent drought damages through the improvement of weather forecast, the introduction of a weather alarming system for crops and through increased financial aid from the international community.

As Africa suffers from the worst drought now, delegates of 23 African countries and 19 international organizations agreed upon an action programme to prevent drought damages.

The seminar on the African-

Arab parliamentary dialogue held in March adopted two documents on political, economic and cultural affairs and cooperation among African and Arab countries.

One of the documents concerns the efforts to eliminate the aftereffects of colonialism and the definition of the group and the organizational framework for African-Arab parliamentary dialogue; the other concerns economic, cultural and parliamentary cooperation.

The Central American Cooperation Committee for

Social and Economic Development endorsed an action programme for 1984-5 at its first regular session. The action programme adopted as its final act pointed out that the current world crisis gives heavy economic, social and political blows to the Central American countries. Eighteen countries which participated in the session reaffirmed their respect for the Latin-American countries' democracy, the right to self-determination and the right to live in peace. The session rejected any restrictive and fatal



**The Burundi President addressing the commissioning ceremony of an irrigation system**

economic measures for political purposes and agreed that peace and progress are closely associated with each other be-

cause "there can be no progress without peace and peace is endangered without progress."

creasing cooperation for mutual accommodation in the fields urgently needed for the building of a new society.

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### **Increasing Bilateral and Multilateral Cooperation**

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Malaysia and India agreed to strengthen cooperation in the domains of economy, culture and foreign trade, and to activate the work of the Joint Committee.

The developing countries in

Asia and Africa are steadily in-

**The joint ground-breaking ceremony of Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania for the development project of the Kagera basin**



Meanwhile, Malaysia and Maldives concluded an agreement on economic and technical cooperation, which lays the main stress on increasing cooperation in industry and foreign trade. These two countries are also planning to promote cooperation in the fishing industry.

Iran and Syria signed a protocol on scientific, educational and cultural cooperation, which envisages the exchange of professors and students and joint seminars on drama, film, fine arts, culture and science.

India and Algeria reached an agreement on cooperation in petrochemical industry, railway transport and construction at the second session of their Joint Committee. They also decided to increase cooperation in scientific research and culture.

Foreign Ministers of Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles concluded a general

agreement on cooperation within the framework of the Indian Ocean Committee for Promoting Regional Exchange. This agreement stipulates the principles to promote the social and economic progress and development of Indian Ocean countries and includes cooperation in diplomacy, economy, foreign trade, fisheries, culture, science and technology.

The joint communique on the talks between Benin and Togolese Presidents stresses the need to promote cooperation between the two countries in energy, agriculture, transport and environmental protection. They decided to set up a Benin-Togo Joint Development Committee composed of financial, economic, foreign trade, planning and agricultural ministers.

Mozambique and Zambia concluded an agreement on cooperation in transport, com-

munications, public services, mineral resources, education, health service, culture and information.

The Congo and Angola signed an agreement on closer cooperation in oil-refining, forestry and education and decided to expand cultural exchange including scientific exchange between universities of two countries.

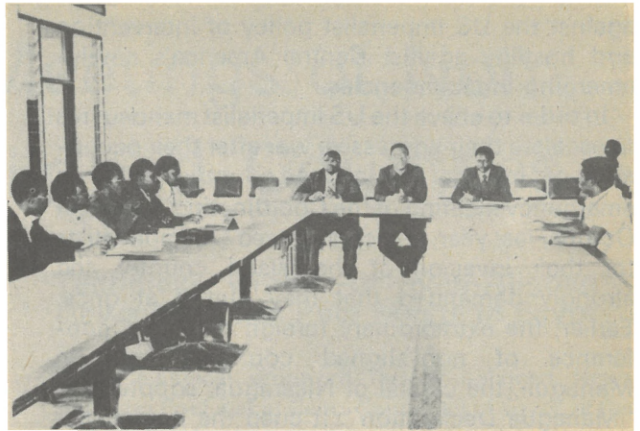
Algeria, Mali and Mauritania had a foreign minister's conference in Nouakchott and discussed the problem of expanding bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

Cooperation is also increasing between and among other developing countries in different fields.

Steadily increasing South-South cooperation demonstrates its correctness and makes substantial contributions to building an independent new society in developing countries.

\* \* \*

# Non-Aligned Countries Fight for Fair Solution of International Issues



The conference of technicians of the Economic Community of the Countries with Big Lakes

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said: **"If non-aligned countries fight in solid unity, they can defeat any imperialism. They should unite to destroy the old international order set up by the imperialists and establish a new international order that will meet the interests of the world's people."**

At present the non-aligned movement makes steady progress. Through united efforts it seeks fair solution of all international problems arising in the political, economic, military and cultural spheres to meet the interests and demands of the world's people aspiring after anti-imperialism and independence.

## 1

The non-aligned movement has striven to frustrate crafty imperialist and dominationist interference and moves towards aggression and defend the noble idea of independence against imperialism and impartially resolve international issues.

Non-aligned and newly-emerging countries have struggled to dissolve military blocs, with the result that the SEATO disintegrated in June 1977 and in September 1979 Iran and Pakistan seceded from the CENTO to become member nations of the non-aligned movement.

The Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries, from the fourth through the seventh session, baffled US imperialists and their stooges' "two Koreas" plots and moves towards the "simultaneous admission to the UN", and ad-

opted resolutions to the effect that foreign troops must be pulled out of south Korea and an end put to outside interference in the internal affairs of Korea and that Korea should enter the UN under the name of a single state.

Non-aligned countries also made vigorous efforts to terminate the flagrant US imperialist military and political interventions in Lebanon. As is widely known, US imperialists acted as "mediator" at the Lebanon-Israel talks. Then, they went so far as to station their marines in Lebanon in the guise of the "Peace Keeping Force".

This aroused the righteous indignation of non-aligned countries. At the UN Security Council and other international conferences they denounced US imperialists for their outrageous military and political interventions in Lebanon. Lebanese patriots stormed and dealt heavy blows at the barracks of the US marines at the cost of their lives. US imperialist troops of aggression were attacked everywhere in Lebanon and were forced to withdraw from its territory.

Non-aligned countries have also waged an active joint struggle to hinder South African racists from perpetrating aggressions and armed provocations against the neighbouring countries. They actively supported the armed struggle of the patriotic people under the occupation of the apartheid regime. On the other hand, at international conferences they trenchantly denounced the racists for their aggressions and interventions, so as to isolate them further.

Non-aligned countries conduct active struggle

against the US imperialist policy of intervention and hostility against Central America's newly-emerging independencies.

In order to check the US imperialist manoeuvres to escalate their aggressive war after their occupation of Grenada, non-aligned countries called an emergency meeting of the Coordinating Bureau in October last year, and condemned US imperialists for their invasion of the island country and strongly demanded that they quit it at once. Earlier, the extraordinary foreign ministers' conference of non-aligned countries held in Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, adopted the "Managua Declaration". It cited the border dispute between Nicaragua and Honduras and the civil war in El Salvador and denounced US imperialists for their aggression and interference in Central America.

