

JPRS-AKU-91-002  
5 FEBRUARY 1991

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# **JPRS Report**

## **East Asia**

**Korea: KULLOJA**  
No 7, July 1990

REPRODUCED BY  
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NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE  
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# East Asia

## Korea: KULLOJA

### No 7, July 1990

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5 February 1991

[This report is a translation of the table of contents and selected articles from the monthly theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, published in Pyongyang. Notations in the table of contents indicate articles previously published or not translated.]

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**Let Us Bring the Advantages of Socialism in Our Country Into Full Play and Vigorously Accelerate the Chuche Cause**

912D0002 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean  
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[Text] Currently, our people are vigorously accelerating the grand march of the 1990's amid the great excitement and joy over the happy national event in which they have again reverentially elected Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder and leader of our party and republic, as president of the DPRK, and over the historic policy speech delivered by the respected and beloved leader.

In his historic policy speech, "Let Us Bring the Superiority of Socialism in Our Country Into Full Play," the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song elucidated in depth the superiority of socialism in our country which our people have achieved through a long arduous struggle, set forth programmatic tasks to bring its invincible might into full play, and clearly indicated the path to accelerating the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland and strengthening the solidarity of the international revolutionary forces.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic speech is an immortal compendium elucidating the basic characteristics, inherent superiority, and great might of our socialism in which the human-centered chuche ideology has been realized; a militant banner which brilliantly illuminates the path that the government of our republic should take and which provides our people with an invincible ideological and theoretical weapon for fulfilling the cause of socialism and accelerating the independent, peaceful reunification of the country; and an immortal classic masterpiece which has further developed and enriched the revolutionary theory of chuche.

All party members and workers should study and comprehend in depth the great leader's policy speech, in which the profound ideology and theory on consummating the cause of socialism and communism, as well as theoretical and practical questions arising in bringing the superiority of socialism in our country into full play, are monolithically systematized and fully synthesized, and should bring about a new great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction as well as give full play to the superiority of our own way of socialism.

(1)

Socialism in our country is unique human-centered socialism.

What should be at the center in the inquiry of socialism is a critical question in clearly defining the inherent superiority of socialism and a fundamental question in successfully fulfilling the cause of socialism.

The question of the inherent superiority of socialism can be accurately clarified only when socialism is examined on the basis of the chuche ideology, with man at the center.

In his historic policy speech, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clarified the characteristics and superiority of socialism in our country from the chuche-based viewpoint and method with man at the center.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Socialism in our country is, in a word, human-centered socialism embodying the chuche ideology. A basic characteristic of our socialism is that ours is truly a society of the people in which the masses have become the real masters and in which everything serves for the masses." ("Let Us Bring the Superiority of Socialism in Our Country Into Full Play," monograph, p 2)

Socialism in our country is our own way of socialism embodying the chuche ideology.

The superiority of socialism lies in the superiority of human beings. Just as the value of a man is defined by his ideology, so is the superiority of a society defined by the degree of greatness of the ideology which that particular society embodies.

The great chuche ideology demands that we resolve all problems arising in the revolution and construction by our own judgment and conviction and by our own efforts.

Our people chose socialism in our country of their own accord, and it is a precious reward of the revolution which they have won by their own efforts through a protracted struggle. Having chosen the road to socialism by their own conviction in order to fulfill the demands of the chuche ideology, our people are building socialism with the chuche ideology as the guiding principle, while solving all problems arising in socialist construction to suit the demands of our people and actual conditions in our country from the chuche point of view.

The process of building socialism by embodying the chuche ideology is one of strengthening the leading force of the revolution and remolding all aspects of society in accordance with the demands of chuche; in other words, the process of going forward with thoroughly establishing chuche.

Strengthening the leading force of the revolution is a basic problem in the struggle for socialism.

Unless the masses are fully prepared as the powerful leading force of the revolution and united tightly around the leader in organizational and ideological terms under party leadership, it is impossible to win victory in the struggle to seize power, or to establish the socialist system and consolidate and develop it and bring its superiority into full play. The solidness of socialism and its superiority depend on the degree of powerfulness of the leading force of the revolution that has been built.

In the revolution and construction, we have always put primary efforts into strengthening the leading force of the revolution and stepped up the work of enhancing the wholehearted unity among the leader, the party, and the

masses as well as strengthening the leading force of the revolution, in keeping pace with the revolution and construction as they developed onto a new, higher stage.

Our party and the government of our republic have firmly established *chuche* in ideology by arming the masses with the guiding thought of our revolution, the *chuche* ideology, and have worked the ranks of the revolution into a socioeconomic organism by strengthening the party and banding all of the people tightly around the leader in organizational and ideological terms under party leadership. In our country the wholehearted unity among the leader, the party, and the masses has been fully realized—today the great leader and the steeled party stands firmly at the center of the force of the revolution, and the masses of people who have overcome all kinds of ordeals, sharing the same fate with the party, are united tightly around the party and the leader with one and the same mind.

We fully realized the wholehearted unity among the leader, the party, and the masses by giving definite priority to the work of strengthening the leading force of the revolution, and made the masses fulfill their responsibility and role as masters. This was the decisive factor which has enabled us to successfully carry out the socialist revolution and socialist construction, establish our own unique socialist system, and continually consolidate and develop it on a reliable sociopolitical foundation.

Creatively remaking all aspects of society to suit the independent demands of the masses of people is the basic direction in building an anthropocentric society. Only by creatively remolding all aspects of society to suit the independent demands of the masses will it be possible to build human-centered socialism in which man is placed at the center of every thought and under which everything in society serves for the masses of people.

Our party and the government of our republic have consistently adhered to an independent and creative position and thoroughly implemented the line of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense in the entire course of socialist construction.

Our party and the government of our republic have practiced independent-oriented governance aimed at protecting and fulfilling the independent stand and attitude of the masses, and have built a self-supporting economy capable of standing on its own feet while meeting the material needs of the people. We have also achieved a self-reliant defense strength capable of guarding reliably the security of the country and the revolutionary gains by our own efforts. With self-dependence in politics, self-support in economy, and self-reliance in defense established firmly, our country has become an independent socialist state capable of constantly developing by its own efforts, while resolutely rejecting any political domination or interference, any economic or technological pressure, or any military threat, without being subjugated to or dependent on anyone—a powerful socialist state with a sound economic foundation and a reliable military deterrence.

Socialism in our country—because it is based on a reliable sociopolitical foundation, a powerful material and technological socialist foundation, and on an invincible self-reliant defense capability—shines as our own unique socialism which is most solid and remarkable. The leader, the party, and the masses, united with one and the same mind, form the powerful leading force of the revolution and are constantly strengthening and developing themselves on the sound basis of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense. This is the source of the might and invincibility of socialism in our country, and it is where we find the guarantee for fulfilling the cause of socialism to the end, without wavering in the face of any difficult and complex circumstances.

Socialism in our country is a superior anthropocentric socialism which is satisfactorily guaranteeing worthwhile socialist life for the masses of working people.

The superiority and progressive nature of a specific form of socialism are defined in accordance with how satisfactorily it guarantees an independent and creative life for the people in the political, economic, and cultural aspects of life.

Socialist life is an independent and creative life enjoyed by the masses of people as masters of the state and society, a collectivist life in which people share joys and sorrows while helping and leading one another. Today our people each enjoy the kinds of political, cultural, and material lives which fit with their inherent needs as social beings and their social ideals under the most remarkable socialist system in our country.

