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# **East Asia**

***Korea: KULLOJA***

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## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

KULLOJA

No 12, DECEMBER 1986

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

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TALK ENTITLED 'THE ISSUE OF POPULARIZING ATHLETICS AND RAPIDLY DEVELOPING ITS SKILLS' DELIVERED BY KIM CHONG-IL TO THE FUNCTIONARIES IN THE ATHLETIC SECTOR ON 19 MAY 1986

Pyongyang KULLIQA in Korean No 12, Dec 86 pp 3-16

[Text] Recently, our people's interest in sports and athletic activities has evermore been intensifying. I think this is a very good thing.

Upon having recognized the importance of sports at an early date, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song presented a chuche-oriented, people-centered athletic policy and ever since has paid profound attention to developing sports.

Thanks to our party's accurate athletic policy and to the positive efforts of our athletic functionaries, we have, thus far, produced great results in athletics. Through the struggle to implement the party's athletic policy, flunkeyism and dogmatism have been eliminated and chuche has been firmly established in the area of sport, and great progress also has been made in popularizing sports. At the same time, the ranks of athletes have been expanded and consolidated, the material and technical foundations of physical education firmly established, and athletic skills developed. As a result, our athletes have taken part in various international competitions and have made spectacular showings in soccer, table tennis, wrestling, and many other events, thereby adding glory of a chuche Korea and demonstrating the mettle of our people.

We can take pride in the fact that we have raised our athletics to its present level although we started from scratch after liberation. But there is no basis whatsoever to be complacent. We must rapidly develop sports on the basis of our achievements.

While meeting here today with our functionaries in the athletic sector, I would like to take this opportunity to discuss some problems arising in the development of physical education.

Developing physical education is of great significance in successfully pushing the revolutionary struggle and construction, in strengthening the might of the country, and in nurturing the superior qualities of the nation.

Physical education is an important work which enables people to engage in self-reliant, creative activities by possessing a healthy physique.

Unless one has a healthy and sturdy physique, he cannot be a competent being with an ability to engage in creative activities. One's physical strength ensures all his activities. Man's spiritual activities, let alone his physical activities, can only be satisfactory when they are supported by his physical strength. For this reason, a strong physical strength is one of the basic hallmarks for the development of a well-rounded communist-type man. Athletics not only improve people's physiques but also nurture in them a strong will and prowess.

Only when we raise people to be competent beings having a strong physiques, a sturdy will, and courage as developed by physical education, will it be possible for them to fully play their role as masters in the revolutionary struggle and construction. If people are not physically well prepared and lack a sturdy will and courage, they will not able to vigorously accelerate the building of Socialism and Communism nor securely defend the fatherland. We must step up physical education in order to prepare our people fully for labor and national defense.

To improve people's physical strength by stepping up physical education is an important means for realizing their wishes to live a long healthy life. To enjoy a long healthy life without suffering from disease, people must be active in sports. I would say athletics is the best medicine to guarantee the people's health and longevity.

In the final analysis, physical education is a work designed to achieve the nation's grandeur and development, to strengthen the country's defense, and to ensure the people's health and the nation's prosperity.

We must develop athletics also to add luster to our national glory and to develop friendly relations with many countries in the world.

Today, with an ever-rising worldwide interest in sports, athletic activities and sports exchanges are underway on a global scale. Under these circumstances, if our athletes participate in many international competitions and acquit themselves well in these competitions and hoist the flag of our republic, then they will be able to add glory to our country and demonstrate our nation's mettle to the world. If we cultivate athletic skills and carry out extensive sports exchanges, we will be able to contribute to developing friendly ties with many countries in the world.

Deeply aware of their weighty responsibilities before the party and the revolution, our athletic functionaries will have to make positive efforts to develop physical education.

They must above all implement the party policy of popularizing sports and making them part of the people's daily activities.

Physical education is for the sake of the masses of people. In a capitalist society sports are either for increasing pleasure or for making money, but in

our socialist society it contributes to improving the physical strength of our people and realizing the cause of self-reliance.

To make physical education a work performed genuinely for the sake of the people, we must popularize sports and make them part of their daily activities so that all our people may participate in them. When all members of the society actively take part in sports activities, it will be possible to prepare them fully for labor and national defense and to develop the nation's athletic skills as well.

To popularize sports and make them part of the people's daily life, we must step up physical education in school. Currently, in our country a universal 11-year compulsory education system is in force with nearly one-third of our population attending school. The school ages are the prime time for physical development; therefore if physical education is stepped up in school, it will be possible to develop a younger generation who are tall, sturdy, and with well-balanced physiques. If we step up physical education in school and teach certain technical skills as well as imparting a basic knowledge of sports to the students, they will be able to contribute to developing mass athletics when they graduate from their schools and go into society.

It is basic to physical education in school to make the student grow tall, to develop their physiques proportionately, and to make them acquire basic physical knowledge and possess one or more athletic skills.

In physical education in school, we must actively encourage the kinds of sports which are basic in building the students's physical strength as well as in developing their athletic skills. Track and field and gymnastics, such as even and uneven parallel bars, are good exercises to promote the growth of the youth and juveniles. In school the students must actively carry out track and field and gymnastic exercises so that they can become taller and physically sturdy.

Ball games, such as soccer, volleyball, basketball, and table tennis, are best for the youth and juveniles. When the students intensely practice for games, they can not only become stronger and taller but also cultivate organizational spirit, discipline, courage, boldness, fortitude, and agility. In school the students should be made to actively practice various kinds of ball to steel their minds and bodies.

Schools must also see to it that their students intensely practice swimming. Swimming is a good sport to train people's minds and cultivate their will power. In school the students must be encouraged to practice swimming according to the the natural and geographical peculiarities of our country, which is surrounded by the seas on three sides and which has many rivers and streams, so that they can not only build a strong physique but also develop swimming skills knowing no fear of the seas and rivers.

Aerobic dance must be actively performed in school. Aerobic dance is good for the balanced development of girl students's physiques and for their emotional enrichment. Many schools, including the Chongsu Girls' Senior Middle School in Sakchu, North Pyongan Province, have accumulated good

experience in developing aerobic dance. The educational sector must take advantage of this fine experience to allow girl students actively take part in aerobic dance at all schools.

The students must also be encouraged to extensively take part in mass gymnastics. Mass gymnastics is a comprehensive form of mass athletics which combines athletic skills with ideological and artistic qualities. Much practice in mass gymnastics is good in educating the students in mass spirit and is also very good in training their bodies and improving their artistic talents. If the students intensely practice mass gymnastics, it will help them indoctrinate workers and enhance the international prestige of the country.

Each school must select one or two kinds of sports suited to its uniqueness, and exert efforts to develop these selected sports. This will enable the students to acquire one or more athletic skills each, and become talented reserve athletes by providing them with physical education and training from their early childhood. The party policy of having each school develop one or two kinds of sports suited to its unique qualities has already fully demonstrated its superiority. Each school must continue to make use its uniqueness to develop one or two selected sports and make them a part of the school's tradition.

In physical education in school, it is important to improve the quality of teaching. Only by improving the quality of sports instruction, will it be possible to lay the foundation for making the students engage in athletics on their own initiative and inculcate in them the habit of carrying out sports as part of their daily activities. In the educational sector, they must organize the curriculums in such a way as to make the students acquire basic athletic knowledge and to promote their physical growth and development, while conducting athletic lessons in conformity with the requirements of physical pedagogy.

In school they must encourage extensive extracurricular sports activities while improving the quality of athletic instruction.

Extracurricular sports activities must be organized according to the talents and interest of the students. Schools must rationally organize sports teams in all categories according to the talents and interest of the students and manage these teams on a routine basis. Extracurricular sports activities must also be organized to suit seasonal and other local conditions. At a time when not all schools are fully equipped with swimming pools and skating rinks, it will be good to place emphasis on different sports in different seasons, for instance, swimming in the summer, skating and skiing in the winter, and hiking in the spring and autumn.

To step up physical education in school, we must enhance the the sense of responsibility and the role of the teachers. They are directly in charge of bringing up the students to be executors of the revolution possessing knowledge, morality, and physical strength. Deeply aware of their weighty responsibilities, teachers must conduct physical instruction at a high qualitative level and responsibly organize and guide the students'

extracurricular sports activities. Particularly, athletic teachers and instructors of the Juvenile Corps and of the Socialist Working Youth League [SWYL] must guide the students in their sports activities with a profound athletic knowledge and with keen interest.

The movement to win the title of model school in physical education is one of the important means for strengthening physical education in school. All schools must set up stage-by-stage fighting goals to win the title of model school in physical education and encourage all teachers and students actively to work and struggle to achieve these goals.

To popularize athletics and make it part of people's daily activities, not only schools but also public organizations, enterprises, and cooperative farms must step up physical education programs.

Public organizations and enterprises should set aside time for sports activities according to their unique conditions so that all their employees can routinely carry out various athletic activities, such as morning or break-period calisthenics, walking, and jogging. Public organizations, enterprises, and cooperative farms must organize in a planned manner various sports events, such as basketball games, table tennis matches, national defense sports contests, to be held on days off and holidays as their respective conditions permit. All workers as well as functionaries should participate in these sports events.

People must also do a lot of exercise at home to keep themselves physically fit.

The great leader Kim Il-song, noting that these days when he goes out to the streets early in the morning, he often sees young men and women jogging, has said that this is a good social scene. Following the habit of the Pyongyang citizens who get up early in the morning to do various physical exercises, we must encourage all our families to do physical exercises. Families must do plenty of physical exercise, such as morning calisthenics, walking, jogging, taking cold baths; these are beneficial for good health and physical conditioning.

To popularize athletics and make it part of people's daily activities, we must actively carry out the monthly athletic programs and the movement to create model counties in physical culture.

The people's physical strength testing program which has long been in force in our country is an excellent method to prepare youths, juveniles, and workers for labor and national defense by having them actively participate in athletic activities. Physical guidance, education, and labor organizations must continue to concretely organize the annual month of testing people's physical strength so that all eligible persons can take the test without exception and pass it. The Sea Sports Month and the Winter Sports Month also should be organized properly. .

Athletic guidance and labor organizations must see to it that all cities and counties set up proper goals to win the title of model athletic county and

attain these goals without fail by actively mobilizing the youths, students, and workers.

In popularizing sports and making them part of people's daily activities, it is important to enhance the role of labor organizations.

In our country all members of the society engage in their daily activities by belonging to certain organizations. Therefore, if labor organizations hold a firm grip on physical education, they will be able to make everyone participate in athletic activities without exception.

Labor organizations, such as the SWYL, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, must explain our party's athletic policy to their members and workers and conduct extensive propaganda on physical training so that they can participate in mass sports activities conscientiously and actively. At the same time, these organizations must organize sports days and event-by-event athletic competitions on a regular basis and actively operate sports teams. Labor organizations must provide sports facilities and sporting equipment for youths, juveniles, students, and workers and meet various other requirements so that these people can take part in sports on a daily basis.

Next, we have to quickly develop athletic skills.

Currently, athletic skills are rapidly developing throughout the world and the records in all sports categories are being constantly rewritten. We must develop our country's level of athletic skills by keeping pace with the trends of development in modern athletics and bring them to the world-class level as soon as possible.

The important question in developing athletic skills is that of firmly establishing *chuche* in this endeavor.

Each country, each nation, has its own unique qualities. The people of one country differ from the people of another country in the physical makeup and in the history and tradition of athletic development. Therefore, as in other tasks, we must develop athletic skills in conformity with actual conditions in our country as well as to the needs of our people. Only by doing so, will we be able to bring the superiority of our nation into full play and quickly elevate our level of athletic skills.

We must develop athletic skills thoroughly in conformity with the actual conditions in our country, and with the needs of our people and must comply with this principle in introducing advanced foreign athletic skills. In this way we have to make sports serve our people and our revolution by perfecting our own athletic skills, our own strategies, and our own physical training methods.

The basic direction in the development of athletic skills at this time is to give priority to developing those categories which are promising and at the same time suitable to the taste and physical characteristics of our people

while simultaneously developing all other categories to allow them catch up with the priority categories.

Athletic functionaries must concentrate their efforts on developing skills in those athletic categories which suit the taste and physical dispositions of our people and which are rewarding.

We must exert greater efforts to develop track and field athletics.

Track and field is a sports basic, and it is the foundation for developing all other types of sports. I would say that in sports quick reflexes and running speed are the basics for success. High speed and running ability are achieved through exercises in track and field events. Track and field are to sports what the piano is to music.

The event on which we must put special emphasis is the marathon.

The marathon, which is symbolic of all sports, is a basic event in the Olympics. Our country has a long tradition of marathon running. If we develop this, we can win the championship because our people have patience and a strong will power. We must actively encourage marathon training and quickly develop it so that we c dominate this event.

At the Ninth Asian Games held in India, our runner started out at the front but collapsed along the way. The reason was that he had failed to keep himself in a good physical condition. This kind of thing can happen in competition because even those who exercise on a regular basis are not in their best condition at all times. In such sports as soccer and marathon races which require rigorous physical stamina, it is particularly important to develop the physical condition of the athletes.

We must develop skills in ball games, such as soccer, volleyball, and table tennis.

Soccer is the most popular game in sports. Soccer has been popularized not only in our country but also throughout the whole world, and people find it most interesting. If we attain a high level of soccer skills, we will be able to add glory to our country and our people before the world.

In our country soccer is a promising sport on which we have a firm grip. Our people are fond of soccer and have a long soccer tradition. At present our soccer skills are not on a par with those of some Latin American and European countries, but we are still at least as good as we were at the Eighth World Cup soccer tournament in Britain in 1966, when our team upset the favored Italian team, thus causing a sensation in the world of sports. However, in the succeeding match with the Portuguese team, our team lost because of a poor game strategy. If our team had used a better game strategy and had defeated the Portuguese, it would have caused an even greater worldwide sensation.

If we had followed up the Eighth World Cup Soccer Tournament with greater emphasis on the development of soccer, our country would have pressed hard on the heels of our competitors and by now we would have become the world's

strongest. As it was, our athletic functionaries have failed to pay due attention to developing soccer skills, with the result that our soccer skills have made no noticeable progress since then.

The athletic sector must exert great efforts to develop soccer skills so that our soccer players can win the championship first in Asia and then move on to win the world championship.

We must also rapidly improve our nation's volleyball skills. In the past our women's volleyball teams participated in world competitions on several occasions and made a spectacular showing. However, in recent years, we have failed to make any active effort to develop volleyball skills and have failed to train the ranks of reserve players, with the result that the level of women's volleyball skills has fallen below the previous level. The athletic sector must raise the level of women's volleyball skills by all means.

We also have to exert greater efforts to develop robust sports such as boxing, wrestling, and weight lifting.

We must decisively develop national defense sports.

The great leader Kim Il-song is most pleased when our athletes win sharpshooting and boxing competitions. Sharpshooting and boxing are the sports in which our athletes can demonstrate our people's revolutionary fighting spirit and patriotism.

Recently, the sharpshooting skills of our athletes have improved remarkably. The (skeet) shooters of the Yalu River national defense athletic team won second place in the world (skeet) shooting competition held in Italy last year and won first place in the third world (skeet) shooting competition held recently. The Yalu River national defense athletic team, although organized after the 25 April national defense athletic team, is now ahead of the 25 April team in (skeet) shooting. Because our country fights the U.S. imperialists face to face, we should definitely rank first in the world in shooting skills.

Our country also must dominate the world in archery. At the recent world archery competition held in Italy, our archer won first place. Traditionally, Asian countries have been stronger than European countries in archery. If we provide our archers with necessary equipment and conditions and help them improve their skills, our country will be able to dominate the world in the field of archery.

We also have to develop skydiving skills, hang gliding skills, and wireless communication skills.

The level of our country's rhythmic sport gymnastics is not too low compared with the world standard. But we have yet a long way to go to win the world championship.

The athletic sector must pay attention to development in other athletic categories as well.

We must develop athletic skills and make our country into a "kingdom of sports" first by dominating Asia in sports, and then moving on to seize world hegemony in sports.

To develop our nation's athletic skills, we must first raise our athletes' level of sports skills.

The athletes are the people in direct charge of the task of developing the nation's athletic skills. The nation's level of athletic skills is determined by that of the athletes.

To improve their level of athletic skills, athletes must step up their physical training.

Success in sports competition is guaranteed by the athletes' physical preparedness and skills, as well as strategy. Therefore, the main objectives in sports training should be to physically temper the athletes, to polish up their skills, and to perfect game strategy. The athletic sector should prepare the right sports training program on this principle and implement it without fail.

Physical training must be done in a scientific manner and in our own way.

Inasmuch as different countries have different conditions and inasmuch as the physiques of athletes differ between countries, there can be no fixed stereotype in physical training. The athletic sector should not cling to any fixed stereotype but perfect the training techniques and methods which are fully consistent with the characteristics of our athletes and should carry out training in a creative way.

By carrying out physical training in a scientific way, it is possible to make training more effective and to perfect a technical pattern of bodily movements and a game strategy fitted to the specific characteristics of our athletes. The athletic sector must organize all training processes scientifically and carry out training in a scientific manner by introducing modern scientific technical equipment.

We must intensify the training of the athletes. When soldiers sweat more in training, they will shed less blood in combat. By the same token, only by sweating a great deal in their routine training, can the athletes produce excellent results in competitions. Every world champion is the product of profuse sweat in training. Our athletes must train themselves passionately and doggedly aspiring to add new glory to a chuche Korea and having the ambition to become world champions.

Success in physical training depends on the role of the coaches. They must work out realistic and scientific training plans in accordance with the training guidelines, give guidance in training on the basis of their familiarity with the substance of the training, and be more demanding in training. To do this, the coaches must constantly improve their own level of knowledge of theories of sports science and their practical qualifications.

In addition to enhancing the role of the coaches, it is also important to provide athletes with adequate training conditions. Athletes must also be provided with adequate sports facilities and equipment as well as room and board so that there will be no hindrance to their training.

To elevate the athletes' level of sports techniques, they must frequently participate in competitions.

Athletes should frequently participate in international as well as national competitions so that they can accumulate experience in competition, nurture prowess in competition, and acquaint themselves with the world trends in the development of sports techniques. The athletic sector must organize various kinds of national competitions, such as the "Mangyongdae Prize" Athletic Meet and the Republic Championships while frequently organizing international competitions in our country. We must send our athletes more frequently to international competitions held in foreign countries and frequently send them to expeditionary competitions abroad as well. We must routinely send our athletes to expeditionary competitions in promising track and field and other categories. Particularly, we have to send our soccer players more often to expeditionary games.

Our athletes must fully comply with the requirements of the ideological battle, the battle of will power, the speed battle, and the battle of techniques in sports.

The ideological battle, the battle of will power, the speed battle, and the battle techniques are our unique principles of athletic competition and they are superb methods of athletic competition. The ideomental state, the fighting spirit, the agility, and the techniques of the athletes determine the result of a sports competition. If one competes in sports with a high degree of ideological awareness, with a strong fighting spirit, with a fast speed, with a high level of technique, and with a well organized strategy, he can take the initiative and overwhelm his opponent.

With fervent loyalty to the party and the leader, with a firm determination to add luster to the glory of the fatherland, with a dogged fighting spirit, and with patience, our athletes must move around speedily in the competition while dexterously applying the skills they have cultivated in daily training.

We have to properly train reserve athletes. The athletic sector must make a scientific projection of the prospects for sports development, as well as of the number of athletes needed, and on this basis, carry out a proper training of reserve athletes in a farsighted manner. The athletic sector must work out scientific standards for the selection of athletes on each sports category, and on this basis, do the actual selection. For reserve athletes, intelligent tall youngsters should be selected as far as is possible. The selection of reserve athletes should be followed by the setting of high training goals. We must train these reserve athletes systematically to achieve these goals so that they can be brought up to be able athletes.

In developing athletic techniques, it is necessary to strengthen research into sports science.

Sports must be based on science. By carrying out physical education in accordance with scientific theories, we can rapidly develop athletic techniques. The athletic sector must do away with the phenomenon of clinging to the outmoded methods based merely on the prestige and records of former champions and must develop athletic techniques on a scientific foundation.

The athletic sector must formulate the right plan for developing sports science to suit the realities in our country and the trends of development in modern sports science and must step up research into sports science according to this plan.