Faced with the vehement protests from non-aligned countries and with the anti-US and anti-dictatorial struggle of the Central American people, US imperialists could not but promise to "withdraw" their armed forces of aggression from Grenada and "respect" the sovereignty of Central American countries.

## 2

Non-aligned countries are striving to abolish the old international order in political and economic relations and establish a new equitable international order.

Non-aligned and newly-emerging countries worked full steam to reform UN organizations at international organizations and conferences. At the 18th UN General Assembly non-aligned countries demanded that the number of the non-permanent members of the UN Security Council be increased from 6 to 10, the half of which should be Asian and African countries. As a result, it was decided that the council should consist of five permanent members and ten non-permanent members.

In addition, non-aligned countries called for increasing the number of member nations of the UN Economic Council from 18 to 27. They made tenacious efforts and succeeded in ensuring that Asian and African countries took 7 out of 9 new seats. This was a definite progress made in the struggle to destroy the old international economic order.

Non-aligned countries strove to establish a new international order in economic relations.

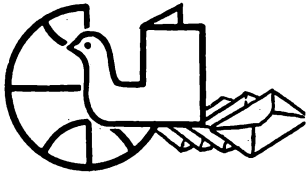
Following the 4th Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries, two extraordinary meetings of the UN General Assembly were convened, on their requests, to deal with the problem of establishing a new international economic order and adopted resolutions which reflected the demands of third world countries.

The 29th UN General Assembly adopted the "Charter on the Economic Rights and Duties of Nations", which stipulated for the establishment of a new international economic order. The "Economic Declaration" adopted at the 7th Summit of Non-aligned Countries on March 12, 1983 appealed to developed countries to effect radical and positive changes in their approach towards the problem of establishing a more equitable economic order... and take more constructive stance towards this problem.

Non-aligned countries not only combined their efforts to make developed capitalist countries accept the new international economic order but also made active endeavours to realize the new international economic order, irrespective of the latter's "agreement".

Non-aligned countries formed a producers' association to coordinate the production of industrial raw materials such as copper, bauxite, crude rubber, coffee, timber, banana and raw sugar and set fair trade prices on them, so as to countervail international monopolies. In particular, the member nations of the oil-exporting countries' organization take advantage of the oil crisis to annul the shackling agreements they were forced to conclude with oil monopolies. During the second oil crisis they more than doubled the oil price to gain rich profits. After the crisis oil producers earned more than 142 billion dollars in three years. This was a great victory won by developing countries in their struggle to establish a new international economic order.

Non-aligned countries have just started their struggle for fair solution of international issues. A lot of hurdles still lie ahead of it. In particular, US imperialists work viciously to undermine the unity of third world countries and maintain the old international order by all means. But non-aligned countries will definitely achieve a tremendous victory, if they consolidate and develop the successes already won and thereby bring about the unity of the non-aligned movement and strengthen South-South cooperation, while making strenuous efforts to settle international issues on an equitable basis.



# Meetings of Non-Aligned Countries

## **The Committee of Economic Experts of Non-Aligned Countries Meets in India**

The Committee of Economic Experts of the Non-aligned Countries had a meeting recently in New Delhi, the capital of India.

The meeting debated on the measures to prepare for an international conference on currency and finance. The international conference will discuss the problems pertaining to the activities of the international financial agencies controlled by the International Bank for Development and the American capital.

The member states of the non-aligned movement expressed a deep anxiety over intensified manoeuvres of the US-led imperialist powers to use as a lever for economic pressure loans and "aid" offered by these international financial agencies to the newly-emerging countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The meeting deliberated on the questions caused by the discriminating policy of the leading capitalist countries in trade and scientific and technological exchange with the developing countries and emphasized the necessity to restructure the existing relations.

## **Seminar on Improving Activities of Non-Aligned News Agencies Pool**

A seminar on improving activities of the Non-aligned News Agencies Pool was held in New Delhi, the capital of India, at the end of last April.

It was attended by delegates of news agencies of 21 non-aligned countries including the DPRK and the delegates of international organizations.

The seminar stressed the need to improve the Pool's activities so as to strengthen the ties between the member nations of the non-aligned movement and promote their understanding.

It also emphasized the necessity to accelerate the Pool's technical development and train personnel in different domains of news services.

The report referred to the achievements made by the Pool and pointed out that the time had gone when the Western transnational news agencies made distorted reports on the developing countries and acted arbitrarily.

## **Technical Group of Non-Aligned News Agencies Pool Meets in Egypt**

The technical group of the Non-aligned News Agencies Pool met in Cairo, the capital of Egypt, at the end of last March.

In order to enhance the functions and role of the Pool, the meeting discussed the questions of increasing the exchange of information between news agencies of member nations and of forming a unified communication network between the non-aligned countries and adopted relevant recommendations.

## **Third Conference of Ministers of Labour of Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries Held in Nicaragua**

The Third Conference of the Ministers of Labour of Non-aligned and Other Developing Countries was held between May 9 and 12 in Managua, the capital of Nicaragua. The conference was attended by delegations from over 40 countries on different continents including the DPRK.

The conference confirmed the faithfulness of the non-aligned movement to the principles of struggle against imperialism, colonialism, Zionism and racism.

In its resolution the conference denounced the Reagan Administration's policy of armed intervention in Central America, especially US imperialist aggressive acts to stamp out the Sandinist people's revolution; and it branded mining at the ports of Nicaragua as an outrageous violation of international practice and demanded that the United States discontinue such acts at once.

The resolution condemned the inhuman suppression and aggressive acts of the South African racists and the Israeli Zionists.

It also pointed to the need to democratize the International Labour Organization.

The conference drew up recommendations on increasing cooperation among the non-aligned and developing countries to improve the working and living conditions of the people.

“The food problem, the agricultural problem, is a highly important and urgent problem that the non-aligned and developing countries should settle without fail in building a new society.”

KIM IL SUNG

## *For Self-Sufficiency in Food*

### —In African Countries—

The food problem, the agricultural problem, is one of important problems to be solved without fail to build a new society.

Only when they successfully settle the food problem, the agricultural problem, can the non-aligned and developing countries free themselves from economic dependence on imperialists, consolidate political independence and extricate the people from hunger and poverty.

The solution of the food problem, the agricultural problem, is all the more imperative because imperialists use food as a weapon of political pressure against the non-aligned and other de-

veloping countries.

That is why the African countries strive to settle the food problem, the agricultural problem.

### **Everything by One's Own Efforts**

Addressing an international conference held in Arusha in mid-February, the Tanzanian President said: If we are to provide all people with essential material conditions to get free from poverty and enjoy human dignity and genuine freedom, we must steadily increase agricultural production by

**Mozambican cooperative farmers cultivate waste land**





**Somali peasants strive to increase the harvest of oil-bearing crops**

our own efforts.

The Sierra Leonean President stressed at the opening ceremony of an agricultural exhibition and fair that the most important task confronting his country's agriculture was to meet the nation's needs for food on its own.