Wishing to enjoy an affluent material life is an inherent demand of man as a social being. Accordingly, the superiority of a specific social system finds its expression in providing all members of society with an equally abundant material life.

Material life is basic to social life. Socialist material life, on the one hand, should be sound so that it may be conducive to making the people meet their independent demands and guaranteeing a creative life for them, and on the other, be equitable so that everyone may be better off without a gap between rich and poor.

In our country everyone has the right to food, clothing, and shelter and is assured by the state and society of conditions necessary to exercise this right. Everyone, as soon as he is born, is entitled to eat and receives a supply of food from the state at a price so low as to be almost free, and they live not knowing of tax. All workers participate in creative labor at stable workplaces according to their ability, for the benefit of society and for their own benefit and not only receive distributions according to the fruit of their labor but also receive many additional benefits under the state's people-minded measures. Today everyone in our country enjoys an equally stable material life without having to worry about his living—no one is singularly better-off, and there are no ill-clothed and hungry people, unemployed, or beggars. In our country the wealth created by the people is used wholly

to improve their own welfare, and their material lives are constantly improving as socialist construction progresses.

The dignity and value of man as a social being find a concentrated expression in political and cultural lives. It may be said that people are living a life truly worthy of human beings when they enjoy valuable political and cultural lives simultaneously with an affluent material life.

In our country a superior system has been established in which every member of society can enjoy a rich cultural life.

Through cultural life people nurture the spirit of self-dependence and a creative ability, acquire a noble spiritual and moral ethos, and satisfy their diverse cultural and emotional needs.

In our country people enjoy a complete right and freedom of study and are brought up as a new type of human being developed in all aspects. They study as long as they live, thanks to the free compulsory education system, and live in happiness enjoying health and longevity thanks to free medicare and various people-minded measures. Our people are bringing their wisdom and talents into bloom in developing socialist culture and art while enjoying a rich cultural life to their hearts' content. All of our people live in harmony with a noble character as independent human beings and are living and fighting, brimming over with hope, with pride in their lives and faith in the future, free from all social evils.

What is most important in people's lives is to enjoy genuine political freedom and rights as masters of the state and society and maintain and glorify their precious sociopolitical existence. People realize their political independence through socialist political lives and enjoy immortality amid the trust and love of the collective by harmonizing their individual lives with the life of the collective.

Today our people are freely participating in the management of the state and in social and political activities as true masters of government and all of them are engaged in a political-organizational life as members of specific social-political organizations. For our people, organizational life is political life aimed at fulfilling the requirements of their political lives, and such political life has become a universal daily routine for all members of society. Our people set forth the policies of the party and the state through political life and participate in the implementation of these policies with the attitude of being the master, and forge blood ties with the sociopolitical organism centering around the party in this process. The political life being enjoyed by our people is becoming the most valuable life for social beings for whom the independent stand and attitude is as precious as life itself—a life more precious and worthwhile than anything else in the world.

In this way all our people enjoy a worthy political life which fits with the inherent demands of man as a social being, as well as a stable and equitable material life and a wholesome cultural life, and therein lies the inherent superiority of socialism in our countries.

Indeed socialism in our country is the kind of unique anthropocentric socialism embodying the independent stand and attitude, our own most remarkable type of socialism, the genuine people's socialism, under which all things in society serve for the masses.

(2)

To bring the superiority of socialism in our country into full play and accelerate the chuche revolutionary cause is an honorable task confronting us today.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Today we are faced with the honorable task to capture a new, higher plateau of socialism by vigorously accelerating the revolution and construction, and to give full play to the superiority of socialism in our country." (Ibid, p 7)

To vigorously accelerate socialist construction with a firm grip on our party's general line of strengthening the people's government and energetically executing three revolutions, ideological, technological, and cultural, arises as an important task in giving full play to the superiority of socialism in our country.

The people's government is a powerful weapon for socialist and communist construction, and the three revolutions are its basic means. Socialism and communism are built under the people's government as their weapon and brought into realization by means of three revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural.

To give full play to the superiority of the socialist, communist system and fulfill the cause of socialism and communism, we need invariably to continue the revolution even after socialism has been established, and capture simultaneously the material as well as ideological fortresses, the basic strategic goals of socialist, communist construction.

In order to bring the superiority of socialism in our country into full play and consummate the cause of socialism and communism, we should above all give priority to the struggle to capture the ideological fortress.

That we should give priority to the struggle to capture the ideological fortress is related to the fact that this struggle is a task aimed at building the leading force of communist society. Needless to say, we need to capture the material fortress in order to build communist society. But it is impossible to build communism by capturing only the material fortress. The task of capturing the

material fortress is through-and-through a task designed to create objective conditions necessary to build communist society, whereas the task to capture the ideological fortress is one of remaking the people, masters of society, in the communist way, namely, a task designed to build the leading force of communist society. The task to capture the ideological fortress constitutes the most important substance of communist construction, and success in socialist, communist construction, in the final analysis, depends on how this task is carried out.

We should give priority to the struggle to capture the ideological fortress and bring up all members of society as communist-type human beings having the lofty communist ideology and a creative ability and work the whole society into a communist collective banded together with comradeship.

Seen from the point of view of human remolding, the process of socialist, communist construction may be said one of revolutionizing, working classifying, and intellectualizing all members of society. It is a natural process that as society develops, the socio-economic condition of all working people becomes increasingly oriented toward working-classification, and their cultural and technological standards become increasingly oriented toward intellectualization. To actively promote revolutionization, working classification, and intellectualization and turn all of the people into working classified intellectuals and an intellectualized working class is precisely the basic task which must be accomplished in socialist, communist construction.

In order for all members of society to be brought up as revolutionized, working classified, and intellectualized communist-type human beings, we should vigorously accelerate the ideological and cultural revolutions and fully realize the revolutionization, working classification, and intellectualization of the whole society.

Strengthening the leading force of revolution is an important requirement in giving full play to the superiority of socialism in our country and vigorously accelerating the chuche revolutionary cause, the cause of socialism and communism.

The leading force in socialist, communist construction is not individuals but the socio-political collective united in the comradely spirit and on the basis of collectivism. Only when united tightly around the party in organizational and political terms, will the masses of people be able to become a powerful leading force possessing an invincible might, successfully push socialist, communist construction, and give full play to the superiority of socialism in our country.

What is basic in strengthening the leading force of the revolution is to strengthen the party and solidify the kindred ties between the party and the masses. The party plays a decisive role in strengthening and developing the leading force of the revolution. The party link the masses of people to the leader in organizational and ideological terms and band them tightly around him and convert the

leading force of the revolution into a powerful revolutionary force. The more socialist construction progresses, the more we should endeavor to solidify the unity and solidarity of our party based on the chuche ideology and see to it that all of the people share the same fate with the party to the end in the struggle to achieve victory for the cause of socialism, the chuche cause.

Vigorous acceleration of socialist economic construction designed to capture the material fortress of communism is an important task in giving full play to the superiority of socialism in our country.

Socialist economic construction is a worthy undertaking to provide an independent and creative living condition for the masses, a sacred struggle to strengthen the material and technological foundations of socialism and capture the material fortress of communism. The socialist system founded by the socialist revolution can constantly consolidate and develop itself and give full play to its superiority and vitality only when it is based on a pertinent material and technological foundation. Only when we develop productivity and increase the production of wealth through a vigorously acceleration of socialist economic construction, will it be possible to build a solid material and technological foundation of socialism and improve the people's material and cultural standards of living and bring the superiority of the socialist system into full play.

