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5 April 1985

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

KULLOJA

No. 9, SEPTEMBER 1984

Except where indicated otherwise in the table of contents the following is a complete translation of the monthly theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party published in Pyongyang.

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KIM CHONG-IL: ON FURTHER DEVELOPING EDUCATION WORK

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9 Sep 84 pp 2-20

[Letter of 22 July 1984 Addressed to Participants in the National Conference of Activist Education Functionaries]

[Text] Some 7 years have passed since the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song published his "Theses on Socialist Education." The "Theses on Socialist Education" is a communistic education program aimed at bringing up people as genuine revolutionary personnel possessing the independent stand and attitude and the creative stand and attitude, and a historic document that has brightly illuminated the road ahead for our era's education.

In the past period, a great achievement has been scored in education work as a result of the struggle energetically launched by functionaries of the education branch with a view to carrying through the theses on socialist education. Chuche has been firmly established in education, the quality of education has been improved, and its material and technical foundations have been thoroughly laid. Today in our country, with universal 11-year compulsory education fully implemented, all members of the younger generation are receiving general secondary education at state expense, and colleges and universities have been established in large numbers, and a 1.2 million-strong intellectual army has grown up. Our education work that began from zero following liberation, has today reached the very high stage of intellectualizing the whole society, and our country has literally become a country of study, a country of education where all of the people study.

In step with the rapidly developing education work, working people's ideocultural standards have improved by far, the politicoideological unity of the masses of people has been strengthened further, and a great advance has been registered in socialist economic construction and national cultural construction.

The prideful achievements scored by our party and people in education work are permeated with the unsung efforts of our educational functionaries who have been struggling, giving their all, for the sake of education of the younger generation.

I highly evaluate the achievements compiled by our education functionaries in education work and express warm thanks in the name of the Party Central

Committee to all the education functionaries who are devotedly struggling for the sake of education of the younger generation.

Today the education branch is faced with the heavy task to further develop the work of educating people and the work of training technicians and specialists onto a higher stage to suit the new demands of our revolution.

I would like to take the opportunity of today's national meeting of education functionaries to comment on several questions arising in further developing education work to suit the new demands of the developing revolution.

1. It Is an Important Demand of Our Revolution to Further Develop Education Work

Education is one of the fundamental questions influencing the rise or fall of the country and the fate of the nation in the future. Apart from education work no country, no nation can achieve social progress and prosperity nor are the dignity and bright future of the nation thinkable.

To develop education work is an important requirement in bringing up people as more energetic beings and stepping up social development.

Socialist education is essentially human remolding work to bring up people as energetic beings. Man's social position and role are determined by an independent ideological consciousness and creative ability. Only he who possesses an independent ideological consciousness and creative ability can become an energetic being and acquit himself fully of his responsibility and role as the master of society. The independent ideological consciousness and creative ability determining man's social position and role are satisfactorily nurtured by education.

Of course, man also learns a lot of things and gets remolded in the process of practical activity to remake nature and society. But man, with what he learns in the process of practical activity alone, cannot amply study and master the thoughts and cultures historically compiled by mankind, into their own. In particular, unless the younger generation receive systematic education, they cannot participate and pull their weight in social practice even after reaching labor age. Through systematic education people come to study and master the thoughts and cultures compiled by mankind, into their own, and acquire a correct concept of nature and society, learn science and technology to remake nature and society and attain qualifications and features enabling them to acquit themselves fully of their responsibility and role as the master of society. This being so, in order to bring up people as energetic social beings and make them acquit themselves fully of their responsibility and role as the master of society, it is imperative to go forward to ceaselessly develop education work.

Too, in order to step up social development, it is imperative to quickly develop education work.

Constituting the basic realms of social development are nature-remaking work, society-remaking work, and human-remolding work. To say that society develops

means, in the final analysis, that with nature-remaking work developed, material wealth is produced even more; that with society-remaking work developed, social relations are transformed more rationally; that with human-remolding work developed, people grow up into energetic social beings possessing ideocultural assets on a high standard. The basics in the 3 major tasks of remolding nature, society, and social beings are human-remolding work. In order to step up social development, it is imperative to push ahead with nature-remaking work, society-remaking work, and human-remolding work simultaneously all together, but what is essential is giving definite priority to human-remolding work among them. This is so because it is man who remakes nature and society, and in the final analysis, the developmental standard of society is determined by man's ideological consciousness and modern cultural standard. Unless priority attention is paid to human-remolding work, it is impossible to energetically push ahead with nature-remaking work and society-remaking work or move the revolution and construction forward at a high speed. Education, precisely because it is charged with human-remolding work which is the basics in social development, constitutes a crucial revolutionary task which must be quickly developed, always placing it in the forefront of the revolution and construction and putting efforts into it.

To develop education work is an important requirement in successfully attaining the chuche revolutionary cause.

It is very important to correctly educate and indoctrinate the younger generation in going forward to attain the chuche revolutionary cause.

The revolutionary cause of the working class charted by the leader is a historic cause that is attained over many generations, not one that is completed in one generation. A one-half century has passed since the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song marked the beginning of our revolution, but the chuche revolutionary cause has yet to be attained and we have yet to reunify the divided fatherland and win nationwide victory of the revolution. If we are to completely fulfill the historic great tasks to reunify the divided fatherland, build Socialism, Communism in this land, and convert the whole society to the chuche ideology, we must continue the revolution in the future for a long time to come.

Those who will be shouldering and carrying on the chuche revolutionary cause are the younger generation. The victorious advance and fate of our revolution in the future depend largely on how the younger generation, who will be continuing the lifeblood of the revolution, are educated and indoctrinated. The history of the international communist movement shows that only if the party of the working class correctly educates and indoctrinates the younger generation who are the next shift of the revolution, can it resolutely continue the lifeblood of the revolution, victoriously move the revolution and construction forward, and acquit itself fully of its historic mission. In order to go forward generation after generation to attain the chuche revolutionary cause under the leadership of the party, it is imperative to put efforts into education work and thoroughly prepare the younger generation as the heirs, as the next shift of the revolution.

In order to win the complete victory of Socialism too, it is imperative to further develop education work.

Our revolution, which has been moving forward victoriously under the banner of the chuche ideology, has reached the very high developmental stage of struggling to win the complete victory of Socialism toward the goal set for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology. In order to win the complete victory of Socialism, it is imperative to do away with the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, a legacy of the old society. In our country the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry are still remaining. The intrinsic distinctions responsible for the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry are the distinctions between the urban and rural areas in terms of ownership of the means of production. Unless the forms of ownership of the means of production are unified into one single form on a societywide basis, it is impossible to eliminate the class distinctions existing between the working class and the peasantry. In order to unify the forms of ownership of the means of production into one single form, it is imperative to energetically launch the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural.

In our country where the masses of people have become the master of political power and means of production, there are no social forces obstructing the turnaround of cooperative ownership to ownership by all of the people. At present the reason cooperative ownership cannot be moved over to ownership by all of the people is related to the fact that human-remolding work and nature-remaking work have not yet reached a high standard. The rural areas, compared with the urban areas, are still lagging behind in terms of ideology, technology, and culture. Agriculture, compared with industry, lags behind in terms of technology; the cooperative peasantry lags behind the working class in ideocultural terms. Only if the standard of industrialization for agriculture is further improved with the technological revolution energetically launched, and the ideocultural standard of the cooperative peasantry is lifted onto that of the working class with the ideological revolution and cultural revolution energetically launched, is it possible to move cooperative ownership over to ownership by all of the people and eliminate the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry. In order to realize a classless society and win the complete victory of Socialism, it is imperative to liberate the peasants from the constraint of old ideas, energetically launching the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--and eliminate the negative functions of old ideas, improving the ideocultural standard of all members of society, and achieve a high development of productive forces capable of even industrializing agriculture as well.

An important task facing us today in the task to win the complete victory of Socialism is that of stepping up the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy and realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s. The struggle to chucheize, modernize, and scientize the people's economy and realize the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction is a task to make a great revolution in the domains of science and technology, thoroughly lay the material and technical foundations of Socialism, Communism, and strengthen the nation's economic might in every way. Only by stepping up the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy

and realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980 is it possible to hasten the complete victory of Socialism.

In order to successfully carry out all the tasks arising in winning the complete victory of Socialism, it is imperative to put efforts into education work and further improve working people's ideological consciousness level and modern technical standard, and bring up able technicians and specialists in large numbers. Depending on how education work is developed will be largely influenced the success of the struggle to win the complete victory of Socialism and hasten the cause of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology. The standard of education constitutes none other than the developmental standard of the nation's science and technology and manifests itself in the developmental standards of culture and productive forces. To hope for success in the technological revolution and economic construction without developing education is no more than a wishful thinking.

Today the actual state of our nation's education work urgently calls for further developing education work.

Under the correct leadership of the party our education work has developed a great deal in the past, but is still unable to keep abreast with the demands of the realities, and the qualitative standard of education is not so high either. In particular, the standard of technical education lags behind the advanced world standard.

By making an education revolution to suit the new demands of the developing revolution and improving school education work as a whole and decisively raising the quality of education, we must admirably bring up the younger generation as functional revolutionary personnel and make our education even better serve the nation's development of science and technology and socialist economic construction.

2. On Improving the Quality of Universal 11-Year Compulsory Education

The stage of universal 11-year compulsory education is a very important period in the education and indoctrination of people. At the stage of universal 11-year compulsory education we educate and indoctrinate juveniles and youths at a time when their physical development takes place most exuberantly, their receptivity is quick, and their progressive spirit is strong. It is in this period that people come to have their framework of world view established and their base of thinking faculty created. Depending on how education is conducted at the stage of universal 11-year compulsory education come to be greatly influenced people's world view formation, intellectual development, and character building.

To improve the quality of universal 11-year compulsory education has important significance in improving the qualitative standard of higher education and the overall ideocultural standard of society. Through universal 11-year compulsory education all members of the younger generation come to receive general secondary education, and through this stage, according to their

aptitude and hope, advance into society, to university or the People's Army. Only by improving the quality of universal 11-year compulsory education and making all members of the younger generation receive consummate general secondary education can the universities bring up functional technicians and specialists and will it be possible to improve the ideocultural standard of society as a whole.

In order to improve the quality of universal 11-year compulsory education, it is imperative above all to correctly form the contents of general secondary education and precisely execute them.

The quality of education is determined above all by the contents of education. Only if the contents of general secondary education are correctly formed and precisely executed, is it possible to properly give consummate general secondary education to the younger generation and insure the education at the stage of universal 11-year compulsory education on a high standard to suit the developing trend of modern science and technology and the realistic demands of socialist construction.

The contents of general secondary education must be formed in such a way as to make it possible to bring up juveniles and youths as comprehensively developed communist social beings complete with chidokch'e [abundant knowledge and noble communist character thoroughly armed with the unitary ideology of the party and strong physical strength for labor and national defense]. Inasmuch as socialist education is a task to nurture people's independent ideological consciousness and creative ability, the contents of general secondary education must necessarily be formed in such a way as to make it possible to nurture the independent ideological consciousness and creative ability of juveniles and youths and bring them up as comprehensively developed communist social beings complete with chidokch'e.

What is most important in general secondary education is that of strengthening politicoideological education. It is the invariable guideline of our party to strengthen politicoideological education. Only by strengthening politicoideological education is it possible to bring up juveniles and youths as communist revolutionary personnel with the revolutionary world view established and complete with noble character. In general secondary education, it is imperative to thoroughly arm the younger generation with the chuche ideology and the line and policy of the party, and strengthening indoctrination in the revolution, indoctrination in Communism, bring them up as genuine communist revolutionary personnel who struggle, giving their all, for the sake of the party and the revolution, for the sake of the fatherland and the people.

General secondary education must be centered on strengthening basic science education and foreign language education. Mathematics constitutes not only the basis for all branches of natural science but also an important means for the study of social phenomena. Strengthening mathematics education has important significance in nurturing scientific thinking faculty of the younger generation. In general secondary education it is also imperative to strengthen education in physics, chemistry, and biology along with mathematics. Only if juveniles and youths are amply taught general knowledge of the basic science domain,

is it possible to quickly nurture their understanding ability and applying ability and provide a sound basis for the development of the nation's natural science and engineering science. In order to widely introduce advanced science and technology of the world and go forward to develop international exchanges and cooperation in the areas of science and technology, it is also imperative to strengthen foreign language education at the stage of general secondary education. If the younger generation acquire general knowledge of the basic science area and one or more foreign languages, they can thoroughly lay the scientific theoretical groundwork which will enable them to become able technicians and specialists. The key to improving the quality of universal 11-year compulsory education lies in strengthening basic science education and foreign language education.

Putting efforts into basic science education such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, and foreign language education, schools must make all students at the stage of universal 11-year compulsory education nurture their intellectual abilities to develop themselves into technicians and specialists, and must also make it possible for them to read the books of other countries.

In general secondary education efforts must also be put into strengthening fine arts education and physical education. Closely combining intellectual education, fine arts education, and physical education while giving priority to politicoideological education, schools must bring up all students as functional revolutionary personnel possessing rich cultural and artistic attainments and healthy physical strength.

It occupies an important place in general secondary education to strengthen basic technical education. In order to make the students advance into society and faithfully serve for the sake of the fatherland and the people, it is imperative to teach them not only general basic knowledge but essential basic technical knowledge as well. Thoroughly implementing the guideline of the party for amply giving general basic knowledge in general secondary education and correctly blending it with basic technical education, they must make all students in the period of higher middle school acquire basic technical knowledge linked to modern production such as knowledge of electricity and machine and one or more technical skills, and make them able to skillfully operate mechanical equipment which are widely used in production and construction, such as trucks and tractors.

The education branch, comprehensively examining the curriculum at the stage of general secondary education, must have the framework of the revolutionary world view thoroughly established for the students and rationally compose the contents of education in the direction of bringing them up as communist social beings complete with chidokch'e, and execute them without fail.

In order to improve the quality of universal 11-year compulsory education, it is imperative to make the task of educating and indoctrinating the students precisely go through the necessary pedagogic process.

Education is a difficult and complex task to bring up man. Just as it is imperative to precisely go through the scientific technical process according

to the law of nature in order to remake nature, it is imperative to precisely go through the pedagogic process according to the law of human development in order to bring up man as an energetic being. Unless the task of educating and indoctrinating the students goes through the necessary pedagogic process, it is impossible to bring them up as able revolutionary personnel.

The schools, doing away with the biased tendency to overemphasize lecture alone in teaching work, must dovetail, to suit the demands of socialist pedagogy, all the pedagogic processes from teaching preparations, the process of digestion of the curriculum taught, the contents taught to the process of inspecting them, and make teaching work precisely observe them.

In precisely going through the pedagogic process, it is imperative to execute the teaching without fail by the forms projected in the education program, and in particular, put great efforts into correctly applying the teaching forms aimed at making the contents of teaching digested. No matter how is taught, it is useless if the students cannot digest it.

Experiments and practical training and exercises are important teaching forms to further concretize and consolidate the theories learned and nurture applying ability and practicing ability. The schools must assign a lot of time for experiments and practical training and exercises and ceaselessly improve their quality, and having the students personally operate modern means of science and technology such as integrated circuit and electronic computer, must make them familiarize themselves with them.

In raising the quality of universal 11-year compulsory education it is very important to improve the method of education.

The method of education, together with the contents of education, is an important element determining the quality of education. Even though the contents of education are correctly composed, if a correct method of education consistent with the intrinsic nature of socialist education is not applied, it is impossible to make them properly understood by the students. Relative to the fact that at present the old method of education is exerting no small aftereffects on the task of educating the younger generation, it arises as an even more urgent question to improve the method of education. The old method of education is today becoming one of the major factors obstructing the development of education. Only by improving the method of education is it possible to uproot the old dregs in education and quickly develop socialist education, and ceaselessly improve the quality of education to suit the demands of the developing realities.

Important in improving the method of education is to do away with the cramming method and the note-taking method in teaching and embody the heuristic method.

The cramming method and the note-taking method in teaching are very harmful methods that paralyze the self-dependence and initiative of the students. If teaching is done by the method of cramming or note-taking of the contents of teaching material and of demanding the mechanical recitation of the

contents learned, it is impossible to develop the active thinking faculty of the students or make the intrinsic nature of objects and phenomena and the deep principle of science correctly understood by them.

The schools, correctly applying various teaching methods to suit the characteristics of the contents of teaching and the preparedness level of the students, must make the contents of teaching broadly and deeply understood by the students.

In particular, education by visual aids and education by example must be widely introduced to teaching. Education by visual aids and education by example perform a great function in making the students easily and quickly understand difficult and complex scientific principles and think actively. The schools must strengthen education by visual aids and education by example to suit the contents of education, and the harder the contents of teaching for the students to understand, the more widely modern visual means in various forms must be utilized.

In improving the method of education, it is important to revise the examination method. Examination is an important means to test and evaluate the degree of digestion of the contents of teaching by the students. If examination is conducted by such method as making them faithfully recite the contents learned from lectures, it is impossible to clearly learn the degree of digestion by the students nor is it possible to properly evaluate their real ability. The education branch, decisively doing away with the old examination method, must improve the examination method in the direction of evaluating the real ability of the students with primary emphasis on their standing in terms of principle of the contents learned and their ability to apply them.

Deep attention must be paid to systematically nurturing the outstanding aptitude and talents the students possess.

It is an important characteristic and superiority of socialist education to insure the development of individuality even as insuring the development of collective. The socialist education system not only positively promotes the might of collective, but opens up a wide road which enables people to make their aptitude and talents blossom to their heart's content, and goes forward to positively foster and develop such buds. Holding dear and positively nurturing the outstanding aptitude and talents of the students, it is imperative to make the students possessing unusual aptitude and talents make great contributions in the future to the development of the nation's science and technology, and culture. The education branch, correctly selecting students possessing outstanding aptitude and talents and giving them systematic education, must strive to bring them up as able personnel in the basic scientific branch and specialized branches.

3. On Improving the Task of Training Technicians and Specialists and Stepping Up the Intellectualization of the Whole Society

Today's era is the era of science and technology. The rapid development of modern science and technology urgently calls for improving, to suit it,

the task of training technicians and specialists. Only by improving the task of training technicians and specialists to suit the developing trend of modern science and technology, is it possible to quickly develop the nation's science and technology and energetically push ahead with the technological revolution, and go forward to step up socialist economic construction at a high speed. The higher education branch must improve the task of training technicians and specialists to suit the demands of the developing realities.

In order to improve the task of training technicians and specialists, it is imperative to further raise the scientific theoretical standard of higher education.

What is important in raising the scientific theoretical standard of higher education is above all that of commendably conducting technical education.

To strengthen basic technical education is a precondition for substantially conducting specialized technical education. Basic technical education is an education aimed at providing basic knowledge for receiving specialized technical education. Only by strengthening basic technical education and making the basic principles of modern science and technology deeply mastered by the students, is it possible for them to even better acquire the latest knowledge of science and technology and attain specialized knowledge while attending the university, and advancing into society, go forward to creatively solve difficult and complex scientific and technological questions arising in various branches of the people's economy. The higher education branch, without neglecting basic technical education, must put great efforts into strengthening the basic education of the relevant specialized technical branch.

It is imperative to improve the scientific theoretical standard of specialized technical education on the basis of strengthening basic technical education. Today, in step with the rapid development of science and technology, new areas of science and technology are ceaselessly developed, and modern technical means such as electronic computers and industrial robots are being widely utilized in production. The higher education branch, widely introducing the latest achievements in the development of science and technology being scored in its specialized areas, must quickly improve the standard of specialized education. In particular, universities of technology must put efforts into strengthening education in the latest achievements in the development of science and technology being scored in specialized areas such as education in the latest advances in science and technology in the electronic and automation industrial branches and in modern automation elements and means, and education in welding and oil pressure technologies.

In improving the standard of technical education, one of the important tasks facing us today is strengthening design education. The universities of technology, putting great efforts into design education, must strive to make it possible for the students to freely see whatever design drawings and admirably make original designs on their own for various modern mechanical facilities.

It is important to establish chuche in technical education.

To establish chuche is an important principle our party maintains in technical education. Only if chuche is thoroughly established in technical education, is it possible to prepare the students as functional technical personnel faithfully serving our revolution. The universities of technology, thoroughly establishing chuche in education, must teach the students a lot of science and technology necessary for effectively tapping and utilizing our country's natural resources and further strengthening the self-reliant nature and chuche character of the people's economy. In particular, universities of engineering must commendably teach scientific and technological matters necessary for resolving raw materials, fuel, and power with our country's resources, strengthening the self-reliant nature of iron production, and developing the production and processing of nonferrous metals; and agricultural universities must put efforts into strengthening education in the chuche-oriented agricultural science and technology which are being uniquely developed in our country such as the chuche farming method.

In improving the scientific theoretical standard of higher education it is important to strengthen education in social science and basic science.

The universities which bring up specialists in the social science branch, must broadly and deeply teach the students the chuche ideology, the line and policy of our party, and the chuche theory of social sciences so that they may thoroughly familiarize themselves with the thought, theory, and method of chuche and go forward to develop all social science areas for the first time based on the chuche ideology.

The realities wherein the scope of the people's economy has grown big and modern means of science and technology are being widely utilized in economic management, call for managing and operating the socialist economy based on a scientific methodology. The universities, which bring up specialists in the social science branch, substantially conducting education in socialist economic management, must make the students deeply master management and operation knowledge for management activity as a whole from the basic principles of socialist economic management, to begin with, to planning work, labor organization, facilities maintenance, and financial management, and nurture their ability to widely utilize the technical means such as electronic computers in economic management.

Deep attention must also be paid to education in the basic science branches such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology. The rapid development of modern science and technology rests on the advances in basic sciences, and self-reliance in the areas of science and technology begins in the basic science areas. Only by developing the basic science branches is it possible to quickly improve the nation's standard of science and technology and satisfactorily solve scientific and technological questions arising in various areas of the people's economy, and go forward to develop science and technology with the chuche stand and attitude. The universities, making the latest achievements in the basic science branches deeply mastered by the students, must decisively improve the quality of training of specialists in these branches.