Speaking at a recent rally, the Ugandan President said that the plan for economic rehabilitation and development charted by the Ugandan People's Congress aims at raising the living standards of all the population in his country and stressed that the Ugandan government pays primary attention to the development of agriculture, the mainstay of the country.

African heads of state and government leaders don't confine themselves to emphasizing the importance of the settlement of the food problem, but take practical measures to ease food shortages by their own efforts.

Madagascar is planning to attain self-sufficiency in rice till 1989 by directing great efforts to rice cultivation; the Egyptian government is striving to attain self-sufficiency in rice, wheat and maize within seven years. Algeria is going to invest 14 billion dinars in agriculture during the current five-year plan period, while giving priority to its

development in several years to come. This investment is twice as much as that made during the previous plan period.

All this clearly shows the mounting desires and efforts of the African countries to settle for themselves the food problem, the agricultural problem, well aware of the importance of the problem.

## **Scientific Farming**

African countries are now striving to put agriculture on a scientific footing.

Madagascar is increasing rice output by irrigating well paddy fields and establishing a scientific fertilizing system; Zimbabwe, Zambia and many other countries are taking measures to spread across the nation good seeds and experiences gained at agricultural research centres and experimental farms by managing and running them well.

Meanwhile, some countries are vigorously carrying on the work to train agro-technicians. One of such instances is the establishment of the Central Agricultural Cooperative School in Ethiopia, which teaches modern farming methods and the management of agricultural cooperatives to 250 students from all over the country every year.

These facts show that many African countries are working to put farming on a scientific footing.

## **Agricultural Cooperation Pays**

Zimbabwe set agricultural cooperation as a very important task. According to the agricultural reform programme, the state gives cooperatives every assistance, supplying farm implements and machines and fertilizers and sending specialists. The government is planning to meet the nation's needs for farm produce on its own by increasing cooperatives.

Most of Angolan peasants are working in produc-

ing and selling cooperatives of farm produce. Recently provincial committees of the MPLA-Workers' Party adopted decisions on strengthening cooperatives.

There are 1,500 cooperative villages throughout Mozambique which are playing a big role in agricultural development.

Madagascar, Tanzania and many other countries organized various types of cooperatives to enhance the creative zeal of peasants and develop their will to produce.

### **Great Efforts to Irrigation**

The African countries set irrigation as an important task to increase food production and make large investments of funds and manpower in it.

Tanzania is working to irrigate 9,765 hectares across the nation this year. The government is planning to irrigate 125,000 hectares of nonpaddies and partially irrigate 255,000 hectares of nonpaddies by 2000.

Uganda mapped out a ten-year plan to cover the water shortage and directs great efforts to building pumping stations, digging wells and driving pipes.

Algeria invested some 100 million dollars in the construction of a dam which can collect and keep in store 135 million cubic metres of water.

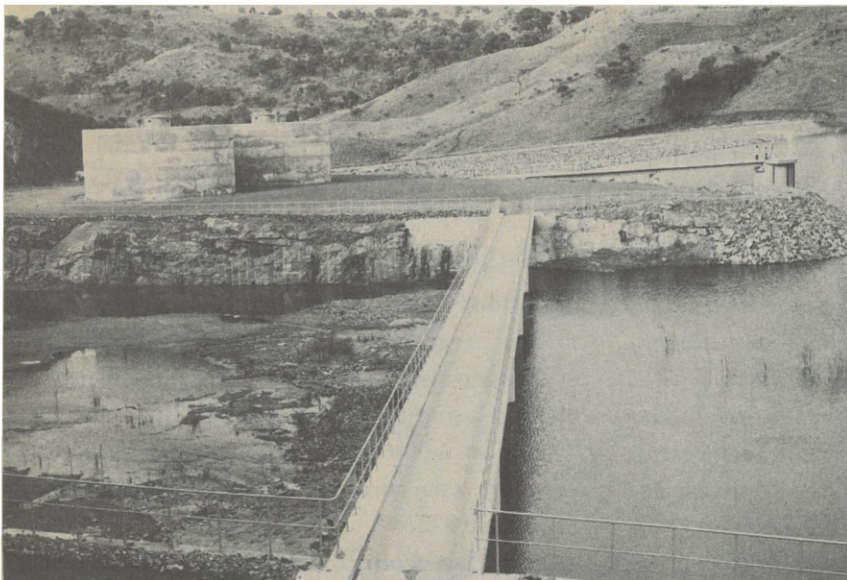
Madagascar, Lesotho and many other countries are making large investments of money and manpower in building reservoirs and irrigation canals.

### **Mutual Cooperation and Exchange**

African countries are striving to settle the food problem by their own efforts through promoting mutual cooperation and exchange.

The recent 19th session of the Ministerial Council of the Committee of the African Sahel Countries for Combat with Drought held in Niamey, the capital of Niger, discussed a new plan to overcome drought, attain self-sufficiency in food and prevent land from turning into deserts and appealed for taking emergency measures to solve the immediate food problem.

The fourth session of the Coordinating Council for the Development of Southern Africa held in Lusaka, the Khartoum session of the Council of the Organization for the Development of Arab Agriculture, and many other international con-



**A reservoir for irrigation newly built in Togo**

# Features of New Agricultural Development Strategy of Developing Countries

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

**“The basic way of settling the food problem in the non-aligned and developing countries is to develop their own agriculture and thus attain self-sufficiency in food.”**

The food plan mapped out jointly by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and African countries sets self-sufficiency in food as a target to be hit in the 1980s.

The agricultural development strategy advanced by developing countries in the 1970s has a number of important specific features. The first feature is that the strategy newly proposes a fundamental restructuring in production, circulation and consumption of farm produce.

The main slogan put forward by the agricultural development strategy was to “attain self-sufficiency in food”. To achieve self-sufficiency in food meant to radically change and improve the departmental structure of agricultural production. To revolutionize monoculture forced by imperialists and colonialists in the past and create branches of agriculture with main emphasis on grain production—this constituted the essence of the agricultural development strategy.

If agriculture is restructured so as to attain self-sustenance in food, there will take place a radical change in the assortment, circulation and consumption of farm produce. When agriculture is restructured with main accent on the production of cereals and food is produced at home to fully meet domestic needs, an end will be put to the old system of labour division set up by capitalism and the irrational system abolished in the trade in agricultural produce.

Imperialists attempt to retain the old structure of agricultural production set up to their advantage and entice developing countries by “improving” individual branches of production. But it has become too obvious that the production of fancy agricultural products for the table of the West has no prospects. That is why developing countries insist on achieving self-sufficiency in food grains despite the desperate attempts of imperialists to maintain the old agricultural structure.

The second feature of the agricultural development strategy is that it lays main stress on reforming the old relations of agricultural production and socio-economic structures deeply rooted in farming areas.

Agricultural productive forces are inseparably linked with relations of production. If agricultural

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ferences discussed the problems of agricultural development including warding off drought and training agro-technicians. The participants were unanimous in stressing the need to increase cooperation among developing countries. Angola and Botswana concluded a protocol on cooperation in animal husbandry for five years from 1984 and

many countries are taking steps to promote mutual cooperation and exchange.