The sports science research sector must step up research work to develop sports technology in each category, particularly to solve scientific problems arising in the development of techniques in those promising sports categories, like soccer and marathons, which are symbolic of all sports and on which we have a firm grip. Efforts must also be exerted to solve scientific and technical problems arising in sports competition and training, and supply a nutritious diet to athletes on a scientific basis. At the same time, proper research must be conducted into biological changes which occur in the process of athletic exercises and into methods of making adjustment for these changes, with a view to insuring in a scientific way the athletes' best condition when they take part in a competition.

To rapidly develop sports science, we must carry out proper sports science exchanges and information exchanges with socialist and various other countries in the world. We should send our sports scientists to countries where this science is developed while inviting eminent sports experts to our country, in order to introduce advanced sports science and technology.

To develop sports, we must properly train sports functionaries.

In training sports functionaries, it is important to train able athletic coaches and athletic teachers in large numbers. Athletic coaches and teachers play a very important role in developing the nation's sports techniques. The athletic and education sectors must train able athletic coaches and teachers in large numbers.

It is also necessary to properly retrain existing athletic functionaries. Among them are those who themselves were once athletes without receiving formal physical education, and those others who are lagging behind the developing reality, although they received formal education. The athletic sector must work out a proper reorientation training program and dispatch functionaries on the active list to the Pyongyang College of Physical Education and other sports training facilities in a planned manner to constantly improve their technical levels and qualifications to suit the requirements of developing realities.

In carrying out a proper training program for sports functionaries, it is necessary to solidly fix up athletic training facilities.

The Pyongyang College of Physical Education is an important base for training sports functionaries. The Korean Committee for Physical Education Guidance and the Korean Education Committee must make the Pyongyang College of Physical Education a model unit for all sports training facilities and decisively improve its role. At the same time, they must fix up the Central Sports Cadre Training Center and other training facilities for athletic functionaries, as well as the physical education departments of senior teachers colleges and the physical education courses of junior teachers colleges to train able athletic functionaries in greater numbers.

Existing athletic training facilities must improve the quality of sports instruction and athletic training. They must also improve the level of scientific theories and the level of compliance with party policy in the conduct of physical education to suit the requirements of socialist pedagogy while constantly improving teaching and training methods.

In developing sports, it is necessary to provide adequate logistic support.

In logistic support for the athletic sector, it is important to build many more sports facilities and ensure an adequate supply of sporting goods and equipment. To popularize sports and make them part of people's daily activities, and to rapidly develop sports techniques, we have to provide adequate sports facilities and produce and supply sporting goods and equipment in adequate quantities so that anybody can engage in sports according to his ability and taste.

In recent years, we have built many modern sports facilities in Pyongyang and in other localities. Constructed in Pyongyang were many modern sports facilities, such as the Kim Il-song Stadium, the Pyongyang Gym, and the Ice Palace. In provincial, municipal, and county seats were also built multi-purpose gyms and stadiums, which are being used by youths, juveniles, students, and workers in their sports activities. Nevertheless, the present facilities are not enough. We have to build many more modern sports facilities to suit the ever-growing demand of our people for physical culture and the fast tempo of development in our nation's sports techniques.

We have to build many modern sports facilities in Pyongyang. We have to create a sports village in Mangyongdae District and build many modern sports facilities including a stadium and gymnasiums, and also build stadiums in the Nungna Island and Yangang Province. I hear that according to the blueprint, the height of the both sides of the platform awning of the stadium to be built in the Nungna Island will be higher than that of the Kim Il-song Stadium, and in my opinion, that is a good idea. The ground of the Kim Il-song Stadium is covered with artificial turf for mass games, but the Nungna Island stadium should have a real-grass play field. No mass game should be performed at the Nungna Island stadium after grass has been planted.

We have to build many sports facilities in provincial, municipal, and county sites. At provincial seats, we should build multi-purpose gyms, swimming pools, and lodging facilities for athletes and at municipal and county seats,

we have to build gyms, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, and sports club houses.

We have to build modern multi-purpose athletic training facilities and track and field facilities for our athletes while building gyms and swimming pools in schools.

Public agencies, enterprises, cultural halls, and other places where workers gather in large numbers should have various sports facilities.

In addition to building many sports facilities, we also have to adequately produce and supply sporting goods and equipment.

At present we have quite a few sporting goods and equipment factories in our country, but their output is not large enough due to an inadequate supply of raw materials. The sporting goods and equipment currently produced are limited in variety and not so good in quality. We have to supply raw materials to these factories in sufficient quantities so that they can produce more sporting goods and equipment and improve the quality of their products.

We also have to work out measures to import necessary sporting goods and equipment from abroad.

To step up physical training and score good results in competitions, we must provide adequate logistic support to our athletes. When fed adequately, they can exercise more energetically and play better in competition. While meeting our athletes here today, I feel that we should improve logistic support to them.

Nutrition for athletes must be carried out in a scientific way. We have to scientifically formulate a nutritional standard for each sports category and this standard must be observed in dietary supply.

The law of averages should be avoided in supplying food to athletes. A separate supply standard must be worked out for tall and heavy-weight athletes so that they can receive a special portion. A separate supply standard should be formulated for those athletes who participate in an integrated national training program so that they can draw a special portion.

It is good to supply more meat and edible oil than other dietary items to the athletes, who should receive an abundant supply of meat, eggs, oil, and chocolate as well.

We have to upgrade the standard for the supply of supplementary diet for the athletes belonging to the national-level athletic teams in Pyongyang. If we upgrade the supplementary-diet supply standard for these athletes, the Ministry of People's Armed Forces and the Ministry of Public Security will be able to satisfactorily ensure by themselves an adequate dietary supply for the athletic teams under their jurisdiction. Pyongyang City also will be able to provide adequate logistic support to its sports teams on its own.

Each unit having its own sports team should be responsible for logistic support to the team. The Ministry of People's Armed Forces and the Ministry of Public Security must be responsible for adequate logistic support to the sports teams under their jurisdiction. The Pyongyang Municipal WPK Committee should be responsible for logistic support to Pyongyang City's athletic teams. Each province should be responsible for logistic support to its athletic teams. In case some organizations find it difficult to provide logistic support to their own athletic teams, separate supply measures should be worked out for these athletes.

To help improve supply work for athletes, it may be possible to turn over a certain chicken plant to the Korean Committee for Physical Education Guidance.

To develop sports, we have to arouse public interest in sports.

By arousing public interest in sports, it is possible to popularize sports and make them part of people's daily activities, heighten the athletes' pride and their sense of honor, and rapidly develop sports techniques.

To arouse interest in sports, we have to carry out proper propaganda on sports.

It will be good to make full use of television broadcasts for sports propaganda. The television stations should make live coverage of sports events, carry interviews with athletes, introduce and publicize the achievements made in the implementation of the party's athletic policy, and carry educational programs on sports. This will naturally whet people's interest in sports and encourage them to take part in sports.

Television should often introduce our athletes. We have to widely introduce and give much publicity to those athletes who have distinguished themselves in international as well as national competitions so that in the future, people can identify any of them when his number and the name of his team are given.

Publications also must print materials on the world trends in the development of sports science and technology; materials on eminent athletes in various foreign countries as well as in our country; materials on various kinds of sports and their origin in such a way as to arouse public interest in sports. Newspapers and magazines also must introduce and publicize famous athletes by printing large pictures of them.

In addition, we must make many science films, documentaries, and feature films on sports themes.

To arouse public interest in sports, we have to carry out a proper work designed to give them social prestige and preferential treatment.

Recently, the party has been paying profound attention to giving social prestige and preferential treatment to athletes. We have decided to confer the title of labor hero, the highest honor for our citizens, and other honorary titles on those athletes who have added new glory to the fatherland by distinguishing themselves in international competitions and we have also

decided to present them with various prizes, including a passenger car. We are giving our athletes preferential treatment in various ways, depending on their merits in international competitions. This is proof of our party's immense trust in our athletes. No honor is greater for our athletes than to be trusted by the party. From now on we have to improve our work designed to give high social prestige and preferential treatment to our athletes so that everyone may respect and envy them.

To successfully accomplish these tasks confronting the athletic sector, we have to strengthen guidance for physical education.

By providing proper guidance for physical education, it is possible to develop sports in conformity with the party's policy requirements. Physical education guidance organizations and party organizations at all levels must improve and intensify guidance in physical education to suit the requirements of developing reality.

In strengthening guidance in physical education, it is necessary to enhance the functions and role of physical education guidance organizations.

We have to enhance the functions and role of the Korean Committee for Physical Education Guidance. This committee is a state administration organization having overall control over the nation's physical education under party leadership. With a firm grip on the work of implementing the great leader's instructions and the party's physical education policy, the committee must vigorously push it forward and provide athletic organizations with proper guidance in their work. The committee must also carry out proper joint operations with the Education Committee and other national organizations concerned in physical education to develop sports.

The role of provincial, municipal, and county physical education guidance committees must be enhanced. They must see to it that all sectors and all units under their respective jurisdiction actively promote mass sports. They must also provide proper guidance to provincial athletic groups, sports teams in factories and enterprises, and municipal and county sports clubs so that they can wage a vigorous struggle to develop sports skills.

In stepping up guidance in physical education, it is very important to enhance the functions and role of party organizations at all levels.

As is the case with all other work, proper physical education is unthinkable apart from the proper guidance of party organizations. We must stoutly build up party organizations in the athletic sector and increase their militant functions and role so that they can provide proper party guidance for physical education.

Party organizations must carry out proper organizational and political work to implement the party's physical education policy. At their committee meetings, party organizations must collectively discuss those important problems which arise in implementing the party's physical education policy and work out pertinent counter measures. With a firm grip on these measures, party organizations then must provide proper guidance to thoroughly implement them.

Party organizations must pay profound attention to solidifying the ranks of physical education functionaries. They must reinforce the ranks of physical education functionaries with those functionaries who are infinitely loyal to the party and the leader and who possessing high technical and administrative qualifications, will actively strive for the development of the nation's sports.

It is the most important duty for party organizations in the athletic sector to step up the ideological indoctrination of the athletes, as well as guidance in their party life.

Party organizations must conduct substantial indoctrination among athletes-- indoctrination in the unitary ideology, with loyalty indoctrination as its essence, as well as indoctrination in class spirit, indoctrination in socialist patriotism, and indoctrination in communist morals, in order to bring them up as such true athletes of the party and the people who are infinitely loyal to the party and the leader, who will fight giving their all for the sake of the country and people, and who possess the noble traits of communist morals. At the same time, indoctrination in collectivism should be stepped up among athletes so that they can oppose personality cult and egoism, subordinate their personal interests to the interests of organizational and collective interests, and display collectivist spirit in sports competitions.

Party organizations must step up party and SWYL activities among athletic functionaries so that they can voluntarily and sincerely participate in group activities with the right organizational view and wage an active struggle, giving their all, to support and implement the party's physical education policy.

The tasks confronting the athletic sector now is weighty and honorable, and the party has much to expect of our physical education functionaries and our athletes.

I firmly believe that our athletic functionaries and all our athletes will bring about a new turnaround in sports by upholding the party's physical education policy and by waging a vigorous struggle to implement it.

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CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE FROM THE WPK CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO THE EDITORIAL  
FUNCTIONARIES OF KULLOJA ON ITS 40TH FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 86 pp 17-19

[Text]

24 October 1986

From: The WPK Central Committee

To: The KULLOJA editorial functionaries

Congratulatory Message

On the occasion of the 40th founding anniversary of "KULLOJA," the WPK Central Committee extends its warmest congratulations to the reporters and editorial staff members of "KULLOJA" on their prodigious achievements in the journal's editing and publishing work.

"KULLOJA," the political-theoretical organ of the party Central Committee, is a powerful weapon for defending and protecting our party's revolutionary ideology and theories and extensively explaining and publicizing them at home and abroad; for elevating the political-theoretical levels of cadres and party members; and for encouraging and inspiring them to implement party policy.

With penetrating insights into the importance of theoretical propaganda work in the revolution and construction, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, founded "KULLOJA," the political-theoretical organ of the party Central Committee, on 25 October 1946 on the basis of the traditions of the glorious publications established during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The inauguration of the journal "KULLOJA" marked an event of great significance in the strengthening and development of our party, as well as in our people's political and ideological life. With the founding of the journal "KULLOJA," our party came into possession of an incisive weapon for forcefully pressing forward with the work of staunchly defending and protecting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thought and the party's line and policy, of securely arming party members and workers with the party's ideology and theories, and of rallying them solidly around the party and the leader.

These 40 years since its founding up to now, "KULLOJA" has walked a path resplendent with victory and glory under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader.

The journal "KULLOJA" has resolutely defended and protected the party and the leader politically, ideologically, and theoretically and has creditably fulfilled its assigned missions, always acting in consonance with the party.

Standing on the forefront of the party's theoretical propaganda, "KULLOJA" has engaged in an active struggle to resolutely defend and protect the great chuche ideology and our party's glorious revolutionary tradition and to build a firm foundation for the party, and has greatly contributed to firmly establishing the unitary ideological and leadership systems in the entire party and in the entire society and to enhancing party leadership in the revolution and construction.

"KULLOJA" has armed cadres and party members securely with our party's ideology and theories and has explained and publicized the party's line and policy in depth, thereby playing a prominent role in accelerating socialist construction by heightening the revolutionary fervor of the masses.

"KULLOJA" has widely publicized our party's national reunification formula and its independent foreign policy, thereby actively contributing to creating a favorable environment for national reunification and to strengthening the international solidarity of our revolution.

By dint of its meritorious contribution to the revolution, "KULLOJA" today has become an authoritative journal at home and abroad, and its editorial functionaries have become warriors of the pen who are loyal to the party and leader and who are well prepared in political and theoretical terms.

The WPK Central Committee highly appraises the great contribution made by the KULLOJA editorial staff these 40 years to strengthening and developing our party and to implementing the chuche revolutionary cause by carrying out active theoretical propaganda, with infinite loyalty to the party and leader.

Today our people are confronted with the important task of vigorously accelerating the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology. It behooves the journal "KULLOJA" to further enhance its militant functions and role as the party's powerful ideological-theoretical weapons in accomplishing this honorable revolutionary task.

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

"To firmly establish the party ideological system among party members and workers, to realize their thoroughgoing revolutionization and working classification, and to vigorously accelerate the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology by actively inspiring the revolutionary zeal of the masses--these are the basic goals which the party ideological sector must firmly grasp to move forward. The entire substance of party ideological work must be dedicated to the accomplishment of these goals, and all means and methods of ideological indoctrination must serve them."

The journal "KULLOJA" must intensify theoretical propaganda work according to the requirements for the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology so that it can actively contribute to firmly implanting the chuche-based revolutionary world view in cadres, party members, and workers and to preparing them as chuche-type communist revolutionaries infinitely loyal to the party and the leader.

The journal "KULLOJA" must compile and carry many more authoritative editorial articles presenting theoretical expositions of the chuche ideology, the chuche revolutionary theory, and the chuche-oriented leadership methods, as well as reputable articles theoretically analyzing our party's achievements in the revolution and construction, thereby furnishing cadres, party members, and workers with an uninterrupted supply of political nourishment for the execution of the revolution.

"KULLOJA" must play a major role in accelerating socialist construction and in further augmenting the might of the country by explaining and publicizing in depth the legitimacy and great vitality of our party's thought and theory on the three revolutions, ideological, technological, and cultural, and by exerting greater efforts to step up propaganda on the party's economic policy.

The "KULLOJA" editorial functionaries, by carrying out vigorous propaganda on our party's national reunification policy and its independent foreign policy, must positively contribute to making the U.S. aggressors withdraw from South Korea, to expediting the independent, peaceful reunification of our fatherland, to strengthening the unity of the world revolutionary forces, and to solidifying the international solidarity of our revolution.

To satisfactorily accomplish its assigned honorable duties, the journal "KULLOJA" must adhere in its editing and publishing work to the basic principles governing publication and press activities set forth by the party while raising the flames of the publication revolution still higher.

The "KULLOJA" editorial functionaries, with a firm grip on the chuche-based principles in editorial and publication activities, must be infinitely loyal to unitary party leadership and carry out a vigorous speed battle by correctly grasping the basics.

The editorial functionaries of the journal must be better prepared to become the genuine warriors of the pen who will think and behave according to the party's thought and will anywhere and whenever, and who will resolutely defend the party and the leader under whatever circumstance.

The editorial functionaries must step up their revolutionary organizational life, constantly intensify their own revolutionization and working classification, and establish a revolutionary system in their collective, thereby bringing about a new turnaround in the publication of their journal.

They must also keep on improving their political and theoretical standing as well as their writing skills by establishing a revolutionary study habit and studying energetically.

The "KULLOJA" editorial functionaries must boldly smash outmoded conventions to smithereens, carry out their editing and publishing work in the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method, and conceive fresh ideas and put them into writing always brimming with vitality and revolutionary fervor, so that they can turn out many more fine articles which will touch the heartstrings of the masses.

Deeply cherishing their pride in working on the forefront of our party's theoretical propaganda under party leadership, the "KULLOJA" editorial functionaries must repay the party's high trust and live up to the party's expectations with outstanding achievements in their writing and editing work by devoting their utmost wisdom and energy to it.

The WPK Central Committee firmly believes that with infinite loyalty to the party and the leader, the "KULLOJA" editorial functionaries will in the future, as in the past, satisfactorily fulfill their honorable mission as the party's theoretical propaganda functionaries by effecting unceasing innovations in the journal's editing and publishing work.

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LET US MAKE THE GLORIOUS HISTORY OF THE CHOLLIMA MOVEMENT SHINE--ON THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF LAUNCHING THE CHOLLIMA MOVEMENT

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 86 pp 20-25

[Text] It has been 30 years since the Chollima Movement was inaugurated under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In these 30 years our country, eliminating the vestiges of backwardness and poverty, has rapidly developed into an independent socialist state and has gained the honor being known as a "chollima Korea" by the whole world..

The inauguration of the great Chollima Movement, which paved the way for the most brilliant period in the history of our nation, was our party's precious achievement attained under the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

By defining the Chollima Movement as its general line and brilliantly implementing it, our party has erected a powerful socialist state of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense in a short period of time and has made our nation and people dignified independent entity in their own rights which no one can dare to offend.

The Chollima Movement is a mass movement designed to rally the workers solidly around the party by indoctrinating and remolding them and to build Socialism and Communism better and faster by bringing their revolutionary fervor and creative ability into full play. The goal of the Chollima Movement is to accelerate the building of Socialism and Communism in our country at maximum speed, and the driving force of this movement is the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of our people who are rallied solidly around the party and the leader. Because of this goal and this driving force, the Chollima Movement became a great forward movement for vigorously accelerating the march toward Communism, by inspiring all the masses of working people who became masters of the country to launch the struggle for the attainment of the chuche cause.

The sources of the Chollima Movement's great vigor and vitality is the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, the firm unity and solidarity between the party and the people, and the revolutionary zeal of the masses of people.

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

"The party's wise leadership, the unbreakable unity between the party and the people, and our people's matchless determination and revolutionary fervor to move ahead--these are the underpinnings of the great upsurges in socialist construction and of the Chollima Movement and are the decisive guarantee for all our victories." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 15, p 197)

Such key factors as the decisive victory of the socialist revolution and the laying of the foundations of a self-supporting national economy did play an important part in launching the Chollima Movement. But, of more decisive significance were the chuche factors which may be specified as the party's sagacious leadership, the unity and solidarity between the party and the people and our people's revolutionary spirit of desiring to move ahead quickly. The tight link between the party's sagacious leadership and the masses' high revolutionary fervor--herein lies the source of the vigor of the Chollima Movement.

The chronicle of the genesis and development of the Chollima Movement is above all a demonstration of the sagacity of the leadership of the party and the leader.

As illuminated by the immortal chuche ideology, the question of leadership in the revolutionary movement, that is, the communist movement, is in essence a question of the party's and the leader's ability to provide leadership for the masses of people. This question assumes all the greater importance in the revolutionary movement undertaken by broad circles of people, including the working class. This truth was also amply substantiated by the Chollima Movement's history, its genesis and development.

The period in which the Chollima Movement attained a great upswing following the December 1956 plenum of the party Central Committee was the time of a very arduous trial in the development of our party and of our revolution. In those days we lacked both funds and materials, and our people had a very hard time making a living. What is more, the situations at home and abroad were tense and complex. Manifold difficulties lay before us and the obstacles we had to overcome were numerous. The difficult situation that existed was indeed severe.