In order to improve the task of training technicians and specialists, the higher education branch must also teach the students live knowledge that can be put to actual use in the revolution and construction.

If the higher education branch is to teach students live knowledge, it must conduct lectures in close combination with scientific experiments and production exercises. The knowledge learned from lectures is further consolidated in the course of experiments, and when combined with applying ability through production exercises, can begin to become live knowledge that can be put to use in practice. The higher education branch, on the basis of ceaselessly improving the scientific theoretical standard of lectures, must conduct the necessary experiments and practical exercises without exception and improve their quality. The universities, thoroughly organizing their experiment and practical exercise base and strengthening education by experiments and practical exercises, must strive to make all students more deeply grasp and consolidate the contents of what they have learned and nurture their applying ability.

For the universities to strengthen scientific research work is one of the important methods to improve the task of training technicians and specialists.

The university is the base for training national cadres and the sanctuary of science. Unless the universities strengthen scientific research work, they cannot go forward to ceaselessly improve the qualitative standard of education to suit the demands of the developing revolution and the developing trend of science and technology or properly bring up technicians and specialists. Teaching and indoctrinating work at the universities must be closely combined with scientific research work, and university faculty members must become not only able educators bringing up technicians and specialists, but also scientists contributing to the development of the nation's science and technology. The universities, strengthening scientific research work among the faculty members, must strive to make them bring up students as able national cadres and at the same time, produce worthy achievements in scientific research.

In order that they may strengthen scientific research work, the universities must thoroughly organize their scientific research base and conduct research work with a view to the future. The universities, organizing and mobilizing faculty members, must thoroughly lay the material and technical groundwork necessary for scientific research work and go forward to substantially launch research work aimed at solving scientific and technological questions arising in teaching and indoctrinating work and in economic construction. It is imperative to establish an orderly guidance system for the research work of the universities, give research assignments to the universities in a unified way, and timely sum up research achievements. At the same time, it is imperative to satisfactorily insure modern experiment facilities for the universities and the machinery, equipment and supplies necessary for research work.

In order to improve the task of training technicians and specialists, it is imperative to readjust the technical education system to suit the demands of the developing realities and go forward to ceaselessly perfect it.

The higher education branch must strengthen specialized technical education in the latest areas of science and technology to suit the developing trend of

science and technology and the prospective demands of the developing people's economy, and at the same time, properly establish the measures to bring up in large numbers field technical functionaries urgently required in socialist construction. While ceaselessly improving the standard of education at the currently existing universities of technology, it is imperative to organize in the future colleges bringing up the technical functionaries required in various branches of the people's economy such as the electronic and automation industrial branches and the metal and machine industrial branches, the tideland branch, the service branch, and bring up technicians and specialists in large numbers for these branches.

It is also imperative to properly establish the education system for bringing up skilled workers and commendably conduct technical skill education for the younger generation who will be advancing into the production branch.

Under conditions that with the realization of industrialization the overall standard of technical provisions for the people's economy has improve by far, various branches of the people's economy call for large numbers of skilled workers together with technicians. The people's economy-wide demand for skilled workers comes to grow bigger as the nation's economy develops. The education branch must strive to organize schools in the future which will be specializing in teaching technical skills for certain types of occupation, and systematically train high-grade skilled workers at such schools for various branches of the people's economy.

It is an important task facing the education branch to realize intellectualization of the whole society. The education branch must energetically push ahead with the task to realize intellectualization of the whole society, based on the achievements scored to date.

In order to intellectualize the whole society, it is important to develop the higher education system for studying while working.

The higher education system for studying while working is the most superior education system which makes it possible to successfully realize intellectualization of the whole society at the present stage of building Socialism. The education branch, commendably operating higher education organs such as the currently existing factory colleges, farm colleges, and fishing ground colleges, must further expand factory colleges, farm colleges, and fishing ground colleges as conditions ripen and provide education for the working people without college education. At the same time, it is imperative to substantially operate the television university and also widely conduct nokk'hwa kyoyuk [education for planting trees and flowering plants in the mountains, streets, and parks to make them become green and beautiful].

In order to realize intellectualization of the whole society, it is imperative to strengthen social education and establish the revolutionary study ethos nationwide.

In strengthening social education, the Great People's Study Hall shoulders a very important mission. The Great People's Study Hall is one of the

important bases for intellectualization of the whole society and a university of correspondence course. It is imperative to further enhance the role of the Great People's Study Hall so as to improve working people's modern technical standard and make it positively contribute to realizing intellectualization of the whole society. It is imperative to make the Great People's Study Hall, using various forms and methods, widely introduce and propagandize the latest advances in science and technology, and strive to more energetically launch the task to improve the scientific, modern technical standard of the scientists, technicians and working people.

The library has a big share in strengthening social education. It is imperative to commendably organize the library and substantially operate it so that all libraries may satisfactorily perform the role as the disseminator of new science and technology, as the organizer of societywide study.

To establish the revolutionary study ethos societywide is an important method to step up intellectualization of the whole society. By establishing an orderly education system for studying while working and strengthening social education alone it is impossible to successfully realize intellectualization of the whole society. In order to make all members of society acquire the knowledge of a university graduate, it is imperative to expand higher education organs, strengthen social education, and at the same time, establish the revolutionary study ethos societywide so that one and all may steadfastly study and learn. It is imperative to make all working people, upholding the slogan of the party "Let all party, all people, all country study!" strive to turn study into a way of life, second nature, and go forward to ceaselessly improve their general knowledge standard and technical and cultural standards.

4. On Enhancing the Role of Teaching Staffers and Improving Educating Conditions

In order to improve education work, it is imperative to enhance the sense of responsibility and role of teaching staffers, develop the science of education, and amply insure educating conditions.

Above all, it is imperative to enhance the sense of responsibility and role of teaching staffers.

The teaching staffer is in direct charge of education work and a professional revolutionary carrying out the glorious duty to bring up the younger generation as the heirs of the revolution, as communist revolutionary personnel. There is no task more important than to bring up people, who are the most precious beings in the world, as more dignified and energetic beings; no task more rewarding and glorious than to educate and indoctrinate the younger generation, who are the future of the fatherland, as the heirs of the revolution. Our party is entrusting the younger generation, who are the future of the fatherland, to the teaching staffers altogether. Depending on how the teaching staffers work are determined the success in education work and the qualitative state of the younger generation, the future of the fatherland. The teaching staffers, deeply engraving in their hearts an intense sense of responsibility and pride

that they are the professional revolutionaries bringing up the younger generation as the heirs of the revolution, as communist revolutionary personnel, must dedicate all their wisdom and energy to the task of educating the younger generation and to the task of training national cadres.

The basic revolutionary task assigned to the teaching staffers is teaching work, and it is the first and foremost duty of the teaching staffers to commendably conduct teaching work. The teaching staffers, deeply studying the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings and the party policy and combining realistic questions correctly with them, must commendably make teaching preparations and insure on a high standard all forms of teaching projected in the curriculum such as lectures, curriculum seminars, experiments and practical exercises.

The teaching staffers must commendably conduct teaching work and at the same time, responsibly guide the extracurricular study and extracurricular life of the students. The teaching staffers must commendably guide the extracurricular study of the students on a planned basis, on the one hand, and commendably lead them in voluntarily and faithfully studying and substantially conducting their extracurricular life such as sociopolitical activity.

If the teaching staffers are to fully discharge their assigned duty and responsibility, they must improve their qualifications. The qualifications of teaching staffers manifest themselves in none other than the curricular ability of the students and come to determine the quality of education. The major reason our education work is failing to keep abreast with the demands of the realities lies in the low qualifications of the teaching staffers, and the decisive factor in improving the quality of education lies in improving the qualifications of the teaching staffers. The teaching staffers, establishing the revolutionary study ethos and energetically, steadfastly conducting study, must improve their scientific theoretical standard and educational-administrative qualifications one notch higher.

In the future, university teaching staffers, one and all, must be well versed in the science and technology of their specialized branches, self-dependently solve scientific and technological questions arising in the realities, and possess high qualifications to ably conduct lectures to suit the developing trend of modern science and technology. The university teaching staffers must one and all possess a doctoral degree and the title of professorship in their specialized areas, and for each of the chairs, there have to be at least several scholars holding the title of professorship and doctoral degrees who are capable of making new inventions with certain concept of modern science and technology. The teaching staffers of the common education branch must be well versed in their specialized subject and possess the ability to teach one or two other related subjects; and those teaching staffers who have not completed teachers college education, must one and all become accredited teachers within the next few years.

In order to enhance the sense of responsibility and role of teaching staffers, the assignment of teaching staffers must be made permanent and they must be

accorded respect socially with preferential treatment. Only if the assignment of teaching staffers is made permanent and they are respected socially with preferential treatment, can they dedicate their whole lives to the task of educating the younger generation with an intense sense of pride and glory toward their work. The teaching staffers are unsung hard workers, unsung revolutionaries who are pouring efforts unknown to others into bringing up the younger generation who are the future of the fatherland. We must make the assignment of teaching staffers permanent, positively give them prominence socially, and widely introduce and appraise model teaching staffers.

To improve the task of training teaching staffers is an important requirement in developing socialist education. Only by improving the task of training teaching staffers is it possible to timely satisfy the growing demand for teaching staffers and improve the quality of education. Today, the realities of our country wherein the quality of universal 11-year compulsory education has improved and the task is arising to readjust the technical education system for the first time, call for further improving the task of training teaching staffers to suit them. The education branch, improving the task of training teaching staffers, must bring up large numbers of teaching staffers prepared politicoideologically and high in scientific theoretical qualifications.

In order to improve the task of training teaching staffers, it is imperative to enhance the role of the organs of training teaching staffers. Teachers colleges for middle school, high school, and technical school teachers, and teachers colleges for primary school teachers, are our party's reliable teacher training bases and "breeding farm" for the education of the younger generation. The education branch, commendably organizing teacher training organs such as the two types of teachers colleges and enrolling qualified people in them, must strive to bring them up as teaching staffers. It is imperative to have the teacher training index and the size of student enrollment properly established for teacher training organs on the basis of having correctly calculated the prospective development of the nation's education and the demand for teaching staffers, and commendably providing them with an education program to suit the training objectives, timely satisfy the demand for teaching staffers, and strive to make all students, who have received teaching education, possess high educational-administrative qualifications as teaching staffers.

In improving the task of training teachers, it is important to properly establish the technical teacher training system.

If the higher middle schools are to commendably provide basic technical education, the universities are to improve their standard of technical education, and the colleges and skill training schools to be organized in the future are to be operated properly, it is imperative to properly establish the technical teacher training system and bring up teaching staffers in large numbers for these branches. The education branch, while substantially operating the currently existing technical teacher training system, must establish measures designed to systematically bring up in the future teaching staffers of basic technical subjects at higher middle schools and

teaching staffers of specialized subjects at schools specializing in technical skill training.

It is imperative to go forward to organize university faculty camp and scientific force with a view to the future by improving and strengthening the task of university research institutes and of training organs for doctoral degrees and thoroughly bringing up the nation's reserve educators and scientists.

It is imperative to develop the science of education.

Only by developing the science of education is it possible to lift education work onto higher scientific foundations to suit the developing trend of science and technology, and quickly raise the standard and efficacy of education.

What is important in developing the science of education is that of researching into measures to correctly solve the questions set forth in "Theses on Socialist Education" and the urgent theoretical and practical questions presented by the realities of our nation's education. The branch of the science of education must ceaselessly improve and perfect the education system to suit the new demands of the revolution and construction and further develop the form of education for studying while working, and conduct research work with a view to the future to deal with the theoretical and practical questions that will be arising in realizing intellectualization of the whole society, when compulsory higher education is implemented in the future. It is also imperative to strengthen research work to properly establish the scope and standard of education for each stage of education from preschool education to higher education and scientifically compose the education program, and improve the teaching method.

In order to develop the science of education, it is imperative to thoroughly organize research organs for the science of education and enhance their role. The education branch, rationally readjusting the currently existing research organs for the science of education and further enhancing their function and role, must strive to register a new advance in the research work for the science of education.

It is imperative to satisfactorily insure educating conditions.

Today, as education work rapidly develops, the material needs arising in the education branch are rising to an enormous scale, and the standard demanded of educating conditions is also rising higher. Relying on the sound economic foundations of the country, we must amply insure modern educating conditions for the younger generation.

It is imperative to make educational facilities satisfactorily provided for the schools. Educational facilities are an important means to improve the quality of education. It is imperative to develop a lot of modern educational facilities of various kinds consistent with the principle of socialist pedagogy and the characteristics of curriculum, and widely utilize in education work

technical equipment such as electronic computers and nokk'hwa machines and new scientific experimental instruments.

It is imperative to thoroughly organize production bases for educational machinery, equipment and supplies on a statewide basis and, enhancing the role of school-supporting organizations and producing a lot of various kinds of modern experimental and practical exercise facilities and scientific experimental instruments, deliver them to the schools. At the same time, the schools must energetically launch the struggle to manufacture on their own and use the necessary scientific experimental facilities.

It is imperative to print a lot of various kinds of study reference books and extracurricular books and deliver them to the schools. It is imperative to thoroughly organize publishing and printing bases and, commendably producing extracurricular books and pictorial books, to suit the standards and age-psychological characteristics of the students, such as dictionaries and handbooks of various areas, books of keys to problem solution and books of formulas, and books on science and technology, history and literature and arts, and physical training, deliver them to the schools in large quantities.

It is imperative to give priority to the construction of school buildings and have various kinds of school fixtures and school supplies satisfactorily provided.

In a manner consistent with the prevailing situation that schools at all levels from university on down have been organized in large numbers and the number of students is increasing ceaselessly, efforts must be made to conduct the construction of school buildings, dormitories, and experimental and practical exercise bases on a planned basis, dovetailing it into the state plan, and timely produce and insure various kinds of quality school fixtures and school supplies.

5. On Strengthening Partywide Guidance for Education Work

To strengthen partywide guidance for education work is a decisive guarantee for successfully carrying out the task facing the education branch. Only by strengthening partywide guidance for education work is it possible to defend the working class character of socialist education and go forward to ceaselessly develop education work. Party organizations at all levels must further strengthen partywide guidance for education work to suit the new demands of the developing revolution.

What is important in strengthening partywide guidance for education work is that of thoroughly establishing the unitary ideology system of the party among teaching and other school staffers and students and energetically launching the task for their revolutionization, working classization.

Only by thoroughly establishing the unitary ideology system of the party among teaching and other school staffers and students and energetically launching the task for their revolutionization, working classization is it possible to turn them into genuine communist revolutionaries infinitely faithful to the

party and the leader and successfully carry through the education policy of the party.

Party organizations, substantially launching indoctrination in the unitary ideology of the party and indoctrination in the revolution among teaching and other school staffers and students, must strive to make them thoroughly arm themselves with the revolutionary thought of our party, think and act wherever, whenever in accordance with the thought and intent of the party, and acquit themselves fully of their loyalty to the party to the end. Strengthening organizational life among teaching and other school staffers and students and energetically launching sociopolitical activity of various kinds, it is imperative to make them strive to ceaselessly temper themselves through the practical activity of conducting political life and carrying out the revolutionary task.

What is important in strengthening partywide guidance for education work is also that of making the schools substantially conduct teaching and indoctrinating work.

The basic duty of the school is that of commendably conducting teaching and indoctrinating work for the students. For the school, the first priority, the second priority, the third priority are all to commendably conduct teaching and indoctrinating work for the students. Party organizations must direct major efforts to making the schools substantially conduct teaching and indoctrinating work.

The basics in teaching and indoctrinating work are precisely executing the education program. The education program is the task having a legal force which the schools must execute without fail. Should the schools fail to properly execute the education program, they cannot improve the quality of education or bring up the students as able revolutionary personnel. Party organizations, strictly establishing the education discipline at the schools, must see to it that they execute the education program without fail and never enlist and mobilize the teaching staffers and students recklessly in other tasks.

In teaching and indoctrinating work it is also important to execute the education program without fail and at the same time, improve the politico-ideological standard and scientific theoretical standard of teaching. Party organizations must make all teaching staffers thoroughly embody the demands of socialist pedagogy and turn their teaching party policy-oriented, and ceaselessly improving and perfecting the teaching method, strive to teach live knowledge, in teaching but one thing, that can be put to practical use in our revolution.

To thoroughly organize the teacher ranks is one of the important questions arising in strengthening partywide guidance for education. In order to improve the quality of school education and bring up the students as communist revolutionaries infinitely loyal to the party and the leader, as functional socialist, communist constructors, it is imperative to commendably organize the teacher ranks. Party organizations must thoroughly organize the teacher

ranks with good people who, having the unitary ideology system of the party firmly established, are infinitely faithful to the party and the leader and possess high scientific theoretical qualifications.

It is imperative to further strengthen the guidance of the provincial, city, and county party committees for education work.

To commendably guide education work is one of the important tasks facing the provincial, city, and county party committees. At present the provincial, city, and county party committees, overemphasizing immediate economic work alone, are not paying proper attention to education work. The responsible functionaries of certain provincial, city, and county party committees, thinking that they have fully done guidance for education work by building schools alone, show no concern at all for teaching and indoctrinating work which necessarily deserves attention. The provincial, city, and county party committees must pay deep attention to straightening out the biased tendency that has surfaced in exercising guidance for education work and to improving education work.

It is imperative above all to put great efforts into the development of education work with a tight grip on education work as a party committee-wide task. The provincial, city, and county party committees, as and when the education policy of the party is set forth, must timely hold a collective discussion at their party committee, establish a correct direction and method of the implementation, and energetically launch organizational political work. At the same time, routinely ascertaining the progress in the execution of the party's education policy and having surfacing biased tendencies timely straightened out, they must strive to make it thoroughly implemented.

In particular, the city and county party committees must make the schools of the common education branch within their respective districts execute the curriculum without fail, and put efforts into satisfactorily insuring their educating conditions. The responsible functionaries of city and county party committees must frequently go down to the schools of the common education branch and acquaint the teaching and other school staffers and students with the party policy set forth in each period, and concretely finding out the actual state of teaching and indoctrinating work, have the pending questions solved timely.

The provincial party committees must commendably guide the schools of the common education branch and universities within their respective provinces. In particular, routinely ascertaining the task of university party committees, they must help the relevant party committees pull their weight.

The provincial, city, and county party committees must correctly guide education administrative organs to properly perform their role.

Education administrative organs are the executive organs which take direct charge and conduct the task to implement the education policy of the party. In order to thoroughly implement the education policy of the party, it is imperative to enhance the role of education administrative organs. The

provincial, city, and county party committees must strive to provide the underpinning for education administrative organs to unitarily execute education administrative work with a unified grip on it and have them strengthen their administrative guidance and control for education work. In particular, they must grasp and control education administrative organs so as to make them strive to responsibly conduct the task of having the material and technical foundations laid for the schools such as school construction and educational machinery, equipment and supplies.

In order to strengthen partywide guidance for education work, it is imperative to enhance the role of university party committees.

The university party committee is the supreme guidance organ of the university guiding on its responsibility teaching and indoctrinating work and the ideological life of teaching and other school staffers and students. Without enhancing the role of the university party committee it is impossible to go forward to commendably conduct the overall task of the university such as teaching and indoctrinating work, to suit the intent of the party. An important key to developing university work lies in enhancing the role of the university party committee. University party committees, deeply aware of their responsibility and duty, must commendably guide university work.

The university party committees above all must conduct party political work in close combination with education administrative work.

To closely combine party political work and education administrative work is the invariable guiding principle maintained by our party in socialist education construction. Only if party political work and education administrative work are closely combined, is it possible for teaching and indoctrinating work to be conducted precisely in accordance with the education policy of the party and for party political work to contribute to successfully insuring education administrative work.

In combining party political work and education administrative work it is important to conduct party political work centered on satisfactorily insuring teaching and indoctrinating work. For the university party committee to give priority to party political work and strengthen work with teaching and other school staffers and students has its objective in enhancing the sense of responsibility and revolutionary fervor of teaching and other school staffers and students and successfully insuring teaching and indoctrinating work facing the university.

The university party committee, placing teaching and indoctrinating work at the center, must strive to make the result of party political work manifest itself in the success of teaching and indoctrinating work. Guidance for the organizational ideological life of teaching and other school staffers and students must also be conducted centered on making them commendably conduct teaching and indoctrinating work and study of the curriculum, and all tasks conducted at the university must be made to be subordinated to teaching and indoctrinating work.

The university party committee must also see to it that collective guidance and unified command are correctly blended in the guidance for university work. The university party committee must hold collective discussions and go forward to solve all questions arising before the university such as the task to execute the education program and regularize school management. The university party committee, after holding collective discussions and establishing correct measures, must positively push and help, on a partywide basis, so that the responsible administrative functionaries may exercise unified guidance for education administrative work in accordance with their assignments, and the party functionaries may make the administrative functionaries timely execute their assignments received from the party committee.

Today the task facing the education functionaries is heavy and glorious, and the party's expectation of the education functionaries is very high.

I firmly believe that all functionaries of the education branch, by thoroughly implementing the education policy of the party, will bring about a new revolutionary turnaround in education work.

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LET US LEARN FROM OUR PARTY'S LEADERSHIP ART

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[Text] A scientific and revolutionary leadership art is an important part of the content showing the greatness, revolutionary nature, and invincible might of a party.

The glorious travel route of a great party shines with the prideful struggle sagaciously leading the revolution and construction with a matchless leadership art. The international communist movement over a hundred and several score years shows that only under the guidance of a party possessing a correct guiding thought and at the same time a tested leadership art can the working class walk the road of prideful struggle shining with victory and glory.

Apart from a scientific leadership art it is impossible to speak about the greatness and invincible might of the party of the working class as organizer, as inspirer of the revolutionary struggle nor is the victorious forward movement of the revolutionary cause thinkable. However long its history, unless it possesses a correct leadership art, the party cannot amply display its might. The might of the party of the working class is determined not by its long history but by how it organizes and leads the struggle of the masses of people.

The question of how the party will attain a scientific and revolutionary leadership art is by no means solved spontaneously. This is solved only by a great leader, a peerless helmsman.

