

October 8, 1963

**Cable from Qiang Xiaochu, 'Premier Kim Received
the Study Delegation'**

Citation:

"Cable from Qiang Xiaochu, 'Premier Kim Received the Study Delegation'", October 8, 1963, Wilson Center Digital Archive, PRC FMA 106-00719-04, 39-40. Translated by Caixia Lu. <https://digitalarchive.umd.edu/document/119094>

Summary:

Kim Il Sung meets with cabinet officials and the Workers' Party of Korea to discuss agriculture and the Korean revolution.

Credits:

This document was made possible with support from Henry Luce Foundation

Original Language:

Chinese

Contents:

Transcript - Chinese
Translation - English

外交部收电

等级 特急提前 朝鲜台来 外收(63)西395号

金首相接见了学习访问团

任穷同志并东北局：

10月5日电悉。今日上午11时，金日成首相接见并设午宴招待了学习访问团全体同志。再座的有金光侠副委员长、朝党中央财政计划部长、农业部长、国防部副部长、重工业部副部长。在座的还有郝德清大使。谈话历时一个半小时，并摄影留念。金日成同志的谈话极为亲切。他谈了朝鲜农业方面的许多重要情况和问题。在宴会讲话中谈到他到武汉时毛主席所说东北是朝鲜后方的问题，并历述了东北地区在朝鲜革命、解放战争和建设给予朝鲜人民的支援，说朝鲜人民永远不会忘记东北，他自己有时做梦也梦到东北，朝鲜和东北要多来往、多接近，他们也准备些派人到东北参观访问，他自己计划明年带一批部长到东北作不公开的访问。（我们当即表示十分欢迎首相同志在他认为方便的时间访问东北）。席间还谈到工业建设和反修等重要问题。接见谈话记录整理好以后当即送上。这个情况是否需要报告中央。请酌。

任穷同志等来朝鲜的问题，陪同我们的朝党中央重工业部副部长昨天问及时，我已根据来电所说表示可能于15日前后来。今天郝大使在宴会上也曾和朝方谈到。根据我们来到这里的一些情况，觉得有以下几点，可以提供参考：

□□□

我们到此以后，朝方完全作为内部客人接待，一方面很自然，比较不拘形式，所有宴会均无讲话稿；另一方面劳动党中央很重视，接待规格很高，并十分周到热情。估计任穷同志等访朝时，也可能是作为内部客人接待，因此不一定作更多的形式上的准备。

□□

□□□

我们来此后，一切翻译工作均由朝方配备的译员担任。我们带的翻译人员工作很少。鉴于这种情况，任穷同志等来时，以带汉族翻译为好，这样会比较方便一些。

□□

□□□

最近朝方提出延长学习访问团访问时间时曾提到，目的是为了多喝地方干部接触。下批来此，虽系邀请修养，估计也可能为此目的安排访问一些地方。因此，对礼品应当准备些后备（包括送给个人的礼品盒送给参观单位的集体礼品）。我们这次送的礼品一般低于北京谈的规格，但单位个人送礼对象则比原来设想的多一些。

□□

以上几点，仅供参考。

另主人安排，我们于14日晚离平壤去咸兴、元山和金刚山等地，20日返回平壤。有何指示盼告。

强晓初

1963年10月8日

Cable Received by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Urgent - From the Korea Desk - No (63) 395

Premier Kim Received the Study Delegation

Comrade [Song] Renqiong and the Northeast Bureau:

A cable dated October 5 arrived with the news that Premier Kim Il Sung received and hosted an afternoon banquet for all the comrades of the study delegation. Those who present included Vice Chairman Kim Gwang-hyeop, Director of the Finance and Planning Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Minister of Agriculture, Vice Minister of Defense and the Vice Minister of Heavy Industry. Ambassador Hao Deqing was also present. The talks lasted for an hour and a half and photos were taken to commemorate the occasion. Comrade Kim Il Sung was extremely friendly during the talks. He talked about many important things and issues concerning agriculture in [North] Korea. During the banquet, he mentioned what Chairman Mao said about the Northeast being [North] Korea's rear when he visited Wuhan, and recounted how the Northeast had helped the Koreans during the Korean revolution, the war of liberation and in development, and he said that the Koreans would never forget the Northeast. He said he would sometimes dream of the Northeast, and that Korea and the Northeast should interact more and be closer. They are also prepared to send people to visit the Northeast. He himself is planning to bring a group of ministers to the Northeast for an unofficial visit. [We immediately extended our welcome to the Comrade Prime Minister to visit the Northeast at his convenience]. During the banquet, he also talked about important issues such as industrial development and anti-revisionism. The conversation of the reception was submitted immediately after being recorded and compiled. Should this be reported to the central committee? For your consideration please.

On the issue of Comrade Renqiong and others visiting [North] Korea, when the Vice Minister of Heavy Industry of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea who was accompanying us asked about it yesterday, I had said what was indicated in the cable that they might be arriving around the 15th. Ambassador Hao also spoke about this to the Koreans during the banquet. Based on some of the situations we encountered after coming here, I feel that there are a few points below that can serve as reference:

1. Since we arrived, the Koreans treated us as internal guests, they were very natural on the one hand and were not too concerned about formalities, there were no written speeches at all the banquets; on the other hand the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea attached great importance to our arrival and accorded very high levels of reception and were very attentive and warm. I reckon that when Comrade Renqiong and the others visit Korea, they would likely be received as internal guests, thus they would not necessarily be prepared with the formalities.

2. Since we arrived, interpreters from the Korean side had undertaken all interpretation work. We brought very few of our own interpreters. In view of this situation, it's best for Comrade Renqiong and others to bring along Han interpreters. That would be more convenient.

3. Recently, when the Koreans raised the issue of extending the duration of the study delegation's visit, they mentioned that the aim was to have more interactions with local cadres. Although the next batch to visit is invited here for training, I reckon that they would also arrange for them to visit some places in view of this aim. Thus, we should prepare some extra gifts [including separate gifts for individuals and collective gifts for work units we visit]. The gifts that we presented this time round are general

lower in protocol than that of the Beijing talks, but the gifts given to individuals at the work units were more than what we had anticipated

The few points that I have raised above are purely for reference

As per arrangements made by the hosts, we are leaving Pyongyang on the night of the 14th for Hamhung, Wonsan, Mount Kumgang and other places, and will return to Pyongyang on the 20th.

Please let me know if there are any instructions.

Qiang Xiaochu
October 8, 1963