It was at this difficult time that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with the firm conviction that nothing would be impossible because we had our party, our sovereignty, and our people, was determined to tide over the difficult situation by keeping faith with the people and the working class and by mobilizing them, and visited the workers of Kangson to inspire them in the struggle to increase processed steel. Heartily responding to the great leader's call, the workers of Kangson created the miracle of producing 120,000 tons of steel, instead of 90,000 tons demanded by the party, from the blooming mill having a nominal capacity of 60,000 tons.

With a matchless revolutionary mobility and an indomitable determination, the great leader energetically took command at the head in all fronts of socialist

construction after his on-the-spot guidance in Kangson, thereby enabling all sectors and units to dash with lightening speed, under the slogan "Let Us Dash as Fast as the Chollima!" As a result, we made the best of the bad bargain, and set the Chollima Movement in motion, a movement for a great upswing in socialist construction.

The development of the Chollima Movement opened up the broad way for us to eliminate all backwardness in economic, cultural, ideological, and all other areas, to make unceasing innovations, and to accelerate socialist construction as never before. The genesis of the Chollima Movement marked the brilliant fruition of the great leader's sagacious leadership and represents a proud victory for the revolutionary mass line and the the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, to which he always holds fast.

It is natural that mass mobilization constantly intensifies in keeping pace with the advance of the revolution. But this phenomenon does not come about of itself or spontaneously but appears only under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader of the working class.

In the course of struggle to increase the production of processed steel, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave active support to the initiative taken by a certain work team of the Kangson Steel Mill and planted the seed of the Chollima Work Team Movement in the hearts of all workers of the mill and led our nation to popularize this movement throughout the country. Thanks to the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved leader, the Chollima Work Team Movement, as an advanced form of the Chollima Movement, became the powerful driving force for the development of the national economy and an excellent method for the mass economic management by the workers. At the same time, the Chollima Work Team Movement became a method of mass indoctrination designed to remake all our people into new communist-type men. As a result, the chollima riders, heroes of our times, became production innovators, talented managerial functionaries, able organizers, and also true communist indoctrinators at the same time. Thus the Chollima Work Team Movement developed into a genuine mass movement encompassing all sectors, including industry, agriculture, transportation, construction, science, education, culture, and public health.

As a matter of fact, the Chollima Movement was started and developed under the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved leader, and its entire course shone, thanks to the greatness of party leadership.

Next, the history of the Chollima Movement is a chronicle demonstrating the power of the unity and solidarity between the party and the masses of people.

To vigorously accelerate the revolution and construction by relying on the creativeness of broad circles of people, the masses of people must rally solidly around the party and leader. The unity and solidarity between the party and the people is the source of energy which securely guarantees the emergence and development of a mass movement.

At the August 1956 plenum of the party Central Committee, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, wisely leading the struggle to expose and smash the anti-

party, counterrevolutionary factional elements, consummated the great historic cause of realizing the unity of the Korean communist movement by liquidating the factionalism which historically had done enormous harm. While waging a vigorous intra-party struggle to liquidate the factional elements, the beloved and respected leader saw to it that all efforts were concentrated on the struggle for socialist construction. In this process, he exposed the reactionary nature of the factional elements' counterrevolutionary maneuvers in vivid detail and smashed these maneuver, thereby rallying party members and workers more tightly around the party.

With the masses of people rallied closely around the party and the leader, and with the unity and solidarity between the party and the people becoming unbreakable, the way was paved for achieving great strides in the Chollima Movement and for bringing about unceasing upsurges in all fronts of socialist construction.

The history of the Chollima Movement is also a shining history which is run through with the revolutionary ardor and spirit of our people to forge ahead quickly with infinite loyalty to the party and the leader, .

The might of a mass movement in socialist society stems from its being by the masses themselves under party leadership. The viability of this movement depends decisively on the degree of the masses' preparedness and on their ideomental traits.

The most precious of all aspects of the ideomental trait which our people demonstrated during the period of great chollima upsurge was the revolutionary fighting spirit and ardor to make continuous innovations and continuous progress by breaking through numerous obstacles.

Our people have demonstrated above all their revolutionary trait of breaking head-on through all obstacles standing in their way, with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, the spirit of solving all problems by themselves.

Without relying on the surging revolutionary spirit of the masses, it is impossible to achieve a great change like the great chollima upsurge. Our workers produced miracle after miracle and innovation after innovation in production and construction while coping with the difficult conditions in the postwar period when everything was in short supply. They were able to do so because they accepted the party's line and policy as their vital concern and because they were determined to fight, giving their all, for the chuche revolutionary cause and for the grandeur and prosperity of the fatherland.

In the period of the great chollima upsurge, our people also demonstrated the revolutionary spirit of making continuous innovations and continuous progress toward lofty goals.

Because they had previously been subjected to all kinds of scorn and contempt due to their backwardness, our people had a strong desire to join the ranks of advanced countries as soon as possible by making 10 steps or 100 steps while others made one step. By making continuous innovations and continuous

progress with an ardent desire to move ahead of others, our people succeeded in brilliantly accomplishing the difficult task of laying the ground work for socialist construction even under the arduous and complex conditions in which they had to start from scratch and were able to work the wondrous miracle of accomplishing the historic task of industrialization in only 14 years, although it normally took other nations one whole century or several centuries to accomplish their industrialization.

In this way the glorious annals of the great chollima upsurge shine brilliantly thanks to the outstanding leadership of the respected and beloved leader, who first raised the signal fire of the Chollima Movement, and to the fighting spirit and revolutionary ardor of our people desirous of moving ahead of others.

The indomitable fighting spirit and revolutionary ardor displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge are the ideomental resource which our people must cherish forever as precious assets to be carried forward from generation to generation.

The revolutionary struggle of the working class triumphantly moves on, inheriting and developing without interruption the experience gained in the preceding stages. Particularly the experiences and achievements which were gained in the arduous period in the history of the revolution by breaking through manifold obstacles and trials, as well as the fighting spirit and militant traits which were highly displayed by the masses of people, work as a powerful thrust for the advance of the revolution.

The glorious history of the Chollima Movement and the revolutionary spirit of the chollima have been securely carried into the historic march toward the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology under the sagacious leadership of the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il and became all the more radiant in the course.

Always presenting grand fighting goals to accelerate the revolution and construction at an unprecedented pace, our party has been vigorously inspiring our people to produce new miracles and exploits.

At a time when the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology has been in progress, the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il, brilliantly inheriting the glorious tradition of the Chollima Movement, has opened a new chapter in the annals of the Speed Battle, the battle for new chollima speed, by inspiring all our people in this battle and by energetically leading them to wage a vigorous movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions in all sectors of socialist construction to suit the new needs of the developing revolution.

The movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions, which represents an intensive and advanced version of the Chollima Work Team Movement at a new, higher stage and makes it possible to successfully push both the remolding of the people into communist-type men and the work of socialist economic construction at the same time by actively accelerating the three revolutions, ideological, technological, and cultural.

While our people were engaged in vigorous mass movements and were energetically moving forward in the spirit of the speed battle join to the chollima under the leadership of our party, they created the "70-day battle speed." As a result, the golden age of national prosperity and grandeur has unfolded, adding new glory to a chuche Korea. This is an indisputable testimony of the sagacity of our party's leadership of the party in leading our people to dash forward with the spirit of the speed battle joined to the chollima.

Entering the eighties, the beloved Comrade Kim Chong-il proposed a struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" to suit the actual needs of the time when the striving for the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology was intensifying at a new, higher stage. By sagaciously leading this new struggle, he has paved the new way for great mass movements.

The vigorous struggle currently in progress under party leadership to create the "speed of the eighties" is a struggle to bring about a new upswing in socialist construction with the same spirit and ardor our workers displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge and is a great mass forward movement based on the unprecedentedly high revolutionary awareness and fervor.

The struggle to create the "speed of the eighties," a new speed, is a glorious struggle to preserve our party's revolutionary achievements intact and add luster to them by carrying on the revolutionary spirit and ardor which our people displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to admirably put them into practice. Our party, which carries on the chuche revolutionary cause from generation to generation, greatly cherishes the chollima spirit, along with the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, and whenever the revolution intensifies and is faced with difficult and enormous tasks, demands that our people dash forward with the same spirit and ardor they displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge. The vigorous struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" currently under way is an embodiment of the needs of our party and it was started and has been going on with the chollima spirit--whose undying viability has been amply proved in revolutionary practice--as its ideological basis.

In the formidable flames of the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties," many miracles have been wrought, such as the erection of the Number 3 ore dressing plant at the Komdok Mining Complex in only 1 year; the construction of 10,000-ton press, a large oxygen separator, and many other modern large-size equipment in a very short period with our own materials and with our own technologies; and the completion of the mammoth West Sea Lockgate in only 5 years. This tells that the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" which was started and has been led by our party is a powerful driving force for accelerating socialist construction at this time.

In the vigorous waging of the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" lies the right way to add luster to the glorious history of the Chollima Movement in conformity with the needs of changing reality, as well as the basic way for maximizing the acceleration of socialist construction with the spirit of the "speed of the eighties" joined to the chollima.

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

"All functionaries, with the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, with the chollima spirit of defying whatever obstacle may confront them and cutting through it jointly with the people, must go on vigorously accelerating socialist construction with the 'speed of the eighties' joined to the chollima' according to the party slogan."

Currently, our party urgently demands that functionaries, party members, and workers make continuous innovations and continuous progress to achieve great strides in all fronts of socialist construction with the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, with the chollima spirit.

The chollima spirit is not merely an old glory but is the revolutionary spirit which our people must cherish today and in the distant future as well. Securely preserve the chollima spirit by carrying it forward from generation to generation--this is the right way to glorify our party's revolutionary achievements.

We are faced with the important task of accelerating the complete victory of Socialism and the independent reunification of our fatherland by capturing the 10 major prospective goals for socialist economic construction as soon as possible. Inasmuch as the fighting goals we have to attain are enormous and inasmuch as the revolutionary tasks we have to accomplish are complex, we must accelerate still more the marching speed in the revolution and construction.

To accelerate socialist construction with the spirit of the "speed of the eighties" joined to the chollima, we must above all thoroughly implement the party call "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate the March of the Eighties in the Same Way We Built the West Sea Lockgate!"

The West Sea Lockgate is a proud creation of our party's great leadership for the speedy acceleration of socialist construction without letup, with a steely will and revolutionary boldness. By thinking and struggling only according to our party's thought and will, the West Sea Lockgate constructors demonstrated a living example of the revolutionary spirit and the fighting trait which our people must display in the march of the eighties.

To vigorously accelerate the march of the eighties by thoroughly implementing the party call, all party members and workers must follow the fighting spirit and the fighting trait which the West Sea Lockgate constructors displayed.

What is important in the fighting spirit and trait displayed by the West Sea Lockgate constructors is the absoluteness and unconditionality to implement the orders and instructions of the party and the leader without fail under whatever condition and circumstance; the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude to do everything to the end by one's own efforts; and the spirit of the speed battle to get everything done as quickly as possible and as best as one can. Because they had these revolutionary spirit and fighting trait, the West Sea Lockgate constructors wrought a wondrous miracle through

continuous progress and continuous innovations, refusing to permit even a moment of stagnation and pause.

All party members and workers must strive to learn in depth the revolutionary spirit and fighting trait of the West Sea Lockgate builders through concrete facts and must put them into action in their revolutionary practice without fail.

At the same time, they must also vigorously carry out the task to implement the party slogans by linking it closely to various types of mass movements, including the movement to win the red flag of the the revolutions, thereby widely popularizing the revolutionary spirit and fighting trait of the West Sea Lockgate builders among broad circles of people.

Another important problem arising in advancing with the spirit of the "speed of the eighties" joined to the chollima is that of decisively improving the work style of the functionaries in conformity with the needs of changing reality.

To speed up the forward march under the condition in which complex revolutionary tasks confront us, the leading functionaries responsible for organizing tasks and leading them in their respective sectors and units must correct their work style in a revolutionary way.

Cadres determine everything. The marching speed can be or cannot be accelerated depending on the work style and the work methods leading functionaries use in organizing tasks and exercising leadership in their execution. When functionaries lay out every work daringly and tackle it assiduously and methodically in the revolutionary work style by following the examples set by Comrade O Chung-hup and other anti-Japanese guerrilla commanders, their work will bear fine fruit no matter how herculean it may be.

To dash forward with the spirit of th "speed of the eighties" joined to the chollima, functionaries must possess the habit of working in a responsible manner with the consciousness of being the master.

Functionaries with a high sense of responsibility work, not reluctantly on oders from others, but instead, eagerly create work on their own initiative. Therefore, to possess the attitude of working voluntarily and responsibly, they must cukltivate the habit of creating necessary conditions and environments by themselves and of grasping and leading the work on their own initiative.

To push the revolution and construction by their own efforts is an important mode of activity for functionaries possessing the attitude of being the master. For leading functionaries to let somebody else do their work, or for them to look to others for help in performing their own work, is to shun their responsibility as leading functionaries and it runs counter to attitude of being the master. Therefore, in order for leading functionaries to work with the attitude of being the master, they must acquire the habit of doing all their work by themselves from beginning to end.

To improve functionaries' work habit to suit the needs of changing reality, we must wage a vigorous struggle against all kinds of outmoded work habits.

Conservatism, passivism, expedientialism, the evasion of responsibility, and a fly-by-night type of work style are typical of work habits incompatible with the attitude of being the master. Because these outmoded thoughts and obsolete work habits penetrated society for so long and because they are inveterate, it is impossible to eradicate them by one or two doses of criticism or through a single ideological struggle.

As is the case with all mass innovation movements, the chollima movement and the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" emerged amid a struggle against antiquated habits. Therefore, functionaries must wage a persistent, vigorous struggle against the outdated work habits which hinder the workers from displaying their revolutionary fervor and creative positivity.

To dash forward with the spirit of the "speed of the eighties" joined to the chollima, we must constantly improve the role of party organizations.

Mass movements can emerge only under the proper leadership of the working class party. The sagacious leadership of the party and the leader is the basic factor responsible for the launching, first, of the Chollima Movement and then of the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties," as well as for their intensification and development. A mass innovation movement is unthinkable apart from party leadership.

Party organizations must better organize and intensify the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties," the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions, and the movement to follow the examples of unsung workaday heroes through a tighter grasp and control. Unless actively pushed by party organizations, mass innovation movements cannot be waged in a substantial way. All party organizations must pay profound attention to the mass innovation movements regarding guidance to them as an important aspect of party work.

Party organizations must also carry out a vigorous organizational and political work to mobilize all party members and workers in the mass innovation movements. The party's organizational and political work is the work of organizing and mobilizing people in implementing party policy and of constantly overseeing and leading them to correctly discharge their party-assigned duties. By carrying out a substantial and methodical organizational-political work, party organizations must make all functionaries and workers participate in the mass innovations movements as one and push these movements as befitting the master, regarding them as their own task. At the same time, party organizations must completely do away with the formalistic tendency which may appear in organizing and waging mass movements, and must provide substantial guidance for these movements so that they can be carried out without interruption and in a consistent manner.

To make new miracles and innovations with the spirit of the speed battle joined to the chollima is the sacred cause of adding luster to the glorious

tradition of the Chollima Movement established by our party, in conformity with the new needs of the developing revolution.

Upholding the party intentions, all functionaries, party members, and workers must vigorously accelerate the struggle to expedite the chuche revolutionary cause through continuous innovations and continuous advances.

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LET US FURTHER IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 86 pp 26-31

[Text] Today in our country the revolution and construction are ceaselessly intensifying under the sagacious leadership of our party.

One of the urgent problems confronting us in accelerating the revolution and construction, which are progressing at the high stage of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology, is how to decisively improve the quality of education and properly raise able revolutionaries who will more energetically contribute to socialist construction. A sure guarantee for continuously speeding up socialist construction and expediting the victory of our revolution lies in bringing about a new turnaround in the education of our younger generation and in the training of national cadres to suit the needs of changing reality through an educational revolution.

By vigorously waging the struggle to further improve the quality of education, party organizations and education functionaries must decisively improve education so that it can better contribute to the development of science and technology and socialist construction in our country.

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One of the most important problems arising in socialist education is that of constantly improving the quality of education.

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

"...We have to decisively improve the quality of education. Improving the quality of education is an important problem arising in all levels of education, whether in common or higher education or in general or technical education." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 32, p 423)

Socialist education is in essence the work of remolding people into self-dependent and creative social beings.

What is most important to people, social beings, is to possess an independent ideological consciousness and creative ability. Only people with independent

ideological consciousness and creative ability are competent beings and can fulfill their responsibility and role as masters of the society.

Men's independent consciousness and creative ability are not something innate. There is no such thing as inborn ideology and knowledge. Men's independent ideological consciousness and creative ability, a determinant of their social standing and role, are nurtured by education. It is through a systematic education that people absorb the thoughts and cultures accumulated by mankind, come into possession of the right view of society and nature, learn science and technology necessary to remake nature, and cultivate the qualities and traits which will enable them to discharge their duties and roles as masters of the society.

Socialist education, with its goal to raise people into communist-type revolutionaries possessing an independent mind and creativeness, subordinates everything to this goal to make them acquire an independent ideological consciousness and a profound knowledge of nature and society, and to cultivate in them a creative ability to perceive and remake nature.

The basic way to achieve the goals of socialist education lies in decisively improving the quality of education to suit the needs of changing reality.

To decisively improve the quality of education in socialist society means precisely putting through the necessary pedagogical processes the task of constantly improving the substance and methods of education by staging an educational revolution to suit changing reality, as well as the work of educating and indoctrinating the students. In other words, it means that we should bring about revolutionary changes in all areas of education, common and higher as well as general and technical, splendidly bring up the new generation to become able revolutionaries, and make education better serve for the development of our nation's science and technology and for socialist economic construction.

Without upgrading the quality level of education, it is impossible to improve the education of the younger generation and the training of national cadres and ultimately to achieve the goals of socialist education. Only by improving the quality of education, will it be possible to raise people into fine communist-type revolutionaries possessing the revolutionary thought and a stout physique to suit the intrinsic nature of socialist education and to make education a true revolutionary work which can actively contribute to socialist construction. This indicates that improving the quality of education is one of the most crucial issues arising in socialist education.

The improvement of the quality of education is an urgent requirement of our revolution today.

Under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, the revolution and construction in our country are vigorously progressing at a high stage where the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology is under way.

The conversion of our society to the chuche ideology is a sacred task to bring our revolutionary cause pioneered in the dense forests of Mt Paektu to

consummation, and it is an honorable and rewarding task to build a communist society, the ideal human society in which the self-dependence of the masses of working people is completely realized. A primary task that arises in realizing the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, which marks a new, higher stage in our revolution, is that of soundly preparing all members of the society as true communist cadres possessing revolutionary thoughts, a profound knowledge, and a sturdy physique by accelerating the work of remaking man.

To vigorously propel the work of remaking man to suit the needs of the historic cause of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology, we have to step up socialist education and decisively improve its quality. Success in the work of remaking man depends, importantly, on the quality level of education.

Improvements in the quality of socialist education will make it possible to forcefully accelerate the historic cause of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology by, above all, bringing up the younger generation to be dependable inheritors of the revolution,

The revolutionary cause of the working class pioneered by the leader cannot be consummated in one generation but it is a historic cause which will take many generations to consummate. To win victory in the enduring cause of the working class, we must invariably bring up the younger generation to be dependable inheritors of the revolution.

Our younger generation is will take over from the present generation, take charge of, and carry on the glorious chuche revolutionary cause initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Our revolution's triumphant advance and its fate depends on how we educate and indoctrinate the new generation which will carry on the blood lineage of the revolution.

To bring up the new generation to be dependable interitors of the revolution, we have to decisively improve the quality of socialist education. When we continue to methodically tackle the task of educating the new generation in a revolutionary way by further improving the quality of education to suit the needs of changing reality, it will be possible to prepare the younger generation soundly as the inheritor and continuer of the revolution, stoutly carry on its blood line, and brilliantly consummate the chuche cause by triumphantly advancing the revolution and construction.

At present, improving the quality of education is an important guarantee for rapidly developing science and technology and for vigorously pushing socialist economic construction to suit the needs of the task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

The conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology can be successfully realized by building a firm material and technical foundation of Socialism and Communism through strenuous efforts for economic construction while accelerating the work of remaking man. To successfully build the material and technical foundations of Socialism and Communism, we must rapidly develop the nation's science and technology and vigorously push forward socialist

construction.