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

"The correct leadership of the helmsman is an important guarantee for the victory of the revolutionary struggle and construction task. The people, only when receiving the correct leadership of the helmsman, can score brilliant achievements in the revolution and construction and go forward to talk the straight road to victory." [No bibliographic reference given]

A great leader, a peerless helmsman sets forth the guiding thought and guiding theory of the party and sagaciously leads the difficult and

complex task, with a direct grip on it, to get the masses of people action-conscious, organized. The leadership of the party for the masses is none other than a brilliant embodiment of the able organizational skill and revolutionary launching power of the leader, the helmsman of the party. A party that has no great leader, no peerless helmsman, not only cannot have a correct guiding thought and guiding theory, but cannot possess a tested leadership art, and in the end, will become unable to successfully carry out the historic great task to realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people.

The leadership art of our party is the chuche leadership art which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has founded and been brilliantly embodying in the course of leading the arduous and trials-filled Korean revolution to victory.

The chuche leadership art holds the great chuche ideology and the revolutionary mass line as its ideotheoretical and methodological bases. The immortal chuche ideology is the ideotheoretical basis for the formulation of all the strategies and tactics of our party, and the revolutionary mass line is the basic principle that must be maintained in mass leadership.

Because it rests on the great chuche ideology and the revolutionary mass line, our party's leadership art, enhancing the independent stand and attitude, the creative stand and attitude, and the action-consciousness of the masses of people, makes them admirably perform their responsibility and role in the struggle to remake nature and society, holding an intense awareness that they are the masters of the revolution and construction. Precisely herein lie the revolutionary nature of our party's leadership art and the source of its invincible might.

The entire journey in which the Korean revolution has been victoriously advancing to the present is the prideful travel in which the chuche leadership art, thoroughly embodied under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has been bearing brilliant fruits, and a period of glorious days in which the might of our party's leadership art has been energetically demonstrated at a new higher stage by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il shows a great exemplar of the revolutionary leadership art as he leads the great historic task at the helm for conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, illuminating the straight road ahead for the people with clairvoyant penetration and uncommon insight not only into the near future but also the distant future of the revolution; with the innovative eye to always view, with a revolutionary principled spirit and a touch of freshness, questions that arise, and go forward to solve them uniquely; with stern will and extraordinary revolutionary launching power to boldly, daringly plan all tasks and resolutely push ahead with them; with able commanding power and matchless organizational skill to grasp the overall tasks in a unified way and combine them with specific guidance for the task of each branch; and with exuberant work desires and indefatigable energy.

What is important in the leadership of our party is above all that of going forward to solve all questions arising in the revolution and construction,

in our style to suit the interests of our people and the specific conditions of our country.

Leadership for the masses is conducted always under specific circumstances and conditions. Under conditions that the specific conditions of each country are different and the revolutionary task that arises is not identical, there can be no fixed prescription for organizing and mobilizing the masses in the revolution and construction. Inasmuch as the leadership art is the ability, skill, and method to organize and mobilize the masses in the ceaselessly changing and developing realities, if it is to become a scientific and revolutionary one, it must become one that goes forward to solve all questions to suit the interests of one's people and the specific conditions of one's country. None but the party which, placing its country's revolution at the center, establishes all lines and policies and goes forward to thoroughly implement them, setting the strength and wisdom of its people in motion, can be said to be the party possessing a scientific and revolutionary leadership art.

Our party firmly maintains the revolutionary stand to determine all lines and policies, strategies and tactics to suit the specific conditions of the country, always placing the interests of our people in the first and foremost place. Therefore, all the lines and policies set forth by our party are becoming a mighty weapon vigorously captivating the people's hearts and energetically inspiring them to struggle and innovation.

It is because of always repudiating dogmatism and imitation in the revolution and construction and of going forward to solve all questions in our style according to its self-dependent judgment and determination that our party's leadership art comes to display its invincible might in mass leadership.

What is important in the leadership of our party is also that of always setting a towering target and going forward to boldly, daringly organize the work site.

The historic mission of the working class is to build mankind's ideal society where the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people will have been completely realized. Construction of the communist society, which is mankind's bright future, is an awesome task that can be successfully realized only if all matters are blueprinted on a grand scale, and ceaseless forward movement and ceaseless innovation are kept up. Such characteristics of construction of the communist society call upon the party of the working class to always set a towering target and boldly, daringly move forward. Greatness of the party's leadership for the masses of people is one that manifests itself in setting a precise struggle target in each period, each stage of the developing revolution and launching all tasks aggressively with a resolute revolutionary launching power.

Our party, which is leading the Chinese revolutionary cause to brilliant victory, sets a precise struggle target and struggle direction with uncommon wisdom and scientific insights, and brightly illuminates the road ahead for the masses. In the struggle target set by our party, a grand plan and lofty

demands are always contained, and not only the near future but also the distant future of the revolution are scientifically projected. It is because of this that the struggle targets set by our party become an inspirational banner bestowing confidence and courage on the masses of people and calling them to new miracle and exploit.

Our party not only sets a grand struggle target designed to positively step up the revolution and construction, but organizes the work site boldly, daringly with stern will and extraordinary revolutionary launching power and provides sagacious leadership so as to make whatever normous task brilliantly carried out within the shortest possible time. Bold planning, resolute revolutionary launching power, and able organizational skill constitute important parts of the content of our party's leadership art and are becoming the motive power which makes it possible to make great strides in the revolution and construction. For our people who are receiving the revolutionary leadership of the party, there may arise difficult tasks but none that cannot be accomplished.

Because of the presence of our party's great leadership art which sets farsighted targets that inspire the revolutionary enthusiasm and faith of the masses of people and goes forward to boldly organize the work sites with extraordinary courage and daring practicing power, the victory of the chuche revolutionary cause is firmly guaranteed.

It constitutes another important part of our party's revolutionary leadership art to positively launch the mass movement and go forward to solve all questions arising in the revolution and construction, relying on the masses.

The revolution and construction are a task for the sake of the masses of people, a task the masses of people themselves must carry out. Without the voluntary, positive participation of the broad masses it is impossible to energetically push forward the revolution and construction.

The most effective method to set the masses of people in motion and step up the revolution and construction lies in positively launching the mass movement.

It is the invariable guideline of our party to carry out the difficult and enormous task to remold society, nature, and social beings as a mass movement. The mass movements our party initiates and leads constitute a powerful driving force to bring about a ceaseless upsurge in socialist construction, inspiring the broad masses to collective innovation and heroic struggle. The transformative achievements being scored through the mass movement graphically show the might of our party's leadership art and energetically demonstrate its invincible vitality.

Thus, comprehensively enunciated in our party's leadership art are the principled matters which must be strictly adhered to in the leadership for the revolution and construction, i.e., solve all questions in our style, always boldly, daringly organize the work site, and carry out enormous and difficult tasks, inspiring the strength and wisdom of the masses. It is precisely because of this that our party's leadership art constitutes a brilliant paragon of the scientific and revolutionary leadership art.

A great leadership art brings forth a great reality.

The greatness of the leadership art of the party of the working class is proved by a prideful reality bringing forth miracle and exploit.

It is the precious fruits brought by the great leadership art of our party that today in our country a prideful reality glorifying the Workers Party era is being unfolded and unending growth and prosperity are being achieved.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Our party, leading the people, achieved national independence and carried out the democratic revolution and the socialist revolution, and conducting awesome construction tasks, renewed the face of the country and built 'a model socialist country.'" (Book "The Korean Workers Party Is a Chuche-Oriented Revolutionary Party That Has Inherited the Glorious 'T.D.' Tradition," p 1)

The might of the leadership art held by our party is manifesting itself above all in bringing about a great leap forward in all areas of the revolution and construction while making something come of nothing.

The revolution and construction are a difficult and complex struggle to liquidate what is old and backward and provide an independent, creative life for the masses of people. Through the process of creating the new while providing the necessary conditions and possibilities, the revolution and construction advance, and their ultimate victory will be won. The revolution and construction are not something that can be conducted in a plain sailing environment where all conditions are complete. Therefore, the party of the working class, always firmly believing in the strength of its people, must strictly maintain the revolutionary principle of self-reliance and fortitude.

It is the revolutionary struggle ethos of our party and people to go forward to make something come of nothing, practicing self-reliance.

By vigorously moving forward with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people were able in bygone days with empty hands to cut down the brigandish Japanese imperialists armed to the teeth, and after liberation, brilliantly carry out the sacred task to build a new fatherland on the empty ground where the Japanese imperialists had destroyed everything. On account of the three-year war unleashed by the U.S. imperialists, there was not one brick intact in our country after the war. Even in that difficult period when we had to rise up again, clearing the ashes, our people, loftily upholding the militant appeal of the party, were able to bring about a great upswing in socialist construction, staunchly moving forward while searching for hidden things and manufacturing what was in short supply. Indeed, the entire course in which our revolution has moved forward is the rewarding course in which awesome transformations and great strides have been accomplished while creating everything anew with our own strength, starting from zero.

Precisely in this historic course our people, successfully carrying out the two stages of social revolution, successfully accomplished in the short period of a mere 14 years the historic task of industrialization which others had taken several hundred years to do, and today, are vigorously moving our revolution forward at the high stage of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

The might of our party's leadership art which makes something come of nothing with self-reliance and fortitude is being more highly displayed amid the majestic struggle to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology.

By the sagacious leadership of our party which leads the rewarding struggle for socialist construction at the helm, monumental creations in edifice are being erected like a forest at present in our country and awesome nature-remaking projects are progressing at a high speed. The nature-remaking projects such as Namp'o floodgate construction being energetically launched under a grand plan of the party are a rewarding task to change the map of the fatherland and thoroughly lay the groundwork for the happiness of ten thousand generations to come. It is unthinkable apart from the leadership of our party that the great nature-remaking project for the construction of Namp'o floodgate, a project on an enormous scale unprecedented in construction history that has to block off several score li of sea, is progressing at an extraordinarily high rate of speed. It is because of the presence of the tested leadership of our party which always makes bold planning and goes forward to create all the necessarily conditions at the helm that our people were able to lay in a short period the modern, large-size ore concentrate pipeline between Musan and Ch'ongjin, cutting through rugged mountains and high ranges, and build a world-ranking nonferrous metals production base in Komdok, and today are ceaselessly performing new miracle and exploit on every battlefield of socialist construction.

These prideful realities bear vivid testimony to the might and invincible vitality of the leadership art of our party which makes something come of nothing.

Our party's leadership art is also displaying its might to the hilt in bringing about a ceaseless upsurge in the revolution and construction, turning misfortune into fortune, adversity into prosperity.

Revolution begins with struggle and ends with struggle. On the road of revolution there can be twists and turns and raging storms. The might of the leadership of the party for the revolution and construction manifests itself in overcoming all the barriers and trials encountered and turning adversity into prosperity.

On account of its intense class struggle against the internal and external enemies, the Korean revolution has walked a rugged road. Arduous though the two revolutionary wars against the Japanese imperialists and the U.S. imperialists were, the barriers that confronted us during the period of socialist basic construction were not just one or two by any means. For us, everything was in short supply, such as materials and funds, and the

nation's economic circumstances were very difficult. Moreover, on account of the racket of "advance into the North" by the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang and the machinations of the anti-party, counterrevolutionary factional elements in a frontal challenge to the party, the internal and external situations were extremely tense.

Even in this difficult period, loftily upholding the appeal of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people energetically mounted the chollima march, and thoroughly crushing the machinations of the internal and external enemies, brought about a great upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction. To put it in plain terms, we brought about a great leap forward in the revolution and construction, turning misfortune into fortune, adversity into prosperity.

The chuche leadership art turning misfortune into fortune and adversity into prosperity, brilliantly embodied by the glorious Party Center, is highly displaying its tremendous vitality.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors going berserk in provoking another war in our country, turned the situation extremely tense by causing the "P'anmunjom incident" in the mid-1970s. The eyes and ears of the world were focused on Korea where a grave situation bearing a close resemblance to the eve of a war prevailed, and our friends, too, expressed a deep concern about the developing situation.

Even at that juncture of imminent danger that another war might break out in Korea our party, crushing the provocation machinations of the enemies at every step of the way, went forward to energetically step up socialist construction with the united strength of the people. It was because of the presence of the tested leadership of our party possessing incomparable courage and stern will that in our country the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang to provoke another war were utterly smashed, and a revolutionary upsurge came to happen in production and construction.

The "Team Spirit" military exercises, which the U.S. imperialist aggressors have been carrying out on the Korean peninsula and vicinity every year since the 1970s, have been conducted more frenziedly this year. Mobilizing a large number of troops and the latest weapons of mass slaughter, the scoundrels set up the racket of "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises on an unprecedentedly large scale, in an attempt to intimidate us. But our Party Center, sending a letter addressed to all of the party members, turned the general situation to our advantage by confronting the counter-revolutionary offensives of the enemies with our revolutionary offensives. By the tested leadership of our party which goes forward to overcome the barriers encountered, channeling offensive battles to them always with a tight grip on the initiative, the frenzied aggression and war machinations of the U.S. imperialists are being smashed utterly and the national dignity and glory of our people are being thoroughly defended, and a ceaseless revolutionary upsurge is happening on all fronts of socialist construction.

Truly, our party's tested leadership art constitutes the source of strength that turns misfortune into fortune and adversity into prosperity.

The great leadership art of our party is also energetically manifesting its invincible might in making more highly displayed the revolutionary mettle of our people who are keeping up continuing forward movement and continuing innovation.

It is the militant mettle of our people to be fond of making revolution, to be fond of struggling, to keep up ceaseless forward movement and continuing innovation toward a new towering target.

Our party, by timely and precisely setting forth a struggle slogan always consistent with the revolutionary aim of our people, makes the fervor and initiative of the masses maximally displayed, and is positively inspiring them to continuing forward movement, continuing innovation. Our people who, creating the chollima speed, the Pyongyang speed, the vinalon speed in the past period, infinitely stirred people, energetically demonstrated the heroic mettle of chuche Korea by achieving under the energetic guidance of the glorious Party Center the "70-day battle speed" in the 1970s with the speed battle joined to the chollima. Thus our country's industrial production, which increased by an average of 12.8 percent every year between 1961 and 1970, grew at the high average rate of 16.1 percent every year between 1970 and 1980.

The revolutionary mettle and will of our people keeping up continuing innovation, continuing forward movement, are being more highly displayed through the struggle for the creation of "the speed of the '80s" being energetically launched under the sagacious leadership of our party. As the fire of the movement for the creation of "the speed of the '80s" blazes sweepingly, a new upsurge is happening in all branches of the people's economy and the nation's economic might is being extraordinarily strengthened.

The matchless leadership power of our Party Center always leading our people to new miracle and exploit was energetically demonstrated through the struggle to further glorify, by higher achievements in socialist construction, the recent historic foreign country visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, by giving his on-the-spot administrative guidance for the tasks of various branches of the people's economy in Ch'ongjin City and South and North Hamgyong provinces such as the Kim Ch'aek Iron Complex, Songjin Steel Mill, and Yongsong Machine Complex and by taking epoch-making measures designed to more highly promote the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of all of the party members and working people, opened up a turning point for a new turnaround in stepping up our socialist construction onto a higher stage.

All this bespeaks the fact that the leadership art of our party is indeed a powerful driving force positively pushing the revolution and construction and that for our people going forward following the leadership of the party, there can be no fortress that cannot be occupied.

It is precisely because of this that our people always entrust all destinies altogether to our party possessing an invincible leadership power and are filled to overflowing with the fiery resolve to forever uphold the leadership of the party with loyalty.

To have established the chuche leadership art energetically pushing the revolution and construction is one of the immortal achievements scored by our party and constitutes a precious asset guaranteeing the ultimate victory of our revolutionary cause. Going forward to deeply master and thoroughly embody the leadership art which our party possesses is where the genuine road to resolutely protecting the party and glorifying the achievements scored by the party and upholding the leadership of the party to the end lies.

All party organizations and functionaries, by learning from the leadership features of our party, must ceaselessly improve mass guidance work and go forward to keep up continuing forward movement and continuing innovation in the revolutionary struggle and construction task.

Comprehensively contained in the leadership art achieved by our party are the chuche leadership theory and leadership method, the mass guidance principle and methods for the embodiment. Party organizations and functionaries, by thoroughly arming themselves with the chuche leadership theory, must substantially conduct work with people with a correct methodology and go forward to ably solve all questions arising in the revolution and construction.

An important requirement in thoroughly embodying the chuche leadership art is that of deeply mastering the glorious leadership history of our party where the precious achievements and experiences and vivid models of mass guidance are comprehensively synthesized.

Party organizations and functionaries, systematically and comprehensively studying the leadership history of our party and thoroughly embodying it, must firmly establish the revolutionary ethos of working only in accordance with the demands of the chuche leadership art.

The task to embody the leadership art of our party can be successfully realized through the struggle to oppose all kinds of the conventional work method. Without permitting the slightest element of the conventional work method of every kind which is inconsistent with the demands of the era of making revolution, the era of struggling, we must struggle uncompromisingly against it and go forward to highly display the revolutionary ethos of thoroughly relying on the masses and going forward to work with bold, daring planning and exuberant work desires.

All party organizations and functionaries, by deeply mastering and thoroughly embodying the great leadership art of our glorious party and by vigorously moving forward with the spirit of "the speed of the '80s" joined to the chollima, shall hasten the attainment of the chuche revolutionary cause.

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THE REVOLUTIONARY'S GENUINE LIVING SHINING WITH LOYALTY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9 Sep 84 pp 27-31

[Article by Ch'oe Hyok-ku]

[Text] In the course of walking the prideful road of the chuche revolutionary cause charted in the Paektu forests and resplendent with victory and glory many communists completely dedicated their precious whole lives for the sake of the party and the revolution, for the sake of the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people.

Every time they look back on the struggle of the late revolutionary fighters, our people always come to think again with a warm heart over the revolutionary life shining with loyalty of the indomitable revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Chong-suk. Every trail Comrade Kim Chong-suk had walked from that day of the bloody anti-Japanese sacred war to the difficult post-liberation period of struggle for the construction of a democratic Korea is etched with her noble revolutionary spirit and precious achievements in loftily upholding and attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dedicating her all to the attainment of the chuche revolutionary cause. Comrade Kim Chong-suk's lofty life and immortal achievements are kept to this day deeply engraved in our people's hearts and energetically inspire us to the one road of loyalty.

The revolutionary's genuine living shines in being loyal to the revolutionary cause charted by the leader, to the end.

People can never enjoy a genuine living in achieving an old age or pursuing personal fame and fortune. A social being's most rewarding and valued living lies in making revolution. Revolution is a rewarding struggle that goes forward to infinitely glorify political life which is more precious than physical life. People's physical life has a limit, but political life is forever. Struggling with total dedication of youth and life for the sake of the revolution is precisely where the road where people enjoy everlasting life lies.

On the road of making revolution everlasting genuine living is bestowed on people by the leader.

People who make revolution, in the course of receiving the most precious political life in the bosom of the leader and staunchly moving forward following the leadership of the leader, carry it on vigorously and go forward to infinitely glorify their dignity as revolutionary soldiers. The whole life of the revolutionary who struggles while living for the sake of the leader and sharing destiny with the masses of people, even though his physical comes to an end, comes to shine with glory and reward and have his political life live on forever. It is only he who, with a clear revolutionary conscience, acquits himself fully of his loyalty to the leader that can glorify his lifetime with a genuinely rewarding and valued living.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk, the anti-Japanese heroine and indomitable revolutionary fighter, is the genuine apotheosis of chuche-oriented communist revolutionary who has set a brilliant example of infinite faithfulness to the leader from the time she set out on the road of revolution to the last moment of her life.

Born into a revolutionary family and early on setting out on the road of revolution with a patriotic spirit and a great mind set on the revolution, Comrade Kim Chong-suk loftily revered the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song only with the one heart of loyalty every day during the formidable period of the anti-Japanese revolution and every day during the awesome period of struggle for the construction of a new society in the restored fatherland, and dedicated her all to resolutely protecting and defending our leader wherever, whenever and carrying through the chuche-oriented line and guidelines of the Korean revolution to the end.

The long history of the communist movement, although it tells many beautiful stories of the relationship between the leader and the soldier, knows of no such stirring fact warmly touching people's hearts with faithfulness to the leader as does the precious lifetime of Comrade Kim Chong-suk.

The pure and unswerving heart of Comrade Kim Chong-suk who had acquitted herself infinitely of her loyalty to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song was an indomitable will deeply rooted in her heart based on having felt with all her heart our leader's greatness amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolution and based on her faith and ethics intent on repaying our leader's benevolence. The infinite faithfulness of Comrade Kim Chong-suk to the great leader was a rock-hard one unshaking whatever the storm, whatever the adversity, and Comrade Kim Chong-suk had brilliantly lived her whole life and resolutely walked the road of revolution with such unchanging faith.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk, the indomitable revolutionary fighter, had above all glorified the genuine living of a revolutionary in loftily revering and upholding and attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

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

"In bygone days when the underground struggle and the anti-Japanese armed struggle were under way, many comrades helped and protected me, braving difficulties and dangers." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 28, p 139)

The revolutionary cause of the working class will get successfully attained through the course in which the revolutionary soldiers, loftily upholding and attending the leader, go forward to acquit themselves fully of their loyalty to the leader. To struggle with total dedication in order to resolutely protect and defend their leader and realize the leader's thought and line constitutes an important part of the content of the living of the revolutionaries to glorify it as a precious and lofty one.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk, the indomitable revolutionary fighter, regarding it as the supreme glory, as the supreme happiness to have had the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song to loftily attend as the sun of the nation, as the leader of the revolution, had given her all in order to uphold and attend the great leader with loyalty.

To protect and defend the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with her life was the iron rule of struggle and living, the immutable will unchanging whatever the adversity, which Comrade Kim Chong-suk had most thoroughly maintained in loftily attending our leader.

Countless on the road of our revolution were the vicious and venomous stratagems and machinations by betrayers of the revolution and the internal and external enemies.