All these facts prove that African countries are striving to tide over the serious food crisis hitting the world through collective self-reliance.

The efforts of African countries to settle the food problem for themselves will bear good fruits.

productive forces are to be developed, the relations of landownership and production must be reestablished.

Imperialists and colonialists refuse to abolish the old relations of landownership which are the main fetter hindering developing countries from increasing their agricultural productive forces.

Above all, developing countries are now bringing out to the fore the problem of liquidating the colonial landownership forced on them by imperialists. Developing countries encourage the confiscation of land owned by foreigners. They confiscated the plantations owned by foreigners and are turning them into large-size state farms.

The new agricultural development strategy calls not only for reforming the feudal relations of landownership but also for restricting capitalist exploitation and creating and expanding more progressive and productive economic sectors. Developing countries are organizing agricultural cooperatives in their farming areas, which demonstrate a great superiority.

The third feature of the agricultural development strategy is that it defines self-reliance as the most important principle. This principle is based on the serious lessons developing countries learned in the course of economic construction after independence. They could clearly learn the falseness of capitalist "aid" from their economic construction and keenly realized what effect it brings. They suffered setbacks in economic construction and finally knew that self-reliance was the only straight way to advance agriculture. As a result, just as they gave up the line of building industries with the main stress on production of exports for Western markets and adopted the line of creating independent industries, they switched their policy from that of yielding mainly fancy farm products for export to that of building an independent agriculture for self-sufficiency in food. The agricultural development strategy lays special emphasis on collective self-reliance.

Developing countries got convinced that there

are great potentialities for agricultural development not only in individual national states but also in them as a whole.

Developing countries knew the great importance which solidarity and cooperation have in opposing imperialist exploitation and subjugation and creating an independent agriculture, and began to uphold the slogan of collective self-reliance.

The problem of promoting cooperation among developing countries and their collective self-reliance came to the fore at the Symposium of the Non-aligned and Other Developing Countries on Increasing Food and Agricultural Production held in our country and many other international conferences.

Developing countries have favourable conditions and possibilities for developing agriculture. Therefore, if they effectively use all these conditions and possibilities on the principle of self-reliance, they can advance agriculture by their own efforts. They have formed many cooperation organizations to make a rational use of farmland and water resources, irrigate and ward off damage from drought and flood, produce and share fertilizers, farm machines, seeds and farm implements and materials, carry out agricultural researches and train agronomists, and are realizing their cooperation through the organizations.

When developing countries advance agriculture on the principle of individual and collective self-reliance, their lands which account for 51 percent of the world's arable lands will be used for the production of agricultural produce and their manpower which is 15 times more than that of capitalist countries will display a great force.

The creation of an independent agriculture is the important task of developing countries to end their economic subjection to and dependence on capitalist countries, achieve economic independence, consolidate their political independence already won and firmly defend their national sovereignty.

# DPRK—Example Showing the Road to Social Progress

**International Jurist JUAN ESONO MBOMIO (Official of Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea)**

What should people do to live a more civilized and happier life in the world?

I think they should follow the example of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

People who deny social progress, don't believe only in what others or books say but deeply study the world yourselves. Then you will know that socialism and communism is a society where people live harmoniously like real brothers free from any social contradictions and worries and cares, where a real human life flowers.

Reality shows that only when they follow the example of the working people in the DPRK can people overcome all bottlenecks and difficulties and enjoy freedom and happiness.

All people of the world don't live as yet in progressive society. But they will realize before long that the socialist society built by the Korean people is the best society and that the great leader President Kim Il Sung is the sun of mankind that blazes the path for the world's people to follow.

The Juche idea fathered by the great leader President Kim Il Sung is an immortal idea which enabled Korea to make great achievements in socialist construction. It asks for independence in politics and self-reliance in economy and national defence.

The DPRK made great progress in revolution

and construction through strenuous efforts under the banner of the Juche idea.

The people of the DPRK are striving to attain the immediate goal of communist construction, all closely united by one thought and purpose.

Workers, peasants and working intellectuals are firmly united around the Workers' Party of Korea by one idea, and highly esteem the respected President Kim Il Sung as the great sun of the nation and as their fatherly leader and faithfully follow him, and live harmoniously like real brothers. This cannot be found in any other country of the world.

The Korean people accept the wise instructions of the respected President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea wholeheartedly.

In the DPRK there are no sabotage, economic crisis, robbery and terrorism which are to be seen in capitalist countries and people work consciously.

All citizens are provided with dwellings by the state and receive free education and free medical care.

All these achievements are the brilliant fruits of the people's hard and creative work, and especially of the Juche idea applied in all areas of revolution and construction under the sagacious guidance of the great leader President

Kim Il Sung.

The DPRK satisfies the needs of the population for consumer goods with home products and exports its goods. Goods are sold at stable prices.

The DPRK values man most highly and devotes utmost concern to the people's life in the fields of public health, education and economy.

Students get free education at perfectly equipped educational establishments including universities and colleges; people receive free medical care at modern hospitals and sanatoria.

Technical revolution is progressing apace in industry and science and technology are developing rapidly. Power industry fully supplies electricity to factories and enterprises and dwellings across the nation.

True, everything is geared to the promotion of people's welfare and serves them in Korea.

In particular, the DPRK completely eliminated the aftermath of imperialist colonial rule and equipped its economy with up-to-date tech-

niques and made world-startling achievements thanks to the wise leadership of the WPK headed by the great leader President Kim Il Sung and its people's creative labour.

The people of the DPRK are highly proud that their dreams and desires have come true due to their own efforts under the well-advised guidance of the Party and the leader.

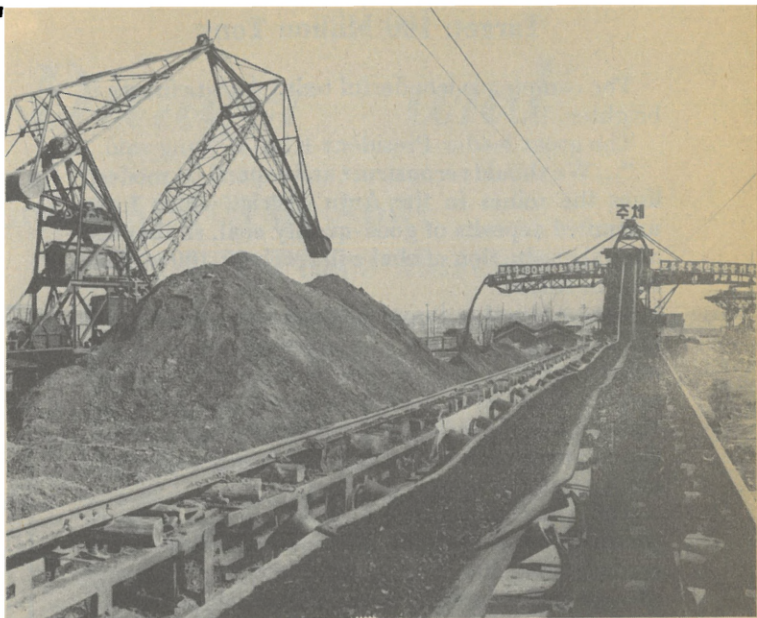
In conclusion, I would like to stress that if all the progressive people of the world follow the example of the DPRK and step up revolution and construction under the banner of the Juche idea they will, no doubt, be able to make social progress.