Ours is an age of science and technology, with science and technology playing an ever-increasing role in production and construction. With the unprecedented rapid progress of science and technology, new fields of science and technology continue to be explored, automation and robots are being widely introduced in production and construction, and it is becoming a trend of the times to extensively use computers and other high-tech equipment in business operations.

The realities of rapidly developing science and technology and of an ever-increasing role of science and technology in economic construction demand that able technicians and specialists firmly armed with modern scientific and technical knowledge be trained in large numbers. People who are scientifically and technologically well prepared, as well as competent functionaries, are urgently needed in all sectors of the national economy today. Unless able technicians and specialists are trained in large numbers, it is impossible to vigorously propel the mechanization, automation, and scientization of the national economy and to successfully attain the grand prospective goals of economic construction before us.

We must decisively upgrade the quality of education if we are to become competent people possessing the latest science and technology to suit the needs of changing reality. The development level of the nation's science and technology is determined by the quality level of education. Only by decisively improving the quality of education, will it be possible to train large numbers of competent technicians and specialists we need in rapidly developing the nation's science and technology and in vigorously accelerating the technical revolution and to build up a firm material and technological foundation of Socialism and Communism by capturing the science and technology fortress through our own efforts and by the timely introduction of the latest scientific and technological achievements. This convincingly bespeaks that success in the development of the nation's science and technology and in current economic construction depends on how speedily we can improve the quality of education and that only by decisively improving the quality of education, will it be possible to brilliantly consummate the historic cause of the conversion of the whole society to the Marxist ideology by successfully building the material and technological foundations of Socialism and Communism.

Improving the quality of education is an important task urgently required in the context of the current state of education in our country.

Education in our country started from scratch after liberation, and in the postwar days it had to chart its way of development through the heap of ashes. But, thanks to the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, education has developed at an unprecedentedly fast speed in our country, and it is in a very high stage now where the process of intellectualizing the whole society is under way.

In a very short period following the proclamation of a universal compulsory elementary education system in the difficult post-war days, a universal 11-

year compulsory education system, the most advanced system of compulsory education, was put into force on the heels of the introduction of a compulsory secondary education system and a 9-year technical education system. As a result, the younger generation in our country is receiving perfect compulsory secondary education without exception at state expenses. In bygone days in our country, we had to go through so many difficulties because of a lack of national cadres, but now an army of 1.25 million intellectuals has been brought up. As a result, our modern factories, enterprises, and cooperative farms as well as state, economic, and cultural organizations, are being excellently managed and operated by their own staffs. In our country there are more than 200 colleges and universities, and each ri has one senior middle school, and all our people are studying. Indeed our country is literally a country of education, a country of learning. Reality shows that education in our country, which has developed at an unprecedentedly fast pace, has reached the highest level in the world in terms of quantity as well.

However, our education is still lagging behind the needs of fast developing reality. Under this condition, only by waging an active struggle to decisively improve the quality of education in its whole spectrum, whether in the field of common or higher education or in the area of general or technical education, will it be possible to demonstrate the true superiority of our education system more forcefully and train in larger numbers competent communist-type revolutionary personnel capable of making a substantial contribution to the development of the nation's science and technology and to socialist construction, so that our education may creditably accomplish its honorable missions and duties.

It is evident that improving the quality of education is one of the most urgent task arising from the needs of the revolution and from the current state of education in our country and is the basic link which we must grasp in the whole spectrum of education.

Under the sagacious leadership of the beloved leader and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, prodigious successes have been made in recent years in improving education and upgrading its quality to suit the needs of changing reality. By publishing his historic document "On Further Developing the Work of Education," the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has brightly illuminated the way of decisively upgrading the quality of education by more thoroughly implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's "Thesis on Socialist Education" and has been sagaciously leading the struggle to improve education. As a result, model units having a high standard of education have been created and new progress has been made in strengthening the material and technical foundations of education as well.

We must achieve an epochal advance in education and actively expedite the nation's scientific and technological development and socialist construction by waging a vigorous struggle to decisively improve the quality of education on the basis of the successes we have made thus far.

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

"By launching an educational revolution to suit the new needs of the developing revolution, we must improve school education wholesale and decisively upgrade the quality of education and thus creditably bring up the coming generation to be useful members of the revolution and make our education better contribute to the development of the nation's science and technology and to its socialist construction." (Book "On Further Developing the Work of Education," Pp 8-9)

For further improving education to suit the needs of changing reality, it is necessary, above all, to decisively improve the teachers' sense of responsibility and their qualifications.

The teachers are the people who are in direct charge of education and they are the professional revolutionaries who carry out the honorable task of bringing up the younger generation as continuers of the revolution and communist-type revolutionaries. The success of education and the quality level of the younger generation, who are the future of our nation, depends on how the teachers work. Teachers must devote all their wisdom and passions to the education of the younger generation and to the training of national cadres, with a high sense of responsibility and pride as professional revolutionaries who raise the younger generation to be dependable inheritors of our revolution and to be a competent communist-type revolutionary personnel.

The primary duty of the teachers is to conduct proper teaching. They must study in depth the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions and our party's documents, prepare their lesson plans well by properly linking them to actual problems, and conduct all types of classroom activities envisioned in the curriculums, such as lectures, academic discussions, and laboratory tests and experiments at a high level. At the same time, they must give guidance to the students in their extracurricular academic and other activities.

To fulfill their responsibilities and role, teachers must decisively improve their own qualifications. Their qualifications will be reflected in the scholastic achievements of their students and determine the quality of education. The low level of our teachers' qualifications is one of the important reasons why education has been lagging behind the needs of changing reality.

Deeply aware of the fact that improving their own qualifications is not simply an administrative matter but a responsible task designed to satisfactorily fulfill their noble missions and duties as professional revolutionaries, all teachers must study energetically and perseveringly from the firm point of view that they need to know 10 things in order to teach one, thereby upgrading one notch their educational and administrative qualifications as well as the level of their scientific and technical theories. By doing so, all college teachers should possess the academic degrees and hold corresponding posts in their respective specialties and all teachers in the area of common education should possess the required credentials.

In rapidly improving teachers's qualifications, it is important to further improve the work of teacher training facilities and properly conduct the

retraining of currently employed teachers. By raising the level of teaching one notch to suit the needs of changing reality and the requirements of the contents of teaching which will be reorganized, teachers colleges must see to it that all the students receiving teachers college education acquire high practical teaching qualifications. At the same time, colleges and universities should improve and step up their research and doctorate programs to train large numbers of young associate and full doctorate degree holders in their twenties and thirties as the nation's reserve educators and scientists while vigorously pushing forward with tasks to decisively improve the quality of teachers by retraining them.

One of the important means for decisively upgrading the quality of education is to further improve the substance of education and teaching methods.

The quality of education is determined primarily by the substance of education. Only by correctly composing the contents of education and correctly executing it, will it be possible to give the younger generation perfect education and to guarantee a high quality level of education to suit the trends of development in modern science and technology and the actual needs of socialist construction.

Politico-ideological education is of primary importance in socialist education. The intensification of politico-ideological education provides a firm guarantee for enhancing the role of socialist education, which is working class-oriented as well as party-oriented, and raising the youth and juveniles as communist-type revolutionaries possessing a firm revolutionary world view and a noble personality.

By stepping up politico-ideological education with the establishment of the revolutionary leadership view as its basics, we must bring up all our youth, juveniles, and students as our party's genuine revolutionary fighters who, upholding the leadership of the party and the leader, will fight to the end for the consummation of the chuche revolutionary cause.

One of the most important problems in upgrading the quality of education through improvements in its substance is that of stepping up science and technology education. Through their education in science and technology, the students can securely arm themselves with a profound knowledge of nature and society and with modern technology.

By focusing efforts on strengthening education in basic science such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology, as well as education in foreign languages, senior middle schools must make all their students acquire, at the stage of the universal 11-year compulsory education, an intellectual ability to develop themselves as technicians and specialists, as well as an ability to read books written in foreign languages. At the same, by placing emphasis on basic technical education, senior middle schools must make all their students acquire basic technical knowledge related to modern production and learn one or more technical skills, while seeing to it that they can learn how to skillfully operate automobiles and tractors, and other mechanical equipment commonly used in production processes.

On the basis of strengthening fundamental technical education, colleges and universities must upgrade the scientific-theoretical levels of specialized technical education to enable their students to acquire an in-depth knowledge of mechanical engineering theories as well as the basic theories of modern science. At the same time, colleges and universities must train larger numbers of competent scientists and engineers who will possess the latest scientific and technological know-how, in such areas as cytogenetic engineering, genetic engineering, super high-pressure physics, supercryogenic physics, nuclear energy, solar energy, laser, and plasma, and who will be able to make an excellent contribution to upgrading the level of the nation's science and technology to the world level as soon as possible.

Another important factor which, together with the substance of education, determines the quality of education is the methods of education. Improvements in methods of education will make it possible, through the eradication of the outmoded residues in education, to rapidly develop socialist education and constantly upgrade the quality of education to suit the needs of changing reality.

In school the teachers must do away with such outmoded methods as cramming and parroting and thoroughly practice teaching through the method of enlightenment while on the one hand, stepping up education through visual observation and the process of learning by doing and, on the other hand, extensively utilizing various forms of visual aids.

Particularly, more time should be spent on laboratory tests and experiments and their quality should be constantly improved so that the students in their senior middle school days may receive hands-on experience with integrated circuits, electronic computers, and other modern scientific and technological equipment. In college, on the other hand, field training in major disciplines should be carried out in close connection with technical innovation projects in factories so that students can brush up what they have learned from classroom lectures and cultivate a superb ability to apply it in practice. While correctly employing various teaching methods, schools at all levels must do away with the outmoded testing method in which the student mechanically recite what he learned in the classroom and should also revise the testing method in the direction of evaluating the student's achievement mainly in terms of his logical power in the comprehension of the subject as well as in terms of his ability to apply what he has learned.

An important guarantee for decisively upgrading the quality of education to suit the needs of changing reality lies in strengthening party guidance for education and improving the state logistic support. Proper party guidance and state logistic support for education will enable us to successfully solve all problems arising in upgrading the quality of education and also enable our education to satisfactorily fulfill its honorable duties to the times and the revolution.

Party guidance for education is in essence policy-oriented guidance as well as political guidance. Party organizations must firmly establish the party's unitary ideology system among teachers and students and vigorously strive for their revolutionization and working classification. They must also provide

proper guidance to schools so that schools may establish strict educational discipline, normalize and routinize school activities by refraining from mobilizing their teachers and students in activities which have nothing whatsoever to do with education, and scrupulously implement the education platform, and thoroughly observe the pedagogic processes necessary to educate and indoctrinate the students. Party organizations must intensify party guidance particularly to consolidate the ranks of teachers with fine people who are infinitely loyal to the party and the leader and who have high qualifications in terms of scientific theories; to see that colleges and technical schools select students for admissions in a responsible manner, strictly from a party-oriented, state-oriented point of view; and to establish a strong revolutionary study habit among their students and extensively introduce the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method.

Socialist education requires modern educational conditions; accordingly, how to provide these conditions constitutes the key to upgrading the quality of education. The current material demand in the education sector is growing on an enormous scale and the level of demand for educational conditions is also increasing.

Through proper coordination in planning and implementing tasks to expanding education facilities, functionaries in state economic organizations must upgrade educational conditions in the area of common education to the level of those at the Pyongyang Number 1 Senior Middle School and other model schools, and in the area of higher education, further upgrade up Kim Il-song University and other major colleges and universities and, on this basis, proceed to constantly improve the educational conditions in the rest of universities and colleges in the country.

By also waging a vigorous struggle to arouse public interest in education, party and state economic organizations must assist teachers in their work, actively strive to give them social prestige while stepping up organizational and political work to make each sector and each unit play a part in strengthening the material and technical foundations of education.

Today, upgrading the quality of education is an honorable and rewarding task aimed at accelerating socialist construction and insuring the nation's eternal prosperity.

We must score brilliant successes in socialist education and accelerate the victory of the chuche revolutionary cause by decisively upgrading the quality of education according to the party intentions and the needs of changing reality.

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UNHERALDED MERITORIOUS PERSONS ARE THE GENUINE PATRIOTS OF OUR ERA

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 86 pp 32-36

[Article by Cho Won-il]

[Text] Nowadays everywhere in our country, unheralded meritorious persons are coming to light one after another in ever-increasing numbers with each passing day. Thanks to their pioneering role, new miracles and innovations are being made in socialist construction. This clearly attests to the vitality of the party-sponsored, party-led drive to emulate unsung workaday heroes.

Those unsung heroes our party has uncovered, as well as as those other unsung heroes who have been brought up through the vigorous partywide and nationwide movement to emulate unsung heroes, are the true patriots of our times who, infinitely loyal to the party and the leader, are devotedly working for the sake of the country and people.

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

"The unsung heroes are the real patriots of our times who seeking no esteem nor fame, have silently devoted their lives to the cause of bringing the far-reaching plans of the party and the leader into florescence in our land."

True patriots are the symbol of communist revolutionaries who with passionate love for their socialist fatherland, are fighting, giving their all, for the sake of its prosperity and progress. Only a true patriot can be called a communist revolutionary ingrained with *chuche*. When each country is separately building Socialism and Communism within its borders, there can be no revolution detached from one's own country and people. The socialist state, the true fatherland of the working class and the people, guards national independence under its wing and guarantees the creative life of the masses of people in all areas of their activities, political, economic, and cultural. Only a patriot who treasures and passionately loves his socialist fatherland most and fights, giving his all, for its grandeur and prosperity, can become a genuine revolutionary loyal to the cause of self-dependence of the masses of people.

The shining history of our nation building is adorned with the heroic exploits of the countless unsung patriots who devoted their whole lives to the well-being of the country and people. Typical of the true revolutionaries, the true patriots, who will live and shine forever in the history of our nation building, are the anti-Japanese revolutionary warriors who fought for the recovery of our lost nationhood by sacrificing their prime of life in the war against Japan which was organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung. Those known and unknown heroic fighters who emulating the patriotism of the anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs, gave their lives in the war against the armed invasion of the U.S. aggressors in order to defend their fatherland, which the great leader had previously restored through the fatherland liberation war are also the true sons and daughters of the country and are genuine patriots.

At a time when we are building Socialism and Communism, our present-day heroes are those who are contributing to national construction through labor. In our society where genuine political rights and freedom are guaranteed, we will be able to provide our people with an affluent and cultured life only by making our country richer, stronger, and more advanced through the acceleration of economic and cultural construction on the basis of ceaselessly consolidating and developing the socialist system. Accordingly, the people who devote themselves to the struggle for national prosperity and development through labor exploits are the genuine present-day revolutionaries and patriots.

The unsung workaday heroes who have been devoting their whole lives to the cause of bringing the great ideas of the party and the great leader about socialist and communist construction into efflorescence are the patriots of our times. The unheralded workaday heroes who have grown up in the bosom of our party regard the tasks that the great leader wants and the party intends, as well as tasks that are urgently needed to achieve the prosperity of the country and the well-being of the people, as most sacred and honorable and find the genuine worth of their lives in devoting all their wisdom and energies to the accomplishment of these tasks.

The most basic element in the lofty ideomental trait of the unheralded heroes, the true patriots of our times, is their infinite loyalty to the party and the leader.

The struggle of the masses of people for the prosperity, power, and development of the fatherland can proceed on the road of victory only under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader. Building a rich and strong country is unthinkable apart from the leadership of the party and the leader, and it is meaningless to talk about patriotism and sacrifice for the country and people apart from loyalty to the party and the leader. The patriotic spirit of passionately loving the country can be displayed to the fullest and become most sublime only when it is combined with loyalty to the party and the leader and only in the process of implementing the thoughts and intentions of the party and the leader.

Loyalty to the party and leader is the core of the patriotic thought and feelings of the unsung heroes, who embody this loyalty in its noblest state. The unsung heroes' loyalty to the party and leader is not something

spontaneous but is part of their life and their disposition. That is why all their patriotic deeds stem from their loyalty to the party and the leader, and these deeds are not anything special for them but are part of their daily routine. Precisely because of this, their patriotic deeds are priceless and touch the heart-strings of everybody.

The fine patriotism of the unsung heroes is being displayed, first of all, while they are dependably guarding their assigned posts, seeking no position or fame.

It is a patriotic duty for members of the society to securely defend their respective revolutionary posts assigned by the party and the leader. The struggle to bring the far-reaching ideas of the party and the leader into bloom in our soil can be consummated only when each member of the society fully discharges his duties at this assigned post. To be concerned about the relative importance of different revolutionary posts or about the nobleness or meanness of different occupations is not consistent with the attitude of a revolutionary who has embarked upon the road of struggle for the sake of the people, nor does it have anything to do with the ideomental trait of a patriot. Only one who dependably defends his party-assigned revolutionary post and faithfully discharges his assigned duties is a true revolutionary who fulfills his patriotic obligations to the country.

The unsung heroes who have been brought up in the bosom of our party are chuche-type revolutionary fighters who have faithfully devoted their all to their work for scores of years to bring joy to the party and the leader solely with the spirit of devotedly serving the country and people, seeking no honor, position, fame, or reward.

True patriots are those unsung heroes who have such a pristine conscience that with a high sense of duty-consciousness and with a strong attachment to their assigned duties, they devote every ounce of their wisdom and passions to bolster the party, whatever work they perform at whatever revolutionary post the party may want them to man, regardless of whether somebody watches or not, whether anyone acknowledges their efforts or not.

The noble patriotism of the unsung heroes has also been displayed in that they take up more difficult and arduous jobs than others and work harder to render more benefits to the state.

One of the duties of our people to their socialist fatherland is to work hard to contribute to the national economy. When members of the society fulfill this noble duty, the revolution will advance, the society develop, and the country prosper. If one relies on the kindness of others for his living and renders no benefit whatever to the state, he is no longer qualified as a revolutionary and has no value whatsoever as a social being. A dyed-in-the-wool revolutionary and genuine patriot is one who finds the true worth and reward of life in struggling to increase the wealth of the country and to provide the people with a happy life instead of depending on others for his own happiness.

The unsung heroes brought up by our party are the masters of the noble spiritual world who have walked down the one road of loyalty single-heartedly trying to find the way to render greater benefits to the state and have found happiness in this walk.

Take one work team leader at a power transmission line construction office as an example. When he was young he became a power transmission line worker with the sole purpose of performing a harder and more laborious job than others. For 30 long years since then, he has erected thousands of transmission towers and has laid thousands of miles of high-tension transmission lines by moving up and down rugged mountains in every corner of the country, thereby greatly contributing to perfecting the nation's power distribution network. He has rendered enormous benefits to the state by introducing numerous technical innovation plans which have played a very important role in mechanizing power-transmission construction.

For these 22 years since he settled down in Komdok after his discharge from the military service, the leader of the Number 1 gallery construction platoon of Komdok Mining Complex has credibly discharged his duty as an underground sentry by participating in the construction of numerous galleries, including the 13 vertical shafts including the No 1 as well as five inclined shafts, thereby greatly contributing to the development of the nation's extraction industry.

The unsung heroes like these people have silently dedicated their whole lives to sincere labor designed to ensure the unceasing prosperity of the country by voluntarily taking upon themselves more arduous jobs than others would like to. They are the true patriots who are earnestly buttressing our country and party.

The immaculate, unsullied loyalty and patriotism of these unsung heroes, the true revolutionaries of the party and the leader, are manifested in their deeds in accomplishing by themselves without fail any task, if it is for the wealth, strength, and development of the country, by overcoming whatever obstacle may confront them.

The struggle to convert our country into a communist paradise in which our people will enjoy an affluent and cultured life, is an awesome struggle to remake nature to suit the requirements of chuche. The course of this struggle is not plain sailing but a great many obstacle will crop up as we proceed. No one will remove for us these obstacles encountered in the course of our national construction; we ourselves must break through them with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude. Only those who fight on with this revolutionary spirit and a strong indomitable will power are the true revolutionaries with chuche firmly established in them, and they are genuine patriots struggling to build a paradise for our people.

In tackling all problems, the unsung heroes have done their thinking and have taken their actions through and through from the chuche point of view and have set examples of how to achieve miracles and innovations by overcoming by oneself difficulties encountered along the way with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude. When it comes to the desire of the party and

the leader, they set such high goals as no one else would ever conceive of and met all the requirements for accomplishing these goals by themselves without relying on others. Once they set their goals, they never failed to attain these goals by refusing to yield to whatever obstacle might block their way and by overcoming it on their own.