But Comrade Kim Chong-suk, deeply engraving it in her heart as the loyalty of the revolutionary soldier to rise up every time even after falling down a hundred, a thousand times and resolutely protect the personal safety of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at all costs, had always been at the forefront of the glorious and responsible struggle to protect our General.

It happened in the early summer of 1940 when battling the enemy in a surprise encounter at a dead-end hillside of Tashaho. Comrade Kim Chong-suk, who was vigilantly watching over the personal safety of our respected and beloved General who was commanding the battle, discovered the enemy sneaking up on our leader through the field of reeds. At the very moment of imminent danger to the personal safety of our respected and beloved General, Comrade Kim Chong-suk, swiftly flying into shielding our leader and shooting down the enemy, reliably protected the personal safety of the Comrade Commander.

During the Hungchi River battle, risking her life, she single-handedly decoyed the enemy troops away from the direction of the command headquarters and wiped them out; and when the enemy was sneaking into the Huangkou secret camp, she rushed out ahead of all others and protected the personal safety of the Comrade Commander airtight.

It was not once or twice that such dangerous situations had developed during the long and arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and the immortal accounts of actions taken by Comrade Kim Chong-suk to protect the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, each time becoming the bulwark, the shield, still have the power to this day to infinitely move people and energetically inspire them to the ine road of loyalty.

The rock-hard credo and lofty loyalty of Comrade Kim Chong-suk to protect the personal safety and security of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with her life had remained unchanged even in the liberated fatherland.

After liberation even when the anti-party, counterrevolutionary factional elements and every Tom, Dick, and Harry of the reactionaries were bullying around, Comrade Kim Chong-suk had stood on the sentry line of protecting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song exactly as the personal guards had defended the command headquarters in the Paektu forests, and devotedly striven for the personal safety of our leader without deflection even for a day, for an hour. Up to the last moment of her life in September 1949 when she suddenly passed away on account of a serious illness it had been the sole wish of Comrade Kim Chong-suk to insure the personal safety of our respected and beloved leader and help his on-the-spot guidance work, and this lofty example of hers constitutes a brilliant paragon that teaches how the stand and posture of a soldier attending the leader should be.

The faithfulness of Comrade Kim Chong-suk, the indomitable revolutionary fighter, with which she had loftily upheld and attended the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, had also been displayed to the hilt in loyally fighting with a rock-hard faith and will that there was no right even to die before carrying out the revolutionary duty assigned by our leader.

Under such arduous conditions that the anti-Japanese armed struggle had to be fought while resolving everything on its own, it was no easy thing by any means to carry out the revolutionary task unconditionally, thoroughly. Nonetheless, Comrade Kim Chong-suk, with that lofty spirit and stern will and indefatigable exertion considering even death as a glory, as a happiness on the road of carrying out the great leader's revolutionary line and guideline, order and directive, had most thoroughly carried out her assigned tasks such as combat duty, underground operations, and tasks in the rear.

The fact that Comrade Kim Chong-suk, participating in the battle to break through the Fusung county barrier and receiving the assignment to defend the narrow neck, had defended the line to the end, leading 7 female members, and the fact that receiving the formidable assignment to produce 600 winter uniforms within a month at a time when a wheeling action by a large contingent was being prepared, she had scored the prideful achievement of fulfilling the assignment as many as 10 days ahead of schedule, graphically bespeak the infinite faithfulness of Comrade Kim Chong-suk toward revolutionary duty.

That it had been possible even under stringent enemy surveillance to form party teams and base-level organizations of Fatherland Restoration Society in various areas, such as Sinp'a in the homeland and Toch'on-ri [Korean transliteration] in Changbai County was brilliant fruits reaped as a result of the devoted struggle launched by Comrade Kim Chong-suk loftily upholding the orders of the respected and beloved Comrade Commander.

Indeed, every trail shining with struggle and victory which the indomitable revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Chong-suk had walked is permeated with the most precious living she had lived every minute of her life dedicating all

her youth and life to the attainment of the revolutionary cause, loftily upholding and attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Chong-suk also had glorified the genuine living of a revolutionary in firmly uniting the people of all strata around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and in bringing up revolutionary soldiers loyal to the cause of the Korean revolution.

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

"The partisans were not only the soldiers fighting the enemy, but the propagandists indoctrinating and agitating the people and the organizers organizing and mobilizing the people." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 12, p 66)

The revolutionary cause of the working class comes to victoriously move forward without the slightest of failures, twists and turns when the loyal revolutionary soldiers are firmly united centered around the leader and the broad masses of people vigorously launch into it. The genuine living of the revolutionaries as political activists comes to shine further in bringing up not only themselves but also the masses as revolutionary soldiers loyal to the leader.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Chong-suk, loftily upholding the revolutionary guideline of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for thoroughly organizing the chuche revolutionary strength, had always exerted herself in order to bring up the people as revolutionary soldiers infinitely loyal to our leader.

It was one of the most important questions arising in bringing up the masses of people as revolutionary soldiers infinitely loyal to our leader to deeply implant in their hearts the feelings of trust in and respect and admiration for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Illuminating the road ahead for the Korean revolution with the rays of chuche in the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist rule when the cloud of the nation's misfortune was heavily hanging over the whole country, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song organized and led the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary war to victory for our people's national and class liberation.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Chong-suk, with the fervent appeal "Comrades! General Kim Il-song is the sun for all of us. Let us all become the sunbeam of General Kim Il-song," had deeply implanted in the people's hearts an indomitable faith in resolutely walking the one road of revolution being led by the great General and given her all to the task to bestow on them an intense glory and pride as revolutionary soldiers upholding the lofty will of our leader. By the energetic activity of Comrade Kim Chong-suk the broad masses became able to further deepen their trust in the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and positively launch into the anti-Japanese mass struggle.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Chong-suk with her infinitely noble character and revolutionary work method had led the broad masses of people along the road of revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk, upholding the lofty will of our respected and beloved leader for her to become a genuine people's daughter sharing life and death alike with the people, and always remaining among the people when her unit was taking a short break in a village during the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle or at a difficult time when she was carrying out underground operations, had gone forward to ceaselessly heighten their national and class consciousness and bring them up one by one as revolutionaries through struggle.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk, finding a woman living a depressed life stubbornly walling off herself from the outside world when her unit was passing through Sinhung [Korean transliteration] village in Changbai County in 1936, thoroughly looked into her life circumstances, and steadfastly indoctrinating her, made her resolve to fight to the end, upholding the will of the respected and beloved General Kim Il-song. This was the fruit brought by the genuine communist human love of Comrade Kim Chong-suk dedicated to bringing up but one more person as a revolutionary soldier loyal to our leader. In particular, the brilliant achievement that she had formed revolutionary mass organizations in the Haganggu [Korean transliteration] area in Changbai County and in various areas in the homeland graphically shows Comrade Kim Chong-suk's revolutionary work method. By the activity of Comrade Kim Chong-suk who, always heuristically teaching the masses step by step about their today's plight and tomorrow's fate, had led them by the hand along the road of loyalty, many people became able to grow up as revolutionaries and go forward more firmly united around the great leader.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Chong-suk also had glorified the genuine living of a revolutionary in firmly bringing up the younger generation who would be making loyalty to the leader blossom from generation to generation.

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

"The revolutionaries struggle overcoming all kinds of hardships and dedicating everything dear to them, not for their comfortable life of today, but for a bright future, for the happy new life of succeeding generations." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 15, p 85)

It is one of the important requirements in continuing the lifeblood of the revolution to thoroughly bring up the younger generation who, forever upholding and attending the leader, will be going forward to admirably attain the leader's revolutionary cause.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Chong-suk, who had weighed the long-term nature and arduousness of the revolution more deeply than anyone else, from the early days she had set out on the road of revolution, had

always been paying keen attention to the task to thoroughly prepare the younger generation as reserves of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk, who had linked the commendable nurturing of the younger generation to the future of the fatherland, to the future of the revolution during the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary war, had given her all to bringing up the children's team as a younger honor guard unit infinitely loyal to the great General Kim Il-song.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk had positively called the guerrilla district people to the task to create all the conditions for revolutionarily bringing up members of the children's team during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and always paid deep attention to the task to bring up orphaned members of the children's team as reserves of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk, saying "The children's team is a reserve unit of the Korean revolution. You, comrades, bringing up the rear of the communist youth league under the guidance of the party, must always be prepared to build a new society, cutting down the Japanese imperialist aggressors, vicious landlords and capitalist scoundrels," had heuristically taught members of the children's team the true meaning of the revolution and led them in engraving in their hearts a burning hatred against the enemy and fervent love for the fatherland. In particular, in delivering the gifts of love from the great leader to them, too, Comrade Kim Chong-suk had deeply implanted in every heart of the children's team members the loyalty of revering and upholding the respected and beloved General. And through the course of briskly launching the art troupe activity and military activity she had gone forward to thoroughly prepare members of the children's team as the great General's genuine soldiers tempered amid struggle.

In order to make the farsighted plan of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song admirably blossom for bringing up the younger generation as workers who would be shouldering the future of the fatherland, Comrade Kim Chong-suk had also put every sincere effort into bringing up reserves of the revolution after liberation.

Meeting each and every one of the functionaries about to visit the bereaved children of anti-Japanese revolutionaries under orders of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, she had provided them with measures to make the bereaved children embraced in the General's bosom at the earliest possible date, and frequently visiting schools such as Man'gyongdae Revolutionary Institute, given detailed guidance for the reserves of the revolution to grow up healthily; this graphically shows the energetic activity of Comrade Kim Chong-suk dedicated to bringing up the heirs of the chuche cause.

Truly, Comrade Kim Chong-suk, the anti-Japanese heroine and the indomitable revolutionary fighter, is the brilliant archetype of the chuche-oriented communist revolutionary who, throughout her life solely believing in the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song like rock and following him, had given her all for the sake of the party and the revolution, for the sake of the fatherland and the people. It is precisely because of this that the lifetime of

Comrade Kim Chong-suk will live in the hearts of our people forever from generation to generation and that the precious achievements scored by Comrade Kim Chong-suk are infinitely shining together with the history of the fatherland.

The late revolutionary fighters who had established immortal exploits in the revolutionary struggle history of our people had walked the road of rewarding living of genuine revolutionaries by acquitting themselves fully of their loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the end.

Brilliantly carrying forward the lofty revolutionary spirit highly displayed by the indomitable revolutionary soldiers and loftily upholding the leadership of the party and the leader, we shall go forward to fight more staunchly for the ultimate attainment of the chuche revolutionary cause charted in majestic Paektu Mountain.

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DARING PLANNING AND BOLD AGGRESSIVE SPIRIT

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9 Sep 84 pp 32-37

[Article by Sin Tong-hwan]

[Text] Yongsong Machine Complex is performing an important role in overall economic development as the nation's reliable production base for large-size machines. Our enterprise, at present producing production machinery such as metal facilities, chemical facilities, excavating facilities, and large-size machine tools, is sending them to various branches of the people's economy and also exporting them to other countries.

That our factory, which was barely able to produce some small machine parts in bygone days, now located in Yongsong firmly as a powerful base for the chuche-oriented machine industry, has become able to make its name known at home and abroad is the brilliant fruition of the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader leading the working class of Yongsong to daringly plan all tasks and boldly push ahead with them.

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

"Trusting the strength of the masses, boldly thinking, and boldly grappling with it, there is no task that cannot be done." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 12, p 406)

It is the traditional work method of our party to daringly plan all tasks and push ahead with them with bold aggressive spirit, and the revolutionary way of work and struggle ethos bestowed on the working class of Yongsong by the party and the leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's on-the-spot guidance for Yongsong Machine Complex on 22 occasions has become a basic source, a powerful driving force which has made it possible for the workers, technicians, and office workers of our enterprise to bring about leap forward and miracle in production with revolutionary boldness and ethos of self-reliance.

Loftily upholding the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for boldly thinking and boldly practicing, the working class of Yongsong, using

small-size machinery like the ants devouring bones, manufactured large-size machinery such as 8-meter turning lathe and 3,000-ton press during the postwar great chollima upswing period, and produced numerous large-size machinery such as 18-meter turning lathe and 6,000-ton press during the historic period of socialist industrialization. In the course of this majestic struggle it has come to strike firm roots as a traditional work habit among the working class of Yongsong to brilliantly realize the plan and intent of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, always setting a towering target and displaying a bold aggressive spirit, and our factory has come to be known widely in the world as "hero factory," "mother factory," and "model factory of self-reliance."

The revolutionary way of work and struggle ethos implanted in the working class of Yongsong by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are being displayed more highly by the energetic guidance of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on the historic march route toward conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, while giving our enterprise his on-the-spot administrative guidance last May, bestowed on Yongsong Machine Complex the glorious appellation of "energetic enterprise," and put his great trust in us to produce a 10,000-ton press for the first time.

At present our enterprise is unprecedentedly seething with the revolutionary fervor to carry out without fail the task given us by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in his administrative guidance. The workers and technicians, by setting the bold target to manufacture in a short period the 10,000-ton press which would normally take several years, and by vigorously, aggressively launching the struggle for the realization, came to achieve the innovation of beginning the manufacture already within a month or so since receiving the assignment from the party. With that spirit, with that vigor of having quickened the chollima march upholding the decision of the plenary meeting of December 1956, we boldly improved the steel casting furnaces constituting the first question in the manufacture of the 10,000-ton press and by the middle of July achieved the innovative success of increasing the capacity of the 10-ton furnace to 20 tons, and the 20-ton furnace to 40 tons. This graphically shows the might and vitality of the bold aggressive spirit bestowed on us by our party, and the stern will and revolutionary enthusiasm of the working class of Yongsong intent on embodying the plan and intent of the Party Center without deflection.

Day in, day out during the dynamic forward movement with the revolutionary way of work and struggle ethos under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, the party committee of Yongsong Machine Complex has brought about a new turnaround in party work, and come to compile precious experiences and lessons.

Above all, we have come to learn deeply by experience that when the functionaries and the producer masses hold a firm determination and resolute fighting spirit to implement the guideline of the party without fail, it is possible to daringly blueprint work and boldly, aggressively push ahead with it.

The way of work and struggle ethos are a manifestation of people's thought. When holding the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality of going forward to struggle with total dedication in order to realize the plan and intent of the party, people's courage grows and their progressive spirit emerges, and it is possible to set a towering target, boldly make planning, and daringly organize the work site. The question hinges on the mode of thinking and ideological viewpoint of the functionaries and working people.

The enterprise party committee, thoroughly on the stand of our party's ideological theory that in the revolution and construction people's thought is the basics and everything is resolved by thought, has always tightly grasped thought in boldly, daringly launching the task to carry through the guideline of the party, and put major efforts into inspiring the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality among the functionaries and party members.

Organizational political work conducted by the party committee in order to produce and insure the facilities for No 3 ore dressing plant of Komdok Mining Complex was very instructive.

It happened when the struggle was launched to implement the decision of the historic Hamhung plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee. Our enterprise was faced with the task to produce and insure the facilities for No 3 ore dressing plant of Komdok Mining Complex within 8 months. This was a very high target and an enormous task difficult to carry out without extraordinary preparedness and determination. The amount of processing and assembling work was such a formidable one that even if the cutting facilities of the enterprise were totally mobilized, it would still require to increase the processing speed 2.5 to 3 times to complete the job. And the amount of time required to produce blanks alone would be almost equal to the time required to complete the assembly of the facilities before sending them to the target factory.

Among certain functionaries even the tendency surfaced to hesitate or step backward because the assigned task was too heavy and too enormous.

What stand the party organization and party functionaries should take and what decision they should make in this difficult production battle indeed became an important question influencing the success of this task.

On the immutable stand that it could not take even one step backward inasmuch as it was the demand of the party to produce and insure the facilities for No 3 ore dressing plant of Komdok Mining Complex by the target date, the party committee went forward to boldly, daringly launch organizational political work aimed at promoting the revolutionary ethos of absolutism and unconditionality among the functionaries and the producer masses.

We aggressively organized and conducted political work with emphasis on making them work with that indomitable spirit and courage when they, upholding the appeal of the party, had produced the 8-meter turning lathe and 3,000-ton press on the empty ground during the great chollima upswing period.

Here, in particular, political work launched setting in motion the longtime functionaries and workers who had been working at our factory since the postwar period was very effective. Through them we conducted lectures and economic agitation, and also organized an exhibition of photographs taken during the great chollima upswing period. Such political work, bestowing a firm faith on the functionaries and working people that there could be no task that could not be done, once they did as taught by the party and the leader, performed a great role in making them vigorously launch into the production of facilities for the Komdok No 3 ore dressing plant.

Political work can show its worth only when linked to practical struggle, because it will never do by making a general appeal or pep talk alone.

The party committee paid deep attention to making the party functionaries take the lead in putting their shoulders to the difficult struggle for the implementation of the guideline of the party and throw themselves with enthusiasm into the task to solve pending questions. *

When the production of blanks was stuck, party functionaries went in among the workers and technicians of the steel and iron casting shops and setting them in motion, went forward to solve the pending questions; and when the production of a jumbo-size cone crusher encountered a bottleneck, it was again precisely the party functionaries who went in among the manufactures and designers and held a consultative meeting, and went forward to work out measures to resolve the matter through broad mass discussions.

By thus energetically launching organizational political work and making all employees highly display the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality, we were able to carry out on time without fail the task to produce and insure the facilities for No 3 ore dressing plant of Komdok Mining Complex and energetically demonstrate the might of the revolutionary way of work bestowed on us by the party and the leader. Experience graphically shows that when the functionaries and the producer masses grapple with the task to implement the party policy with a firm determination and a stern revolutionary will, they can solve any question, however difficult, and occupy any target, however towering. Bold planning and bold practice in the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality toward the party policy--today this is the way of work of the functionaries in the era of making revolution, and precisely herein lies the secret which makes it possible to make something come of nothing.

The strength of the masses is inexhaustible, and when conducting work setting them in motion and relying on them, there can be no task that cannot be done.

The party committee of Yongsong Machine Complex, by thoroughly relying on the masses and positively setting their wisdom and creative strength in motion, was able to daringly plan all tasks and boldly, aggressive conduct them. It is an important part of the experience we have gained through practice that none but the party organization that has become a complete whole with the masses can inspire them to bold aggressive battle.

People's trust in the party depends largely on how the party organization and party functionaries approach them. When party organizations and party functionaries trust people with a true heart and responsibly look after them, they will come to warmly feel the guiding hand of the motherly party and unswervingly walk the road of revolution, entrusting their all to the party.

Deeply engraving in our hearts the intent of the party that the door must be kept wide open so that all party members and working people, always trusting the party, may voluntarily come to visit the party organization, we briskly launched work with people.

The threshold of the party committee must never be high, and the door must always be kept open. To that end, party organizations must enroll all people in the system of work with people established by our party, and plan and coordinate work with people on a daily routine basis.

In the case of Yongsong Machine Complex, it arose as a particularly important matter to commendably conduct work with people, especially with the technicians and skilled workers.

This is so because the enterprise's success in work depends largely on how the technicians and skilled workers are organized and mobilized under conditions that the enterprise has a large number of technical functionaries, all production processes are modernized, and important technical questions are being solved by their strength.

In the past period, too, needless to say, the party committee had put great efforts into work with people, especially with the technicians and skilled workers. But in no small number of cases it had failed to get out of the narrow confines of working only with the enterprise's responsible functionaries, "authoritative engineers" and "prominent skilled workers." If in this way the party organization targeted for only those people it met and failed to plan and coordinate work with the broad circles of workers and technicians, it could not correctly promote their creative wisdom and positiveness, and even the phenomenon of giving the party organization a wide berth could surface from among them.

In order to prevent such biased tendency from surfacing, we boldly and aggressively organized and conducted work with people, especially with the technicians and skilled workers.

The responsible functionaries such as executive members of the party committee, first of all taking charge of individual technicians and skilled workers of the enterprise, routinely indoctrinated and led them, on the one hand, and going in among the masses all the time and knowing them better, became friendly with them without standing on ceremony, and visiting the homes of the employees, ascertained their living conditions and strove to have their troublesome questions timely solved. At the same time, efforts were made to receive sincerely anyone coming to visit the party committee, be he a party member or a non-party member, a longtime skilled worker or an apprentice worker, and in the event that the party functionaries were unavoidably absent from the office, to see him later without fail, even going out to visit him.

Thus sincerely treating all employees and getting along well with them without standing on ceremony, the party organization's relationship with the masses became closer, and with the party functionaries deeply penetrating the masses, it became possible to more briskly launch work with people. Thus it became a common routine of many people to come to visit the party organization to discuss not only their work-related questions but even the questions arising in their personal lives as well.

Bearing in mind that not one person within the enterprise must be allowed to become an "orphan" excluded from work with people and that it will not do to allow gloom to cast a long shadow over anyone's face, the party committee has been conducting work with all the employees deeply and substantially. In work with people, we have always been paying deep attention to making the party functionaries display the features as functionaries of the motherly party.

To preserve and love people with a true heart just as parents love their children and look after not only their today's life but even their tomorrow's fate as well is the lofty feature that our party functionaries must possess.

None but the party functionary who knows how to be responsible for people to the end can enjoy the trust and respect of the masses. If he, outwardly pretending to be trusting, is actually unwilling to assume responsibility for people's fate, or playing favorites with people, pays attention only to the fate of a few people, people will not follow such party functionary and in the end, will come to keep him at a distance.

We have come to learn graphically through real life how much extraordinary fervor people will display in work when the party functionaries boldly trust them and assume full responsibility for them.

Showing this well is the course of work with a certain longtime technical functionary of the enterprise.

A certain designer functionary of the enterprise had come up with the notion of manufacturing by a new method the (?air accumulator) [konggi ch'uksegi], an internal part of the hydraulic press, but on account of various bottlenecks encountered, he hesitated and failed to boldly grappling with research work.

The party organization, meeting him and hearing his opinion and ascertaining the barriers standing in the way, positively encouraged and supported him to boldly get on with his research work, and had a support team organized for him with able technicians and skilled workers. Under the positive guidance and assistance of the party organization, the research work was begun, but in the face of repeated failures and moreover, as certain functionaries began criticizing them, he threw in the sponge, dejected.