We should keep a tight grip on our party's basic strategy in socialist economic construction, namely, the line of achieving the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of our national economy, and bring about a new productive upturn in every field of the national economy.

Vigorous prosecution of the technological revolution is a decisive guarantee for the successful execution of socialist economic construction.

Socialist economic construction may be said none other than a technical revolution. Without bringing technological development ahead, we can neither solve the problem of freeing workers from arduous and toilsome labor and effectively utilizing the nation's resources and increasing the self-supporting ability of the national economy nor develop the national economy at a fast pace. The technological revolution is vital in achieving the success of socialist economic construction.

All functionaries, holding fast to the point of view that executing the technological revolution is vital to socialist economic construction, should carry out all their economic activities always giving the first priority to technological development and struggle actively for the development the nation's science and technology and for the technological remolding of the national economy.

Constantly improving economic guidance and industrial management is an important task in promoting successfully socialist economic construction.

Economic guidance functionaries, with firm faith in our party's economic policy, should bring the revolutionary spirit into full play and thoroughly defend and implement the *chuche*-based principle of economic management and conduct production guidance and industrial management in accordance with the demands of the Tæan work method.

Thoroughly to implement socialist democracy in state activities is an important requirement for the government of our republic in fulfilling its honorable mission as people's government.

By democracy is meant, in essence, governing by synthesizing the will of the masses of working people, and it is a basic way of state activity in their service.

Our socialist democracy means government by the people whereby the masses of people hold their position as masters and fulfill their role as such, and satisfactorily satisfies the independent stand and attitude of the individual and the collective by linking them to each other. In our country, all of the people exercise equal and independent rights as masters of the state and society and are bringing their creative wisdom and talents into bloom by helping and leading one another as comrades, in accordance with the principle "one for all, all for one." Socialist democracy as being practiced in our country today is the most remarkable form of democracy that guarantees genuine freedom and rights to all the masses of working people in every aspect of the state and society and in a comprehensive and substantive manner.

Socialist democracy is guaranteed by the socialist system. We should consolidate the socialist system still more and ceaselessly develop it so that we may give freer play to the independent stand and attitude of the masses and their creativeness in every field, including political, economic, and cultural fields.

How to thoroughly implement the revolutionary mass line while firmly securing party leadership is a fundamental problem in fully realizing socialist democracy and bringing the superiority of the socialist system into full play.

Only by enhancing the leadership role of the party and implementing the mass line will it be possible to satisfy the basic demands of the masses and protect their interests in a consistent manner in accordance with the right strategy and tactics and successfully push forward the revolution and construction by eliminating bureaucratism and subjectivism and mobilizing the creativity of the masses to the fullest possible extent. Insuring party leadership and implementing the revolutionary mass line is a basic principle to which we should hold fast in socialist, communist construction.

People's government organizations at all levels should uphold party leadership and conduct every activity in accordance with party lines and policies and constantly improve their work system and method by implementing the revolutionary mass line.

The great Chongsan-ri spirit, the Chongsan-ri method, created by our party, is the most revolutionary and democratic work method and principle of mass mobilization which properly combine party leadership and the revolutionary mass line. When the Chongsan-ri spirit, the Chongsan-ri method, is thoroughly implemented, it is possible to bring the superiority of socialism in our country into full play by controlling and managing our socialist society in an effective manner.

In accordance with the demands of the Chongsan-ri spirit, the Chongsan-ri method, all functionaries should always mingle with the masses and vigorously carry out political work among them, band together the people tightly around the party, and implement party lines and policies by setting the efforts and wisdom of the masses in motion. Functionaries should become the people's true servants and faithful errand boys who struggle giving their all for the sake of the people while sharing joys and sorrows with them, with warm love for the people and with the spirit of devoting to their service.

How to hold fast to the socialist principles is a basic problem in giving full play to the inherent superiority of socialism and guarding the revolutionary gains won with blood.

The only way to give play to the superiority of socialism is to build socialism and bring it to consummation in accordance with the principle and by the method which are consistent with the inherent nature and character of socialism.

Collectivism is the foundation of socialism and communism. Socialism based on collectivism means a society which develops in accordance with a principle radically different from capitalism which is based on individualism. Socialism is superior to capitalism beyond comparison.

To begin with, a specific social system should be managed and operated by principles and methods consistent with its inherent needs. Therefore, socialism should necessarily be controlled and managed in accordance with the socialist principles and methods. This notwithstanding, if, confronted with an obstacle in the process of building socialism, we were to abandon the socialist principle and try to solve the problem by a capitalist method, we would not only be unable to overcome the difficulty but also end up nullifying the inherent superiority of socialism and throwing it into a state of confusion and even losing the revolutionary gains which we have won with our blood. Abandoning the socialist principles and bringing in the capitalist principles is, in essence, tantamount to betrayal of socialism and capitulation to capitalism. We can not abandon nor surrender the socialist principles.

Socialism based on collectivism can be built and its superiority can be given full play only by adhering to the socialist principles and methods. All problems arising in socialist construction should be solved only by the principle of giving play to the superiority of socialism on the

basis of the socialist principles, only by the method of setting in motion the inexhaustible creativeness of the masses, the masters of the revolution. When the situation becomes more complex and the reactionaries intensify their offensive, the communists and revolutionary people should hold fast to the revolutionary principles and move forward under the banner of socialism raised still higher. Holding fast to the socialist principles and methods—therein lie the true path to giving full play to the inherent superiority of socialism and a decisive guarantee for achieving victory for the cause of socialism.

The great leader's historic policy speech is the militant banner for giving full play to the superiority of socialism

in our country and successfully building socialism in accordance with the demands of chuche and developing the chuche revolutionary cause onto a new, higher stage, and it is a powerful theoretical and practical weapon to which our people hold fast in their struggle to hasten the attainment of the complete victory of socialism and the fulfillment of the cause of national reunification.

We will study and comprehend in depth the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung's classic work "Let Us Bring the Superiority of Socialism in Our Country Into Full Play," thoroughly implement the tasks outlined in it, and thereby hasten the fulfillment of the chuche revolutionary cause by giving full play to the superiority of socialism.

**'Serve the People,' This Is a Revolutionary Slogan Which Our Functionaries Must Embody Consistently**

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean  
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[Article by Hong Si-hak; not translated]

**Preparing Youths Politically and Ideologically Is an Important Work To Firmly Maintain the Lineage of the Revolution**

912D0002B Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean  
No 7, Jul 90 pp 16-21

[Article by Pak Song-pom]

[Text] Today, a new generation of youths are growing stoutly in our country under the leadership of the party and the leader as the reliable next generation of the revolution to carry on the chuche revolutionary cause from generation to generation.

For our party and people it is a source of great pride and immense self-esteem to have an invincible contingent of youths who will carry on the chuche revolutionary cause from generation to generation, rallied tightly around the party and the leader.

The fact that our youths are being prepared fully as the reliable next generation to bear the future of the chuche revolutionary cause on their shoulders represents the brilliant fruition of the leadership of our party, which has shown the most accurate direction and method for solving the youth problem and has provided sagacious guidance with a view to carrying out vigorous politico-ideological work among youths. Upholding the party's noble determination to carry on from generation to generation the revolutionary chuche cause pioneered in the Paektu forests through to the end, we must carry out politico-ideological work all the more vigorously among our youths in order to prepare them solidly as the young vanguard of our party, as the reliable next successors of the revolutionary chuche cause.