One office chief of the Pogyun Mine, regarding a task specified in the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions as his lifetime goal, devoted his all to scientific research and came up with a dozen discoveries in the end by breaking through all encountered obstacles and bottlenecks by himself. He has completed new ore dressing and debris processing methods, thereby greatly contributing to the nation's scientific and technological development and socialist construction.

A designer at the Songjin Steel Mill has made a valuable scientific research success in modernizing steel production process and strengthening the self-supporting capability of the nonferrous industry. A researcher at the inorganic chemistry research institute of the Hamhung branch of the Academy of Sciences and his research team opened up the firm prospect of industrializing carbide production by a new method. The deputy director and his research team of the Textile Research Institute of the Academy of Light Industrial Sciences credibly solved technical problems in producing various kinds of fabrics with chuche fiber [chuche somyu].

Regarding it as their lifetime goal, their sole objective in their scientific research, to solve the problems which the party and the leader wish and intend to solve, these people have devoted themselves to the struggle for the prosperity, power, and development of the country like a phoenix, with the indomitable spirit of self-reliance. Their noble trait is an example of the loftiness of the spiritual world of the true patriots of our times.

The current successive appearance of numerous unsung heroes demonstrates the enormous power of attraction and the great vitality of the movement initiated and led by our party to emulate unsung heroes.

At the time when our people were bringing about a new turnaround in the revolution and construction in line with the program for remodeling the whole society after the chuche ideology, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally searched out unsung heroes, the true revolutionaries, who had fought for the sake of the party, the revolution, and the country and people by giving their all, and he highly appraised their noble ideomental traits and their scientific and technological achievements and gave an instruction to popularize their examples.

Upholding the great leader's lofty intentions, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has seen to it that the drive to emulate the unsung heroes is waged as a partywide and nationwide movement. The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has clarified the essential nature, requirements, and methods of implementation of the movement to emulate unsung heroes in great detail while actively leading our people to use news media to learn how to emulate unsung heroes, to make discussions in the press, and to wage an active practical struggle. As the movement to emulate unsung heroes began to display its vitality, the dear

Comrade Kim Chong-il took wise steps to better organize and further intensify and develop this movement.

Under the sagacious leadership of our glorious party, the movement to emulate unsung heroes moved into high gear on a partywide, nationwide scale. As a result, this movement has come to grip the heart-strings of the masses and has developed into a movement of their own.

With the vigorous intensification of the movement to emulate unsung heroes, new improvements have been made in the ideological traits of party members and workers and in the work method and work style of our functionaries, and prodigious successes have been scored in the area of socialist economic construction. Today the ranks of unsung heroes are growing continuously, and among our party members and workers there is an unprecedented heightening of the determination to fight for the party and the leader, for the country and people, by giving their all. Through the movement to emulate unsung heroes, difficult and arduous scientific and technological problems encountered in realizing the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the national economy are being successfully solved and new valuable technical innovation plans are pouring out everywhere. As a result of the devoted struggle waged by party members, workers, and soldier construction workers in emulation of unsung heroes and unheralded performers of meritorious services, great monumental structures of the Age of the Workers Party are rising one after another. Life patently shows that the vigorous intensification of the movement to emulate unsung heroes is an important guarantee for turning all members of society into communist revolutionaries, true patriots, infinitely loyal to the party and the country and for achieving a great upswing in socialist economic construction by bringing their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness into full play.

During the historic 11th Plenum of the 6th WPK Central Committee, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received in audience the unsung heroes newly searched out by our party and gave them recognition. He instructed that unsung heroes continue to be searched out, that socialist indoctrination be properly conducted to expand the ranks of unsung heroes and unheralded performers of meritorious services by the method of one man influencing 10 persons, 10 persons influencing 100 persons, and 100 persons influencing 1,000 persons, and so on. This is the programmatic guideline in more vigorously stepping up the movement to emulate unsung heroes. Party organizations must ceaselessly intensify and develop this movement to suit its intrinsic requirements.

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

"Party organizations must search out and evaluate unsung heroes at appropriate times and by giving wide publicity to them, must make all party members and worker emulate these unsung heroes and themselves become heroes and true patriots who will devote their lives for the prosperity, power, and development of the country."

The movement to emulate unsung heroes is a mass movement embodying the method of indoctrination through positive influence, which is consistently adhered to by our party to suit the needs of our revolution at its new, higher stage of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology. Herein lies one of the important characteristics which set off the movement to emulate unsung heroes from other mass movements. Therefore party organizations must first of all at the appropriate times search out those unsung heroes and new potential heroes, who have been brought up in the course of the movement to emulate unsung heroes in order to accurately evaluate them in accordance with the party-oriented principles, and properly introduce them and give them extensive publicity through all propaganda media. At the same time, a methodical plan must be drawn up to encourage party members and workers to emulate these newly discovered heroes, and once the plan has been worked out, it must be put into practice with the definite goals in mind.

The movement to emulate unsung heroes is a mass innovation movement designed to bring about a great upswing in socialist construction by arousing revolutionary zeal and positive creativity among party members and workers. By closely linking the movement to emulate unsung heroes to revolutionary practice, party organizations must make party members and workers responsively carry out their assigned revolutionary duties with a high sense of self-consciousness befitting masters of the revolution by emulating unsung heroes and move forward to attack still higher goals, so that they can make new gigantic strides in socialist economic construction through a vigorous acceleration of the march of the eighties in the West Sea Lockgate work style.

To develop the movement to emulate unsung heroes, party organizations at all levels must carry it out as a party committeewide project. Party committees must hold this movement in its grip and provide guidance for it. They must constantly step up the work of routinely keeping tabs on it, evaluating it, and regripping it.

At the same time, party organizations must methodically organize work with unsung heroes to make them continue to produce prodigious achievements in their assigned revolutionary tasks, always remembering the party's high trust and expectations, so that all the unsung heroes whom our party has searched out and given recognition may play their honorable role as trail blazers in vigorously propelling socialist construction.

Daily expanding in the course of the accelerated march of the eighties under the banner of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology are both the ranks of unsung heroes, the true patriots of our times, who singleheartedly support the party and the leaders with inviolable constancy, and the ranks of party members and workers who emulate them. Because of this, our republic is growing evermore strong and our party has become an invincible party which keeps on producing miracle after miracle. Party organizations must carry out in a more substantial way the party-led movement to emulate unsung heroes so that tens of thousands of unsung heroes may be brought up from among party members and workers and the whole society may bubble over with the revolutionary spirit. In doing so, party organizations must see to it that

miracles and innovations are achieved unceasingly in the revolution and construction under the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical, and cultural.

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MEN'S PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES AS ELUCIDATED BY THE CHUCHE IDEA

Pyongyang in Korean KULLOJA No 12, Dec 86 pp 37-42

[Article by Kim Yun-kwon]

[Text] To establish the right view concerning men's practical activity is an important requirement for hewing out the destiny of the masses of people and successfully pushing the revolutionary struggle and construction.

Man's destiny is charted through the practical struggle to remake and transform society and nature, and the revolutionary struggle and construction are the basis of all practical activities of the masses of people. A correct understanding of the nature and characteristics of practical activities makes it possible, on the basis of this understanding, to vigorously carry out the revolutionary struggle and construction and successfully go on exploring the destiny of the masses of people.

Generally speaking, movement is a manifestation of the attributes of material beings, and the activities of man as the most advanced material being are likewise a manifestation of his intrinsic attributes. Therefore, the scientific clarification of man's intrinsic attributes is one of the important question in theoretically elucidating the nature and characteristics of man's activities.

With the clarification of man's nature by the Chuche ideology as a self-dependent, creative, and conscious social being, a perfect philosophical elucidation of man's intrinsic nature came to be provided. Self-dependence, creativeness, and consciousness manifest themselves through men's activities and determine the nature and essential characteristics of these activities.

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

"Man, through his self-dependent, creative, and conscious activities, ceaselessly remakes nature and society while changing the things which are not compatible with his needs in order to make them compatible, and replacing the old and reactionary with the new and progressive. These are the activities

and struggles of man to make the world serve him better." ("On the Chuche Ideology," monograph, p 12)

Man's activities in relation to the outside world, namely his perceiving and remaking the world, are manifestations of his self-dependence, creativeness, and consciousness and are self-dependent, creative, and conscious in nature.

Man's self-dependent and creative activities are the process of manifesting his creative ability to meet his needs for self-dependence in order to live as the master of the world's destiny and of his own destiny. These needs are the needs perceived by his consciousness, and his creative ability is the power which operates consciously. Accordingly, people's practical activities to meet their demands for self-dependence through their creative ability become conscious activities.

Basic to man's self-dependent, creative, and conscious activities are his practical activities to create new material and cultural wealth, a new system, and a new life by remaking and transforming nature and society with the goal in mind so as to suit his self-dependent demands and needs.

Inasmuch as men's practical activities to remake and transform the world deal with things and phenomena which move and change according to objective laws, these activities presuppose cognizance of the characteristics of the things and phenomena he deals with and the laws governing their movements, and can be successfully carried out only when they are led by a correct theory. Therefore, cognition and theory are the necessary ingredients of man's practical activities to remake nature and transform society.

First of all, the immortal chuche ideology for the first time elucidates the essential nature of practical activities from a man-centered point of view.

In forming a correct judgment of man's place and role in the world and, on this basis, establishing a scientific world view, it is important to scientifically clarify the essential nature of practical activities from a man-centered point of view.

Man carries out his activities in relation to the world that surrounds him. The world consists of nature, society, and man, and man engages in his activities while living in nature and society. Man's practical activities have various requirements.

Man, the objects of activity, and material and technical means are the component parts of practical activity, and the most positive and essential of the three is man.

The objects of practical activity are objective things and phenomena in nature and society, and the means used in practical activity are material and technical equipment including machines. Objective things and phenomena are the objects that are to be remade to serve man by being actively acted upon by him, whereas material and technical means are operated by man to remake the

objects he works on. The objects of practical activity are selected by man, and material and technical means are also made by man and need to be operated by him.

It is man himself that carries out practical activities to remake the objects by using material and technical means. An object cannot be turned of itself into something useful to man--a being having self-dependent needs and creative ability--without his active efforts and role. No modern automated equipment can perform its function as a means for remaking and transforming objects unless it is operated by man. In final analysis, practical activity is the process of converting objects by man into something useful to man through material and technical means. The world can be converted to something useful to man only through his active and positive operations and role.

In this way, on the basis of an extensive analysis of the mutual relationship between man, objects, and material and technical means, the chuche ideology elucidates the essential nature of practical activities from a man-centered point of view.

The chuche ideology then clarifies the basic objectives, characteristics, and motivating force of practical activities.

The basic purpose of people's practical activities to remake nature and transform society is intended to realize man's self-dependence. Proceeding from his self-dependent demands for living as master of the the world's destiny and of his own destiny, man engages in practical activity to remake and transform nature and society.

Self-dependence is the basic and crucial attribute of man as a social being, and it is man's innate nature to wish to lead a self-dependent life without being subjugated or restrained by anything. In order for man to live and develop in a self-dependent way, he must free himself from social yokes and natural shackles. Motivated by his desire to free himself from social yokes and live in freedom, man comes to unfold practical revolutionary activities to change the old social relations; and motivated by his desire to free himself from the shackles of nature and live in happiness, man launches practical activities to conquer nature.

People's practical activities to remake the world, inasmuch as they are a struggle to fulfill their demand for a self-dependent life, develop into ever-ascending stages as their demand for self-dependence intensifies.

As the saying goes, when you are on horseback, you will feel like racing on the race track. This means that if you attain one desire, you will want more, and there is no end to man's desire.

It is natural that people's demand for a self-dependent life should continue to increase. To fulfill the daily growing needs of people in their life, they have to make continuous innovations in practical activities to conquer nature while elevating production and construction onto an ever-higher level.

Man's practical activities have a creative character. The creative nature of practical activities is manifested in creating entirely new phenomenon. As a result of practical activities to remake and change the world, new phenomena are created to replace existing phenomena to suit man's desires and needs.

Before the philosophy of the working class appeared, one philosopher had said that only theoretical activity is men's genuine activity, practical activity being a manifestation of "dirty Jewish" selfinterest. But his very existence and his philosophical endeavor would have been impossible but for the material amenities created by the practical activities of the masses of people.

Also through the process of practical activities to remake nature and transform society, man's creative ability grows and strengthens. As the creative ability of the masses of people grows and strengthens, practical activities to remake nature and transform society develop further.

In the early period of human society, people's creative ability was very limited, and their practical activities were so rudimentary as to make meager products by using such primitive means of labor as stone. Keeping pace with progress in society, man's creative ability has gradually increased to the point where mankind now produces latex from plants in the field; creates new living things in test tubes by using genetic and cytologic engineering; travels to the moon on board a spaceship he built; and even builds robots, automated apparatuses which perform part of man's physical labor and human thinking.

Loyally supporting the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's sagacious leadership in the implementation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's grand idea of remaking nature, our heroic KPA servicemen and construction workers, highly displaying their matchless prowess nurtured by the party, as well as their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, credibly erected the West Gate Lockgate, another great monumental structure of the Age of the Workers Party, in only 5 years by blocking the boisterous sea across a distance of 20 ri. Our workers and soldiers are also engaged in the formidable nature-remaking projects to build Taechon Power Station, a new kind of power station, by reverting the northwesterly flow of the Taeryong River, and to reclaim the west coast tideland. When completed, these projects will change the map of our country.

All this shows that man's practical activities are not intended merely to utilize nature as it is but are of a creative character as they are intended to purposively remake nature so that nature can serve him better.

Practical activities to remake nature and society are propelled by people's conscious struggle.

Consciousness is a high-level faculty of the brain, the most advanced of all human organs, and is a mental function. Man has a knowledge of the properties of things and phenomena and the laws of their movements, and particularly he has ideological consciousness which regulates his self-dependent and creative activities. All human activities to remake nature and society presupposes ideological consciousness and are determined by this consciousness. When

people see or deal with a thing or phenomenon, they deal with it from his own point of view or position, and they are motivated, oriented, and controlled by their ideological consciousness.

Unlike instinctive, blind animal behavior, man behaves with goal-consciousness to suit his own needs and interests. Man sets his goal before he acts, and draws up a plan to achieve his goal. Man's practical activities to remake the world are carried out according to the preset goals and the preformulated plans, and his activities gain momentum as they proceed in a manner consistent with his needs and interests. Ideological consciousness, because it reflects people's needs and interests, plays an active role in their practical activities. People carry out practical activities under different goals and plans, depending on the kinds of thoughts they have.

The will power and fighting ability people display in their practical activities are determined by their ideological consciousness. Practical activities to remake nature and society are not smooth sailing but encounter in the course unexpected manifold difficulties and obstacles. Man hews out the road ahead for him under a complex situation by consciously adjusting and controlling his activities, and moves on to attain his preset goal by overcoming the difficulties encountered. It is his ideological consciousness that enables man to consciously adjust and control his activities to remake the world. Because of their ideological consciousness, people can analyze and make a correct judgment of the nature of whatever situation they may be in, find their way, and refusing to succumb to the obstacles encountered, move forward successfully overcoming them with creative positiveness and with a strong fighting spirit.

In this way people's practical activities to remake the world are controlled and propelled by their ideological consciousness.

For the first time, the chuche ideology also elucidates the role played by people's practical activities, their practical struggle.

Practice is the yardstick for measuring the value of knowledge. A knowledge of the essential nature of things and phenomena and their law-governed properties is not an end in itself but it is intended to provide answers to practical questions in remaking nature and society. Theories resulting from cognition contribute to the successful conclusion of practical activities by providing answers to problems which need to be solved in carrying out these activities. Without practical needs, there can be no cognition, and a knowledge which does not serve practical activities is meaningless. The true significance of knowledge is determined by the extent of the accuracy with which it reflects the truth about nature and society as well as by the degree of the power it displays in practice. A scientific knowledge which does not serve practical needs in charting mankind's destiny, has no value.

Practice is not only the yardstick for measuring the value of knowledge but also a powerful means for remaking man.

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

"Generally speaking, people are ceaselessly steeled and grow up to be revolutionaries on the anvil of difficult and complex practical struggles to remake nature and society." ("Discourse on Film Art," monograph, p 347)

To remake all members of the society into chuche-type communist men through their revolutionization, working classification, and intellectualization is one of the important revolutionary tasks to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology.

To build Socialism and Communism, we must not only develop productivity and change social relations but also remold people into communist-type men developed all-around. No matter how gigantic the scale of the projects to remake nature and society may be, they begin with the remaking of man, and their success also depends ultimately on the remaking of man. Inasmuch as it is man himself that remakes nature and society, it is impossible to vigorously push ahead with the remaking of nature and society and to push forward the revolution and construction at a fast pace unless primary attention is given to the remaking of man.

The remaking of man is in essence ideological remolding. It is their ideology that determines people's value and dignity; therefore ideological remolding is most important in remaking man.

Revolutionary practice is a powerful means for remolding people's thoughts. Revolutionary practice is of immense significance in remolding their ideological consciousness and in promoting their revolutionization and working classification. People's ideological consciousness becomes stronger and develops higher through practical struggle.

Through class struggle, the most acute form of revolutionary struggle, people sharpen their class consciousness, come to know how to differentiate between friends and foes, and cultivate an uncompromising fighting spirit against the class enemies.

People form their revolutionary world view not only in the course of a revolutionary struggle to overturn the exploitative society or in the course of a revolutionary war against imperialist aggression but also in the process of creative labor to conquer nature and develop the economy. Productive labor, an important form of social practice, is a powerful means for transforming nature, developing society, and indoctrinating and remaking people. By actively participating in practical struggle for production and construction, people become convinced of the legitimacy, as well as the victory, of the cause of Socialism and Communism and acquire the revolutionary spirit and traits of the working class.

Revolutionary practice is at once a powerful means of ideological transformation and a yardstick for testing people's thoughts. It is impossible to evaluate and test people's thoughts apart from practical activities. Only

through practical activities is it possible to make an overall judgment on people's ideological outlook, attitudes, and views.

As described above, the chuche ideology has made it possible to gain for the first time the most accurate understanding of people's practical activities through a comprehensive elucidation of the essential characteristics and role of practical activities from a man-centered point of view.

Today our people are making innovation after innovation in the struggle to win the victory of the chuche cause and to augment the power and prosperity of their fatherland by carrying out self-dependent, creative, and conscious activities under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

History shows that when the masses of working people wage a struggle to realize self-dependence with the right understanding of their own activities, they can all the more vigorously accelerate the great sacred cause of conquering nature and transforming society.

The elucidation by the chuche ideology of the essential characteristics and role of man's practical activity is of great theoretical and practical significance.

Its significance lies, above all, in that it has made it possible to do away with all erroneous views which attempted to find the primary factors of man's practical activities somewhere outside and thus distorted the essential nature of these activities, and that it has also made it possible to overcome the limitations of the past philosophies which failed to clarify the essential characteristics of man's activities. The significance also lies in that the elucidation has enabled the chuche-based understanding of human activities to be formulated as a philosophical theory in an orderly systematic form.

We must a correct understanding of the thought and theory on man's practical activities as elucidated by the chuche ideology and wage an active struggle to translate it into practice in our work and daily life. As far as our party members and workers are concerned, their practical activities should be carried out, importantly, as a struggle to implement the party' line and policy and as a struggle to accelerate socialist economic construction. Today we are faced with the task of speeding up huge economic construction projects, such as the construction of Sunchon Vinalon Complex and Taechon Power Station, the tideland reclamation and salt filed construction projects, and the grand Kwangbok Street construction project, upholding the militant party slogan "Let us vigorously speed up the march of the eighties in the West Sea Lockgate construction style!" These gigantic construction projects, which are under way according to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's far-reaching plan and our party's outstanding economic construction strategies, are the rewarding tasks designed to augment the nation's economic power, to radically change the face of our land, to better solve the problems of food, clothing, and shelter for our people, and to create wealth for the Age of the Workers Party not only for today but also for tomorrow.