The party committee, timely holding a consultative meeting, discussed the progress in his research work and encouraged him to keep up his experiment without vacillation whatever others might say, repeating his experiment, if he failed in his first attempt, ten times, twenty times and a hundred times,

and made it quite clear to him that the party committee would take full responsibility even if his experiments ended ultimately in failure.

It was because he had gained confidence and courage from the trust and firm stand of the party organization that by more boldly conducting his research work, displaying all his wisdom and talents, he came to succeed at last in manufacturing the (air accumulator) by a new method after repeating his experiment no less than a 100-plus times.

Through the course of the party organization and party functionaries boldly trusting people and responsibly looking after them today at our enterprise inseparable, friendly relations have come to be formed between the party functionaries and the producer masses both in comradely terms and in human terms, and the party organization has become a complete whole with the masses.

These are precious fruits which we have reaped through work with people and which have become an important factor that has made it possible to have the whole enterprise always filled to overflowing with a bright, vibrant atmosphere and make people boldly display the vigorous spirit of creation with exuberant work desires.

Experience shows graphically that when, in terms of ideological will, the party functionaries and the masses become one, party work, work with people can be conducted with a touch of freshness, and truly astounding miracles can happen among the masses.

It is another important experience we have gained that when the party organization, with a tight grip on the technological innovation movement, makes the broad masses positively participate in it, the enterprise can boldly move forward and ceaselessly make innovations.

Ours is the era of the technological revolution. Apart from technology it is impossible to take one step forward, and only with the thorough underpinning of modern technology is it possible to channel daring planning and bold aggressive battle to production.

The party committee, holding as a guiding principle the partywide demand for taking a responsible stand toward all tasks, has always been paying deep attention to the technological innovation movement, and gone forward with a tight grip on it.

Here, what is important is that of having set all of the employees in motion in the technological innovation movement and made the whole enterprise seethe with it.

Technological innovation which introduces new technologies, mechanizes and automates production, is a difficult and complex task. This cannot be done by the strength of a few people alone, but can be realized successfully only if the collective wisdom and initiative of the broad producer masses are positively mobilized.

The task of the party committee that has made the broad masses participate in the technological innovation movement and strive to turn this movement around firmly as a task of their own has brought admirable results.

The party committee, giving technological innovation assignments to all employees of the enterprise including those of the branch of daily necessities supply work for working people and leading the way in holding an enterprise-wide exhibition of technological innovations once every quarter, has made people think and exert themselves all the time for technological innovation.

At the same time, we have planned and coordinated work with the technicians and skilled workers, precursors and outpost sentinels of technological innovation, so as to make them set example in bringing about technological innovation.

Having experienced through life that without knowing technology it is impossible to satisfactorily launch the enterprise's party work, we have presented it as an important demand made of the party functionaries to pay attention to technological innovation and go forward to conduct party work, knowing technology.

The party committee has made the party functionaries learn technology, positively support the technological innovations emerging from among the technicians and skilled workers and help them bear fruits, and substantially conducting the task of summing up and evaluating the progress in the fulfillment of the technological assignment of each technician, each skilled worker, positively lead them to display their strength and wisdom to the hilt in the technological innovation task.

With all employees of our enterprise widely participating in the technological innovation movement, they have submitted 10,000-plus technological innovation proposals during last year, and 7,000-plus of them, adopted in production, are showing their worth.

To have led the way in launching the technological innovation movement with emphasis on solving the pending questions in production is one of the important matters to which the party committee has paid attention in the guidance of this movement.

Inasmuch as the technological innovation movement has its important objective through and through in stepping up production, it can be launched energetically amid people's attention only if technological innovation is closely linked to production and adopted in production. This arose as an even more important question relative to the fact that certain production command personnel, solely paying attention to immediate production alone, turned away from technological innovation.

The party committee, by substantially planning and coordinating organizational guidance work aimed at launching the technological innovation movement while putting efforts into solving the pending questions in immediate production, has been able to increase production rapidly and at the same time, go forward

to straighten out the viewpoint and attitude of the functionaries toward technological innovation.

Showing this well was precisely the course of manufacturing a 70-meter large-size gantry plano-cutting machine.

In 1981 the enterprise was faced with the task to produce plant facilities and at the same time, press and die forging hammer. To fulfill this task, several score machine tools were needed additionally. In the course of discussing the methods to increase the enterprise-wide plano-cutting and boring capacities, a certain technical functionary put forward a valuable technological innovation proposal which would make it possible to do plano-cutting, boring, and drilling work simultaneously. This was a bold initiative tantamount to a revolution in the production of machine tools and processing method, and a positive original idea which would make it possible to solve the question of production capacity plaguing the enterprise so much. But certain production command functionaries showed a passive attitude questioning where could the strength be found to organize such work at a time when immediate production was urgent and would it not be better to discuss the matter when production became less strained? Firmly maintaining the stand that in order to quickly increase the production capacity of the enterprise, the 70-meter large-size gantry plano-cutting machine must be produced at the earliest possible date, the party committee organized the mass technological innovation movement and led the way in boldly launching it.

Even at the time when production of the equipment was to begin following the completion of the blueprint of the large-size gantry plano-cutting machine, certain people, still questioning how could such large work force and materials be resolved, tried to manufacture it, dovetailing it into the state plan. In fact, without receiving additional work force and materials it was no easy task by any means to manufacture a machine tool the size of a house while insuring current production. But the party committee, without wavering in the least, positively organized and mobilized the workers and technicians. It was because the stand of the party committee was firm that the masses, too, were able to vigorously launch into the struggle with faith and successfully carry out such bold technological innovation work as manufacturing the 70-meter large-size gantry plano-cutting machine with their own strength. In this way it was possible to overfulfill the production plans for plant facilities, large-size press and die forging hammer, and organize the enterprise into a more powerful production base for plant facilities and large-size machine tools on new technical foundations.

Experience shows that when party organizations, taking responsibility for the technological innovation movement, go forward with a tight grip on it as a party committee-wide task, it is possible to thoroughly lay the material and technical foundations which will make it possible to develop not only immediate production but also future production more daringly.

The Yongsong Machine Complex party committee functionaries are brimming with the firm resolve to ceaselessly improve party work in the future the same as

in the past and go forward to more thoroughly prepare all workers, technicians, and office workers of the enterprise as resolute protectors of our party, as thorough executors of our party policy.

By loftily upholding the decision of the ninth plenary meeting of the Sixth Party Central Committee and going forward to daringly plan all tasks and boldly, aggressively carry them out with the spirit of "the speed of the '80s" joined to the chollima, we shall ceaselessly establish new norms, new records, and thus respond with loyalty to the high trust and expectations of the party and the leader.

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THE KEY TO SUCCESS LIES IN ORGANIZATIONAL WORK

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[Article by Kim Ok-man]

[Text] Planning and coordinating organizational work and going forward to substantially conduct all tasks is the revolutionary way of work the functionaries must possess.

Without organizational work there could be no task that would be done spontaneously all by itself. To hope for success without doing organizational work is like trying to reap fruits without sowing seeds. The functionaries, only if they do organizational work concretely in undertaking whatever tasks, can admirably carry through the line and policy of the party and score success in all tasks.

The functionaries of our Orang County Party Committee, in the course of struggling to implement the party policy in the past period, have come to deeply learn by experience that when the functionaries substantially plan and coordinate organizational work, they can score a good result.

In recent years, our county has brought about great growth in agricultural production such as grain and fruits, and the production volume of marine products has also increased by far. In particular, the volume of meat production has increased more than 5 times over the previous year. With the struggle energetically launched to assiduously organize factories and neighborhoods and establish tidiness in production and tidiness in life, our county has already won the appellation of "model hygienic county."

Such achievements scored by our county show that when the functionaries, tightly grasping the party policy, give priority to political work and plan and coordinate organizational work, they can reap admirable fruits in all tasks.

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

"Success in all tasks depends largely on how organizational work is conducted."
("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 7, p 83)

What is called organizational work bespeaks ceaselessly deepening the task to blueprint work and make planning, give assignments and sum up the progress in their execution with a routine grasp, and make rearrangement so as to lead the way in making the revolutionary task at hand successfully carried out.

Political work designed to set people's thought in motion and inspire their fervor comes to manifest its practical result when underpinned by thorough organizational work.

To go forward to revolutionarily launch work with bold planning and dynamic plan, precise assignments and concrete arrangement, substantial grasp and routine summation, and ceaseless rearrangement constitutes an important demand the functionaries must strictly adhere to in organizational work.

To do proper planning and precisely establish the plan is the first process of organizational work and the precondition guaranteeing success in work. All tasks begin with planning and establishing the plan.

In the socialist society where everything is organically linked together and all tasks are conducted on an organized basis, it arises as an important matter to concretely calculate work and conduct it on a planned basis.

To conduct work by a rough estimate method without a concrete plan has nothing to do with the way of work of our functionaries. If they were to work haphazardly without a plan, they would not be able to exactly guide any one of the various complex matters or correctly mobilize and utilize the given strength and possibilities either. Therefore, only if the functionaries make proper planning and establish the plan in undertaking any task, can they go forward to conduct the task actively through goal consciousness and score a high success in the task.

What is important in blueprinting and planning a task is that of thoroughly abiding by the policy-oriented demands of the party. Only by correctly understanding the policy-oriented demands of the party is it possible to establish realistic, dynamic plans and go forward to boldly launch all tasks with a firm independent opinion and faith.

It is imperative to correctly calculate one's own strength and realistic possibilities based on a correct grasp of the policy-oriented demands of the party. If one were to plan a task wrapped up in subjective desires without calculating one's strength and without taking realistic possibilities into consideration, one would merely spread out the task and become unable to go forward to substantially solve any one question. Only if the subjective and objective conditions and possibilities are scientifically calculated in planning a task and doing planning is it possible to turn the blueprinting and planning into guaranteeing success in the task.

To boldly think and boldly practice, holding the demand of the party as an absolute criterion, is the revolutionary struggle ethos our people always been highly displaying.

What has made it possible for our people, quickening the speed battle march under the sagacious leadership of the party, to erect monumental creations in edifice one after another and create "the 70-day battle speed" and "the speed of the '80s" astounding people lies in having boldly made planning for tasks and revolutionarily launched them precisely with such work attitude.

Functionaries, in organizing whatever tasks, must daringly blueprint them and boldly make planning to suit the requirement in realizing the grand plan of the party.

Only by setting a towering target always and daringly organizing the work site is it possible to go forward to boldly launch work with exuberant desires. If, falling a victim to passivity and conservatism, one fails to boldly set a target and make planning while reflecting on the consequences, one cannot actively launch work or inspire the revolutionary enthusiasm and struggle desires of the masses. Setting a towering target and boldly doing planning is the basic demand of our revolution which is keeping up continuing innovation, continuing forward movement, and constitutes the revolutionary work attitude which the functionaries must possess in our era vigorously moving forward with the spirit of "the speed of the '80s" joined to the chollima.

Only when the functionaries boldly blueprint all tasks and make planning always to suit the demands of the realities seething with struggle and forward movement, leap forward and innovation, can they correctly organize and mobilize the inexhaustible strength and creative positiveness of the masses and score a high success in the fulfillment of the revolutionary task at hand.

The composition of strength and the rational organization of assignments are important processes which must necessarily be adhered to in organizational work.

After blueprinting any task and making planning, it is imperative to maximally mobilize all strength and channel concentrated offensives to the task for it to be precisely pushed forward, and exactly organizing assignments, make all people move intensely all the time with a heightened sense of responsibility. Even though planning and formulation of a plan are correctly made, if the strength to take on and carry out the revolutionary task at hand is not prepared and assignments are not properly organized, it is impossible to successfully push ahead with the task. Only when the composition of strength and the organization of assignments are properly done is it possible to score a high success in the task as a whole, focusing strength on the central link.

Organizational work conducted in our county in recent years in order to uplift the livestock industry one notch higher was very instructive.

To develop the livestock industry was one of the important matters our county had to grasp tightly in developing agriculture and improving the standard of living for the people.

Our county, which is situated in an intermediate zone hugging the sea with many mountains, possesses natural geographical conditions favorable to developing the livestock industry. The question is: How will the functionaries conduct organizational work in order to correctly utilize the given conditions and possibilities?

But at one time, certain functionaries of the county, thinking that the county would not be able to develop the livestock industry on its own unless the question of feed grain was solved, were unwilling to positively launch into this task. This was what started from the erroneous viewpoint of the functionaries intent on handily resolving everything relying on the state instead of planning and coordinating organizational work and maximally mobilizing and utilizing the given conditions and possibilities. Until such viewpoint of certain functionaries was straightened out it would be forever impossible for the county to solve the question of the livestock industry on its own.

Here, learning a bitter lesson, we have deepened politicoideological work to have the preparedness and determination firmly established among the functionaries that they must resolve the necessary means on their own although it would be good if the higher echelons supplied them, on the one hand, and paid deep attention to keeping organizational work abreast with it.

The only method to develop the livestock industry in our county was that of thoroughly carrying through the guideline of the party for commendably utilizing the natural economic conditions offered by many mountains and exchanging grass for meat.

The county party committee planned and coordinated substantial organizational work to exchange grass for meat in accordance with the guideline of the party. In the course of repeating collective discussions and widely listening to the opinions of the masses we came to find the natural feed source which was readily available anywhere and which could be used as a substitute for feed grain. What this meant was that we could increase meat production as much as we wanted, solving the feed question with green fodder such as shrubs and grass and vegetable stalks and various kinds of grain stalk and core inexhaustibly available in our county. This is not to say that just because the feed source was found, all questions were solved with that alone. The question was: How effectively would the given source of feed be utilized? We planned and coordinated organizational work, setting our mind to manufacturing feed crushers with our county's own strength. But this was no easy thing by any means. We had to have many electric motors necessary for the crushers and we also had to solve on our own the question of processing cast iron. At that juncture came to surface from among certain functionaries the phenomenon of throwing in the sponge, dejected.

Without conducting organizational work it was impossible to solve the question as long as they grumbled about conditions of this being unavailable or that being unavailable. Based on having calculated the technical strength and means existing in the county, we kept the organization of assignments

abreast in order to effectively mobilize and utilize them, and planned and coordinated organizational work targeted for positively searching and mobilizing existing reserves and possibilities. Such organizational work began showing its worth, and it was possible to seek out a lot of reserves everywhere. In this way with our own strength and technology we were able to manufacture pneumatic high-speed feed crushers in a short period and distribute them to each work team and even sub-workteam of cooperative farms. The feed question constituting the basics in the livestock industry came to be completely solved, and research work to enhance the feed unit was also successfully pushed. With the livestock industry uplifted, manure production increased and the question of improving the fertility of soil also came to be solved.

In this way we have now become able to insure meat production on a secure basis even without depending on feed grain and score an innovative achievement in implementing the guideline of the party for exchanging grass for meat.

Through life we have once again come to learn deeply by experience the correctness and invincible vitality of the policy of the party to exchange grass for meat, and be convinced that when the functionaries plan and coordinate organizational work with firm determination and exuberant work desires, they can bring about an admirable achievement under whatever conditions.

Routine grasp and substantial guidance constitute one of the important matters which must be strictly adhered to in the organizational work of the functionaries.

To grasp the whole and help the base level is an important principle of guidance for the base level enunciated by our party. In order to correctly embody this principled demand, the functionaries must deeply penetrate the realities.

Just as the commanding officers, in order to win victory in battle, must ascertain the combat morale of the soldiers, the reserve ammunition and food, and clearly see through the enemy situation, our guidance functionaries, too, must concretely grasp all questions such as the state of people's ideological consciousness and preparedness level, the state of work force and plant facilities, and underpin guidance in a manner consistent with the actual situation. In order to exercise concrete and substantial guidance, the functionaries must go down to the base level, personally see everything with their own eyes, and analyze and judge it, and ascertaining the actual situation relying on the masses and holding discussions with them, establish correct measures. Sitting at a desk away from the realities, it is impossible to correctly grasp the aim and demand of the masses or avoid subjectivism in guidance. Work is not conducted at a desk or by shuffling papers, but goes on in the realities where the masses live and work. In the realities seething with creation and innovation arise many questions which the functionaries must necessarily learn and have solved. Only if the functionaries go down to the base level and ascertain the actual situation as a whole, based thereon search the method to solve questions, and underpin organizational work with it, can

they correctly utilize all conditions and possibilities, and keeping in step with the masses with the same mind, insure guidance to suit their aim and demand.

Therefore, the functionaries, without falling a prey to miscellaneous statistics or papers, must boldly penetrate the realities, grasp the actual situation of the base level like reading the lines in the palm of their hand, straighten out tiltings and deficiencies, and go forward to establish guidance measures to substantially help the base level.

The work method shown by the leading character of feature film "County Party Responsible Secretary" constitutes a genuine model from which our functionaries must learn. The film's leading character constitutes the archetype of a functionary who goes forward to responsibly conduct organizational guidance work, not in the office but as he always goes down to the factories and mine galleries, schools and dormitories, immerses himself among the masses, and concretely grasping pending questions, has them timely solved. When all functionaries go forward to work precisely with such ethos, our party policy can be admirably implemented anywhere.

The county party committee, with a view to routinely grasping the progress in the fulfillment of the arranged work and insuring substantial guidance, has always firmly maintained the principle of sowing seeds with one's own hand and harvesting with one's own hand.

The guideline enunciated by our party for sowing seeds with one's own hand and harvesting with one's own hand is the work attitude which the functionaries must necessarily possess in organizing and executing work. Only if the functionaries work with such attitude, can they bring the arranged work to a successful conclusion.

The county party committee, while ascertaining the actual situation through base-level party organizations and guidance members on the one hand, has acted based on the ascertained data to make the responsible functionaries personally go down to the base level, verify the situation with their own eyes and analyze and judge it, and led them to make the arranged work successfully carried through, establishing measures and method with their independent opinion and determination and straightening out tiltings and deficiencies. At the same time, we have made all functionaries--be they responsible functionaries, guidance members, party functionaries, administrative economic functionaries--work by the method of ascertaining the actual situation and exercising guidance, making propagandists, agitators, executors of themselves, not by the method of making or using others to do the work. This has been an effective method to make the functionaries thoroughly overcome formalism and bureaucratism in work and enhance their sense of responsibility and initiative, and a superior method to make high harvests reaped in work.

To regularly sum up the progress and result in the conduct of work and ceaselessly rearrange it constitutes an important process of organizational work of the functionaries.

To timely sum up work and rearrange it constitutes an important demand arising in order to thoroughly carry out the revolutionary task at hand to the end.

In the process of organizing and conducting work good or bad points can surface, and experience and lesson can also be gained. Therefore, only if the conducted work is timely summed up and the task of making rearrangement based thereon is ceaselessly deepened, is it possible to consolidate the achievements already scored and conclude the immediately following new tasks always with an admirable success.

It is important for the functionaries to first of all timely, precisely sum up the work already conducted, before proceeding to the next thing. Leaving work alone without timely summing it up, it is impossible not only to correctly find out the good or bad points that have surfaced, but to straighten out the tiltings and deficiencies that have been revealed in the course of work, either.

Generally, summation work must be done substantially on a high politico-ideological standard, not by such method as shouting manse. Only by so doing is it possible to approach all tasks with an innovative eye and keep the guidance standard of the functionaries abreast to suit the demands of our revolution keeping up continuing innovation, continuing forward movement.

It is not in merely bringing the already conducted work to a conclusion but in correctly searching the experience and lesson and ceaselessly expanding the achievement where the objectives of summation lie.

The Orang County Party Committee, by always paying deep attention to summing up the arranged work on a high politicoideological standard, has been able to gain certain experience in successfully carrying out the revolutionary task at hand.

We have been paying keen attention to making summation work deepened, using various forms and methods consistent with the specific situation.

The summation which was conducted with the utilization of visual aids was an important one of such methods. By conducting summation work with scientific statistics and figures after preparing charts and visual aids vividly showing the achievements scored in the course of work, we have been able to give the functionaries a lot of stimulus. This has been very effective in inspiring their spirit of emulation and their exertion toward fresh innovations.

Work summation can never be conducted substantially by a general appeal or peop talk. When success in work is seen in the form of a solid object, it will come to exert a greater influencing power on people.

By taking the functionaries to the field and making them personally see with their own eyes the achievements scored in their relevant branches, we have striven to enhance the efficacy of summation. Such process of summation

has shown its great worth in encouraging and inspiring many functionaries to launch work confidently with a new preparedness and determination.

Work summation must never become one that is limited to a few responsible functionaries. When the broad masses embrace summation work as their own demand and faithfully participate in it, it can score a good result.

We have planned and coordinated the task designed to turn around summation work firmly as a task of the masses themselves and make them voluntarily reflect on their own work. By thus widely introducing, propagandizing, and generalizing the positive data that have appeared in the course of work and timely straightening out negative phenomena, we have been able to go forward to ceaselessly consolidate and expand the achievements already scored.

Life shows that only if summation work is substantially conducted based on concrete preparations, can it become an important opportunity to truly indoctrinate and inspire the masses.

Today our people, upholding the militant appeal of the party for scoring a breakthrough in bringing about a new great upswing, vigorously racing forward with the spirit of "the speed of the '80s" joined to the chollima, are performing leap forward and innovation everywhere in the country.

Very high are the spirit and fervor of party members and working people who have risen up holding infinite trust in and boundless loyalty to the party and the leader, filled to overflowing with faith and courage. The line and policy of the party are precise and also enunciated in them are the concrete task and method for the realization. The question is: How will our functionaries organize the task to implement the guideline of the party?

Bold planning and able command and energetic political work are the struggle ethos and revolutionary work attitude our functionaries must possess.

Giving priority to political work and planning and coordinating organizational work is where the key to success in work lies.

We must always set a towering target, make bold planning, and substantially gain grasp and exercise guidance, and ceaselessly deepening the task of summation and rearrangement, keep organizational work abreast to suit the demands of the developing realities. In this way our functionaries shall bring about new leap forward and innovation in all branches, all units manned by them, and acquit themselves fully of their glorious mission and basic responsibility as the organizer and executor of the party policy.