Preparing youths who are airtight in politico-ideological terms is an important task to staunchly carry on the lineage of the revolution from generation to generation.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK [Workers Party of Korea] Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Youths are the ones to inherit the revolution. How to bring up the youth is an important question involving the future of the revolution and the fate of the nation."

The youth are a powerful force which represents the future of society and the revolution. Apart from the youth, there can be no prosperity in the nation, nor the progress of society, nor the succession and ultimate consummation of the revolution.

Revolution posits historical succession. There can be no progress and ultimate consummation of revolution without succession. For this reason, the question of the successor inevitably arises in revolutionary struggle.

The successors of the revolutionary cause are none other than the youth. That the youth are the next successors of the revolutionary cause is because they are the growing generation, the generation which is moving forward. It is characteristic of the new generation that it represents the future and has an ability to develop ceaselessly.

The youth represent the future as the new generation and possess an inexhaustible ability to develop ceaselessly. However, this is not to say that they will automatically become the next generation of the revolution. The youth can be brought up as the reliable next generation of the revolution only when they are subject to constant political indoctrination by the working-class party. If the working-class party regards work with youths as secondary and neglects politico-ideological work among them, they will be tainted with the bourgeois ideology and seek an indolent, idle life, and eventually even end up challenging the revolution, a serious consequence.

The work of preparing youths in politico-ideological terms emerges as a particularly important issue under the present circumstances where the revolutionary cause has come a long way and the generation which has never experienced the rigorous ordeals of the revolution is making its debut as heroes and heroines of the revolution.

It follows that only when the working-class party unflinchingly puts main efforts into the work of preparing youths fully in politico-ideological terms to suit the characteristics and the demands of the developing revolution, is it possible to bring them up excellently as the reliable next generation of the revolution and to carry on the revolutionary cause from generation to generation through to the end consummation.

Stepping up political work among youths makes it possible, above all, to bring them up as the true next generation of the revolution with a firmly established revolutionary world view.

The primary requirement in bringing up youths as the reliable next generation of the revolution is to arm them airtightly with the revolutionary world view. All the thoughts and practical activities of individuals are shaped by the kinds of world outlook they have. Accordingly, only when youths are armed airtightly with the revolutionary world view can they devote themselves to the revolutionary struggle and become the true successors who will carry on the revolution staunchly from generation to generation.

Adolescence is very important in cultivating the revolutionary world outlook in man. Adolescence is a period in which youths attain full physical maturity and undergo an unusually great change in their mental aspect also. For this reason, what kind of ideological indoctrination they receive and what kind of world view they have is an important

question bearing upon their future. When people are armed thoroughly with the revolutionary world outlook in their adolescence, they will be able to become truly the next successors of the revolutionary cause. On the contrary, if they fail to acquire a correct world view in their adolescence, they could fall to the ground as renegades in betrayal of the revolution. If we are to arm people airtightly with the revolutionary view in their adolescence, an important period, we must step up politico-ideological work among the youth. Only by conducting active politico-ideological work among the youth is it possible to arm them airtightly with the revolutionary thought of the leader of the working class, and on this basis, nurture in them a correct perception of nature and society, hatred for the exploiting class, and resolution and determination to fight against that class to the end. This tells us that stepping up politico-ideological work among youths is an important task to bring them up as the reliable next generation of the revolution who are armed airtightly with the revolutionary world view of the working class.

Stepping up politico-ideological work among youths makes it possible to unite them around the leader with one and the same mind, thereby turning them into the next reliable generation of the revolution.

Uniting youths tightly around the party and the leader is a basic requirement in bringing them up as true successors of the leader's cause, the cause of the party. To say that the youth are the next generation of the revolution who will bear the future of the nation on their shoulders, is not necessarily to say that the revolutionary cause is carried on by youths as individuals. True, youths are endowed with inexhaustible creativity. However, if they fail to band together around a center, their strength would turn out to be disoriented physical power. Only by uniting tightly around the leader and his heir in ideological and moral terms under party leadership will youths be able to become true successors who will carry on the revolutionary cause from generation to generation until consummation.

An important problem which arises in banding youths around the leader and his heir as a single organism, and bringing them up as the next generation of the revolution who will carry on the revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader through to consummation, is how to vigorously conduct politico-ideological work among them. Only by stepping up politico-ideological work among youths will they be able to comprehend and uphold as a firm revolutionary creed the greatness of the thoughts and theories of the leader and his heir, the greatness of their leadership, and the greatness of their ideological and moral features, unite around the party as a single organism with the leader at the center, and prepare themselves solidly as the next generation of the revolution who will carry on the revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader, from generation to generation through to consummation under party leadership.

Stepping up politico-ideological work among youths also enables them to give full play to their revolutionary zeal

and creative positiveness and to implement the party's lines and policies to the end, and to vigorously advance the revolutionary cause.

The revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader is ultimately brought to consummation through the process of implementing party lines and policies. Therefore, the process of implementing party lines and policies is the process of carrying on the revolutionary cause; and only those youths who accept and embrace party lines and policies as being most justifiable, and who implement them unconditionally, can become the reliable next generation of the revolution.

Youths have an inexhaustible creative ability to implement party lines and policies. Only if we correctly indoctrinate, organize, and mobilize our youths, will there be nothing that we cannot accomplish. In order for us to correctly organize and mobilize this inexhaustible creative ability of our youths, we need to step up politico-ideological work among them and arm them airtightly with the legitimacy of the party's lines and policies. When youths are armed with the justness of the party's lines and policies, they will be able to give full play to their youthful vigor to the fullest, and to produce heroic exploits in the implementation of party policy.

All this clearly indicates that preparing youths fully in political and ideological terms is an important task to bring them up as the reliable successors who will firmly inherit the lineage of the revolution.

In the past our party raised as an important question in firmly maintaining the lineage of the revolution how to prepare the new generation, that is, our youths, airtight in political and ideological terms. They provided sagacious leadership in solving this question, thereby brilliantly resolving the question of succession to the chuche revolutionary cause.

Early on, when he embarked on the journey of revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song regarded youths as the most active and vivacious force of social revolution, and began his revolutionary activity by indoctrinating patriotic youths from all walks of life and banding them together, and led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory by organizing and mobilizing them.

After liberation, in accomplishing the difficult and complex revolutionary tasks in various stages, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song directed his primary attention to bonding youths together into a single political organization and giving them inspiration through indoctrination.

In the early stage of nation building, our youths followed the party and actively launched into building a new democratic Korea without wavering, under the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, even under such a complex and chaotic

situation; and day in day out during the war, they fought in the van of the assault giving their priceless youth for their dearest fatherland, and won the war. In the period of great chollima upsurge, too, our youths developed collieries, erected power stations, and built railways and dwelling houses in the ruins. In this process, our youths demonstrated the heroic mettle of the Korean youth united tightly around the party and the leader.

In our country, the problem of bringing up youths stoutly in political and ideological terms and preparing them as reliable next successors of the revolutionary cause has been solved all the more brilliantly through the process of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology under the leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Our party defined it as a general duty of the League of Socialist Working Youths (LSWY) to convert youths to the chuche ideology to suit the demands of the revolution at its high stage of development, advocated it as a basic mission for the youth movement to carry on the chuche revolutionary cause from generation to generation, and on this basis, provided sagacious leadership so that politico-ideological work might be conducted in all LSWY organizations and among youths in an innovative way.