To be successful in the practical struggle for the revolution and construction, it is important, first of all, to firmly arm people, the participants in practical activities, with heightened ideological consciousness. Ideological consciousness plays a decisive role in practical activities to conquer nature as well as in the revolutionary struggle to transform society; and solving all problems by arming the people with the revolutionary ideology and by enhancing the role of ideological consciousness is a sure guarantee for success in practical activities. We must carry out vigorous ideological indoctrination, such as indoctrination in loyalty, indoctrination in the chuche ideology, and indoctrination in the revolutionary tradition, so that they may achieve new miracles and innovations in the practical struggle for the revolution and construction.

For success in practical activities to remake nature and society, it is an important requirement to arm people with scientific knowledge and revolutionary theories.

Scientific knowledge and revolutionary theories, by enabling one to find the right goal and direction and the logical means for achieving this goal, serve as the guide for practical activities. Engaging in practical activity not led by scientific theories is like groping in the dark, unable to find the right direction and the right road, and is bound to repeat failures, twists, and turns. To be successful in the practical struggle to remake nature, we must rely on natural science and technological theories; and to be successful in revolutionary practice for the remaking of society, we must follow scientific revolutionary theories as our guide.

For success in practical activities, it is also imperative to prepare material and technical means necessary to remake nature and society and correctly create and make use of the objective environmental conditions.

People's practical activities to remake nature and society are carried out by various material and technical means in a given natural and socio-historical environment. Accordingly, it is one of the essential requirements in practical activities to actively prepare necessary material and technical wherewithals as well as environmental conditions with foresight. We must accelerate the introduction of precision instruments and high-speed automated machines and equipment to save labor and improve efficiency in the practical struggle for socialist construction to suit the requirements for the modernization of the national economy, while constantly improving the technical equipment standards of the national economy by devising and building various kinds of modern machines and equipment.

Along with vigorous practical activities to remake nature and society, we must also step up work designed to indoctrinate and remake people by linking it to these practical activities.

Of primary importance in stepping up indoctrination through practical activities is to make everyone devote himself to the accomplishment of the revolutionary tasks and faithfully participate in collective labor.

The struggle to accomplish the tasks of the revolution, the struggle for production and construction, is at once a sacred and honorable struggle to provide the masses of people with a self-dependent and creative life and a rewarding struggle to cultivate ideological consciousness and creative ability in the people and to perfect them as genuine communist-type men. We must step up the indoctrination of our workers so that all of them with the right stand and attitude toward their revolutionary duties, may devote themselves to the accomplishment of the revolutionary tasks, sincerely participate in labor, and speed up their revolutionization in this process.

All functionaries and workers shall gain a correct understanding of the essential nature and characteristics of practical activities as elucidated by the chuche ideology and, in conformity with these characteristics, successfully wage a struggle to remake nature, society, and man to suit the requirements of the chuche ideology, and thus accelerate the cause of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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PROSPECTIVELY PLANNING ALL WORK IN A MANNER BEFITTING THE MASTER IS AN  
IMPORTANT REVOLUTIONARY ETHOS OF FUNCTIONARIES

Pyongyang in Korean KULLOJA No 12, Dec 86 pp 43-47

[Article by Yom Ki-sun]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song stressed the importance of establishing the right party work style in his historic work "The Historic Experience in Building the WPK."

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

"By establishing the right party work style, the party of the working class will be able to maintain its revolutionary character, form a harmonious whole with the masses of people, and skillfully lead the masses to fulfill revolutionary tasks." ("The Historic Experience in Building the WPK," monograph, p 104)

One of the important problems in establishing the right party work style is the problem of having functionaries work in a revolutionary work style befitting masters. When functionaries responsively organize and execute all tasks in a revolutionary work style, they can continue to bring about upsurges in the revolution and discharge their duties as members of the command personnel of the revolution.

Generally speaking, a work style--by which we mean the work attitude and work habit people display in revolutionary struggle and construction work--is a concentrated manifestation of people's thoughts and ways of doing things. It may be said that success in the revolutionary struggle and construction largely depend on what kind of work style the functionaries have.

An important aspect of the work style the functionaries should have is to plan and organize every work with foresight and do it as befitting a master.

To plan and organize every work with foresight and perform it as befitting masters means that functionaries calculate all the possible conditions and circumstances which may arise in doing revolutionary tasks at hand and go on to tackle the next revolutionary tasks, and on the basis of this calculation, work out concrete plans and then execute them in a responsible manner.

Planning every work with foresight and performing it as befitting a master is originally the communists' intrinsic mode of operation.

Communists have intrinsic characteristics not only in their world outlook but also in their fighting spirit. The fighting spirit of communists is determined by their fighting goals and missions as well as their world outlook. This is because the fighting goals and missions of revolutionaries are one of the basic factors that characterize their traits and their mode of operation. Communists are the revolutionaries who regard it their fighting goal and mission to realize the self-dependence of the masses of people. The struggle to realize the self-dependence of the masses of people is the process of setting ever-higher goals and struggling to attain them through creative efforts and through transformation. Communists are not complacent with accomplishing one revolutionary task but set still higher goals and fight on to attain these goals without a moment of letup. They go on fulfilling their historic mission, regarding it as their important work style to perspectively plan all operations necessary to implement new revolutionary tasks designed to realize the self-dependence of the masses of people at a higher stage, and go through with the plan as befitting the master.

For functionaries to possess the revolutionary trait of perspectively planning every work and accomplishing it as befitting masters is an essential requirement for vigorously pushing forward the revolutionary struggle and construction.

Revolution and construction are a very complex, formidable creative work designed to conquer nature and transform society, and they are an arduous struggle accompanied by manifold obstacles and bottlenecks.

To triumphantly advance the arduous and complex revolutionary struggle, the functionaries who are in the driver's seat of the revolution, must possess the revolutionary trait of perspectively planning every work and implementing it as befitting masters. This trait will enable them to set a correct fighting direction and goal; to devise means and methods for achieving these goals in accordance with the concrete conditions under which the revolutionary struggle and construction are in progress; and to bring the revolution to ceaseless upsurges by overcoming all the twists and turns and biases which may be encountered along the way.

The revolutionary struggle and construction do not pause but constantly intensify and develop onto an ever-higher stage. The march of the revolution and social progress constantly confront the functionaries with new enormous revolutionary tasks, the conditions and circumstances for implementing these tasks change every hour. Revolution is the process of continuous struggle waged by the functionaries to meet these new, ever-increasing demands. To meet the new, greater demands of the intensifying and developing revolution and to lead the revolution to continuous upsurges, the functionaries should not be complacent with having accomplished one goal but must wage an unremitting struggle to attain still higher goals and to accomplish still greater tasks.

Only by possessing the revolutionary trait of prospectively planning every work and accomplishing the task as befitting masters, will functionaries, while performing the revolutionary tasks at hand, be able to work out in advance plans for tackling the next revolutionary tasks which will follow immediately and to implement these plans without fail. Also by prospectively planning every work, functionaries will be able to provide the masses of people, the masters of the revolution and construction, with an accurate fighting goal and an accurate means for attaining this goal, so that they may vigorously advance the revolution and construction with firm conviction and courage by bringing their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness into full play.

For functionaries to possess the revolutionary trait of prospectively planning every work and performing it as befit masters is an important requirement for carrying the party's line and policy through to the end.

Our functionaries are members of the command personnel of the revolution who organize and execute tasks to implement the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions and the party's line and policy embodying these instructions.

Our functionaries' revolutionary trait is, importantly, manifested in the fact that accepting the foremost justness of the party's line and policy, they always think about how to implement the line and policy to the end and plan every work with foresight and perform the task as befit masters.

The habit of prospectively plan every work and doing it as befit masters enables our functionaries to responsibly implement the party's line and policy under whatever difficult circumstance.

Our functionaries are not mere conveyors of party policy but the organizers and executors of its implementation. After a party policy has been set forth, if functionaries weigh the relative difficulties of the tasks they confront and simply pass on the instructions to others instead of studying the policy in depth and thinking of devising concrete measures to implement it by themselves, it will be impossible to successfully put the party policy into execution. However legitimate the party policy may be, unless functionaries plan their work with foresight as befits a master, they will be unable to actively break through the obstacles and difficulties that may be encountered along the way, and even under favorable conditions and circumstances, will be unable to take advantage of them, thus ultimately failing to correctly implementing the policy. Only those functionaries possessing the work style of planning their work with foresight and carrying it out as befits masters can come up with original ideas about dealing with all problems, find the right methodologies, turn even unfavorable conditions to their advantage, and credibly accomplish whatever complex and difficult task by breaking through obstacles and bottlenecks.

The habit of planning every work with foresight and carrying it out as befits a master makes it possible to tirelessly push forward with party line and policy.

Functionaries are bound to be confronted with various complex tasks along the way. Suppose that they are all bubbling with enthusiasm at the beginning but soon cool down and quit what they have been doing as soon as a new task confronts them. That is a far cry from the work style of the revolutionaries. Further suppose that they give up the work at hand to shift to another work or suppose that their work is so disorganized that when they push one corner, the other corner will give in. If functionaries should work in this style, they would never be able to accomplish even a single task called for by party policy.

Only when they possess the revolutionary trait of prospectively planning every work and perform it as befit a master, will the functionaries be able to thoroughly accomplish all of the proposed revolutionary tasks, without leaving even a single one of them unfinished, by searching out and mobilizing all available reserves and possibilities, however complex and difficult the tasks may be.

For functionaries to possess the revolutionary trait of planning every work with foresight and performing it as befits masters is an important requirement particularly for vigorously accelerating current overall economic construction, including the major construction projects.

The vigorous execution of major construction projects is a rewarding and formidable creative endeavor to successfully implement the economic construction program for the 1980's, to radically improve the people's standard of living, to change the face of the country completely, and to lay the foundation for the prosperity and well-being of the country for generations to come. While energetically pushing the major construction projects, we must bring about new revolutionary upswing in economic construction by stepping up the speed of the eighties in every facet of the revolution and construction in the West Sea Lockgate construction style.

At a time when the fighting goals we have to attain are enormous and the revolutionary tasks we have to tackle are complex, leading functionaries in all sectors must highly display the revolutionary trait of prospectively planning every work and performing it as befit masters. By doing so, they will be able to set priorities for production and construction and concentrate on the key links, and thus carry out their work boldly and daringly by searching out and mobilizing all available reserves and potential.

All this shows that an important guarantee for accelerating the revolution and construction lies in the functionaries' displaying the revolutionary trait of prospectively planning every work and performing it as befits masters.

With a clairvoyant wisdom and penetration, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung had deep insights into the law-governed nature of the development of the times and the revolution, and on this basis, always clearly looking not only at the contemporary stage of the revolution and the next stage immediately ahead but also into the distant future of the revolution which will be reached through many stages, has formulated scientific and revolutionary lines and policies and has judiciously led us to implement them from a chuche-oriented point of view.

In the early days of the anti-Japanese struggle, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the subjective and objective conditions as well as the future prospects of the Korean revolution, presented a chuche-oriented revolutionary line and organized and led the most arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to brilliant victory. All of the lines and policies which the great leader has set forth during the postliberation democratic revolution, the fatherland liberation war, the postwar reconstruction, and the socialist revolution, as well as during the current march along the untrodden path of socialist, communist construction, are the creative lines and policies formulated on the basis of a scientific foresight into the law-governed nature of the development of society, history, and revolution.

In formulating and implementing party lines and policies, it was customary for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to always map out in advance the revolutionary missions for the next stage and make maximal preparations for the accomplishment of these missions with foresight, while proposing a revolutionary struggle for the contemporary stage. Also in proposing various programs of the postliberation democratic revolution, such as the land reform program and the nationalization of industry, and in organizing and leading the efforts to implement them, the great leader saw to it that favorable conditions were created to successfully carry out the socialist transformation of the economic system. Also in the stark period of the Fatherland Liberation War on which the destiny of our country depended, the great leader, firmly convinced of victory, took bold measures to make fool-proof preparations for postwar reconstruction and for the socialist revolution that would follow.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has always scientifically envisioned and illuminated what lay ahead for the revolution and construction, enabling our people to triumphantly advance the revolution, bubbling with passions and confidence, and to move forward with a firm outlook for the future and with firm faith in victory, as well as with distinct goals and fighting methods.

Having presented scientifically-formulated lines and policies designed to carry on the chuche revolutionary cause pioneered in the dense forests of Mt Paektu from generation to generation until consummation, our party is now thoroughly implementing them to suit the needs of the developing revolution.

With the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology defined as its paramount tenet reflecting the needs of the times and the developing revolution and the aspirations of the people, our party has scientifically anticipated and thoroughly clarified all fundamental problems arising in implementing this tenet.

Our party, leading all aspects of the revolution and construction, believes that the key to success and victory in all undertakings lies in scientifically prognosticating the road ahead for the revolution, presenting the most appropriate slogans and plans, and putting them into practice. With this belief, our party makes it a rule to plan tasks for the next higher stage and make fool-proof preparations for their execution while leading the people in the specific revolutionary task at hand. Precisely for this reason, party

members and workers regard our party's every line and policy as an absolute truth and implement them without even an inch of deflection. Because our party most accurately elucidates all theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction with scientific foresight and wisely leads the people in solving these problems, our revolution has progressed at a fast pace creating numerous miracles and monumental structures in the 1970's and through 1980's.

With profound pride and self-confidence as members of the command personnel of the revolution under the sagacious leadership of the party and leader, all our functionaries must more highly display the revolutionary trait of always prospectively planning all work and carrying it out as befits masters.

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

"We must be always careful in organizing all our tasks; work with scientific foresight, a planning ability, and a practical ability to figure out pluses and minuses; actively search for, mobilize, and utilize all available reserves and potential." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 10, p 5)

In prospectively planing all work and carrying it out as befits masters, it is important for functionaries, above all, to cherish their loyalty to the party and the leader deep in their hearts.

Loyalty to the party and the leader is the ideomental fountain which enables functionaries to highly display the revolutionary trait of prospectively planning all work and carrying it out as befits masters. When functionaries have unsullied, pristine loyalty to the party and the leader, it inspires them to devote themselves heart and soul to the struggle for the victory of Socialism and Communism and find in this dedication the worth of their life and struggle.

Comrade O Chun-hup, who was an able commander of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army during the period of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, prospectively organizing all battles and daily activities and carrying them out with infinite loyalty to the respected and beloved leader, never failed to execute Comrade Supreme Commander's orders under whatever unfavorable condition and circumstance while securing the safety of the headquarters like an iron castle.

Only by cherishing loyalty to the party and the leader as did Comrade O Chun-hup, will all functionaries be able to possess the revolutionary trait of prospectively planning all tasks and carrying them out as befits masters and thus implement the great leader's instructions and the party's line and policy as an embodiment of these instructions.

All functionaries must make an active effort to be infinitely loyal to the party and the leader keeping in mind that they have grown up in the bosom of the great leader cherishing their precious political lives and that they are members of the command personnel of the revolution who live and work receiving the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's deep thrust.

In possessing the revolutionary trait of planning all work with foresight and doing it in a manner befitting masters, it is also important for all functionaries to improve their political and administrative standards and become well versed in their work.

For leading functionaries to upgrade their political and administrative standards and become well versed in their work, is a practical guarantee for planning all work with foresight and doing it in a manner befitting of masters.

Knowledge is power; when you have knowledge, you can see through the future. Leading functionaries can be loyal to the party in a practical sense only when they have extensive knowledge and ability. No matter how intensely one wants to be loyal to the party in his mind, he cannot perform all his work in a foresighted manner or correctly implement the party's line and policy if he is lacking in ability and is not versed in their work. In his case, he may loudly talk about loyalty, but he cannot be a functionary loyal to the party in a practical sense.

Basic in getting functionaries to improve their political and administrative standards and to be well versed in their work, is the arming of them with the instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the party's line and policy embodying these instructions.

Elucidated in our party's line and policy are the answers to all problems arising in the revolution and construction. When armed with the party's line and policy, functionaries can see through everything and organize their work with foresight.

All functionaries must study and master the instructions of the great leader and the party's line and policy embodying these instructions, systematically, comprehensively, and intensively, and particularly they should be fully acquainted with the revolutionary missions in their respective sectors and units as if they were reading their palms.

At the same time, functionaries must strive to acquire modern science and technology along with the knowledge necessary for their economic activities.

Ours being an age of science and technology, it will be impossible for functionaries, who are at the wheel of the revolution, to prospectively organize their revolutionary tasks and come up with the correct means for their implementation if they do not have scientific and technical knowledge.

Upholding the revolutionary slogan calling for partywide study, all functionaries must wage a vigorous struggle to improve their political and administrative standards so that they can prepare themselves as functionaries who know how to correctly plan their work, how to tightly organize it, and how to execute it without fail, infinitely loyal to the party and the leader.

Also important in planning all work with foresight and doing it in a manner befitting masters, is that functionaries set priorities for their tasks, work out concrete plans, and carry them out outstandingly.

Setting priorities, drawing up concrete plans, and carrying them out outstandingly is one of the important means for prospectively planning all work and doing it in a manner befitting masters. In doing work, if we set priorities, map out concrete plans, and execute them one by one, we will be able to successfully accomplish many complex tasks that will arise one after another. If functionaries do not set priorities but do their work randomly and haphazardly with no plan, they will be able to carry out none of the complex revolutionary tasks. The more complex and difficult the task that confront them, the more intensively functionaries should study it so that they can set the right priorities, draw up a concrete plan for its implementation, carry out meticulous organizational work, and execute the plan in an all-out manner.

An important requirement for all functionaries to plan every work with foresight and do it in a manner befitting masters is that they work spiritedly and passionately with a high sense of responsibility as members of the command personnel of the revolution. The revolutionary trait of prospectively planning all work and doing it in a manner befitting masters is a product of our functionaries' high sense of responsibility and their burning passions. Functionaries must organize and execute their work always with passion and with a high sense of responsibility as members of the command personnel of the revolution.

Deeply cherishing in their heart the party's and the leader's political trust in them, all functionaries must accelerate our revolutionary cause still more vigorously by working in the revolutionary tradition of prospectively planning all work and doing it as befits masters.

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THE QUESTION OF THE WORKING CLASS CARRYING OUT THE REVOLUTIONARY CAUSE AND  
INHERITING REVOLUTIONARY TRADITIONS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No. 12, Dec 86 pp 48-52

[Article by Yi Su-kun]

[Text] The question of inheriting revolutionary traditions is a very important one in that it is linked to the destiny of the party. Only when it defends, inherits, and develops from generation to generation the revolutionary traditions established by the leader, who blazed the path for the triumph of the revolution for the first time, can the party of the working class ultimately consummate its historic cause.

Today, our party and people face an honorable and rewarding revolutionary task to consummate the chuche revolutionary cause from generation to generation by firmly defending and brilliantly inheriting and developing the anti-Japanese revolutionary traditions established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

All party members and working people should hasten the final victory of the chuche cause by arming themselves firmly with the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our party and by achieving the cause of imbuing the entire society with the chuche idea through a thorough embodiment of the revolutionary tradition in work and living.

The revolutionary cause of the party of the working class is to be achieved in the course of inheriting and developing the revolutionary cause.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

The revolutionary cause of the party of the working class is a historic cause that is to be consummated from generation to generation. The revolutionary cause of the party of the working class which is long range in nature can be carried out over the course of defending, embodying, inheriting, and developing the revolutionary traditions. ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," (Vol. 8, p 408)

The revolutionary traditions are the historic source which enables the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class to advance vigorously from generation to generation.

The revolutionary cause of the party of the working class grows with the revolutionary traditions as its roots and is to be consummated over the course of defending, inheriting, and developing the revolutionary traditions. Thanks to revolutionary traditions, the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class can advance braving storms and ordeals of any kind with vitality and energy retained forever and carry on its pure line until it is ultimately consummated,

Inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions is a compulsory demand necessary for the consummation of the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class.

That inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions is a prerequisite for carrying out the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class is primarily linked to the fact that the revolutionary cause advances and is consummated in the course of the struggle waged to inherit and develop the revolutionary traditions.

In essence, the struggle to inherit and develop the revolutionary traditions is a struggle to realize the revolutionary task pioneered by the leader.

class takes up the revolutionary task.

The outstanding leader of the party of the working class establishes the guiding ideology for the revolution, puts forward scientific revolutionary lines, and, based on this, organizes and leads the revolutionary struggle to achieve class liberation of the working class and the working popular masses. It is by the leader that the revolutionary cause of the working class is pioneered truthfully, and it is over the course of embodying the guiding ideology of the revolution and scientific methods of the struggle in the revolutionary practice that the immortal revolutionary accomplishment and valuable struggle experience are to be attained. Because of their revolutionary nature, scientific nature, and their immortal vitality, their ideological and theoretical wealth, the revolutionary accomplishments established by the leader constitute the revolutionary traditions, the deep and sturdy roots of the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class.