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LET US FURTHER IMPROVE THE GUIDANCE STANDARD OF FUNCTIONARIES FOR ECONOMIC WORK

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9 Sep 84 pp 43-47

[Article by Ch'oe Yong-nim]

[Text] Economic work is the form in which the economic organizer function of the socialist state manifests itself. To ceaselessly improve economic work to suit the developing realities is an important demand guaranteeing the successful prosecution of socialist construction.

In going forward to improve economic work, it arises as an especially important question to improve the economic guidance standard of functionaries of the state economic organ. This is so because economic construction is a major revolutionary task which the socialist state must carry out, and economic organizational work constitutes the basic duty assigned the administrative economic functionaries.

The rapidly developing realities call for decisively improving the guidance standard of functionaries for economic work. This demand arises urgently relative to the fact that the people's economy is developing onto the high stage of realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s and that the guidance and management of the economy has become very complex.

At present all of the party members and working people, loftily upholding the decision of the ninth plenary meeting of the Sixth Party Central Committee and positively displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, are going forward to bring about a new leap forward in all branches, on all fronts of socialist construction with the spirit of "the speed of the '80s" joined to the chollima. Under such conditions, if the economic guidance functionaries are to commendably conduct production command and economic organizational work with an intense revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness, they will be able to energetically step up socialist economic construction in accordance with the intent of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and go forward to brilliantly realize the economic construction guideline of our party.

The basic question arising in improving the guidance standard of functionaries for economic work is that of responsively embracing the economic construction

guideline our party sets forth and going forward to implement it indeflectibly.

Economic organizational work of the socialist state is a task to precisely embody the line, policy, and guidelines of the party, and its success or failure hinges on how the party policy is accepted and how its demands are realized.

In all the lines, policies, and guidelines of our party the plan and intent of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are admirably embodied, and it constitutes the first and foremost duty of the functionaries to thoroughly implement the guideline, decision, and directive of the party.

An important task arising in order to thoroughly implement the economic construction guideline of our party is that of precisely insuring the interbranch balance and intrabranh balance of the people's economy.

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

"The people's economic plan must necessarily insure the balance between accumulation and consumption, between the production of the means of production and consumer goods, and the balance between industry and agriculture, between industrial branches, and in addition, between all branches of the people's economy." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 13, p 441)

The mutual relationship between economic branches most sensitively reflects the balanced nature of the developing people's economy. Through the interbranch balance it is possible to grasp the insured degree of the people's economy-wide balance. The integrated balances such as the balance between accumulation and consumption, between the production of the means of production and consumer goods, can be precisely maintained above all only if the interbranch balance is precisely insured.

When our country's current situation is taken into consideration, it may be said that it is the basic question arising in insuring the balance between economic branches to thoroughly implement the guideline of the party for giving priority to the development of the extractive industry over the development of the processing industry and definite priority to the development of railway transport and electric power industry over other branches of the people's economy.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, the extractive industry is the lifeline for our country's economic development. Processing industry branches such as the metal industry, machine industry, and light industry depend for their development on the development of the extractive industry.

The principle which our party invariably maintains in establishing the mutual relationship between the extractive industry and the processing industry is that of developing the extractive industry branch with priority to the extent of amply insuring the raw materials and fuel needed in the processing industry and even building up the essential reserves.

The economic guidance functionaries, in insuring the balance between the extractive industry and the processing industry today, must pay keen attention to the task aimed at developing the extractive industry at a high rate of speed no slower than for the processing industry.

It is important to commendably adjust the mutual relationship between the developmental speed of the extractive industry and the developmental speed of the processing industry, to suit the actual state of the economy. The actual state and prospect of our country's economic construction urgently call for accelerating the developmental speed of the extractive industry more than ever before. What is important in the present period in realizing this demand is, as the ninth plenary meeting of the Sixth Party Central Committee pointed out, that of energetically launching the struggle to score breakthroughs in the Komdok district, Musan district, and Anju district. Only by successfully resolving this task will it be possible to admirably attain the prospective targets by the end of the '80s for occupying the 120 million tons of coal height and the 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals height and insuring the iron ore necessary for occupying the 15 million tons of steel height and to maximally utilize the nation's production capacity already created by putting great efforts into it. And it will also be possible to go forward to more effectively develop economic and technical exchanges and cooperation with other countries. Therefore, the economic guidance functionaries, by focusing all efforts on the Komdok, Musan, and Anju districts and bringing about a great upsurge in production there, must strive to register a great advance in the fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan and the realization of the 10 major prospective targets in socialist economic construction.

The economic guidance functionaries, thoroughly overcoming the slightest tendency to belittle the extractive industry, must also responsibly insure the conditions necessary for enabling all of the coal mines and other mineral mines to go forward to normalize production, and in particular, pay deep attention to producing and delivering still more of modern extraction machinery to them. Only by so doing will it be possible for the extractive industry branch to quickly improve its standard of technical provisions, and even as economizing labor by far, quickly increase production and satisfactorily supply the raw materials and fuel necessary for the processing industry.

Railway is the nation's artery and drive of the people's economy. The railway transport branch has productive fixed assets on an enormous scale, and for its development, a lot of investment is necessary.

In order to precisely insure a balanced relationship between railway transport and other economic branches, it is important to maximally keep the growth of railway transport capacity abreast with the growing transportation needs as the overall economy develops and economic, interdistrict ties expand.

The economic guidance functionaries must strive to pay deserved attention to the railway branch and increase investment in it, and correctly lead the functionaries of this branch to plan and coordinate organizational work and go forward to ceaselessly improve railway operating work. Here, what is

important is to positively push new railway construction projects, replace the means and provisions of transport with heavy duty, high speed, and automated ones, increase the production of electric locomotives and freight cars, positively introduce containerized transport, concentrated transport, combined transport, and more thoroughly implement the three-fold transport system.

In order to correctly insure the interbranch balance and intrabbranch balance of the people's economy, all branches, all units must strictly observe the discipline of carrying out the established plan so as to make it possible to properly maintain the planned balances.

As for the people's economic plan, there is no right for anyone to bargain, and what there is is only the duty to execute it unconditionally. If individual units fail to properly carry out the plan, violating the discipline of carrying out the established plan, it will be impossible to normalize overall production and it will come to create a great obstacle to insuring the people's economy-wide balance.

A question that arises in strictly observing the discipline of carrying out the established plan is for all branches, all units of the people's economy to thoroughly establish the ethos of carrying out today's plan today and substantially conduct the work of summing up the fulfillment of the plan by the day, by the ten-day period, by the month, by the quarter and by the index. The economic guidance functionaries must precisely launch the struggle to carry out the plan on time without fail, eliminating "wolch'obyong" [the disease occurring at the beginning of the month], and exercise control by various methods against the phenomenon of violating the discipline of carrying out the established plan.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il pointed out [the need] to improve the material and cultural standards of living for the people one notch higher, making a light industry revolution and a service revolution.

To ceaselessly improve the standard of living for the people is the supreme principle of our party activity and a responsible task to display the superiority of our country's socialist system to the hilt.

The economic guidance functionaries must strive to make farming work commendably done, thoroughly carrying through the demands of the chuche farming method, on the one hand, and modernizing light industry factories and operating them with full load, decisively increase the production of various kinds of daily necessities and processed foodstuffs, and improve by far the quality of light industry products. An important method to improve product quality is widely implementing the specialization of production. The economic guidance functionaries must make displayed to the hilt the vitality of the party guideline for commendably deploying productive forces and specializing the production of major light industry products. And they must plan and coordinate organizational work so as to make it possible to produce and supply even more light industry raw materials such as chemical fibers and synthetic resins, improving the work of the chemical industry branch in an epoch-making manner.

To make revolution in the service branch is an urgent demand in order to provide more convenient living conditions for the people. The economic guidance functionaries, by conducting commodities supply work even better on the one hand and by decisively improving public food supply work, must satisfactorily insure convenience in life for working people, and turn the streets and neighborhoods booming.

The economic guidance functionaries, energetically launching housing construction as a mass movement, must strive to solve the housing question in a short period of time, and mobilizing all idle labor and idle materials, increase the production of essential goods of life, and make it possible to admirably satisfy the daily growing people's needs for public food supply.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song early on set forth the guideline for utilizing the law of value as a means to rationalize economic management. Our party sets it forth as an important task to utilize the law of value even better, to suit the demands of the realities.

In the socialist society the law of value, relative to the fact that it is an economic law inherited from the old society, has the element that could get directly combined with the dregs of people's old ideas. On the other hand, through economic leverages such as price, cost, profitability, and the independent economic accounting system, which are utilization forms of the law of value, the socialist state eliminates the waste of societywide labor, strengthens the conservation system, and stimulates and controls so as to systematically increase state accumulation. In this connection, it may be said that the question as to how precisely to utilize the law of value hinges on the ideological viewpoint and stand of the economic guidance functionaries. What is important is that of thoroughly overcoming the passive tendency to belittle the function of the law of value because of the fact that erring in the utilization of the law of value, it can foster individual egoism and bring about anarchy in production and construction. To keep the question of utilization of the law of value at a distance, in the final analysis, can produce the same aftereffects as overemphasizing the law. The economic guidance functionaries, bearing this in mind, must strive to commendably utilize the law of value to suit today's realities, in accordance with the intent of the party.

In order to correctly utilize the law of value as a means to rationalize economic management, it is imperative to ceaselessly update the rules of the independent economic accounting system and make the factories and enterprises thoroughly embody the principle of the independent economic accounting system. It is the important questions to which the economic guidance functionaries must pay attention for the proper implementation of the independent economic accounting system to strive to ceaselessly renew the nominal capacities of facilities, norm of material consumption, and labor quota to suit the demands of the developing realities, improve the system of evaluating plan fulfillment, and make thoroughly eliminated the phenomena of overemphasizing the fulfillment of plan by production volume rather than the fulfillment of plan by product index and of lack of interest in improving product quality.

At the same time, the economic guidance functionaries must nurture the ability to correctly utilize the economic leverages such as price, cost, and profit, and commendably utilize the leverages in such a way as to inspire the producers to have the desire to increase the variety of products and improve product quality.

It is one of the important questions in improving the economic guidance standard of the functionaries to precisely grasp the actual state of the country's economy, formulate appropriate organizational measures and insure the mobility of economic work.

In order to go forward to commendably conduct the complex economic work, it is imperative to positively insure mobility in all links of economic guidance, beginning with production command. Only then will it be possible to correctly solve in a timely manner unexpected questions that may be encountered in the course of economic work, and immediate questions arising in the course of production command.

To thoroughly grasp the base level constitutes a precondition for insuring mobility in economic guidance work. Only by precisely grasping the base level is it possible to clearly see through the actual situation and substantially exercise guidance, and satisfactorily solve all questions that arise.

There can be various methods to grasp the base level. If one were to run around all by himself allegedly for grasping the base level, no success could be scored. If the functionaries are to properly grasp the base level, they must work by the method of making one move ten, who in turn move a hundred, who in turn move a thousand, who in turn move ten thousand, and so on. This method is the law of revolution personally created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song over the long period of leading the revolutionary struggle and construction task. Only by working in accordance with this method can the economic guidance functionaries see through the nation's complex economic situation like reading the lines in the palm of their hand and go forward to launch economic organizational work ably with mobility to suit the specific conditions of the base level.

In economic guidance it is important for the functionaries to commendably grasp the base level and at the same time, timely, precisely do decision-making. Whenever any question arises at the base level, they must make it quite to the base level what is right and wrong, what must be done and must not be done. If, indecisively acting afraid to take responsibility, they fail to do a timely decision-making, they cannot ably cope with the economic situation changing every hour, every day, or exercise correct guidance, and in the end, will come to inflict grave aftereffects on the economic work as a whole.

In order to insure mobility in economic guidance work, it is also important to formulate organizational work in detail.

All tasks must necessarily be underpinned by organizational work. Experience shows that if merely a general arrangement is made without formulating organizational work in detail, production units cannot move satisfactorily.

In particular, the more difficult and complex the situation is, the more thoroughly organizational work must be planned and coordinated. The process of economic construction is by no means plain sailing, but it is the process of creation and transformation that must break through numerous barriers and trials. The economic guidance functionaries, instead of vacillating or hesitating in the face of bottleneck and barrier, must go forward to solve pending questions one by one with thorough organizational work and able command, and through the process, inspire people's faith and courage.

The guidance functionaries also must conduct organizational work by diverse methods to suit the environment and conditions, and concretely with a methodology, not indiscriminately.

To firmly maintain the principle of precedence of political work in economic guidance is one of the important questions arising in improving the economic guidance standard of the functionaries.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Neglecting political work and clinging to technical economic administrative work alone, no revolutionary task can be carried out successfully."
(Book "On the Chuche Ideology," p 70)

In the socialist society, both politics and economics constitute the basic content of the revolutionary struggle to realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people. The unity of politics and economics presupposes the leading role of politics over economics.

Socialist politics protects and insures the economic interests of the masses of working people such as the working class, and works to make socialist economic construction stepped up. Any technical economic work can be carried out admirably only under conditions that political work is given priority. Only by giving priority to political work and enhancing the voluntary enthusiasm of working people as masters of the revolution is it possible to amply display the superiority of the socialist system and energetically push ahead with economic construction.

All economic guidance functionaries, whatever work they may be doing at whatever unit, bearing in mind that neglecting political work and clinging to technical administrative work alone it is impossible to successfully push forward economic work, must inspire the voluntariness and positiveness of the producer masses and make them energetically launch into implementing the economic policy of the party.

In order to successfully resolve the economic task, giving priority to political work, it is imperative to thoroughly implement the guideline of the party for correctly blending politicomoral stimulus and material incentives for labor.

Our party, by maintaining the principle of ceaselessly intensifying politico-moral stimulus and correctly combining it with material incentives, has been able to successfully resolve the difficult task to positively organize and mobilize the masses in socialist construction.

In order to closely combine politico-moral stimulus and material incentives, the economic guidance functionaries, by commendably conducting political evaluation of the labor results of the producers and thoroughly implementing the socialist principle of distribution according to labor, must ceaselessly enhance their production desires. The functionaries must not commit the slightest tilting in going forward to combine the two types of stimulus based on a deep grasp of our country's realities and working people's ideomental state.

It is the first and foremost duty of the economic guidance functionaries to go forward to uphold with loyalty the leadership of the party and the leader.

The prideful achievements scored by our people in socialist economic construction are all of them precious fruits of the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader. Today all the economic work of our country is being organized and launched under the guidance of our party. For the economic guidance functionaries, holding the line and guideline of the party as a firm guiding principle, to go forward to thoroughly carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned them by the party, without missing any one of them, is the decisive condition for bringing about a ceaseless upsurge in economic construction.

The economic guidance functionaries, deeply engraving in their hearts the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality toward the party policy, must highly display the revolutionary ethos of thoroughly protecting and implementing the economic construction guideline of our party.

The economic construction task facing us at present is very difficult and enormous. But as long as there is the presence of the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, the presence of the invincible revolutionary force united airtight around the party, and the presence of the powerful foundations of the self-reliant national economy laid with arduous struggle, for us there can be no task that cannot be done.

All economic guidance functionaries, by going forward to energetically launch economic organizational work with bold planning and able command to suit the demands of our country's realities which are developing by leaps and bounds, shall bring about a fresh upsurge in economic construction.

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CHUCHEIZATION OF THE PEOPLE'S ECONOMY AND EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION OF THE RAW MATERIAL RESOURCES

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9 Sep 84 pp 48-51

[Article by Chu Yong-sol]

[Text] What is important in implementing the economic construction guideline of our party for realizing chucheization of the people's economy is that of satisfactorily solving the question of raw materials with our own resources.

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

"In order to realize the chucheization of the people's economy, it is imperative above all to more satisfactorily solve the questions of raw materials, fuel, and power, relying on the resources of our country." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, p 350)

Chucheization of the people's economy, along with its modernization and scientization, is an important strategic line which must be invariably maintained in socialist, communist economic construction. In order to realize the chucheization of the people's economy, it is important to energetically launch the struggle to tap and utilize the resources of one's own country.

Essentially, the question of insuring raw materials is one of the key links influencing success in economic construction. Only by amply insuring, both qualitatively and quantitatively, the diverse kinds of raw materials, the needs of which grow ceaselessly as science and technology develop, is it possible to conduct production without interruption and continue to increase the production of material wealth.

Moreover, under conditions that the imperialists are today going berserk in a worldwide scramble for raw materials, for each country, each nation to protect its own raw material resources and effectively tap and utilize them constitutes an indispensable requirement in achieving its national prosperity.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, when early on setting forth the line for the construction of a self-reliant national economy, set a clearly

defined target for satisfying at least 70 percent or more of raw materials with our own resources, and has since been sagaciously leading the struggle for the realization.

In our country, under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, modern raw material bases have come to be created firmly in a short period and many new industrial production branches relying on our own resources established, and as science and technology develop, the ratio of self-sufficiency in industrial raw materials has come to improve further.

The question of realizing the chucheization of the people's economy on a high standard based on the achievements scored in socialist economic construction depends importantly on how the nation's raw material resources are utilized.

To effectively utilize one's own raw material resources arises as an urgent requirement above all in more satisfactorily solving the question of raw materials and actively developing the people's economy.

The basic method to successfully solve the question of raw materials lies in maximally, effectively utilizing one's own country's raw material resources. When one becomes able to amply satisfy the needs of raw materials with one's own country's natural resources, one can in any environment actively set a towering target and direction of economic construction and go forward to realize them, and successfully insure the chuche character and self-reliant nature of the economy.

To effectively utilize one's own raw material resources also constitutes an important guarantee for further perfecting branch structures of the people's economy.

To continue to perfect the branch structures as economic construction advances and science and technology develop is one of the basic conditions for realizing the chucheization of the people's economy. Effectively utilizing raw material resources makes it possible to establish new industrial branches relying on one's own raw materials, insure organic production linkages between branches of the people's economy, and rationally improve the industrial branch structures in the direction of enhancing the efficacy of societywide production.

Effectively utilizing one's own raw material resources also performs a great function in enhancing the efficacy of investment and stepping up economic construction.

If the struggle to effectively utilize raw material resources is energetically launched and all the useful elements contained therein are salvaged and utilized, it is possible, even without making any great increase in expenditure for the production of raw materials, to increase by far the production of various kinds of goods. This makes the nation's overall economic construction further stepped up by making it possible to economize capital investment by that much in prospecting, extracting, processing and transporting raw material resources, improve labor productivity, and lower the cost of products. If, by effectively utilizing raw material resources, all the useful elements are

turned into products, it will become possible to prevent in advance the environmental pollution and environmental disruption caused by industrial wastes.

All this bespeaks the fact that effectively utilizing raw material resources constitutes the key which must be tightly grasped in order to build and develop a chucheized economy.

To go forward to positively launch the struggle to effectively utilize raw material resources arises today as an even more urgent question in successfully realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

The important heights of the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s such as the 15 million tons of steel height, the 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals height, and the 20 million tons of cement height, are very high targets that can be occupied only if enormous amounts of raw material resources are extracted and processed.

In order to successfully realize these targets, it is imperative to push ahead with the struggle more energetically than ever before to effectively utilize the raw material resources.

In the present period the priority question arising in positively launching the struggle to effectively utilize the raw material resources is that of comprehensively surveying and grasping all the raw material resources of the country and thoroughly establishing measures for the utilization.

The raw material resources, as they are, are no more than resources still remaining in natural form. In order to satisfy people's independent demand for material life, it is imperative to search their country's raw material resources exhaustively and extract all of them.

What constitutes the first process, the starting precondition in order to mobilize the raw material resources exhaustively is that of strengthening surveying and prospecting work.

In our country known as "mineral specimen gallery" there are inexhaustible deposits of underground resources, and also abundant are forest resources and marine resources. In order to launch with a view to the future the task to exhaustively search the natural resources of the country, increase their ascertained amounts, and tap the raw material resources based on scientific data, it is imperative to give priority to surveying and prospecting work.

Here, what is important is to comprehensively survey and grasp underground resources, forest resources, and marine resources, and based on them, precisely ascertain the raw material resources by classification, their deposits and distributions, their physicochemical properties and their forms in configuration. In particular, it has great significance in stepping up economic construction to put efforts into the task to positively seek out the resources which are

unavailable now or in short supply in our country, and survey the major resource zones such as Komdok, Yanggang Province, and the Anju district. In order to give priority to surveying and prospecting work, it is important to introduce modern technical means and scientific surveying and prospecting methods.

While positively pushing ahead with surveying and prospecting work to maximally mobilize the raw material resources of the country, it is imperative to thoroughly implement the guideline of the party for quantity extraction, quantity transportation, and quantity treatment. Only then is it possible to give definite priority to the extractive industry over the processing industry and satisfactorily fill the growing raw material needs of the people's economy. By replacing the facilities with large, modern, and high speed ones and diversifying transportation and thoroughly extracting all the raw material resources we must go forward to further step up economic construction.

Next, an important question arising today in maximally, effectively utilizing the raw material resources is that of decisively improving the integrated treatment of raw materials.

How effectively the tapped raw material resources are utilized depends largely on whether or not the processing industry branch can do their integrated treatment. The primary raw materials extracted out of nature not only still retain their natural state in terms of chemicophysical properties and forms, but contain a lot of various elements that can be used effectively for economic development and people's life. Once all raw materials such as mineral raw materials are treated in an integrated way, it is possible to cheaply produce goods of far more kinds than now with the same amount of raw material resources, and even better realize the chucheization of the people's economy.

Failing to treat the raw material resources in an integrated way, it will make a mess of the precious resources of the country and cause the waste of an enormous amount of societywide labor, and ultimately, come to greatly obstruct economic construction.

Only to occupy in the near future the 15 million tons of steel height and the 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals height alone, no less than several hundred million tons of ore must be extracted. Treat such amount of ore in an integrated way and it will be possible not only to produce the necessary amounts of steel and various kinds of nonferrous metals, but to use them to produce various kinds of industrial products such as construction materials and fertilizer in large quantities. Therefore, it is necessary to establish measures to treat raw materials in an integrated way, process all wastes, and even salvage and utilize all the useful elements escaping with the smoke through factory chimneys.