In view of the possibility that even the generation which was born and has grown under the socialist system will, unless they are constantly indoctrinated in the revolutionary way, get tainted with the bourgeois ideology, and cause serious consequences to the revolution and construction, our party established an orderly youth indoctrination system and has provided energetic guidance so that youth indoctrination work, including indoctrination in the principle of the chuche ideology, indoctrination in loyalty to the party and the leader, indoctrination in the revolutionary cause, indoctrination in class character, and indoctrination in socialist patriotism, might be conducted vigorously.

For the purpose of remodeling the contingent of youths after the chuche ideology and bringing up all youths as reliable next successors of the chuche revolutionary cause, our party saw to it that politico-ideological work was vigorously conducted, particularly in conjunction with the practical struggle for socialist construction. Our party saw to it that youths took the lead in the struggle to expand and develop various mass movements, such as the youth brigade movement and the youth mass innovation movement, as well as in the struggle to implement the party's policy on the speed battle, and through this process, also saw to it that youths cultivated loyalty to the party and the leader and the spirit of fervent love for the socialist fatherland and steeled their ideological will.

With politico-ideological work vigorously conducted under the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il to suit the requirements of the cause of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology, the chuche ideological system has been firmly established within youth organizations, with all youths

being prepared solidly as the next generation of the revolution who will bring the revolutionary cause to consummation, steadfastly trusting and following none but the party and the leader wherever and whenever.

Today, although the times and circumstances have changed and the revolution has come a long way, our youths are united around our party with one and the same mind and are burning with a resolute determination to fight shoulder to shoulder with the party giving their all to the fulfillment of the chuche revolutionary cause, just as early on when the Korean revolution made a beginning, the young communists rallied tightly around the respected and beloved commander and blazed the course of the revolutionary cause.

This ideological and moral ethos of our youths manifests itself in the fact that they are bursting into bloom as the flower of life in the worthy struggle to infinitely prize and glorify our socialist system, and in the course of their dedication to the well-being of society, the collective, and their revolutionary comrades, on the basis of their collectivist view of revolution.

Upholding the revolutionary slogan "whatever the party decides, we will execute it," our youths are currently giving full play to their loyalty to the party and the leader and their fervent love of the socialist fatherland at every moment of struggle to implement the party's lines and policies. Our youths have erected numerous monumental structures—such as West Sea Lock-Gate, the northern railways, the 1 May Stadium, and Kwangbok Street—which demonstrate the imposing face of the chuche Korea of the 1980's, and have held the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang, capital of the revolution, in a grand way. All these feats clearly attest to the loftiness of the ideological and moral ethos of our youths.

The noble ethos of our youths also manifests itself in the high-mindedness of those who made homes with discharged disabled veterans—wounded in action while rendering meritorious services at the sacred defense post of the fatherland—and who enjoy the flower of life with them. It manifests itself as well in the valor of those who did not hesitate to give their lives for the sake of their revolutionary comrades and the collective. Hero Kim Kwang-chol some time ago saved his dear revolutionary comrades by covering with his youthful chest a live grenade which was about to explode. He died a heroic death, and his heroism is indicative of the kind of world view with which our new generation of youth are growing up as reliable successors of the chuche cause in the bosom of the party.

We have the invincible contingent of the future next generation of the revolution who will bear the chuche cause on their shoulders with intense faith-like loyalty to the party and the leader, with fervent love for the most remarkable socialist system in our country, and with noble revolutionary comradeship love and integrity; and this makes the

future of our revolution infinitely brighter and the future of our fatherland and people more brilliant and splendid.

Indeed, the fact that our youths are growing stoutly as reliable successors of the chuche cause represents an immortal exploit produced by our party before the new era and the revolution and a brilliant fruit born of our party's leadership in solving the youth problem.

We should hold fast to the achievements made by the party in solving the youth problem, and conduct politico-ideological work all the more vigorously among youths in order to bring them up more sturdily as successors of the chuche cause.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"In order to bring up youths stoutly as the next generation of the revolution, we should above all step up ideological indoctrination work among them."

The LSWY is an organization composed of the young vanguard. Hence, LSWY organizations and youths must be permeated with nothing else but the one thought of bringing the chuche cause to fulfillment by following the leadership of the party. In the future, as in the past, we should put great efforts into politico-ideological indoctrination work among youths to bond them tightly around the party and the leader and bring them up more stoutly as the next generation of the revolution who will share the same fate with the party forever in the face of any hardship and ordeal.

In bringing up youths as the reliable next generation of the revolution, it is important to continually step up all forms of politico-ideological work among them, beginning with indoctrination in loyalty to the party and the leader, in close conjunction with indoctrination on the principles of chuche ideology.

Arming youths airtightly with the unitary party ideology is the important problem in bringing them up as successors of the chuche revolutionary cause.

The great chuche ideology is the most correct guiding thought of revolution and construction and the only revolutionary world view that our youths should possess. Only when youths are armed airtightly with the chuche ideology is it possible for them to cherish it as their firm creed, to think and act in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology wherever and whenever, and to carry on the chuche revolutionary cause from generation to generation to ultimate consummation. By conducting indoctrination on the chuche ideology among youth in depth in terms of principle, we should bring them up stoutly as reliable successors who will advance the chuche revolutionary cause in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology, embracing the chuche ideology as their indeflectible creed.

Indoctrination in revolutionary traditions is an important aspect of ideological indoctrination work designed to bring up youths as chuche-oriented revolutionaries who like the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, will give their all to the fight for the consummation of the chuche revolutionary cause, with a thoroughgoing revolutionary view of the leader. When our youths, like the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, trust and follow none but the respected and beloved leader and our party, and when they live and fight, with firm faith in victory and with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, it will be possible to bring the chuche revolutionary cause to ultimate attainment by overcoming any obstacle. We must conduct indoctrination in revolutionary traditions among youth in depth by using living facts and materials, such as literature on revolutionary slogans, alongside of indoctrination through "research rooms for the study of Comrade Kim Chong-il's revolutionary thought." By so doing, we will make all youths learn the infinite loyalty to the leader, the faith in victory in the revolution, and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude cherished by the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, and they will thoroughly put all these traits into revolutionary practice.

Given the present condition in which the exploiting class remains intact on earth and a fierce class struggle is in progress between the working class and the exploiting class, between socialism and capitalism, stepping up indoctrination in the revolutionary cause and indoctrination in class character among youths emerges as a matter of singular importance.

Today, the imperialists are stepping up antisocialist machinations all the more nakedly in the political, economic, cultural, and military fields. The U.S. imperialists in particular are watching for an opportunity to stamp out the socialist system in our country in league with the South Korean puppet clique. Under this condition, if we fail to properly conduct indoctrination in the revolution and indoctrination in class character among our youths who have grown up under our tender care, with no knowledge of a class struggle, it is possible that they will get tainted with the bourgeois ideology and fail to launch into a revolutionary struggle, bewitched by the siren call of indolence.

By vigorously conducting indoctrination in the revolutionary cause and indoctrination in class character among youths with a tight grip on these aspects of indoctrination, we should make our youths cultivate the working-class viewpoint and see, judge, and handle all matters from the working-class point of view under any complex circumstances. At the same time, we should have our youths understand the exploitative nature of landlords and capitalists and the reactionary and corrupt nature of imperialism in terms of principle, so that they may fight staunchly against the system of exploitation and the exploiting class.