The WPK united the people as one man behind their leader and leads them to victory. Its brilliant activities convince us that if we thoroughly apply the Juche idea, a great guiding idea of our age, in revolution and construction we will surely win victory.

Long live the great Juche idea!



# Anju District Coal Mining Complex, Giant Coal Production Centre



Good-quality coal is carried steadily to the coal yard

There is the Yoldusamcholli Plain known as a granary in western Korea. The Anju District Coal Mining Complex is situated on this fertile plain.

## Modernized Giant Coal Field

Coal produced at this complex is used effectively as fuel for our Juche industry.

This complex mines in only a few days as much coal as produced for three decades before liberation.

The collieries in this district have turned into modern giant ones where pit operations have been comprehensively mechanized and closed-circuit TVs completely introduced under the well-advised guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the glorious Party.

I went first to see the Samchonpo colliery whose shaft is one of the nation's leading shafts in modernization and production capacity.

The surface buildings housed large-sized winches and other machines and resembled eight-story apartment houses.

From one of the rooftops I had an unobstructed view of coal fields dotting the wide-open Yoldusamcholli Plain.

The grand contours of large collieries such as Ripsook, Taehyang and Ryongrim mines loomed far beyond the horizon. I was guided to the cosy control room.

Scenes of pit operations slowly passed through the screens of closed-circuit TVs rowed up in the room.

A controller, with a receiver in his hand, was skilfully directing all production processes, closely following screens and meters.

I saw comprehensively mechanized faces on the screens and felt like going there quickly.

We descended several hundred metres by a cage in a twinkling. From the bottom of the shaft permanent galleries branched off in different directions. We got into a cable car and went a long while until I felt comfortably warm. I could intuitively perceive that we came near the cutting face.

"This is the one-million-ton cutting face opened recently," started the chief engineer of the complex and boasted that every face of the complex cuts more than 100,000 tons a month.

The fluorescent lamps made the face as bright and pleasant as in broad daylight. In the face a comprehensive coal-getting machine was working with full force, moving automatically and freely; an operator was skilfully handling more than 100 hydraulic props, making them move ahead or go up; the belt conveyer carried cut coal without delay.

I could see new changed looks of the complex at every colliery and cutting face.

Indeed, coal mines in Anju have turned into worthwhile workplaces.

## Target: 100 Million Tons

The complex is wonderful today but its future is brighter.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

**"... We should reconstruct and expand on modern lines the mines in the Anju district which have unlimited deposits of good-quality coal, so that the annual production of coal will reach 70-100 million tons in future."**

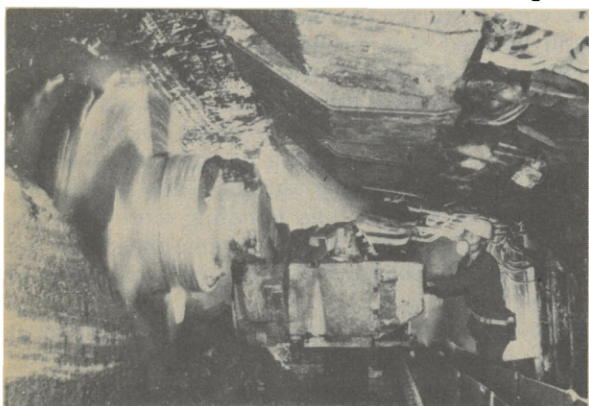
The production target of this complex is 70-100 million tons, and the annual production of 120 million tons of coal is one of the ten long-term targets of socialist economic construction for the 1980s. These figures are more than enough to show the tremendous role of this complex in the development of our national economy.

The chief engineer said bold operations were conducted to open mines incomparably more modern than the existing ones in Sosa, Soho and Changdong according to the Party policy and the new mines were soon to start operation. They will, no doubt, play a big role in attaining the long-term goal of coal production. The chief engineer told me about the Soho mine.

Coal beds branched off right and left in definite intervals from the main slanting gallery. A mechanized face to cut several million tons is to be prepared on each such glossy coal bed several metres thick. Modern coal shearers, the guide said, would cut coal, shuttling along 200 to 300 metre-long walls.

As large collieries appear pits will be linked by giant conveyers and mines by loop rails, new quays will be built to carry coal and overhead belt conveyers will be laid between quays and mines, each more than 10 kilometres long. This complex will be modernly equipped to be the nation's leading coal production centre.

**Pak Gwang Un**



**A cutting face of the Samchonpo colliery**

# *Let's Avert Defence*

**"The world now finds itself in a grave situation at the crossroads of war or peace. No people and no statesmen in any countries of the world can ever be indifferent to this serious matter which confronts mankind. The peace-loving people and state leaders and other statesmen in all lands, with a clear awareness of their heavy responsibility before humanity and history, must resolutely check and frustrate the imperialists' moves for aggression and war by uniting their voices of justice and strength, and vigorously struggle to defend world peace and security."**

**KIM IL SUNG**

# New War Danger and Peace

## —Mounting Anti-War, Anti-Nuclear Peace Movement—

The working people of West European and other capitalist countries are vigorously conducting an anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement under slogans: “No to nukes!”; “No to cruise missiles!” “We don’t want blood-stained US weapons!”

The nuclear war preparations of bellicose US imperialists entered an extremely adventurous stage at the end of last year. This gave a new strong push to the anti-nuclear movement.

Reagan revealed again his wild ambition of placing the world under their control with their military strength at the annual session of those decorated by Congress held in New York, declaring that the time had gone never to return when the US was weak and the world would witness an America strong not only militarily and economically but also morally.

According to Reagan’s line US cruise missiles and their accessories and Pershing 2 missiles arrived in Britain, West Germany and Italy and the

deployment of new-type medium-range missiles started in five NATO member nations at the close of last year.

This deployment greatly increased the nuclear war potential of US imperialism in Europe and created a grave situation in this part of the world which may plunge mankind into a nuclear holocaust at any moment.

It is why the European people are resolutely fighting against the siting of US nuclear weapons.

In West Germany a four-day anti-nuclear demonstration was staged in early December last year to block the entrance to a base of the US imperialist aggression forces. Prior to this, 500 participants in the anti-nuclear movement pulled out 30 posts of wire entanglements around the arsenal of the 56th field artillery brigade of the US imperialist aggression forces in Mutlangen.

In West Berlin there was an anti-war rally this March under the slogan “No to NATO’s missiles!”

**The Japanese people fight against the US imperialists’ scheme to equip warships of their Japan-based Seventh Fleet with Tomahawk missiles**



The speakers at the rally strongly denounced the aggressive circles of America and the NATO for their stepped-up war preparations. They emphasized that it was imperative to fight against the adventurous foreign policy of the US Administration.