The historic course in which the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class is carried out is one in which the revolutionary traditions are embodied. Contained in the revolutionary traditions are rich treasures that enable the revolution to advance without interruption. Also contained in them are the treasures that enable the revolutionary struggle to vigorously advance, including the guiding ideology that illuminates the path for the revolutionary struggle, the noble revolutionary spirit that firmly guarantees triumph for the revolution after overcoming ordeals and difficulties of any kind, and revolutionary accomplishments and experience that serve as the noble foundation for the development of the revolution.

In the course of inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions, the revolutionary treasures contained in the revolutionary traditions are embodied

and thus come to fruition and through this course the revolution advances triumphantly.

In proportion to the degree of the revolutionary advance, the role of the revolutionary traditions in carrying out the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class grows.

The revolutionary traditions become richer and deeper as they are embodied in revolutionary practice in the course of the victorious advance of the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class. With the enriched and developed revolutionary traditions assured as a firm foundation as well as a powerful driving force, the revolutionary cause is to advance more vigorously onto a new, higher state. In the course of the advance of the revolutionary cause, the revolutionary traditions become more developed and enriched, and with the enriched and developed revolutionary traditions assured as a foundation, the revolutionary cause advances more rapidly onto a higher stage. This is an inevitable course of carrying out the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class.

Thus, the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class is to achieve its final victory over the course of endlessly inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions.

It is also because inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions guarantee the inheritance and consistency of the revolutionary cause that it becomes a prerequisite for consummating the revolutionary cause.

The ultimate goal sought by the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class is to build and consummate a communist society in which independence of the popular masses is completely realized. In order to realize complete independence for the popular masses by building a communist society, it is imperative to provide the popular masses with social, political, material, and ideological and cultural conditions that enable the popular masses to enjoy an independent life by stages in a vigorous struggle to change society, conquer nature, and remold man.

This vast task designed to completely realize independence for the popular masses cannot be completed by one generation alone or by the fulfillment of the revolutionary task.

Because it is a long-range task, the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class represents guaranteeing inheritance and consistency over the course of carrying out the revolutionary cause as an important task. All the revolutionary stages through which the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class should go until the consummation of the revolutionary cause of the party of the working class are linked to each other. Accomplishments and experience attained during the period when the revolutionary cause was pioneered are to serve as the foundation for the next generation. In the next stage of the revolution, the revolution advances further by cementing, enlarging, and developing the successes achieved in the previous stage of the revolution. In this way, between the previous stage and the following stage comes the inheritance. In order that the revolutionary cause of the party of

the working class which connects the revolutionary stages by inheritance may victoriously advance, consistency should be guaranteed. Only in this way can the revolutionary cause be successfully consummated while being connected as a continued course even after the generations and various stages of the revolution have changed hands.

Inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions are an important guarantee to ensure inheritance and consistency for the revolutionary cause.

The revolutionary traditions of the party of the working class are the historic roots of the party and revolution as well as the artery that links the generations of the revolution to each other. The revolutionary cause of the party of the working class advances on the basis of revolutionary traditions and links one generation of the revolution to the next generation and one stage of the developing revolution to another, with the revolutionary traditions as its bloodline. The revolutionary cause of the party of the working class which continues from generation to generation can be safeguarded and maintained firmly only through the course of firmly inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions with its ideology, goals, and accomplishments put forward at the initial stage of the revolution unchanged. In this way, the revolutionary cause can vigorously advance in the historic course of arriving at its consummation with continuity and consistency no matter how many generations and revolutionary stages may have passed. Thus inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions are an inevitable prerequisite for inheriting and consummating the revolutionary cause from generation to generation.

Inheriting and developing our party's glorious revolutionary traditions are noble works to finally complete the chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Comrade Kim Chon-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, has noted:

"Our party's brilliant revolutionary traditions are the valuable asset of our revolution and a powerful asset for the completion of the chuche revolutionary cause."

Our party's revolutionary traditions are the glorious chuche revolutionary traditions founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the blaze of the arduous and stern anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and developed and enriched by the respected and beloved leader and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

After the national liberation in 1945, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song brilliantly embodied, developed, and enriched the anti-Japanese revolutionary traditions in the process of leading the struggle for the realization of the democratic reform of society and the socialist revolution and for socialist and communist construction.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il defined the problem of defending, adhering to, inheriting, and developing the revolutionary traditions as an important

problem of defending our party and revolution and completing the chuche revolutionary cause generation after generation, and has further developed and enriched the chuche revolutionary traditions in the historical march of remodeling the entire party membership and entire society on the chuche idea.

To inherit and develop our party's glorious revolutionary traditions is a firm guarantee for completing to the end the chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song through remodeling the entire party membership and the entire society on the chuche idea.

Remodeling the entire party membership and the entire society on the chuche idea is the continuation of the party building cause and the communist cause pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song under the banner of the chuche idea, and a revolutionary program of a new higher stage for its completion.

To inherit and develop the chuche revolutionary traditions is, above all, a mighty means to bring up the party members and the workers to be chuche-type communists.

To bring up the party members and the workers to be chuche-type communists constitutes the major contents of the cause of remodeling the entire party membership and the entire society on the chuche idea.

Our party's revolutionary traditions comprehensively contain the ideological and spiritual trait which chuche-type communists should have. Through the process of inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions, the party members and the workers come to be historically, comprehensively, and deeply aware of the chuche idea and properly learn the justness and vitality of the chuche idea. By so doing they come to cherish the chuche idea as their firm and unshakable faith, and to live and act as required by the chuche idea, making it their only work outlook. The party members and the workers also learn from the loyalty of the fallen revolutionaries who defended and protected the great leader politically and ideologically at the cost of their lives in the stern blaze of the anti-Japanese revolution, and prepare themselves to be chuche-type revolutionaries endlessly loyal to the party and the leader.

Thus, when we brilliantly inherit and develop our party's revolutionary traditions, we can bring up the party members and the workers to be chuche-type communist revolutionaries whose only world outlook is the chuche idea and whose loyalty to the party and the leader is the most important thing in their lives.

To inherit and develop the chuche revolutionary traditions is also an important requisite to conducting party building and party activities based on the chuche ideology, theory, and method.

To conduct party building and party activities based on the chuche ideology, theory, and method, as well as to bring up the party members to be true chuche-type communist, constitutes the essential contents of the work of remodeling the entire party membership on the chuche idea.

Our party's revolutionary traditions make a synthesis of the noble achievements and experiences which should serve as our assets in strengthening the party organizationally and ideologically, such as our having succeeded in firmly brining up the organizational core in the revolutionary ranks by establishing the chuche ideological system and realizing unity and cohesion based on the leader's ideology and with the leader at their center. They also abundantly contain the noble assets which we should make our guideline in building th party and in carrying out party activities, such as the experience of independently establishing the revolutionary line and policy and solving the problems on the principle of self-reliance, and the party's work style and fashion.

When we brilliantly inherit and develop the valuable assets contained in the chuche revolutionary traditions, we can solidify our party organizationally and ideologically and thoroughly realize the requirements of the chuche idea in party building and party activities.

Inheriting and developing the chuche revolutionary traditions are also a guarantee for remaking all fields of society as required by the chuche idea.

The process in which our party's revolutionary traditions are formed and developed has been the process in which the chuche idea was founded and embodied in our revolution. As soon as the immortal chuche idea was founded, our revolution had a firm objective and direction that made it possible to remake society as required by the chuche idea. With the chuche idea as its guiding ideology, our revolution has been able to remake all fields of social life, including politics and economy, as required by the chuche idea and to develop itself firmly in such a way as to realize the independence of the working popular masses.

Today, the chuche revolutionary cause has reached a new higher stage where its current objective is to struggle to completely realize the independence of the working popular masses. To completely realize the independence of the working popular masses, we should, as we have done in the past, brilliantly inherit and develop the chuche revolutionary traditions and firmly realize the chuche idea. This will enable us to remake in a correct manner all fields of social life, including the economic and cultural fields, in accordance with the objective and direction set forth by the chuche idea. This means that when we firmly inherit and develop the chuche revolutionary traditions, we have the firm guarantee that we will be able to successfully remodel the entire society in the chuche idea and accelerate the ultimate victory of the chuche cause.

Defending and gloriously inheriting and developing the chuche revolutionary traditions are the sacred duty of our party and people struggling for the completion of the chuche cause.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, has noted:

"We should resolutely adhere to, inherit, and develop the party's revolutionary traditions so that we can advance the revolution along the

single road of victory and can complete to the end the revolutionary cause founded by the leader."

The chuche revolutionary traditions are the permanent cornerstone of our revolution and the most valuable revolutionary asset. They are the historical source of the ideological and spiritual power for the chuche revolutionary cause to overcome all hardships and trials and make a long drive taking advantage of victory and the revolutionary heritage which we must make shine eternally generation after generation.

The important thing in inheriting and developing the chuche revolutionary traditions is to inherit the revolutionary traditions comprehensively and permanently.

The chuche revolutionary traditions are very great traditions containing very profound and abundant contents embodying the immortal chuche idea compressing all the historical times from the present to the communist future and are traditions of vitality formed in the stern storm of revolution. All the revolutionary assets contained in the chuche revolutionary traditions, such as the chuche ideological system, revolutionary achievements, struggle experience, revolutionary work method, and the people-oriented work fashion, not only have significance in a certain revolutionary stage but have eternal vitality in the whole course to the completion of the chuche cause.

Therefore, the diverse revolutionary assets contained in the chuche revolutionary traditions should be inherited totally and without leaving anything out, and should be inherited and developed permanently until the chuche revolutionary cause is ultimately completed.

In inheriting and developing the chuche revolutionary traditions, firmly adhering to their purity shares a very important position.

Adhering to the purity of the revolutionary traditions is an important problem in defending our party and revolution. We should adhere to the purity of the chuche revolutionary traditions so that our party and revolution can continue only the chuche lineage.

The chuche revolutionary traditions contain only the ideology and achievements provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who pioneered the chuche revolutionary cause and leads it to victory and the ideology and achievements provided by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who inherits and completes the chuche revolutionary cause generation after generation. Our party and revolution become the chuche-type revolutionary party and the chuche revolutionary cause because they purely inherit the chuche revolutionary traditions which the great leader founded and which the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il develops and enriches generation after generation.

To comprehensively and purely inherit and develop the chuche revolutionary traditions generation after generation, the revolutionary tradition indoctrination should be conducted vigorously for the party members and the workers.

Intensifying indoctrination in the revolutionary tradition is all the more necessary because the new generation who has never experienced the arduous trials of revolution is emerging to play a leading role in the revolution. The young new generation should be firmly armed with the chuche revolutionary traditions so that they will wage a devoted struggle to complete to the end the chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, learning from the noble revolutionary spirit demonstrated by the fallen anti-Japanese revolutionaries and overcoming all sorts of difficulties and trials. The important thing in arming the party members and the workers with revolutionary traditions at present is to extensively conduct revolutionary tradition indoctrination.

To extensively conduct revolutionary tradition indoctrination is to conduct the indoctrination not only with the anti-Japanese revolutionary tradition but also with the revolutionary achievements and the struggle experience accomplished in the process of inheriting and developing it. To extensively conduct revolutionary tradition indoctrination is an important requisite to the continuous advance of the revolution.

The party organizations should extensively conduct revolutionary tradition indoctrination and arm the party members and the workers firmly with the revolutionary tradition created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the achievement and experiences provided by him in leading various stages of the revolution and construction after the national liberation in 1945, and the achievements and experiences accomplished by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in the process of inheriting and completing the chuche revolutionary cause.

The work of arming the party members and the workers with revolutionary traditions should be conducted in close combination with the work of ensuring that they put them into practice.

Revolutionary traditions cannot be inherited and developed unless they are embodied in practical activities. Inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions is realized through the process of embodying the revolutionary assets contained in them in the work and lives of the party member and the workers.

We should hold up the slogan set forth by the party "We should produce, learn, and live as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did," and follow the work fashion, life fashion, and learning fashion of the most revolutionary and militant anti-Japanese guerrillas so that we can thoroughly embody our party's revolutionary traditions in all fields.

Our party's glorious revolutionary traditions are the permanent cornerstone unshakable forever for the ultimate victory of the chuche cause.

We should continuously and brilliantly inherit and develop the revolutionary traditions under the leadership of the party and the leader and attain greater victory in the revolutionary struggle and the construction work.

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## INDOMITABLE REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT HIGHLY DEMONSTRATED AMONG YOUNG COMMUNISTS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 86 p 53-57

[Article by Yi Chun-sang]

[Text] Throughout its glorious 60-year history since it struck down its first roots, our party has continued to explore and triumphantly advance the cause of the Korean revolution, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's thought and leadership. In this resplendent journey, the glorious tradition of the leader's unitary leadership was established and has been carried on, and high reverence for and loyalty to the leader have taken roots deep in the hearts of our people. As a result, the ranks of our revolution have become invincible, with the leader and the people bound tightly together by a blood relationship, and the revolutionary cause has been assured of ultimate victory.

The chuche revolutionary cause pioneered in the dense forests of Mt Paektu has yet to be consummated, and we have yet a long, difficult path to travel.

The Korean revolution which has to cut its way through arduous trials demands that we continuously carry on the indomitable revolutionary spirit which was highly displayed by the younger generation of communists in the pioneering stage of the revolution.

The indomitable revolutionary spirit possessed by the new generation of young communists in that stage was the revolutionary spirit of highly revering the leader in one's heart, of defending and adhering to the leader's thought to the end, and of resolutely struggling to implement it.

The communist revolutionary is a revolutionary warrior who firmly holding his leader's thought as his own world view, dedicates himself to the fight for the realization of the cause that his leader pioneered, namely the cause of Socialism and Communism. Generated in the course of struggle and daily life of the revolutionaries is a revolutionary spirit, namely the indomitable revolutionary spirit, which is manifested in the relationship between the leader and the warriors,.

The indomitable revolutionary spirit is the ideomental trait of the revolutionaries who fight for the realization of the self-dependence of the

masses of working people, and it is the basic of all elements of their revolutionary spirit.

The younger generation of communists at the dawn of our revolution were the revolutionary warriors who for the first time reverentially placed the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song at the head of the revolution and moved forward to implement the leader's thought and leadership. They were able to do this because they had the indomitable revolutionary spirit. The noble revolutionary spirit, the indomitable revolutionary spirit, which was manifested in the harmonious relationship between the leader and the revolutionary warriors was the inexhaustible source of energy which enabled them to save the fate of the country and people suffering under the colonial fascist rule of the brigandish Japanese imperialists and to advance our revolution along one road of chuche.

The indomitable revolutionary spirit was highly manifested in the form of the loyalty of the new generation of young communists to the leader's unitary leadership.

Establishing the leader's unitary leadership is the most important requirement in the revolutionary movement of the working class.

The leader, as the supreme brain of the popular masses and as the center for unity and solidarity, occupies a preeminent place and plays a decisive role in the development of history and in the revolutionary struggle. It is because of this kind of place and role of the leader that the working class, aware of its class-oriented needs and interests, can launch into the struggle to smash the antiquated system and the counterrevolutionary forces. The working class can fulfill its historic mission only under the leader's unitary leadership. To uphold the leader's leadership, thoroughly defend and adhere to his thought, and implement it, is precisely the way for us to be infinitely loyal to the leader and to completely realize the self-dependence of the masses of working people.

The indomitable revolutionary spirit was attained on the basis of the firm faith the young communists had in the decisive role the leader played in the revolutionary struggle.

Korea's new generation of young communists were able to highly display the indomitable revolutionary spirit because they had a burning wish and desire to reverentially attend to the leader and because they were fully aware of the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the sagacity of his leadership.

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

"Our new generation of young communists chose a new, different road of revolution, having learned the crucial lesson that they would never be able to carry out a revolution if they behaved as did those in the early stage of the communist movement." ("The Historical Experience in Building the WPK," monograph, p 4)

Our people found themselves in a wretched plight in the mid-1920's. The whole country was drenched in the sea of blood, the nationalist movement and the early communist movement went through the throes of agony, suffering from failure after failure and leaving only a bitter lesson behind due to their inherent weaknesses. The crucial lesson the young communists learned was that only when they revered the true leader and fought by rallying around him, would it be possible to explore the way for the revolution and save the country from distress. The desire to reverentially attend to the leader became an ardent wish and will embedded in the hearts of the new generation and the people.

It was precisely at that time that the respected and beloved leader came out at the head of the revolution, holding out to the country, which was under the dark, heavy clouds of despair, hopes for recovering the lost fatherland, and that our people made a new start in the revolutionary struggle under the banner of self-dependence.

The matchless greatness, the sagacious leadership, and the noble communist morals of the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song, who set out on the road of revolution early in his youth, was the basic factor which enabled the younger generation of communists to display the indomitable revolutionary spirit.

It is primarily because at a time when the young communists were wandering unable to find the road for the revolution, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song showed them the most correct road that Korea should take.

In those days, while working at a private school in Hwasong, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, conceiving the idea of forming a vanguard organization to wage a revolutionary struggle by relying on the masses, organized the "Down-With-Imperialism Union" [DIU] in October 1926 and proclaimed the church-oriented DIU platform, thereby opening the new road for the revolution. In this journey at the dawn of a new history, the younger generation of communists came to believe through experience that the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song was the only person capable of saving the fate of the country and people and of truthfully leading the revolution down the one road of victory.

Another reason the young communists came to highly revere and follow the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is that under his parental love a precious political life as revolutionaries was bestowed upon them, paving the way for them to live a life worth living with human dignity.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song embraced visiting comrades to his bosom when they called on him with a grand desire for revolution, and putting high political trust in them, kindly led them to glorify their life as revolutionaries, while following the path for recovering the lost fatherland. For young communists who had to go through the vicissitude of life in the past, the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song's bosom was the true bosom of revolution, the warm bosom in which glowed man's dignity and value. That is why the moment young communists were embraced in the bosom of the respected

and beloved leader, the revolutionary sense of obligation to repay his benevolence and solicitude began to sprout in their hearts. Out of this sense, the purest and noblest communist moral trait ever came to be generated in the fire of revolutionary struggle.

Those young communists were Korea's first true revolutionaries who came to entertain revolutionary faith in and a revolutionary sense of obligation toward the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the anvil of the severe struggle and glorified the dawn of our revolution by highly displaying the indomitable revolutionary spirit.

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

"People like Kim Hyok and Cha Kwang-su are the archetype of true revolutionaries possessing the indomitable revolutionary spirit. At the most stark period in which our people were suffering under Japanese imperialist oppression, these revolutionaries highly revered the leader as the helmsman of the Korean revolution, the guiding star, and the sun, and fought, even giving their prime of youth and their lives, to implement the leader's revolutionary thought."

The young communists possessing the indomitable revolutionary spirit, first of all, set a shining example to revolutionary warriors of how to support the great leader, the helmsman of the revolution, with high reverence loyalty and with an unsullied, pure heart.

Reverence and support for the leader of the revolution secures the center for leadership and for unity and provides a decisive guarantee for charting the road for the revolutionary cause and leading it to victory.

The arduous anti-Japanese revolution raised the question of having someone to lead the revolution as an important issue, the outcome of which would decide the fate of the country and the people and the revolution.

The young communists and the revolutionary people, deeply conscious of their mission before the times and the revolution, realized that our people had an ardent desire to look up to the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the only leader of the revolution.

With Comrade Kim Il-song, a youthful general in his twenties, emerging as the leader, Kim Hyok, Cha Kwang-su, and other young communists highly revered him as the outstanding helmsman of the Korean revolution out of their noble thought and feelings emanating from their creed and their sense of obligation. How highly they revered the great leader and how deeply they trusted him as the helmsman of the revolution and as the saving star of liberation is patently illustrated in the fact that they changed his revered name to Comrade Kim Il-song, the ideogram of which means the clear sun of the nation, and composed "Star over Korea," an immortal revolutionary song in praise of the leader.

The young communists' struggle to look up to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the only helmsman of the revolution was closely linked to the task of resolutely defending and protecting the leader.

The young communists deeply realized that the worth of their shining life as revolutionary warriors, as well as the bright future of the revolution, lay in defending and protecting the leader on the road of the revolution which he led. With this realization, they doggedly fought while securely protecting the personal safety of the respected and beloved leader, as well as his authority and prestige, like an iron wall.