In order to treat raw materials in an integrated way, the metal, chemical, and construction materials industry branches must introduce new technical processes and methods capable of separating various elements contained in the raw materials and further perfect existing technical processes. At the same time, if a system is established to separate by classification and

separately collect various kinds of by-products and wastes generated in the course of production and consumption and these are sent to the relevant special enterprises or enterprises specializing in manufacturing daily necessities out of the wastes are organized to suit the local characteristics, it will be possible to maximally improve the rate of utilization of raw materials. This constitutes an important guarantee which makes it possible to utilize extracted raw materials to the full potential by processing and treating in an integrated way all the primary raw materials such as ferrous and nonferrous metal ore, non-metallic ore, timber and coal.

In order to effectively utilize the raw material resources, it is imperative to develop the primary and secondary processing of raw materials, increase the kinds and specifications of materials, and also put efforts into sparingly using them with utmost care.

If the raw material resources are to be effectively utilized, it is imperative to extract all the essential elements and at the same time, turn them into useful materials with diverse specifications and properties, and improving standardization work, lower the standard of material consumption per unit of product to the utmost. Only then will it be possible to more usefully use the strenuously extracted and processed raw material resources, using the right material at the right place, and prevent wasting them. The more positively the struggle is launched to produce various kinds of better materials by specification and grade which are necessary for economic development and people's life and use them more effectively and economically, the lower the cost of products will become and the higher labor productivity will become; and it will be possible to enhance the efficacy of capital investment.

When we successfully solve all these questions arising in effectively utilizing the raw material resources, we can energetically step up production and construction, satisfactorily filling the ceaselessly growing people's economy-wide demand for raw materials, and brilliantly carry out the enormous economic construction task.

Today when the demand for raw materials, resources is growing ceaselessly, how to accelerate the developmental speed of the economy hinges importantly, in the final analysis, on the question of utilization of the raw material resources.

If they are to vigorously race forward with the spirit of "the speed of the '80s" joined to the chollima as they did step up production and construction in the past period at an uninterrupted high rate of speed unshaken even amid the worldwide economic crisis and unevenness, all branches, all units of the people's economy must positively launch the struggle to maximally, effectively utilize raw materials, resources.

The ninth plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party set forth the revolutionary guideline for satisfactorily solving the question of raw materials and fuel necessary for socialist economic construction by putting efforts into various districts such as the Komdok-Tanch'on district, Musan district, and Anju district. In order to bring about ceaseless leap

forward and innovation in economic construction, loftily upholding the militant appeal of the party, it is imperative to go forward to energetically launch the struggle to effectively utilize the country's raw material resources.

An important task arising in effectively utilizing the raw material resources is first of all that of positively pushing ahead with the technological revolution.

The struggle to utilize the raw material resources is a rewarding struggle to provide working people with an independent, creative life, conquering nature and remaking and transforming it. Without widely introducing modern science and technology it is impossible to go forward to correctly solve the question of effectively utilizing the raw material resources.

People who must perform the nuclear role in carrying out the technological revolution are none other than the scientists and technicians. The scientists and technicians are charged with the heavy duty that they must seek out all the raw material resources of the country and solve the scientific and technological questions arising in utilizing them. The scientists and technicians must admirably carry out their glorious mission by positively striving on a firm chuché stand to research and work out a lot of new methods and technical processes to produce various kinds of products with our country's raw material resources, and widely introduce the advances in modern science and technology to production.

At the same time, all branches and units of the people's economy, widely launching the mass technological innovation movement, must make working people positively participate in the movement of technical invention, original design, and production rationalization for commendably utilizing the nation's raw material resources, and strengthen creative cooperation between workers and scientists, technicians.

To thoroughly plan and coordinate economic organizational work is an important guarantee which makes the question of utilization of the raw material resources successfully solved.

Inasmuch as the struggle to extract raw materials out of nature and process, treat, and utilize them is a difficult and complex task, it calls for more substantially planning and coordinating economic organizational work.

The economic guidance functionaries must thoroughly lay the groundwork for planning work to scientifically establish the sequence of tapping of the nation's raw material resources and the direction of their utilization in such a way as to rationally utilize them not only for the present but with a view to the distant future.

The degree of utilization of the raw material resources also hinges largely on how societywide production is organized. The economic guidance functionaries must rationally organize the specialization and cooperativization of production, improve the deployment of productive forces, and positively develop the combinations of production as well, based on the comprehensive utilization of raw materials and rational utilization of the wastes.

At the same time, strictly calculating the classifications, specifications, and grades of all raw materials, resources, so as to make the right material used at the right place, they must strengthen guidance and control to make materials supplied only for specific use, and substitute domestic raw materials for imported raw materials and use abundantly available raw materials instead of the raw materials in short supply.

The struggle to effectively utilize the raw material resources is not a simple economic administrative task relative to the conservation of materials, but a rewarding struggle to go forward to thoroughly establish a long-range plan for the country, implementing the guideline of the party for chuchization of the people's economy.

All functionaries and working people, by going forward to energetically launch the struggle to maximally, effectively utilize the raw material resources, shall perform fresh miracle and innovation in production and construction and highly display the might of the socailist self-reliant national economy.

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SOCIALISM IS MIGHTY FORTRESS OF PEACE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9 Sep 84 pp 52-56

[Article by Kim Yong-nam]

[Text] The question of war and peace is one of the most acute questions arising in world politics. Today, averting the danger of war created by the imperialists and defending world peace is becoming a solemn demand of the times.

The Ninth Plenary meeting of the Sixth WPK Central Committee, which was held last July, reviewed the enormous success achieved in the visit to the Soviet Union and the European socialist nations by the DPRK party and state delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Also, the plenary meeting pointed out that this visit was a historic event which greatly contributed to checking and frustrating the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and defending the peace and security of Asia, Europe, and the world.

As pointed out at the plenary meeting, the urgent question presently facing humankind is to prevent a new world war and defend peace.

The question of war and peace has always been a matter of common concern for progressive humankind. Since the origin of classes in society, humankind has been afflicted with great misfortune and pains because of the plunderous wars provoked by the reactionary exploiting class. In the 20th century, as a result of the two world wars provoked by the imperialists, several tens of millions of people were victimized throughout the world. But, even after World War II ended, the dark clouds of war did not disappear but have threatened the world peace, always hanging low.

Today, the peace and security of the world are being gravely challenged by the reckless schemes of aggression and war of the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists, lost in a wild fancy to dominate the world, are increasing armaments on a large scale, accelerating the production of weapons of mass destruction, and disturbing peace throughout the world, while openly clamoring about extinguishing socialism with "military superiority" [parentheses as published].

Because of the ever-intensifying aggressive schemes of the U.S. imperialists, humankind is presently standing at the important crossroads of war and peace.

Although the world situation is extremely tense and the danger of a nuclear war is great, war is never inevitable. The peace-loving forces of the world, including socialism, are superior beyond comparison to the imperialist aggressive forces.

Socialism is a mighty fortress of peace.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "The socialist countries and the international communist movement are the most mighty revolutionary forces confronting the imperialist reactionary forces at the moment and are the decisive factor vigorously advancing the development of human society."

If aggression and war are the way of existence for imperialism, peace is the intrinsic demand of socialism.

Imperialism has nothing in common with peace. Imperialism is the destroyer of peace and source of war. Imperialism can survive only on the grave of peace.

Socialism and communism symbolize peace, and peace is becoming a noble idea of socialism and communism.

Since it became an ideological trend, communism has upheld the slogan of peace and has consistently struggled to build a free, peaceful new society. Because of the achievements they have made for the cause of peace, the communists are being recognized as fervent peace fighters among the progressive peoples of the world.

The noble idea of communists aspiring for peace is being all the more brilliantly embodied under the historic circumstances in which socialism has achieved victory on a world-wide scale.

In socialist society, in which the popular working masses have become the masters of state sovereignty and the means of production, comradely cooperation and unity constitute the fundamentals of social relations. In socialist society, in which the source of class confrontation has been liquidated, one cannot think of a class or social stratum that suppresses and exploits the people domestically and takes interest in aggression and plundering of other countries. Aggressive wars have nothing to do with the intrinsic nature of socialism. In essence, socialism is peace-loving. The basic principles of the socialist countries' external policy, proceeding from the socialist nations' class nature, are to struggle to ease international tension, remove the danger of war, and defend peace. Thus, the socialist countries always consistently struggled to build a world without aggression and war--a free and peaceful world.

Socialism is the most mighty revolutionary force confronting imperialism in our times. The socialist countries possess the mighty strength to easily vanquish any military provocation by the imperialists and to defend peace.

Socialism is reliably defending the peace and security of the world, depending upon its powerful political, economic, military strength.

Until socialism spread on a world-wide scale, the imperialists could arbitrarily ignite the fuse of aggression and war throughout the world, while making every desperate effort to "encircle and extinguish" socialism, which won victory. But the balance among the world's political forces has fundamentally changed. Today, socialism is taking firm roots in central Europe, where it is said that the "ghost" of communism was roaming about 100-odd years ago. Also, socialism is being developed and consolidated as an invincible force in a vast area of the world, encompassing the western and eastern hemispheres.

The might of socialism lies in the fact that the socialist countries are connected with each other in close unity because of their common purposes and interests. The relations among the socialist nations are sincere and firm comradely relations among class brothers based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Another political force as firmly and internationally united as the socialist countries does not exist. Today, because there is a mighty political force in the international arena such as socialism, the peace-loving forces of the world are becoming powerful beyond comparison with the imperialist aggressive forces and the progressive humankind has come to possess a firm guarantee for defending world peace.

What reliably backs up the political might of socialism, which defends the peace and security of the world, are powerful economic and defense capabilities.

Despite the world-wide economic crisis that is sweeping the capitalist countries, the economy of the socialist countries is stabilized; production in the socialist countries is increasing rapidly; and the material and cultural life of the people is endlessly improving. The socialist economy, which is developing in a stabilized situation under all circumstances, is vigorously displaying the superiority and vitality of the socialist system. It is becoming an important factor providing a firm material guarantee to the peace-loving forces so that their superiority over the imperialist aggressive forces can be firmly secured.

The revolutionary armed forces of the socialist nations are mighty means to smash, on a timely basis, the reckless military provocations by the imperialist aggressors. Today, the socialist countries are serving as a powerful military rampart in the struggle to prevent war and defend peace. As the defense capabilities of the individual socialist country are increasing, the eastern and western guardposts of socialism have been more firmly built and progressive humankind has come to possess a mighty fortress to smash the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and reliably defend world peace.

The political, economic, and military might of socialism which is reliably guaranteeing peace, is further increasing. On the basis of this invincible might, the socialist countries are firmly taking the lead in the struggle to smash the imperialist aggressors' new war provocation schemes and are excellently realizing the common cause of humankind to defend the durable peace of the world.

Although the U.S. imperialists are endlessly engaged in schemes to provoke a war wherever they go in the world, a new world war is prevented and world peace is maintained. This is because the socialist countries possess mighty strength and are carrying out peace-loving foreign policies.

At the moment, the socialist countries are actively staging the struggle to freeze nuclear arsenals, restrict and reduce armaments, establish nuclear-free and peace zones in various regions of the world, prevent a new world war--nuclear war--and defend peace.

The socialist nations, including our country, are resolutely denouncing the reckless schemes of aggression and of war provocation by the U.S. imperialists who are bringing the situation in Asia, centering around the Korean peninsula, and the Pacific to the brink of war. They are taking active measures to prevent a new world war and defend peace.

The Soviet Union and the European socialist nations have already, on several occasions, put forth constructive proposals for maintaining peaceful relations between the Warsaw Pact member nations and the NATO and they have taken determined countermeasures in connection with the deployment of new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in the countries of Western Europe. This carries important significance in averting the danger of a new world war and maintaining and solidifying world peace in Europe which was the place of origin of the two world wars.

Reality shows that socialism is the invincible fortress to check and frustrate the imperialists' war policy and guarantee peace and security and that a firm guarantee for building a peaceful new world lies in increasing the might of socialism.

It is the consistent policy of our party and republic to guarantee durable peace and security in the world by vigorously struggling to increase the might of socialism.

Our party and the government of the republic have defended the guardpost of socialism in the east as solidly as a rock by smashing, at every step, the ever-intensifying schemes of aggression and war provocation by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. Also, they are actively struggling today to defend peace in Asia and the world. The successes which our people are achieving in the struggle to accelerate socialist construction and guarantee peace are serving as the joint assets of progressive humankind, including the peoples in the fraternal socialist countries, who are making efforts to avert the danger of war and build a new, free world.

Our party and the government of the republic have endlessly consolidated the internationalist unity and solidarity with the fraternal countries in conformity with the realistic demands of the development of the revolution, while putting forth, as a consistent principle in foreign policy, the guaranteeing of friendship and unity with the socialist countries on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. What carries epochal significance in consolidating the friendship and unity with the fraternal socialist countries are

the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to China in September 1982, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's [title as published] visit to China in June 1983, and the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union and the European socialist countries, which was made last May and June.

The visits to China by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il have served as a historic turning point in solidifying peace in Asia and the world by further consolidating the unity between Korea and China, which are eternally glorifying the Korea-China friendship forged with blood generation after generation and are defending the guardpost of socialism in the east.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union and the European socialist countries further consolidated the traditional friendship and unity among the fraternal parties and fraternal countries and vigorously displayed the might of socialism; it thereby provided important momentum in dealing a severe blow to the imperialists and defending the peace and security of the world. During this visit, a series of questions were seriously discussed for the socialist countries to actively cope with the present complicated international situation, and agreements in views [kyonhaeuil ilchi] were reached. Also, during the visit, the common revolutionary stand of the fraternal parties and fraternal countries to smash the imperialists' schemes to split and defeat the socialist forces one by one and to march forward in firm unity in a single struggle rank was manifested. This shows that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to the socialist countries was an important event which provided a new milestone in staging the vigorous joint struggle to develop the militant friendship and unity among the socialist countries, the class brothers, to a higher stage, and to oppose imperialism.

It is an important duty, in the world revolution, for the socialist countries to vigorously struggle to defend the peace and security of the world at the present time, when the schemes of aggression and new war provocations on the part of the imperialists, headed by the U.S. imperialists, are being further intensified with each passing day.

Peace can be achieved only through struggle. War can be prevented and the peace and security of the world defended only through persistent struggle by the people against imperialism, aggression, and war.

The socialist countries, firmly maintaining an anti-imperialist standpoint, should crush the imperialists' reckless, aggressive ambition, and should deal a resolute blow to the imperialists wherever an evil hand is stretched out. One cannot defend the peace and security of the world without struggling against the adventurous policy of the U.S. imperialists, who are scheming to inflict the ravages of a new war on humankind. In order to remove the danger of war, it is necessary to check the nuclear arms race, realize general and complete disarmament, and establish and endlessly expand non-nuclear, peace zones in various parts of the world. This is an important demand arising at present in smashing the U.S. imperialists' schemes to provoke a new aggressive war--a nuclear war--and defending the durable peace and security of the world.

Our party and people will always maintain, to the end, their anti-imperialist stand for the benefit of the basic interests of the revolution, the general interests of socialism.

The peace and security of the world are reliably guaranteed only on the basis of durable internationalist unity among the socialist countries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "To ensure world peace and a bright future for humankind, the socialist countries, in firm unity, should deal a blow to the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and prevent them from acting indiscreetly."

Friendship and unity are the source of the invincible might of socialism. Only when the socialist countries consolidate unity and cooperation among themselves can they smash the various obstructionist schemes of the imperialists, successfully build socialism in every country, and reliably defend the peace and security of the world with concerted strength.

The present tense international situation demands that the socialist countries actively support each other and closely cooperate with each other in the joint struggle against imperialism. What carries important significance in vanquishing the forces of war and maintaining and solidifying peace is to actively support the revolutionary measures which individual socialist countries have taken to smash the imperialists' schemes of aggression and war and to consolidate friendship and unity on the basis of proletarian internationalism.

The socialist countries should fight together always as class brothers in the struggle for the victory of the common cause of socialism and communism, while continuing to consolidate internationalist solidarity on the basis of the principles of complete equality, independence, mutual respect, nonintervention in internal affairs, and comradely cooperation in the field of international relations.

An important way to consolidate the friendship and unity among the socialist countries is to realize multifaceted exchanges and collaboration. One of basic principles that should be maintained in socialist and communist construction is to closely cooperate and have exchanges with the fraternal countries while mobilizing and utilizing to the maximum one's own strength and inner potential in conformity with the realistic demands of socialist construction and the spirit of internationalistic friendship and unity. Multifaceted exchanges and collaboration are powerful means for smashing the schemes of the imperialist big powers [chegukjuui yolgang] who are trying to blockade the socialist nations economically, to accelerate socialist and communist construction in each country, and to increase the general might of socialism into an invincible might.

Our party and people will accelerate socialist construction and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the socialist countries to a new higher stage by further glorifying the successes achieved by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song through his visit to the Soviet Union and the European socialist nations which was made last May and June and by realizing broader exchanges and collaboration with the fraternal socialist countries.

One of the important questions facing the socialist nations is to actively support and encourage the people's struggle to achieve freedom and liberation and solidify national independence.

The present situation demands that all people turn out, in unity, in the struggle to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation schemes and defend world peace, irrespective of differences in political opinions, religious beliefs, and social systems.

The socialist countries should further expand the influence of socialism and firmly guarantee the decisive superiority of the peace-loving forces over the imperialist aggressive forces by sincerely and actively supporting the sacred cause of the peoples in the nonaligned and third world countries, while regarding, as their noble internationalist duty, supporting and encouraging the people's struggle to achieve freedom and liberation and solidify national independence.

The era in which the imperialist aggressors ran wild, as they pleased, has gone forever and the international situation is changing further in favor of the peace-loving forces.

The Korean people are a peace-loving people. Our people very much value peace and always wish to live peacefully. Our people will vigorously struggle to check and frustrate the new war provocation schemes of the imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, and defend the durable peace and security of the world in firm unity with all progressive, peace-loving forces of the world under the spirit of independence, friendship, and peace.

The common cause of the socialist countries and progressive humankind for preventing war and defending the peace and security of the world will surely win victory.

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THE IMPERIALISTS MUST NOT REPEAT THE HISTORY OF MISTAKE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9 Sep 84 pp 57-61

[Article: "In Reference To the 45th Anniversary of the Outbreak of World War II]

[Text] Some 45 years have elapsed since the outbreak of the Second World War that swept up the world in the flames of war.

The Second World War had been prepared by the imperialists and provoked by the Fascist Germany and its confederates.

The Second World War was an imperialist war bent on enslaving the entire humanity and fascistizing the whole world, and an antifascist liberation war of the democratic forces of the world intent on opposing the forces of Fascism and Militarism and achieving peace, democracy, and national independence.

The Fascist Germany, from the very first moment of the war it had provoked, perpetrated shuddering atrocities of massacre in all areas it occupied, and destroyed and burned down at random the material and cultural assets created by mankind over the centuries. The Japanese militarists enforced in the wide region of China proper and Asia a policy of devastation with total death, total incineration, total plunder. The Second World War that lasted a full 6 years, was one that was unprecedented in its scope. Into this war no less than 40 countries were swept up, and approximately 50 million people were killed, a figure 5 times that of the First World War.

But the war maniacs, barbarians of the 20th century, were unable to realize their ugly ambition by whatever desperate machinations or stop the advance of history.

By the resolute counterattack of democratic forces of the whole world who had risen up for their just cause the Fascist Germany and the Militarist Japan and their confederates were sucked deeper into inextricable predicament and they were unable to escape the fate of ultimate destruction.

With the Second World War ending in the victory of the democratic forces of the whole world, Fascism met its quietus in Europe, and in the East,

Japanese imperialism bent on achieving hegemony over the Asian Continent was completely destroyed. In particular, with the Fascist Germany destroyed by the decisive role of the Soviet Union, the pre-WW II scheme of the three countries of the United States, Britain, and France to weaken the might of the Soviet Union by using Germany and strengthen the forces of imperialism was basically frustrated.

With the destruction of the Fascist Germany, the Fascist Italy, and Japanese Militarism, the world came to be saved from the danger of fascistization and mankind came to be freed from the misfortune and suffering of imperialist war.

After the Second World War an intense change took place in the deployment of international political forces. The capitalist system, that is, the imperialist reactionary forces, became markedly weakened while the international democratic forces became extraordinarily strengthened.

The outbreak of the Second World War and its entire course showed that the root cause of war, the strangler of peace, is none other than imperialism and that in order to defend mankind's peace and security, it is imperative to resolutely struggle against the imperialist policy of aggression and war.

Again, this showed that no matter how recklessly the war arsonists run amok, they cannot obliterate the just cause of the masses of people and that the imperialists will inevitably die by the fire they themselves ignited.

The gangs of Hitler and Tojo, who had played havoc with the world by war, were destroyed by the judgment of history, but new war maniacs, repeating the shameful history of mistake, once again threaten mankind, and are racing forward along the road of another world war, nuclear war.

Thus prevailing in the world is a dangerous situation bearing a close resemblance to the eve of the Second World War, and the dark cloud of war is ever more heavily hanging over the globe.

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

"On account of the machinations of aggression and war by the U.S. imperialists, the situation is becoming extremely tense, and the danger of another world war is growing daily." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, p 442)

Today the authors bent on driving mankind into another world war, nuclear war, are precisely the U.S. imperialists. The bellicose Reagan government, caught up in its delusion to dominate the world, is going berserk in making preparations for another war of aggression, a thermonuclear war.

The war preparation machinations of the imperialists manifest themselves intensively above all in the ceaseless expansion of their arms buildup and the increase in their military expenditure.

As history shows, at one time the Fascist Germany, the Fascist Italy, and the Militarist Japan, while making preparations for the Second World War, had dramatically increased their military expenditures and frenziedly stepped up militarization.

The U.S. imperialists, who are repeating the same mistake of the fascist war maniacs, are today spurring their arms buildup more than ever before while running amok in making preparations for another world.

The U.S. imperialists decided on appropriating no less than \$237 billion in their military budget for fiscal 1984, and for fiscal 1985, it is reported the figure will be increased to nearly \$300 billion.