On April 14 over 4,000 people in Frankfurt am Main demonstrated to protest against the building of the runway for a new airfield to be used by the US and other NATO forces. The participants in this demonstration in the airfield included representatives of social organizations.

In Britain 30,000 people demonstrated in front of a US cruise missile base on December 11 and cut

many places of the wire entanglements of the base.

On March 8 there was a demonstration against the war policy of the Tory government in downtown London. The demonstration was participated in by hundreds of representatives of anti-war organizations. In their message to Prime Minister Thatcher they demanded that her government pull US cruise missiles out of Britain at once and renounce its policy of nuclear arms buildup. On the same day there was an anti-war demonstration in front of the British ministry of defence.

On April 14 thousands of people staged an anti-nuclear demonstration outside a US military base in Britain.

8,000 people gathered around the Burtonwood base in Northwest England, which is known as the largest-scale protest; a group of people fought against nukes in front of a US air base in Northumberland in Northeast England; another group of people took watch action outside the US embassy in London.

In March 10,000 youth in Rome staged a demonstration against the deployment of nukes. There was a mass anti-war demonstration in another Italian city, whose participants carried posters "No to US nuclear bases!" and "End arms race!"

Anti-nuclear and anti-war demonstrations took place also in the United States.

On March 7 New Yorkers staged a protest demonstration in presence of Reagan, in which representatives of public organizations participated. The demonstrators marched to the hotel where Reagan was staying, chanting slogans "No to US armed intervention in Central America!"; "Stop support to the South African racists!"; "End Grenadian occupation!"; "No to the deployment of US missiles in West Europe!" They rapped Reagan for his dispatch of US marines to Lebanon which brought not peace to the Middle East but death and destruction.

The Reagan Administration's plan for the deployment of preemptive striking weapons and new nuclear warheads is now meeting with a strong protest of people.



**Hundreds of thousands of West Germans demonstrate against the deployment of new nukes in Western Europe**

There was a protest demonstration against the test of US cruise missiles in Montreal, Canada, on March 13. The demonstrators chanted slogans against nukes before the US consulate and marched to the Ministry of Defence and flayed the Canadian government for joining the Reagan Administration in its preparations for an aggressive war.

The war danger in Northeast Asia has been greatly increased by US imperialists.

US imperialists station "Karl Vinson," a nuclear-powered carrier of 90 aircraft including nuclear-capable 14 heavy bombers, in the West Pacific. Now US imperialists keep more nuclear-powered aircraft carriers deployed in the Asian-Pacific region than in any other parts of the world.

More than 100 US warships including aircraft carriers and scores of nuclear-powered submarines are permanently present in the Pacific.

This grave situation in Northeast Asia has touched off a powerful anti-nuclear, anti-war movement of the people in this region.

The Japanese people are resolutely opposing the scheme of the US Defence Department to turn Japan into a US nuclear arsenal. They are indign-

ant with US imperialists in their scheme to station their nuclear-capable "F-16s" at the Misawa air base in Japan and equip the warships of their Seventh Fleet based at Japanese ports with Tomahawk cruise missiles. They stage mass anti-nuclear and anti-war demonstrations in Aomori and other parts of Japan, shouting "No to the deployment of 'F-16s' and Tomahawks in Japanese territory!" and other slogans demanding the dismantling of US military bases in Japan and the renouncement of the dangerous Japan-US military alliance.

In a great turmoil Philippins strongly denounce the US imperialist war policy and keep waging mass struggles to have their country dismantled of US military bases.

On December 2 last year anti-war demonstrators burned down US flags and fought, shouting "No to US interference in the Philippines!" and "Dismantle US bases!"

US imperialists are threatening billions of peace-loving people of the world with nukes. But the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement will soon sweep all over the world and US imperialists and other war maniacs will have a bitter taste of defeat.

## US Imperialist Aggression Forces in Foreign Countries

The world's people call the US imperialist aggression army "international military police". It is because they are visible everywhere guns roar and people bleed.

In an attempt to dominate the whole of the world US imperialists established aggressive military bases throughout the world and resort to vicious aggressions and

interferences.

According to data US military bases abroad number 1,500 and, as of June 30 last year, their aggression troops stationed abroad amounted to 511,000.

In early 1981, on his assumption of office the war maniac Reagan advanced an aggressive plan to strengthen US military forces more

than ever before. This plan laid stress on reinforcing US armed forces in foreign countries. At present, approximately one-third of America's foreign-based aggression troops are deployed in Asia. US imperialists station over 40,000 troops in south Korea, 48,000 in Japan and 15,000 in the Philippines. A large number of US imperialist armed forces of aggression are stationed also in Europe, Central America, the Middle East, Pacific, Indian Ocean and Atlantic.

# Shameless Plunder of Third World

Exploitation and plunder of other countries is an inherent way of existence for US imperialism. The main object of its exploitation and plunder is the third world countries.

Declaring that "the 1980s is the time to force their way into the third world again and take positive actions", the US imperialists are using "aid" as one of their means to do so.

The US reactionary ruling circles are claiming that US "foreign aid" should be more offensive to the third world, because it is for the "development" of other countries.

Shultz even said shamelessly that US "aid" would promote the "political and economic stability" of its receivers.

Facts, however, show that the "aid" US imperialism is advertising at every opportunity available, is nothing but a lever of aggression and plunder and a noose of subordination.

US imperialism is making colossal profits every year, increasing capital investments in the third world countries under the name of "aid".

The US investments in the ASEAN countries amounted to over 10 billion dollars in the early 1980s and its investments in Latin America increased from 14,800 million dollars in 1970 to 38,900 million dollars in 1981.

The US multinational companies gained 7 billion dollars of profits from investments in Latin America in 1980.

These companies are used as an important tool of external economic infiltration of US monopoly

capital.

According to data, the number of such companies ran into over 3,000 already in 1969.

Their average rate of profit from the third world countries from 1967 to 1975 was 24.3 per cent, and was much higher than that of the transnational companies of other capitalist countries.

US imperialism is not only an arch international exploiter but also the most brigandish and shameless plunderer. This is proved by the fact that it takes away raw materials of third world countries for next to nothing on international markets.

First of all, US imperialism systematically lowers prices of the third world countries' exports, taking advantage of its monopolistic position on international markets, to make huge profits.

The prices of some chief raw materials exported by the Southeast Asian countries fell by a third in 1980 as against 1970. And the prices of all exports of the third world countries dropped by 25 per cent in 1982 as against 1980. But the US imperialists raised the prices of their exports.

They squeeze 900 million dollars out of Africa every year through price manipulation.

They are exporting their "polluted goods" to destroy the wealth of the third world countries and kill their people.

According to a Tunisian magazine "Realite," about 5,000 people are poisoned to death by US agricultural chemicals every year in Asian and African countries.

# ***Foolish Attempt to Join Non-Aligned Movement***

Last March the traitor Chon Du Hwan met the director of a foreign news agency and told him that south Korea “respects” the idea of the non-aligned movement and would “cooperate” with it.

This utterance of his is an intolerable mockery of the Chajusong-seeking non-aligned countries.