We must give our youths a clear understanding of the superiority of socialism in our country and inspire them

to continually consolidate and develop our benevolent socialism which has fed, clothed, and educated them until they became a pillar of the state, and we must see to it that they care for and love their hometowns and villages in which they grew up, as well as their workplaces. Inasmuch as patriotism manifests itself in the concrete feelings of individuals, it is effective in the indoctrination of youths to write many songs about their hometowns and the country, as well as revolutionary songs, and to have them sing these songs.

Arming youths with the our-nation-comes-first spirit is an important problem in bringing them up as the next generation of the revolution who will vigorously advance the revolutionary cause with an intense sense of national pride and self-esteem. We should have our youths gain the profound understanding that the Korean people are a resourceful people who have a long history, culture, and revolutionary tradition—a nation which is currently engaged in a vigorous struggle under the leadership of the great leader and the great party, holding high the banner of the great chuche ideology, in order to materialize the independent stand and attitude of the masses. In doing so, we will inspire our youths to give further brilliance to the dignity and honors of our nation with an intense sense of national pride and self-esteem.

It is important that ideological indoctrination work among youths be conducted in conformity with their characteristics and the degree of their preparedness.

Characteristically, youths are full of desire and curiosity to try their hands on everything, are fond of merriment and gaiety, have a strong enterprising spirit, and are sensitive to new things. Indoctrination work for youths must be conducted in conformity with these characteristics. We should conduct lecture meetings and paper-reading sessions in close conjunction with the revolutionary tasks by correctly choosing the subjects of discussion and extensively organizing indoctrination work through publications and art works as well as indoctrination work to influence youths by positive example, by using diverse forms and methods.

Conducting indoctrination work for youths to suit the characteristics of each group is an important method for insuring the effectiveness of indoctrination work.

We should conduct ideological indoctrination particularly for college students in conformity with their characteristics. College students are the potential national cadres who will bear the future of our revolution on their

shoulders. Therefore, stepping up ideological indoctrination work among college students arises as an important problem bearing on the future of the revolution and the rise or fall of our nation.

What is important in indoctrination work for young intellectuals including college students is to give them a proper understanding of the history of our party's struggle, particularly the justness of our party's policy for intellectuals. We should make our youths understand well what the hammer, sickle, and brush engraved in the party insignia stand for, as well as the historical process whereby our party has provided sagacious leadership so that authorities concerned might conduct work with our intellectuals well, regarding them as a driving force of socialist construction.

Conducting ideological indoctrination work for youths in conjunction with revolutionary practice is an important means of bringing them up as the next generation of the revolution steeled in the revolutionary way. We should make youths actively move into difficult and arduous realms of socialist construction so that they may be ceaselessly steeled on the anvil of revolutionary struggle.

An important problem arising in bringing up youths as the reliable next generation of the revolution is inculcating in party functionaries a keen interest in indoctrination work for youths. If we were to leave work with youths to LSWY organizations alone, it would be impossible to conduct this work properly. All party organizations and functionaries should always direct attention to indoctrination work for youths and conduct work with them in a planned and active manner.

We must vigorously conduct politico-ideological work among youths and bring them up stoutly as the next generation of the revolution infinitely loyal to the party and the leader, in order to carry the chuche revolutionary cause through to ultimate fulfillment.

### **The Spiritual and Moral Foundation of Single-Minded Unity**

00000000 *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean*  
No 7, Jul 90 pp 22-26

[Article by Chon Yong-sok; not translated]

### **Being Absolute and Unconditional to the Party Decision Was the Ideological and Spiritual Trait of the Working Class of Nagwon**

00000000 *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean*  
No 7, Jul 90 pp 27-32

[Article by Pak To-un; not translated]

**The Founding of the First Party Organization  
Was a Historic Event Which Opened the Glorious  
Beginning of Our Party**

00000000 *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean*  
No 7, Jul 90 pp 33-38

[Article by Pang Mun-kwon; not translated]

**The Newly Unearthed Document of Revolutionary  
Slogans Is the Permanent Treasure of Our  
Revolution**

00000000 *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean*  
No 7, Jul 90 pp 39-44

[Article by Kang Chong-pong; not translated]

**The Party Functionaries Must Support the Administrative Economic Work by the Party Method**

912D0002C *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean*  
No 7, Jul 90 pp 45-50

[Article by Kang Chong-yun]

[Text] Cherishing deep in their hearts the immense pride they took in reverentially reflecting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as DPRK president at the first session of the Ninth Supreme People's Assembly, our people are currently all the more vigorously waging the movement to create the new "speed of the 1990's," in order to brilliantly fulfill the militant tasks outlined in the respected and beloved leader's historic policy speech.

The reality of the seething struggle to create the new "speed of the 1990's" requires that party organizations and functionaries in all sectors and units provide proper party guidance in administrative economic work. Only when party organizations and functionaries provide excellent party guidance in administrative economic work, is it possible to step up the movement to create the new "speed of the 1990's" all the more energetically, and to effect continual leaps and innovations in all areas of socialist construction.

An important problem facing party functionaries in providing proper party guidance in administrative economic work is thoroughly doing away with the phenomenon of taking over administrative work, and vigorously bolstering administrative economic work by the party method.

Taking over administrative work is one of the taboos against which the party should stand guard in conducting administrative economic work.

By taking over administrative work is meant that party functionaries push aside functionaries of administrative economic agencies and take over their work.

Taking over administrative work is not in keeping with party work. It is diametrically contradictory to the principle of party guidance in administrative economic work. If the party were to take over administrative economic work, there would be no need to set up administrative economic agencies. Moreover, it is impossible for the party to perform difficult and immense administrative economic work singlehandedly. Therefore, the party should be on guard against the tendency to take over administrative work in providing guidance in administrative economic work.

Party guidance in administrative economic work should be conducted by party method.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK [Workers Party of Korea] Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Party organizations should provide guidance in economic work by party method through and through. In other words, party organizations and functionaries should not take over administrative economic work but vigorously carry out organizational political work to actively underpin administrative economic work."

Conducting administrative economic work by the party method means setting party organizations in motion to ensure in political terms that administrative economic tasks at hand are successfully carried out in the direction as demanded by party policy. In other words, it means that the party gives guidance in administrative economic work by means of setting the right direction for administrative economic functionaries so that they may perform their jobs properly in accordance with party policy; by means of framing organizational political work in such a way that all party members and workers may devote themselves to the execution of the revolutionary tasks; and by means of grasping control so that administrative economic work may proceed accurately as demanded by the party policy.

The party method is the basic means of party guidance in administrative economic work that fits with the intrinsic characteristics of the working-class party.

The working-class party is neither a power organ nor an administrative economic agency, but a political leadership organization. By a political leadership organization is meant an organization which thrashes out and sets forth policy, as well as exercises a grasp-and-control function over, and provides guidance in, its implementation.

The working-class party is the highest form of political organization among government organs, workers' organizations, and all other revolutionary organizations of the masses of working people, including the working class; and it is the general staff of the revolution which formulates and presents lines and policies embodying the thought of the leader and organizes, and mobilizes revolutionary organizations and revolutionary forces in the implementation of these lines and policies.

Inasmuch as the party is a political leadership organization, it should give guidance in administrative economic work, not by means of taking over administrative economic work, but by means of providing a direction to administrative economic agencies for their work, by means of conducting animated political work to vigorously galvanize the masses into the execution of the revolutionary tasks, and by means of exercising its grasp-and-control function so that party policy may be implemented properly.

For this reason, our party has always emphasized that party functionaries should do away with the phenomenon of taking over administrative work and push administrative economic work from behind as the party method.