The U.S. imperialists are projecting the investment of \$220 billion in order to "insure nuclear superiority" during the period of the "five-year plan from 1981 to 1986," and they are planning to spend \$25 billion for the production of "MX" missiles, \$21 billion for the construction of nuclear submarines, and \$18 billion for the production of "B1B," a new type of strategic bomber. The U.S. imperialists are even going to the extent of continuing to pursue the development of "Star Wars" weapons such as satellite interceptor missiles and laser weapons. This shows well how much the U.S. imperialists are hastening the buildup of preemptive attack weapons against the socialist countries.

The U.S. imperialists, who are going berserk in their machinations to prepare another world war, are also repeating the same mistake made by the fascist war maniacs when they were frenziedly expanding aggressive military blocs in preparation for the Second World War.

To form aggressive military blocs and go forward to expand and strengthen them is the customary technique the imperialists use when preparing another world war. That was precisely the technique of the Fascist Germany and the Militarist Japan in bygone days.

The Fascist Germany and the Militarist Japan concluded in November 1936 the notorious "anticommunist agreement" constituting an aggressive military bloc, with a view to realizing their aggressive ambitions, and in the following year the Fascist Italy also joined it. In this way so-called fascist union was formed in the regions of Europe and Asia, and with this as a turning point, the fascist states came to enter the stage of striving in real earnest to realize their ambitions of world hegemony.

Today the U.S. imperialists, by further strengthening NATO, a notorious aggressive military bloc, on the one hand, and forming new aggressive military blocs everywhere in the world, are maneuvering to form a military "encirclement network" against the socialist countries and progressive forces of the world.

The U.S. imperialists, despite the strong protest and denunciation by the revolutionary peoples of the world, are deploying for the first time in the NATO member states new-type intermediate range nuclear missiles such as cruise missiles and "Pershing II" aimed at mounting preemptive strikes against the socialist countries. On account of the reckless machinations of the U.S. imperialists to gain "military superiority" in Europe, enormous armed forces, especially nuclear weapons, are concentrated in this region, and the European Continent, where two world wars had broken out, is once again becoming a dangerous region where another world war, nuclear war may break out.

The U.S. imperialist military bloc policy and machinations to provoke another war of aggression are manifesting themselves intensively in that they are intensifying in real east to form a tripartite military alliance between the United States, Japan, and south Korea, a new NATO-type military bloc. On account of the U.S. imperialist machinations to form the tripartite military alliance, the danger is growing ever more that another war may break out on the Korean peninsula and the whole region of Asia may become a battlefield.

The U.S. imperialists, by strengthening military blocs in this way, are bent on using their "cohorts" such as the NATO member states and Japan as sacrifices on the altar of another war for world hegemony.

Today the U.S. imperialists, hastening military expansion and formation of military blocs, are expanding by stages their machinations to unleash another world war.

History shows that the corollary to the arms buildup policy and military bloc policy of the imperialists is none other than war.

In Europe, the Fascist Germany which had been stepping up preparations for another war, swallowed up Austria in March 1938 and occupied Czechoslovakia in March 1939, and the Fascist Italy perpetrated armed invasion of Ethiopia in October 1935 and invaded Albania in April 1939. In Asia, the Japanese militarists invaded Northeast China in September 1931 and provoked the Sino-Japanese war in July 1937 with a view to swallowing up the whole of China.

The Fascist Germany, which had been expanding war by stages, mounted a surprise invasion of Poland on 1 September 1939, and with that as a turning point, the war expanded Europe-wide.

To launch regional wars, limited wars everywhere in the world and go forward to gradually expand them constitutes the customary technique of the imperialists in their machinations to provoke another world war.

Today the U.S. imperialists are spreading out regional wars and proxy wars in the Middle East, the African and Latin American continents against the peoples of the regions.

On account of the machinations of the U.S. imperialists bent on grasping the Middle East as a major resource zone, a military strongpoint, and establishing domination over the Arab countries, not one day passes peacefully in this region and a perpetual state of war continues.

The U.S. imperialists are causing military provocations one after another in the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico, and unhesitatingly perpetrated even the machination to occupy by armed force Grenada, a small island nation. The U.S. imperialists, inciting the Honduran reactionaries and Somozan stragglers, are ceaselessly perpetrating armed intervention and armed provocation with a view to squeezing the victorious Nicaraguan revolution to death.

Today the region where the danger of another war is being created most gravely by the U.S. imperialists is the Asia-Pacific region centered around the Korean peninsula.

The U.S. imperialists have already turned south Korea and Japan proper into their nuclear forward bases for their Asia strategy and moved the center of the strategic deployment of the 7th Fleet to the Eastern Sea of Korea, and transformed Okinawa and Guam into nuclear attack bases. The plans are being pushed in real earnest to equip the U.S. imperialist warships, aircraft and submarines in these waters with more powerful new-type nuclear missiles and deploy new U.S. imperialist intermediate range nuclear missiles in the whole regions of Northeast Asia and Southeast Asia.

The U.S. imperialists, particularly keeping in perpetual readiness in south Korea the 40,000-plus U.S. troops equipped with modern operational equipment and latest weapons of massacre, along with nearly 1 million puppet troops and 10 million-plus paramilitary personnel, are ceaselessly perpetrating military provocation machinations against the northern half of the republic. Already deployed in south Korea are 1,000-plus nuclear weapons of various kinds and the means of nuclear delivery such as "Lance" missiles and "F-16" fighter-bombers. The U.S. imperialist warmongers are bent on introducing even neutron weapons and intermediate range nuclear missiles to south Korea for the first time, and they are openly ranting that they will use nuclear weapons "in the event of emergency on the Korean peninsula."

Aggressive armed forces and nuclear weapons are being ceaselessly built up in south Korea, on the one hand, and the war racket, nuclear attack exercise is being intensified further against our republic. The "Team Spirit" military exercises which the U.S. imperialists have been launching since 1976 are growing bigger in scale every year, and their provocative character is being brought increasingly into bold relief.

On account of the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to provoke another war, the situation in the Far East is worsening more than ever before, and the dark cloud of war is gathering every minute, every hour over the Korean peninsula.

The situation unfolding on all continents, in all regions of the world clearly shows that U.S. imperialism is indeed the most heinous enemy and war provoker threatening the peace and security of the world.

It is no accident by any means that the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists are clinging to another war of aggression. This is the product of their desperate machinations to get out from under the unprecedentedly intense politicoeconomic crisis.

To try to find their way out in a war of aggression every time they go through an intense crisis internally and externally is the physiological and customary technique of the imperialists.

For the imperialists, a war of aggression constitutes a means to rejuvenate the stagnant economy and "resolve" economic barriers. The imperialists,

through a war of aggression, acquire sources of raw materials, markets, and areas for capital investment, and unprecedentedly intensify the exploitation and plunder of the people.

The imperialists, also by unleashing a war of aggression, try to assuage daily worsening social unrest and class contradictions, divert the eyes and ears of the masses from acute domestic problems to the outside, and intensify suppression of the progressive, revolutionary forces.

Thus the imperialists cling persistently to a policy of aggression and war in order to manage their immediate politicoeconomic crisis and sustain their shaking ruling system.

The First World War and the Second World War broke out precisely on account of the intense politicoeconomic crisis of the imperialists, and it was the same with the U.S. imperialist war of aggression against Korea.

The U.S. imperialists still continue their downhill slide today and are becoming more and more isolated and weakened internationally.

The desperate machinations of the imperialists notwithstanding, the socialist forces have become strengthened incomparably, and the ranks of newly emerging countries and of the nonaligned movement have grown up into an invincible force.

As opposed to the socialist forces and the anti-imperialist peace-loving forces which have dramatically grown and strengthened, the imperialist forces are farther and farther along the road of decline.

The U.S. imperialists are writhing today in an uncontrollable politicoeconomic crisis.

The U.S. economy is in "the worst state since 1930," and despite a series of "emergency measures" taken by the U.S. government, ever more grave phenomena are surfacing such as the stagnation and decline of production as a whole, worsening financial and monetary conditions, and increasing unemployment. On account of the devastating economic crisis and the aftereffects of anti-people policies, the dissatisfaction of the masses of people and social unrest are growing worse than ever before. The struggle of the people for the right to living, freedom, and democracy is dramatically expanding, drawing the broad strata of people into the struggle.

The imperialists are writhing today in an uncontrollable cataclysmic crisis, and in order to get out from under it, they are clinging to an adventurous policy of aggression and war.

Today when the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to provoke another war are becoming increasingly blatant daily, it is a crucial question facing mankind to prevent the danger of war and defend the peace and security.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"In the present period, the most important task facing the progressive mankind of the world is that of checking and frustrating the aggression and war machinations of the imperialists and protecting the peace and security of the world." (Book "Let Us Go Forward Holding Aloft the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Ideology," p 36)

On account of the machinations of the imperialists to provoke another war, the danger of war is ever more deepening today. Without resolutely checking and frustrating the reckless war racket of the imperialists, it is impossible to prevent the danger of nuclear war or protect the peace and security of the world.

The progressive peoples of the world must more energetically launch the struggle to prevent another war of aggression, a thermonuclear war by the imperialists and defend the peace.

Today the international situation is tense and the danger is great that a world war may break out, but war is never unavoidable. It is quite possible to prevent war.

Standing at the forefront of the struggle to prevent war and defend the peace are the socialist countries of the world.

Socialism is a mighty citadel of peace. The socialist countries possess the strength quite capable of vanquishing whatever imperialist aggression and war provocation machinations. Socialism has firmly taken its place in the middle of Europe, and with its invincible force, is pressing hard on the heels of the enemy every day in the vast region of the whole world including the eastern hemisphere and the western hemisphere of the globe.

Throughout the entire period from the first day Socialism emerged on the globe to the present the imperialists have made all kinds of desperate efforts to exterminate Socialism only to suffer failure. In the future, too, the desperate machinations of the imperialists to exterminate Socialism will forever be unsuccessful.

The international communist movement, the nonaligned movement, and the national liberation movement, together with the socialist forces, are also our era's mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force and anti-war peace force. In European countries, over which the danger of nuclear war is heavily hanging, the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace protection movement is being vigorously launched, and because of that, the war forces are suffering a great blow.

When all the peace-loving forces of the world are firmly united, it will be quite possible to check and frustrate the machinations of the imperialists to provoke a world war, nuclear war, and defend the durable peace and security of the world.

The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, looking the changed realities squarely in the eye, must give up their reckless war policy.

The imperialists must find a lesson in the cursed history of crimes committed by the Fascist Germany, the Militarist Japan, and their confederates. If the U.S. imperialists, turning away from the realities and going against the main stream, should continue to take to the reckless road of war, they would suffer a miserable defeat worse than that of Hitler or Tojo and come to leave an unerasable shameful record in history.

To remove the danger of another war on the Korean peninsula and insure the peace constitutes a burning question in world politics today.

The Korean issue must be resolved not by "force" but peacefully by the method of talks and negotiations through and through. The U.S. imperialists must understand clearly that they have nothing to gain from the method of "force," the method of military threat or war.

The Korean people want the peace and do not want war. To resolve the Korean issue peacefully is the unanimous desires and invariable stand of our people.

The U.S. imperialists must forthwith accede to our proposal for tripartite talks and give up their "policy of strength."

The peace cannot be had by begging but can only be had through struggle alone.

The socialist countries and all the peace-loving forces, firmly united, must break the aggressive ambitions of the imperialists and deal a decisive blow to the imperialists at every place where their tentacles of aggression have reached.

The anti-imperialist peace protection forces must strive to check the arms buildup and nuclear arms race of the imperialists and realize an overall, complete disarmament.

In order to insure a durable, lasting peace of the world, all countries must maintain the independent stand and attitude and realize the independent-ization of the whole world.

Ours is the era of the independent stand and attitude. The torrential stream of sovereignty is rushing to all regions of the world. If all countries are to maintain the independent stand and attitude, U.S. imperialism will lose its foothold in the world and become unable to realize its war policy as it pleases.

Our people, by holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in the future the same as in the past and resolutely struggling against the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a war of aggression, nuclear war, firmly united with all the peace-loving peoples of the world such as peoples of the socialist countries, shall positively contribute to the great common task to defend the durable peace and security of the world.

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SOUTH KOREAN AGRICULTURE GOING THROUGH AN INTENSE CRISIS

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[Article by Ch'oe Ch'ang-tok]

[Text] Today the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang is frequently raving about so-called "construction of prosperous rural villages." What the scoundrels claim is that by putting efforts into agriculture and bringing about "a continuing increase in food production" and "an increase in farm household income," they will "convert" south Korean rural villages into "prosperous rural villages."

But this is no more than a wicked stratagem of deception to mollify the dissatisfaction of the peasants, maintain and expand the sources of rural plunder, and cover up the true state of the agricultural crisis growing worse daily, a stratagem no different from the "policy of physiocracy" and "policy of agricultural modernization" which preceding puppet gangs had come up with.

The agriculture of south Korea, being one of the most backward and dark sectors, is going under and bankrupt ever more with each passing day.

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

"South Korean agriculture, too, is going through an intense crisis."
("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 19, p 320)

On account of the reactionary agricultural policy of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, agricultural crisis has been ceaselessly going on in south Korea for nearly 40 years since liberation to the present. South Korea's agricultural crisis, not one that is caused by surplus production, is a grave crisis that is continuing on account of the collapse of agricultural production. This is driving the life of the broad working masses of south Korea into worsening straits and the south Korean economy as a whole into chaos.

The intensity of the south Korean agricultural crisis can be seen above all in the material foundations of agricultural production which are being destroyed severely.

In south Korea, agricultural land which is the basic means of agricultural production continues to shrink and is being rendered unusable.

On account of the criminal machinations perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang every year to requisition a lot of agricultural land for military use and for use as sites of the munitions industry, the agricultural land in south Korea is shrinking systematically. Between 1967 and 1979 the agricultural land shrank by more than 104,800 chongbo, and in recent years, too, the agricultural land shrank by 10,000 chongbo annually. Moreover, on account of the neglect of flood control and water conservancy by the south Korean puppet gang, no small areas of agricultural land are being rendered unusable. In the last few years alone, an average of more than 174,000 chongbo of agricultural land has been annually inundated, washed away or buried by major floods.

In south Korea the agricultural land is also in a very untenable state. Most of the wet and dry fields in south Korea, with the fertility of soil continuing to deteriorate due to lack of irrigation facilities, are being turned into unusable land. Just to quote south Korean publications, it is reported that "paddy fields secured by irrigation are about 30 percent at the most" in south Korea and the remaining 70 percent of paddy fields is subject to damage by drought and flood. And it is further reported that 960,000 chongbo of paddy fields, lacking in organic contents, "suffer from malnutrition," and as for dry fields, too, 60 percent of them is in a state urgently requiring "land improvement."

Such facts bespeak well about how severely the agricultural land of south Korea, once known as a granary, has been destroyed today.

The technical means of south Korean agriculture are in an even worse state.

In south Korea, the agricultural technical provisions still remain in a primitive state and in consequence, agricultural production rests on medieval backward techniques. According to data, it is reported that in south Korea, the number of tractors used per 100 chongbo of arable land is no more than 0.1 and seeding machines, 0.2. Therefore, most of the peasants are vexed with hard work, using primitive implements in farming.

The destruction of the material and technical foundations of agriculture caused by the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang is becoming one of the factors bringing about a total bankruptcy of agricultural production in south Korea and further intensifying the food crisis.

The intensity of the south Korean agricultural crisis is also manifesting itself in the management crisis of the peasant economy. The agricultural crisis expressed in the stagnation and decrease of agricultural production constitutes none other than a crisis in terms of management of the peasant economy.

The crisis in terms of management of the peasant economy manifests itself in the continuing increase in the deficit balance between income and expense of the farm household and in the debts of farm household, in the decline and bankruptcy of the peasant economy. South Korea's agricultural history from 8.15 [15 August 1945] to the present is also the history of continuing

increase in the deficit balance between income and expense of the farm household and ceaseless decline and bankruptcy of the peasant economy. Such management crisis has been intensifying even more in recent years.

The stagnation of agricultural production and decrease of grain production which occurred amid the unprecedentedly long-lasting economic crisis that had exploded at the end of the 1970s, the forced low price of rice not enough to meet 75 percent of production cost and the indiscriminate import of grain from other countries, the increase in the farming expenses of the farm household and the continuing increase in cash payments of various kinds such as taxes--all these are turning the circumstances of income and expense of the farm household even more unfavorable. This is inevitably bringing the grave result of continually increasing the deficit balance between income and expense of the farm household and greatly increasing the cumulative debts of the farm household every year.

Thus what the south Korean peasant get are new debts piled up on top of their old debts.

If the debts of the south Korean peasants averaged 1 million won per farm household in 1979, it ballooned to no less than 3.5 million won in 1983. This bespeaks the fact that in the past 3-4 years when the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist gang noisily raved about "increasing the farm household income," the management state of the south Korean peasants actually worsened, and generally, they are getting sucked deeper into the quagmire of decline and bankruptcy.

The decline and bankruptcy of the peasant economy getting worse every year are forcing many peasants to leave their rural villages, and this is even more devastating the south Korean rural villages.

Into the 1980s, the phenomenon of peasants leaving their rural villages is arising as an intense, acute question more than in any other period.

In south Korea, the number of peasants leaving their villages which stood at 459,000 in 1976, reached 880,000 in 1981, and thereafter, the number is still continuing to grow. Most of the peasants leaving their rural villages are youths and those in the prime of manhood, and their ratio is growing bigger with each passing year.

Such phenomenon of peasants leaving their rural villages in south Korea is speeding up the process of making the farming population consist of old people and women, and it is causing a shortage in agricultural work force and the worsening of farming conditions. This is a corollary to the decline in the life of the peasantry, and at the same time, it is becoming an important factor devastating the rural villages.

Today in south Korea agricultural production is drastically shrinking on account of the severe destruction of the material and technical foundations of agriculture and the decline and bankruptcy of the peasant economy.

According to the data of south Korean publications, south Korea's grain production which stood at 10.47 million sok in 1977, decreased to

9.29 million sok in 1982. In particular, during the same period the production of rice, the "staple grain," shrank from 8.11 million sok to 6.93 million sok and beans from 380,000 sok to 320,000 sok. As a result, south Korea's self-sufficiency rate of grain slipped by a wide margin from 72.6 percent to 42.2 percent between 1978 and 1983.

The phenomenon of such decrease in grain production has intensified one notch higher the food crisis which used to be an acute question even without such phenomenon, and caused a further increase in grain imports from foreign countries.

South Korea's grain import which stood at 3.6 million tons in 1978 began increasing drastically to more than 8 million tons from 1981. This exceeds far more than 1.2 times south Korea's grain production today.

Thus south Korea is being further reduced to a U.S. imperialist market for their rotten surplus agricultural products, to a world-ranking zone of famine.

All the facts that have happened amid an overall stagnation of agricultural production demonstrate that south Korean agriculture is going through an intense cataclysmic crisis without precedent.

The intense crisis which south Korean agriculture is going through is generating grave economic and social aftereffects.

The agricultural crisis, above all by bringing about a stagnation of agricultural production, a decrease in grain production, and a drastic increase in the import of the surplus U.S. agricultural products, not only has further expanded the imbalance between agriculture and industry and deepened the crisis and confusion of economic life as a whole, but has caused the further strengthening of the U.S. imperialist domination of the south Korean agricultural products market.

Again, by worsening the lot of the broad circles of working peasants and bringing about the stagnation of rural villages, this has turned the class contradictions acute between the U.S. imperialist aggressive force and its lackeys on the one hand and the mass of the peasantry on the other, and caused the confrontation between the urban and rural areas to deepen further.

The agricultural crisis which is deepening day by day in south Korea, is not something by any means that has happened spontaneously. This is the result of the colonial agricultural policy and machinations treasonous to the country and the people which the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang have been systematically enforcing since 8.15 to the present, and especially the product of the Reagan regime's war policy and reinforced policy to forcibly sell surplus agricultural products.

Like successive U.S. administrations, the Reagan regime is more viciously scheming to apply all the material and human resources of south Korea to military needs in accordance with the demands of its policy of aggression and war, on the one hand, and it is intensifying more than ever its policy to forcibly sell surplus agricultural products.

As a result, in south Korea military expenses have been drastically increasing every year, but the funds allotted for agriculture has been ever more shrinking. For instance, out of the total amount for capital investment in the financial budget of the south Korean puppets, the amount allotted for capital investment in the branches of agriculture and forestry was no more than 16.3 percent between 1967 and 1971, but today, even that percentage has shrunk to 4.7 percent. With such "capital investment" it is impossible even to pay for the "capital" spent in agricultural production, and in consequence, it is as clear as day that it will not be possible to conduct even simple reproduction.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists, by pouring loans into south Korea for the export-led colonial subcontract industry with a view to meeting military expenses and strengthening military economic potentialities and at the same time, by ramming surplus agricultural products forcibly down south Korea's throat and seizing the south Korean agricultural products market, are implementing the policy to totally stifle the production of fiber crops such as cotton, hemp, and ramie; grain crops such as rice, wheat, beans, and corn; and production of the livestock industry such as pigs and cattle.

The colonial agricultural policy of the U.S. imperialists to completely, systematically dominate and control south Korea's agriculture in the realms of production and circulation by destroying the foundations of agricultural production and seizing the agricultural products market, and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang's agricultural measures which completely embrace it and are treasonous to the country and the people--these constitute indeed the basic factor producing the intense agricultural crisis in south Korea.

As long as the U.S. imperialist colonial agricultural policy and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang's machinations of treason against the country and the people continue, today's south Korean agricultural crisis can never be dissolved.

Only when in south Korea, an end is put to the U.S. imperialist colonial rule, the military fascist rule of their lackeys is swept away, and the fatherland is reunified, will it be possible to bring about a healthy development of agriculture.

The south Korean peasants and people, firmly united under the banner of anti-U.S. independent-ization and antifascist democratization, shall more courageously launch into the struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressive force and sweep away the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang.

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