He has offered south Korea as an aggressive military base of US imperialism, allows more than 40,000 US imperialist aggressor troops to lord it over south Korea, seeks to rig up a tripartite military alliance of the US, Japan and south Korea and is dead set against the country’s independent reunification. Such a dyed-in-the-wool colonial puppet brazen-facedly talks about the idea of the anti-imperialist, independent non-aligned movement and blabs about their “respect” for it.

It is none other than the south Korean puppets who issued a “statement of the foreign ministry” in support of the invasion of Grenada by US imperialists and sought to “justify” their aggressive acts, saying that they “recognize the necessity of the security measure taken by the United States,” when world public opinion strongly demanded the

immediate withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressive armed forces from Grenada, denouncing the invasion as a brigandage. It is also the Chon Du Hwanites who are trying to offer more than 70,000 south Korean workers, whom they had sent to the Middle East after giving military training under the pretext of “manpower export”, to the US imperialists as their cannon fodder, as revealed by the Kuwait papers.

Nevertheless, the traitorous clique brassily try to wedge into the non-aligned movement ogling at the non-aligned countries. The aim is clear. They do so to undermine the movement from within and stop the people of the non-aligned nations from supporting and encouraging our people’s just cause of the country’s independent, peaceful reunification.

As facts show, the south Korean puppet clique are watchdogs most faithful to US imperialism and the heinous enemy of the anti-imperialist, independent cause of the people of the newly-emerging countries.

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The use of such agricultural chemicals is banned in the United States for their harmfulness.

US monopolies make over 500 million dollars of profits every year from the export of such harmful agricultural chemicals.

US imperialists are working in every way to monopolize and destroy the markets of the third world countries.

As the demands for tin grew and its price rose on international markets in recent years, US imperialists brought into markets 200,000 tons of tin

they had stocked up, with a brigandish aim of giving a blow to a Southeast Asian country which leads the world in tin output.

Originally the United States imports most of tin it needs. Nevertheless, they did so with a burglarious aim to create difficulties in the way of the third world countries to build a new life.

All these facts show that US imperialism is the most brigandish and shameless plunderer who is imposing misfortunes and disasters upon the third world people.



An *Age of Chajusong* reporter had an interview with Ryo Yon Gu, Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, on the question of Korea's reunification and the problems concerning the non-aligned movement.

Reporter: Today the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country enjoys unreserved support from broad sections of the peace-loving people the world over. I think that this is because the Korean people's cause of national reunification tallies with the aspirations of the world's people for Chajusong and the basic idea of the non-aligned movement which fights to achieve national liberation, sovereignty, peace and social progress against imperialism and colonialism. Would you tell me about this?

Director: The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

**"The question of the Korean reunification, as a question of restoring the territory and people robbed by the foreign imperialists and establishing the sovereignty of the Korean nation for the whole country, is a link in the common cause of the non-aligned countries against imperialism and for independence."**

The Korean reunification issue is, in essence, a question of regaining the territory and people lost to foreign imperialists and establishing sovereignty on a nationwide scale. It is, to all intents and purposes, a problem concerning the vital demand of the Korean people who try to terminate the tragic division of their country and achieve complete national independence. Therefore, their cause of national reunification agrees with the funda-

# QUESTION OF KOREAN RE- UNIFICATION AND NON- ALIGNMENT

mental idea of the non-aligned movement— independence against imperialism; it constitutes part of the common cause of non-aligned countries which struggle against imperialist aggression and interference and for national independence and sovereignty. Therefore, we can say that the Korean people's struggle for national reunification and the non-aligned nations' support and encouragement for it contribute, in the last analysis, to strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement.

Reporter: The world's people, including non-aligned nations, give such active support and encouragement to the Korean people in their cause of national reunification. I think this is because the basic principles of national reunification advanced by the great leader agree with the idea of non-alignment and the aspirations of the world's people.

Director: Yes. It is the consistent policy of the DPRK Government to reunify Korea independently and peacefully on democratic principles by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, free from the interference of outside forces. This policy was concretized by the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, as elucidated in the July 4 North-South Joint Statement. However the situation may develop in the future, Korea's reunification problem cannot be solved apart from these basic principles.

The question of our country's reunification boils down to an internal problem of our nation. Only when it is solved by the efforts of our people can this meet the interests of our people and conform with their will. Foreigners need not meddle in the problem of Korean reunification. The Korean

people are a resourceful and cultured people who is fully capable of solving their national problems for themselves.

We can say that our efforts to achieve national reunification on the principle of independence conform with the aspirations of non-aligned countries which reject dependence on outside forces and foreign interference and build sovereign and in-

dependent states.

The DPRK Government invariably maintains that national reunification should be attained by peaceful means. This reflects the urgent demand of the entire Korean people and the desire of the peace-loving people the world over. At a time when the international situation is most acute, the peaceful reunification of Korea poses as a matter of



**The Seventh Non-aligned Summit held in India in March 1983 reaffirmed its support for the desire and efforts of the Korean people to reunify their country peacefully on the three principles of independence, peace and great national unity**



pressing urgency, also in order to guarantee the peace of Asia and the world at large.

This year is the last year of the Second Seven-Year Plan which our country has been carrying out. Vigorous labour efforts are being made in all fields of socialist economic construction. Even the People's Army soldiers lend helping hands to economic construction and farm work. However, US imperialists and the Chon Du Hwan puppet junta are deliberately bringing the situation to the brink of war under the pretext of the fictitious "southward invasion from the north".

We took a peaceful initiative in proposing tripartite talks, which enjoyed unqualified support from governments, parliaments, political parties and social organizations of numerous countries, as well as international organizations, personages of all social strata and the peace-loving people the world over. But US imperialists and the south Korean marionettes countered our proposal with the war exercise "Team Spirit 84", the largest of its kind in military history. This eloquently proves who is the defender of peace and who is the disturber of peace.

In my opinion the principle of the peaceful reunification of the country conforms with the struggle of the non-aligned movement to disband all military blocs, dismantle foreign military bases and create nuclear-free, peace zones by the united efforts of its member nations, so as to oppose aggressive policy of alignment and safeguard national independence and sovereignty.

Reporter: At present countries and nations which have different social systems are working in

unity for their common goals. There have existed different social systems in the north and the south for a long time. In this situation, what is important in reunifying the country on the principle of great national unity?

Director: What is of primary importance here is that the north and the south set the greatest store by one idea, that is, a national idea, and on this basis, achieve national unity.

Though the north and the south have differences in ideas, social systems, political views and religious beliefs, great national unity will be able to be achieved if primary importance is attached to a national idea and the difference subordinated to it. The communists of the north and the nationalists of the south belong to a homogeneous nation of the same ancestral blood. There can be no reason or pretext whatsoever for them not to join their efforts to connect the blood-vessels of the nation and merge the divided territory and thereby realize the cherished national desire.

At present the non-aligned movement unites more than 100 member nations with different social systems under the noble idea of anti-imperialism and independence, and exerts great influence on the development of the international situation as a whole with each passing day.