When party functionaries bolster administrative economic work by party method, they can cause both party work and administrative economic work to be performed smoothly.

The primary task of party functionaries is party work. Along with party work, party functionaries should take full responsibility for administrative economic work also. Therefore, party functionaries, while properly executing party work, their primary task, should also provide guidance in administrative economic work from the view point that they are fully responsible for administrative economic work also.

In order for party functionaries to make party work and administrative economic work proceed well at the same time, they must thoroughly do away with the phenomenon of taking over administrative work and give guidance in administrative economic work by none other than the party method.

If party functionaries, instead of pushing administrative economic work by the party method, should take it over from administrative agencies, they would naturally end up getting embroiled in administrative economic job performance, and become unable to properly conduct party work, work with the people. In addition, even when administrative economic work does not proceed in the direction as demanded by party policy, they would be unable to accurately perceive the deviation and none of them would set it right. This is a case of too many chiefs, not enough Indians—the boat goes astray from the prescribed course and fails to reach the destination because there are too many captains and not enough hands to row the boat.

If party functionaries take over administrative work, it would weaken the sense of responsibility on the part of administrative economic functionaries, rendering it impossible for them to give play to their positive initiatives in their work and perform their jobs energetically from a standpoint as befitting the master.

If party functionaries take over administrative economic work, neither party work nor administrative economic work would be conducted properly.

Party functionaries should be fully responsible for providing guidance in administrative economic work. However, this does not mean that they should put administrative economic functionaries aside and take over everything from them, lock, stock, and barrel. To say that party functionaries give guidance in administrative economic work in a responsible manner is to say that they push it vigorously from behind by the party method.

Only when party functionaries vigorously push administrative economic work by the party method, is it possible for them to take a firm grip on the main line in party work and thoroughly implement party policy and convert party work solidly into work with people. At the same time, they will be able to enhance the independent attitude of administrative economic functionaries and

make them organize and execute administrative economic work in a responsible and creative manner. Inasmuch as the masters of administrative economic work are none other than administrative economic functionaries, administrative economic work will be performed well only when party functionaries assist administrative economic functionaries by the party method so that they may fulfill their responsibility and role as masters.

In addition, when party functionaries push administrative economic work from behind by the party method, it is possible to carry out party work and administrative economic work well simultaneously.

For party functionaries to push administrative economic work from behind by the party method, arises as an urgent task in vigorously bringing about a greater revolutionary upswing in current socialist construction.

Currently, in every sector and unit engaging in revolution and construction, a vigorous struggle is going on to bring about another revolutionary upswing in socialist construction through maximum increased production and conservation, by upholding the New Year's message of the great leader this year, the decisions of the 17th Plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee, and particularly the leader's policy speech.

How to vigorously push administrative economic work by party work is one of the important problems facing party functionaries in brilliantly translating into practice the intention of the party and the leader to bring about another revolutionary upswing in socialist construction through the struggle for increased production and conservation.

Pushing administrative economic work by party work is a sure guarantee for bringing about continual upsurges in socialist construction.

To bring about continual upsurges in socialist construction, party work should underpin administrative economic work and help administrative economic functionaries carry out administrative economic organizational work properly with a keen sense of responsibility, and at the same time, give full play to the revolutionary ardor and creative positiveness of the masses. This task can be successfully accomplished only when party functionaries vigorously push administrative economic work by the party method.

When party functionaries push administrative economic work vigorously by the party method, their operation becomes a genuine party work of powerfully thrusting administrative economic work forward. This is an important requirement for bringing about continual upsurges in socialist construction.

Pushing administrative economic work vigorously by the party method also makes it possible to accelerate socialist construction at an unusually fast pace by giving as much prominence as possible to administrative economic functionaries so that they may creditably accomplish their assigned tasks.

Pushing administrative economic work by the party method makes it possible in particular to bring about a great leap in socialist construction by giving full play to the revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness of the masses.

People's ideology is a basic factor in the acceleration of the revolutionary struggle and construction. Only by setting people's ideology in motion is it possible to triumphantly advance the revolution and construction.

For party functionaries to vigorously conduct political ideological work among the masses by the party method, is a decisive factor in bringing about a great leap in socialist construction by setting people's ideology in motion, and actively mobilizing and utilizing reserves for increased production and conservation.

Thus, for party functionaries to push administrative economic work by the party method is an urgent requirement in bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge and vigorously leading the march of the 1990's.

All party functionaries, correctly understanding how important it is now to implement the party policy of pushing administrative economic work by the party instead of taking over administrative work, should provide proper party guidance in administrative economic work.

In order for party functionaries to push administrative work by the party method instead of taking over administrative work, it is important, first of all, to be keenly aware that they are the steerers in administrative economic work, and to organize and operate their work accordingly.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"As I always say, party functionaries should play the role of a steerer in performing economic tasks. Party functionaries should hold the steering wheel in the back so that economic functionaries may move in the right direction according to the party line." ("Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 16, p. 157)

In providing guidance in administrative economic work, party functionaries and administrative economic functionaries have different positions and roles.

Party functionaries—unlike administrative economic functionaries who give guidance in administrative economic work in terms of administrative technical job performance—give guidance in administrative economic work by the party method and in political terms. If administrative economic functionaries are the people who pull the oars, party functionaries are the steerers of the boat. In giving guidance in administrative economic work, that is the fundamental difference between the position and role of party functionaries and those of administrative economic functionaries.

Only when party functionaries have a correct understanding of their position and role, is it possible for them

to do away with taking over administrative work and vigorously push administrative economic work by the party method.

All party functionaries—with the correct understanding that in their relation to administrative economic functionaries, they are the ones who steer the boat—should perform their assigned work in a responsible manner from that point of view.

In doing so, it is important that party functionaries should boldly leave administrative economic work to administrative economic functionaries and correctly lead them to fulfill their duties well.

Once the direction and methods for administrative economic work are discussed collectively by the party committee, party functionaries should see to it that administrative economic functionaries take charge of administrative economic work and execute it, and that a favorable condition for their work is provided.

Administrative economic work is a party-assigned administrative economic work. Therefore, naturally administrative economic functionaries should be the masters of administrative economic work, and should execute it in that frame of mind. Only by doing so will they take the attitude of being the masters, exercise their brains, and give play to their positive initiatives to fulfill the revolutionary tasks assigned them.

Party functionaries should trust administrative economic functionaries and have them solve all problems arising in administrative economic work on their own and in a responsible manner. The former should also help the latter find correct methods for the execution of administrative economic work, and when the latter waver or hesitate in the face of difficult problems, the former should lead the latter by giving them active encouragement and inspiration to accomplish their assignment on time and accurately. Even when something goes wrong, party functionaries should not thrust themselves forward but help administrative economic workers correct the mistake on their own. In addition, party functionaries should give prominence to administrative economic functionaries as much as possible, respect their suggestions, and establish a strict discipline for them so that they may accurately execute the administrative directives they receive.

In this way, party functionaries, as befitting the steerers, give active partywide assistance to administrative economic functionaries so that they may organize administrative economic work airtightly and vigorously push forward the struggle for increased production and conservation in response to the party call, with the same revolutionary vigor and fighting spirit that they demonstrated in the period of a great chollima upswing.

In order for party functionaries to fulfill their assigned tasks responsibly as befitting the steerers, they should examine and deal with all problems from a policy-oriented political view, always with a tight grip on party policy.

