KOREA
(DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)

Date of Elections: November 25, 1967

Characteristics of Parliament:

The Supreme People's Assembly, a unicameral legislative body, comprises 475 deputies elected for a period of five years.

On November 25, at the normal expiry of the previous Legislature's mandate, the electorate voted to renew the entire House.

Electoral System:

Under the terms of the Constitution, all citizens at least 18 years of age are entitled to vote and eligible for election to the Supreme People's Assembly, regardless of sex, social origin, religion, length of residence, material situation or degree of education.

The election of the 475 deputies was held in the same number of constituencies on the basis of a uninominal majority vote.

General Political Considerations and Conduct of the Elections:

On September 25, 1967, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly issued a decree fixing general elections for November 25. Two other decrees were also issued, one establishing the procedure for the poll and another setting up an Electoral Committee under the presidency of Mr. Li Kook Jin, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party.

The campaign for submission of candidates opened on October 18 with the nomination of Mr. Kim II Sung, President of the Council of Ministers, at the staff meeting of the Hwanghai ironworks. It ended on October 26 in the country's 475 electoral constituencies.
On polling day, the people unanimously supported President Kim II Sung, who had expressed the conviction that "the entire electorate would show its revolutionary enthusiasm by voting as one man in the elections". Indeed, according to the figures published by the Central Election Committee, this plebiscite set an absolute record, since there was 100 per cent participation in the election and all the votes cast went to the 475 candidates proposed.