This clearly shows that the idea of the non-aligned movement which reflects the demands of the present times and the aspirations of the world's people has great magnetism. It can be said that our efforts to reunify Korea on the principle of great national unity based on a national idea, transcend-



**Participants in the International Youth Conference to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea (in November 1982)**



The Third World Conference to Support the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Korea was successfully held in Algeria (in March 1981)

ing the differences of ideas, systems, political views and religious beliefs, tally with the aspirations of the world's people to advance under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Reporter: What influence do you think the non-aligned movement exerts on the question of Korean reunification?

Director: The strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement exerts great influence on the Korean people's cause of reunification. The non-aligned summits and foreign ministers' conferences held on many occasions and many other conferences always denounced US imperialists and their stooges for their "two Koreas" plots and expressed active support and solidarity with the Korean people in their cause of national reunification, and adopted relevant documents.

At other international conferences, too, non-aligned countries cooperate with each other in strongly supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification and, availing themselves of all opportunities and possibilities, raise their voice of international solidarity.

The 30th UN General Assembly can be cited as instance. The joint resolution on the Korean question was proposed by 43 socialist and new-emerging countries and put to a vote at the First

Committee. It was passed by an overwhelming majority—51 to 38. This shows that the days are gone for good when US imperialists set their voting machine in motion to rig up the unwarrantable "resolution" on the Korean question every year. This is a victory for socialist and non-aligned countries and other independent forces of the world.

The more the non-aligned movement is strengthened and the support and solidarity of the world's people increase, the sooner Korea's reunification will be attained. If the cause of Korean reunification is accomplished, it will constitute a victory for the common cause of the non-aligned movement and contribute greatly to augmenting the might of the non-aligned movement and expanding and developing this movement.

I would like to take this opportunity to offer my heartfelt thanks to the world's people and non-aligned nations for having deep interest in and rendering active support to the proposals for national reunification advanced by the great leader and the Korean people's cause of reunification. Also, I express the conviction that the non-aligned movement will advance more vigorously along the road to independence.

# The World Actively Supports Tripartite Talks Proposal

**“Our people’s revolutionary cause of national reunification and socialist construction is commanding increasing support and encouragement from people the world over. Committees for Korea’s reunification have been formed and are working in many countries and the solidarity movement to support Korea’s reunification is active on a global scale.”**

**KIM IL SUNG**



**The International Conference to Support the Tripartite Talks Proposal for Korea’s Peace and Reunification held in Paris**

The joint meeting of the Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Third Session of the Seventh SPA, both held last January, advanced a new proposal to have tripartite talks of the DPRK, the US and the south Korean authorities as a new step for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

This new proposal is warmly hailed and actively supported by the entire Korean people and the progressive people of the world desirous of peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

Heads of state, leaders of parliaments, governments and political parties of non-aligned, third-world and peace-loving countries, social organizations, Juche idea study groups, bodies of friendship with our country and prominent individual personages of many countries and

international organizations actively support our new proposal in their solidarity messages and telegrams, statements, talks and resolutions and at their meetings.

Many mass media of the world widely reported the information of the joint meeting and the appeal of the SPA and are carrying articles demanding its realization.

An international conference to support the tripartite talks proposal for Korea's peace and her reunification was held on March 9 and 10 in Paris under the sponsorship of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea. It was attended by 68 delegations and delegates from 38 countries and 10 international organizations, foreign diplomatic envoys and many reporters. It decided to conduct a powerful international solidarity movement to support tripartite talks; and, to help to

open the talks at an early date, it adopted an appeal to governments, parliaments, political parties and social organizations of all countries, international organizations and the world's peace-loving people, a message to the UN Secretary General and a message to US Congress.

The voices of the world's people for tripartite talks are getting louder daily.

This convincingly demonstrates that the tripartite talks proposal is a fair initiative which fully meets the desire of the Korean people and the demands of the times and that after the joint meeting and the SPA took the new step the international solidarity movement to support the just struggle of the Korean people for peace and reunification has grown stronger.

Why does our tripartite talks proposal enjoy active and warm worldwide support and sympathy and display a great

**Delegates to the conference exchange their views on the question of Korean reunification in the lounge**



vitality?

It is because this proposal represents the most reasonable, realistic and active solution which clearly shows the way to peace from the current tense situation, based on a correct analysis and assessment of the reality of the Korean peninsula and taking into full account both the desire of the Korean people and the urgent demand of the world's people.

The situation in Korea and the rest of Asia has been extremely strained on account of the US imperialist policy of war.

World public opinion is expressing anxiety that if a war breaks out in Korea it will develop into a nuclear war which will spread beyond the bounds of the Korean peninsula, jeopardize peace in Asia and the rest of the world and plunge mankind into a nuclear holocaust.

The tripartite talks proposal proceeds from the noble stand to settle the grave situation of the Korean peninsula through not showdown but dialogue and negotiation, and bring about peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and preserve peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Tensions are created by the war policy of the US and the south Korean authorities and the US holds military-commanding and all other powers over south Korea. It is natural, therefore, that the DPRK, the US and the south

Korean authorities should have talks to maintain peace in Korea and bring about the peaceful settlement of the Korean problem.

Tripartite talks are the most effective way of negotiation to settle the problem of peace in Korea and her reunification.

Our tripartite talks proposal enjoys the warm support and sympathy of the world's people, also because it sets out key problems to be solved for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

The proposal advances the conclusion of a peace agreement between the DPRK and the US, the withdrawal of US forces and nukes from south Korea and the adoption of a north-south declaration of nonaggression, so as to provide a guarantee for peace in Korea.

True, the tripartite talks proposal is a new suggestion which accords with the actual situation, and an epoch-making peace-loving initiative which marks a turning point in bringing about the smooth solution of the problem of Korea's peace and her independent reunification.

For its justness non-aligned, progressive and peace-loving countries and the world's people fully support the proposal and stage a worldwide campaign to help to realize it, praising it as "a wonderful proposal for peace on the Korean peninsula," "the

most responsible and sincere offer to end national division," "an audacious step to avert nuclear war danger," and as "a thoughtful, well-grounded, convincing and wise suggestion."

In their solidarity telegrams and messages, statements, talks and resolutions, at rallies and through the press they trenchantly denounce US imperialists for their criminal nuclear war moves and strongly demand that the US accept the proposal at once and withdraw its troops and nukes from south Korea. Governments, parliaments and political and public circles of many countries have joined our people in their struggle for the peaceful solution of the Korean question, with the result that the anti-US, anti-war and anti-nuclear peace movement to check and frustrate the US imperialists' scheme to start a nuclear war in Korea is turning rapidly into a mighty current.

Korea's peace and her peaceful reunification are not only the ardent desire of the Korean people but also the urgent demand of our age heading towards independence and peace.

The Korean people will surely accomplish the cause of national reunification by their united efforts with the active support and encouragement of the people of all the non-aligned, progressive and peace-loving countries of the world.



Demonstrators in New York shout "US, get out of Korea!"



**Friendship  
Solidarity**