Administrative economic work is a task to implement party policy, and the purpose of party functionaries in holding the steering wheel is to see that administrative economic work is executed as required by party policy. Hence, party functionaries should, with a tight grip on party policy, thoroughly grasp and control administrative economic work and responsibly carry out the work of reviewing and rearranging the work so that it may be executed according to the party's policy requirements to the end. In addition, when a problem crops up in administrative economic work, party functionaries should not handle it in an administrative manner but view, analyze, evaluate it from the policy point of view, work out an appropriate countermeasure against anything that runs counter to party policy, and correct it on time.

Another important thing for party functionaries in doing away with taking over administrative work and encouraging administrative economic work to be done by the party method, is to thoroughly insure the success of administrative economic work through work with the people.

The basis of party work is work with the people, and doing a good job of work with the people is a primary task of party functionaries. Party functionaries should actively set people in motion by doing work with the people well, thereby insuring the success of administrative economic work. Administrative economic work can be led to successful implementation only through work with functionaries, party members, and workers—the masters who are in charge of it and who execute it.

If party functionaries should neglect work with the people, their primary task, and interfere in administrative technicalities, they would end up taking over administrative work. When an obstacle crops up in administrative economic work, matters involving administrative technicalities should be left to administrative economic functionaries for solution, whereas party functionaries should necessarily try to solve the problem by indoctrinating people and setting them in motion through work with the people.

In order for party functionaries to do away with taking over administrative work, and to push administrative economic work by the party method, it is necessary to conduct work with the people well to actively set them in motion and thus insure the success of administrative economic work.

To this end, it is important to frame work with functionaries, party members, and workers airtightly in a substantive manner, with emphasis placed on insuring the success of administrative economic work.

The ultimate purpose of party functionaries in performing work with the people is to have administrative economic work done well and to thoroughly implement party policy. Therefore, with a view to insuring the success of administrative economic work, party functionaries should consolidate the ranks of cadres and indoctrinate them on a routine basis so that they may frame organization economic work airtightly in a responsible manner. In addition, party functionaries should properly guide party members in the party life so that they may play their vanguard role in the execution of revolutionary tasks, and should vigorously conduct organizational political work among the masses so that they may give full play to their revolutionary zeal and initiative in the implementation of party policy.

When in this way party functionaries organize work with cadres, the party life guidance, and work with the masses in a substantive manner while correctly linking party work to administrative economic work, they can have administrative economic work done well and bring about continual innovations and leaps in socialist construction.

Party functionaries should go among the masses if they are to insure the success of administrative economic work through work with the people, that is, the work of setting people's ideology in motion.

The struggle to implement party policy is waged among the masses. Only when party functionaries go among the masses, is it possible to grasp the desires and demands of the masses and the actual condition at the base level in concrete terms, set up a correct methodology, tightly frame organizational political work, and thus vigorously organize and mobilize the masses in the implementation of party policy.

If party functionaries are desk-bound instead of going among the masses, they will not only stay away from the masses and fail to properly indoctrinate them and set them in motion, but also will become ignorant of reality and unable to find a methodology to work out proper measures to implement party policy. If that happens, it will be impossible to vigorously encourage administrative economic work by setting people in motion and giving them correct guidance to suit the demands of party policy.

Party functionaries therefore should make it a rule and habit to go among the masses, and routinely go down to production sites where workers and farmers are at work, in order to carry out active political work in a substantive way by various forms and methods, eating at the same table and sleeping in the same room under the same roof, so that the masses may be vigorously spurred into the struggle for increased production and conservation.

Stamping out the phenomenon of party functionaries taking over administrative work is one of the important ways to vigorously push administrative economic work by the party method.

Taking over administrative work is a work attitude which basically runs counter to the party method; therefore, unless it is uprooted completely, it is impossible to thoroughly implement the party policy of vigorously bolstering administrative economic work by the party method.

In stamping out the phenomenon of taking over administrative work, it is important for party functionaries to clearly perceive its harmfulness.

Party functionaries and administrative economic functionaries are both the command personnel of the revolution. The only difference is that they have different assignments for the revolution. That is why party functionaries' taking over administrative work is a case of flouting party authority and constitutes an extreme act of arrogation.

Taking over administrative work makes it impossible to thoroughly implement the inner party work system.

What is basic to the Taean work method is the collective leadership of the factory party committee.

In accordance with the demands of the intramural party work system, our party sees to it that the party committee collectively discusses and makes decisions on all problems arising from administrative economic work, that administrative economic functionaries carry out administrative organizational economic work in accordance with these decisions, and that functionaries of party and workers' organizations conduct organizational political work to indoctrinate and inspire party members and workers. The Taean work system is the most ideal economic management system which makes it possible to successfully push forward socialist economic construction by organically linking party political work and administrative economic work together.

Taking over administrative work not only makes it impossible to organically link party political work and administrative economic work together but also brings about the aftermath of separating the two, thereby rendering it impossible to give full play to the intrinsic superiority of the Taean work system. As a result, it precludes the party committee from satisfactorily fulfilling their militant functions and roles in administrative economic work and thoroughly implementing party policy.

Party functionaries should have a clear understanding of this poisonous nature of the phenomenon of taking over administrative work and exert active efforts to eliminate it.

To do away with that phenomenon, it is important to wage a vigorous ideological struggle to stamp it out.

Taking over administrative work is not a simple mistake in the work method and work style but an ideological mistake.

Taking over administrative work, like all other outdated work methods, is founded on an outdated ideology and viewpoint contradictory to the revolutionary mass viewpoint. Accordingly, to eliminate the phenomenon of taking over administrative work, we should wage a vigorous ideological struggle.

When the phenomenon of taking over administrative work appears among party functionaries, party organizations should lose no time in waging a struggle to eliminate it completely.

For party functionaries in vigorously pushing administrative economic work by the party method, it is important to improve their political administrative standard.

When this standard is low, functionaries will be unable to correctly catch problems arising in administrative work and show the proper direction work method. If party functionaries lack knowledge and yet should force their wrong ideas upon others, it would throw administrative economic work into great chaos and disorder as well as disorient the work. Therefore, party functionaries should make an earnest effort to improve their political administrative standard.

Party functionaries should arm themselves airtightly with party policy. They should show the direction and method for administrative economic work. Party policy being the measuring rod determining whether or not administrative economic work is proceeding well, party functionaries should study and learn party policy in depth and become fully versed in it.

Party functionaries should also be fully versed in science and technology and have expert knowledge in their specific fields. Because ours is an age of science and technology, party functionaries cannot provide correct party guidance in administrative economic work if they are ignorant of science and technology. Only when well versed in science and technology in their specific fields of guidance, can party functionaries have a say and play their role well as the steerers in administrative economic work.

Today our party functionaries are living and struggling in the 1990's, the period of a historic turn in the development of our revolution. Weighty indeed are the responsibility and role of party functionaries in vigorously accelerating the grand march of the hope-filled 1990's walking down the dazzling road of socialist construction illuminated by the great leader's historic New Year's message this year and by his policy speech.

Party functionaries are the standard bearers of the struggle and indoctrinators of the masses. They are charged with the responsibility to provide party guidance in administrative economic work. The success of socialist construction will depend in large measure on how well party functionaries will fulfill their assigned responsibility and role. All party-functionaries, keenly aware of their party-assigned responsibilities and duties, should provide excellent party guidance in administrative economic work as intended by the party, thereby fulfilling their noble mission undertaken before our time and the revolution.

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[Article by Han Yong-kil; not translated]

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JPRS-AKU-91-002  
5 February 1991

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00000000 *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul  
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