They formed a protective ring around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with their bodies each time they hit the streets for demonstration and took an emergency measure to protect his personal safety wherever he went. They did not hesitate to give their lives to protect the secrets of the revolutionary organizations. All this graphically illustrates their thoroughgoing attitude and position in resolutely defending and protecting the leader and highly revering him.

In their struggle and daily activities, they invariably adhered to the slogan "Let us protect Comrade Kim Il-song with our lives!" and the single-hearted loyalty to secure the respected and beloved leader's authority and prestige flowed in them without interruption.

That the new generation of young communists looked up to the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as great leader for the first time in the long 5,000-year history of our nation, represents an immortal exploit of these communists and demonstrates the greatness and immortality of their revolutionary spirit.

The young communists who possessed the indomitable revolutionary spirit in the exploratory period of the Korean revolution regarded it as their revolutionary duty to defend the thought of the great leader, the helmsman of the revolution, and set a noble example to the revolutionary warriors how to be ready to give even their prime of youth and lives to implement the leader's thought.

Having absolute belief in the leader's thought and waging an active struggle for its implementation is a basic requirement for realizing unitary leadership in the revolution and construction and for advancing the revolutionary cause according to the leader's thought and intentions. For revolutionary warriors, it is their natural obligation and revolutionary duty to struggle to implement the leader's thought.

Korea's hot-blooded youths and people who were wandering on the crossroads of history made a new history when they embarked upon the straight road of struggle for self-dependence as they came to uphold the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thought, which was formulated as a correct reflection of the needs of the times and the aspirations of the masses of working people. Therefore the young communists who were raised into revolutionaries in the bosom of the respected and beloved leader never thought of developing the Korean revolution and of their own existence apart from

defending, preserving, and implementing the leader's revolutionary thought. It was the creed and will of the young communists to assimilate the great leader's revolutionary thought into their bones and muscles and live and struggle according to his precepts.

Even while engaged in the arduous struggle in which death confronted them at each step and in which they had to cut their way through the enemy, they regarded it as their primary duty to completely absorb the great leader's revolutionary thought and regarded it as their paramount task to permeate broad circles of people with his revolutionary thought, and never ceased, not even for a moment, their efforts to this end. Ready to give their lives when it came to defending the revolutionary thought, they defended the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary thought to the end, confronting face to face the factional flunkies who did not scruple to fire at fellow countrymen and who committed violence.

The struggle of the young communists to defend, preserve, and implement the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thought was also waged in conjunction with their efforts to implement the leader's line and policy, his orders and instructions without fail. It was because the great leader's line and policy were just and because the first chuche-type revolutionary ranks ever formed were overflowing with the indomitable fighting spirit to thoroughly implement that line and policy that the way was opened for the independent march of our revolution in the midst of such an arduous struggle ridden with trials.

It was the immutable creed of the young communists that they would negotiate any rugged mountain and wade through any muddy field when it came to taking the road indicated by the great star [Comrade Kim Il-song], and even when faced with white terrorism and the gallows, they would keep the pledges they made to him. With the young communists launching a gallant struggle to unfalteringly implement the respected and beloved leader's policy, orders, and instructions under whatever adverse condition by displaying the spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, the revolutionary organizations were expanded, the revolutionization of the masses progressed, arms were secured, and the core of the revolutionary ranks was brought up. In this way, the great leader's intentions and ideas were being thoroughly implemented. Thanks to this absolute loyalty, the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary thought was all the more firmly preserved and the precious tradition of winning every battle in the revolution came to be established.

Indeed, by highly displaying the indomitable revolutionary spirit in the period of the genesis of our revolution, the young communists set an example to revolutionary warriors of how to highly revere the great helmsman, their leader, and how to doggedly fight on to realize his thought and leadership. With the growing up of young communists possessing the indomitable revolutionary spirit, there came to be unfurled on this soil the history of great leadership, the history of our people triumphantly marching forward under the leader's unitary leadership. With it also came to be created the immortal tradition of going on loyally supporting the leader.

It is because of this that the great exploits of the young communists shine so brilliantly and their revolutionary spirit has been carried down as an eternal asset.

The indomitable revolutionary spirit that was highly displayed among the new generation of young communists has been invariably carried down and developed and has continued to shine brilliantly in the long journey of our revolution led by the great leader, with its vitality being demonstrated to the fullest.

Sixty long years have passed since the genesis of our revolution, but it is really significant that the whole society is overflowing with the fighting spirit and trait handed down by the genuine young communists who were the first to look up to the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader and to continue to hold him in high esteem. This is the kind of proud reality which is made possible only by our party infinitely loyal to the leader who pioneered the revolution, as well as to his exploits.

The might of the party is the might of the blood lineage, and the future of the party is also guaranteed by the blood lineage. In building a revolutionary party and fulfilling the revolutionary cause, nothing is more important than to maintain the right blood lineage and resolutely defend, inherit, and develop it.

Today our party is most brilliantly solving the question of inheriting the blood lineage under the correct policy and leadership of the party Central Committee.

Scientifically clarifying theoretical and practical problems arising in inheriting the revolutionary cause, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has always paid great attention to inheriting and developing the revolutionary cause in order to solve this important question. It is symbolic of the sagacity of our party's leadership that tens of thousands of revolutionaries, highly displaying the indomitable revolutionary spirit, have been banded tightly together in one phalanx in support of the leader, under the slogan "Let us become a Kim Hyok and a Cha Kwang-su of the eighties!"

The times have changed, so has the generation of the revolution. But the center for leadership and for unity which came into being in the 1920's under the great leadership of the helmsman has been preserved intact and carried forward, and the precious tradition of the unitary leadership of the leader has been manifested in establishing the party's leadership system, enabling our party to satisfactorily solve the question of inheriting the revolutionary cause.

This is the greatest gain, a priceless asset, our party and our people have achieved and it fulfills the most basic of all conditions necessary to carry on the bloodline of the revolution.

To possess the indomitable revolutionary spirit is a sacred revolutionary task for us in our struggle to guarantee the continuity of leadership and to vigorously advance the cause of Socialism and Communism.

Just as the young communists steadfastly fought on even under those stark circumstances with single-hearted loyalty to the leader, we must fight on regarding it as our iron will to be ready to negotiate rugged mountains and muddy fields, to keep faith with our party and resolutely defend it against whatever stormy wind may block our way, and to uphold the party's thought and leadership. Therein lies the loftiness of the indomitable revolutionary spirit of our revolutionary warriors, and there the lucid attitude of the present-day revolutionaries' moving forward under the banner of our party is displayed.

The path of the revolution led by our party is a continuation of the path which the new generation of communists cut following the great star [Comrade Kim Il-song] under the DIU banner.

Brilliantly inheriting the indomitable revolutionary spirit displayed by the young communists, we will single-heartedly hold the party and the leader in high esteem and steadfastly walk down the one road of revolution shown by our party, whatever stormy wind and trial may confront us. It is the indefatigable will of the WPK members and the Korean people to entrust their fate entirely to the glorious Party Center and to bring to consummation the chuche revolutionary cause which was initiated in the Paektu mountain chain under the banner of our party.

The revolutionary spirit of our revolutionary warriors who are staunchly fighting on to bring the revolution to consummation under the leadership of our ever-victorious party will, as in the past, continue to shine brilliantly.

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THE IMMORTAL ACHIEVEMENT OUR PARTY WON IN SOLVING THE PROBLEMS OF SOCIALIST ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 86 pp 58-62

[Article by Yu Si-yong]

[Text] It has been 25 years since the great leader comrade Kim Il-song created the Tae'an work system, a new socialist economic management system.

The establishment of the Tae'an work system was a revolutionary change that effected a fundamental turn in socialist economic management and a historic change that paved the way for a great upsurge in communist economic construction. With the establishment of the Tae'an work system, our people have been able to brilliantly solve problems in economic management according to the characteristics of the socialist system and the natural laws that govern demand in socialist economic development, and have been able to accelerate production and construction at a rapid pace.

We must defend and further glorify our party's achievements won in brilliantly solving the problem of socialist economic management with the establishment of the Tae'an work system. By so doing, we must effect a new epochal turn in socialist economic construction according to the demands of the stage of the developing revolution in which the chucheization of the entire society is sought.

The problems of socialist economic management concern key issues for success in socialist and communist construction, and their resolution is an important task that faces the party of the working class in power.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

"An important task that faces the party of the working class concerning the acceleration of economic construction following the establishment of a socialist relationship in production is properly solving the problem of economic management." (Booklet "The Historic Experience in Building the WPK," p 85)

Following the establishment of a socialist relationship in production, the party of the working class must properly solve problems in economic management

to successfully build socialism and communism. At the time of the democratic revolution and the socialist revolution, the party's main revolutionary task was to settle the question of sovereignty and mobilize the masses to effect socialist economic reform and socialist change in the relationship in production. Of course, even then there was the problem of production and management. However, a more important revolutionary task was to improve the old relationship in production in a revolutionary manner and free the masses of people from all forms of exploitation and oppression. Accordingly, following the establishment of the socialist system through revolutionary reform in the socialist system, solving problems of economic management and carrying out socialist economic construction becomes one of the most important revolutionary tasks for the party of the working class. Only when problems of economic management are properly solved according to the characteristics of the socialist system, can the superiority of the socialist system be fully displayed in strengthening the economic might of the country and increasing production at a rapid pace.

With his deep analysis of the natural laws that govern demand in socialist economic development and the specific situation of our country and with his profound experience in leading economic construction, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song created the Tae'an work system, thus brilliantly solving the problems of socialist economic management.

The Tae'an work system is an economic management system in which factories and enterprises carry out all their economic activities under the collective guidance of party committees; in which given economic tasks are accomplished by giving priority to political work and through the mobilization of the masses of production workers; and in which the upper units help lower units responsibly.

Along with the industrial management system, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song established a new agricultural guidance system and a scientific planning system, and put forth an accurate principle and method for guiding the management of the socialist economy properly, thus facilitating our successful resolution of problems that arise in economic management.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to the socialist economic management system based on the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche-oriented socialist economic management theory and his Tae'an work system, has scientifically elucidated the fundamental problems in improving economic guidance and industrial management. In particular, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il scientifically elucidated the problems in linking party work and economic work, applying the independent financial operation system properly, regularizing and standardizing industrial management, and deepening and developing the chuche-oriented socialist economic management theory. By so doing, he illuminated the way to conduct economic management according to the intrinsic demands of the socialist society.

Indeed, the experience of solving problems in socialist economic management under the wise leadership of the party and the leader is an immortal achievement which has outstandingly contributed to developing the

revolutionary theory of the working class and achieving the historic cause of socialist and communist construction.

Our party's most important achievement in solving problems in socialist economic management is the method of conducting economic management with the masses of the people in the center, which has been paved with the embodiment of the *chuche* idea.

Conducting economic management with the masses of the people in the center is fundamental to socialist economic management.

The masters of socialist economic management are the masses of the people, and the strength to carry out economic construction lies in the masses of people. Only by conducting economic management with the masses of the people in the center and making everything serve to enhance their position and role as masters, can economic management be conducted according to the characteristics of socialist society, the inherent superiority of the socialist system be fully displayed, and socialist economic construction be vigorously accelerated by mobilizing the inexhaustible creativity of the masses of people.

Conducting economic management with the masses of people in the center is a fundamental problem that requires a completely new elucidation of the revolutionary theory and practice of the working class. In the past, socialist economic management work was overwhelmingly considered administrative, economic, and technological work. This view was reflected in conducting economic management, resulting in placing emphasis on administrative economic, and technological methods by establishing an economic management system that fundamentally required administrative and technological guidance. This economic management system and method made it impossible to successfully eliminate such capitalist factors as bureaucratism, departmentalism, and individualism and to allow the masses of people to play their role as the masters of economic management.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by analyzing this situation and embodying the principle of the *chuche* idea, put forth a unique idea that working with the people is a major aspect of socialist economic management. By so doing, he elucidated that the fundamental principle of socialist economic management is implementing the mass line.

Emphasizing working with the people and implementing the mass line in economic management are great ideas that scientifically elucidate the fundamental principle of socialist economic management and help effect a revolutionary turn in the theory and practice of socialist economic management.

Working with people is to educate them in a revolutionary manner. It is to unite them systematically, to encourage them to voluntarily participate in the revolutionary struggle and construction. The mass line is a principle of leadership that embodies the *chuche* idea in leading the masses. Thus, it requires the protection of the people's interest in the revolution and construction and the solution of problems through the enhancement of the people's role.

Adhering to working with the people to implement the mass line makes it possible to protect the people's rights and interests in socialist economic management, guarantee their position as masters, and help them play their role as masters by raising their consciousness and organizing them.

Thanks to the creation of an outstanding ideology that emphasizes working with the people and implementing the mass line in economic management, an accurate guiding principle, which must be firmly maintained in conducting economic management by placing the masses of the people in the center--a fundamental problem for socialist economic management--has been provided. Precisely, this is the immortal ideological and theoretical achievement our party won in solving the problems of socialist economic management.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has provided a new scientific explanation of the fundamental principle of socialist economic management and, through the creation of the Tae'an work system, brilliantly solved the problems of conducting economic management by placing the masses of the people in the center.

The Tae'an work system is, above all, an economic management system that makes plants and enterprises carry out management activities under the collective guidance of party committees. The party committees' collective guidance is a main point of the Tae'an work system and a decisive factor in implementing the mass line by emphasizing working with the people in economic management.

The Tae'an work system makes party committees collectively discuss and decide on the problems of economic management, and ensures accurate implementation of decisions. Here, individual subjectivism and arbitrariness are not allowed, but the masses' strength and wisdom are mobilized under the collective guidance of party committees for industrial management and operation.

Thus, the Tae'an work system, by allowing the masses of production workers to broadly participate in industrial management under the collective guidance of party committees, helps conduct economic management according to the desires and demands of the masses.

Meanwhile, the Tae'an work system helps to thoroughly implement the mass line, because it is an economic management system that gives priority to political work and makes upper units help lower units responsibly.

The economic management system that gives priority to political work and makes upper units help lower units responsibly is the socialist economic management system which was framed according to the Tae'an work system for the first time. This management system ceaselessly promotes the masses' awareness through consciousness-raising work and helps link guidance with the masses and strengthens unity and cooperation, thus displaying the production workers revolutionary zeal and creative positiveness and successfully solves problems of production and management.

Indeed, the new way of conducting economic management by the embodiment of the chuche idea is our party's great achievement in solving the problems of socialist economic management.

Another important achievement of our party in solving the problem of socialist economic management is the scientific elucidation of the principle and method of conducting economic management according to the intrinsic superiority and characteristics of the socialist society.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee has noted:

"If only communist characteristics are emphasized by ignoring the transitional nature of a socialist society or if only the transitional nature of a socialist society is emphasized by ignoring communist characteristics, left-leaning or right-leaning errors can be made in working out policy." (Booklet "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," p 13)

It is the socialist society that possesses both communist characteristics and the transitional nature. Conducting economic management according to the nature of socialist society is one of the fundamental problems to be solved over the course of socialist economic construction. Only when this problem is properly solved, can the established socialist system be strengthened and its superiority be fully displayed, thus vigorously accelerating the march toward socialism and communism by firmly maintaining the working class stand in economic management.

By scientifically elucidating the intrinsic superiority and characteristics of the socialist society and creating the correct method of conducting economic guidance and management accordingly, our party has successfully solved this important problem of socialist economic management.

The principle of socialist economic guidance and management elucidated by our party is to link the party's political work to economic organization work, properly combine collective guidance and unitary direction, realize unified and specified planning, and apply the independent economic accounting system in the operation of enterprises.

The principle of socialist economic guidance and management elucidated by our party is an accurate economic guidance and management principle that agrees with the intrinsic superiority and characteristics of the socialist society. It is a revolutionary principle of economic guidance and management that helps to firmly maintain the working class stand in economic management.

The principle of socialist economic guidance and management newly elucidated by our party helps to equitably consider the issues that arise from the intrinsic superiority and characteristics of the socialist society and settle them correctly in a uniform manner.

The intrinsic superiority of the socialist society demands giving priority to political work, conducting economic management and operations that emphasize political and moral incentives, and realizing collective and systematic economic management. Meanwhile, socialist economic management makes it necessary to impose administrative and economic control due to the

transitional nature of the socialist society, give material incentives for labor, allow relative independence in the management of enterprises, and utilize economic means correctly.

The principle of socialist economic guidance and management, while emphasizing fulfilling the demands of the communist characteristics of the socialist society, also helps to correctly solve the problems that arise from its transitional nature.

At the same time, the principle of socialist economic guidance and management elucidated by our party promotes the maintenance of the working class stand in economic management.

To maintain the working class stand in socialist economic management, the party's leadership over economic construction must be strengthened, the centralized guidance of the state must be firmly guaranteed, and the masses' revolutionary zeal and creativity must be actively mobilized. Only then can the class stand of the working class be maintained, the basic interest of the revolution be defended and socialism and communism be built successfully through the mobilization of the people's inexhaustible creativity.

The principle of socialist economic guidance and management elucidated by our party helps to decisively strengthen the party's leadership over economic construction by giving priority to the party's political work and by making all economic organizations and enterprises participate in management activities under the collective guidance of party committees. At the same time, the principle of socialist economic guidance and management helps strengthen centralized democratic discipline in overall economic management by adhering to administrative and economic organizational work, by guaranteeing administrative supervisors' unified control, and by realizing unified and specified planning with the emphasis on the party's political work. Our party's principle of socialist economic guidance and management helps to fully mobilize the production workers' revolutionary zeal and positiveness by properly combining the centralized and systematic guidance of the state and the creativity, indoctrination and control of enterprises.

Thus, by elucidating the intrinsic superiority and characteristics of the socialist society and putting forth the principle and method of conducting economic management accordingly, our party has set a shining example for conducting economic management without discrepancy or trouble, and only according to socialist principles and objective economic rules.

Another important achievement of our party in solving the problem of socialist economic management is the successful solution of the fundamental problem of developing and perfecting socialist economic management by creating and economic management form through the embodiment of the collective and communist principles.

Solving the problem of socialist economic management according to the inevitability of its development is an important task facing the party of the working class.

The inevitable course of development of socialist economic management is a course in which the economic management system that reflects the communist characteristic of socialist society is ceaselessly strengthened and the economic management system that reflects its transitional nature is gradually eliminated. A fundamental issue in developing and perfecting socialist economic management according to this inevitable course is to create a form of economic management according to communist characteristics of the socialist system following its establishment. Only when the problem of its creation is properly solved can the form of communist economic management be ceaselessly strengthened and developed, while displaying invincible vitality, and a successful transition to communist economic management be realized.

The Tae'an work system, which has embodied the chuche idea and the mass line, is a unique industrial management system that remarkably reflects the communist principle in economic management.

An important problem that arises from realizing communist economic management is making production workers participate in industrial management to realize collective economic management, making people act voluntarily and self-consciously, strengthening unity and cooperation, and conducting economic management and operations systematically. The Tae'an work system, through the establishment of an economic management system that correctly embodies the mass line and scientific principle, helps to properly solve all these problems to realize communist economic management. This is precisely why the Tae'an work system is considered an outstanding economic management system that represents both the present and future of communist economic management.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party, in solving the problem of socialist economic management, has won an immortal achievement that will shine forever along with the history of communist construction.

Practical experience in the socialist economic construction of our country clearly shows that the method of solving the problem of socialist economic management created by our party fully agrees with the revolutionary principle of the working class and the characteristics of the socialist system, and is the most accurate way to strengthen and develop the established socialist economic system and vigorously develop production capabilities.

Today, we face the important task of ceaselessly improving economic guidance and industrial management according to the theory and system of socialist economic management, the correctness and vitality of which have been fully displayed in practice, and defending and glorifying the immortal achievement our party has won in solving the problems of socialist economic management.

At present, an important issue to be emphasized in improving economic guidance and industrial management is to decisively enhance the role of complexes.

The complexes of our country are our new industrial organizations that correctly reflect the characteristics of the socialist society and the inevitability of economic development in our country. They provide great superiority for vigorously accelerating the socialist economic construction by

more thoroughly applying the Taaan work system and the independent economic accounting system according to the demands of the developing reality in which the size of the economy has grown.

We must further improve planning and material supply work and enhance the functionaries' responsibility and role. By so doing, we must fully display the superiority and vitality of the complexes.

By taking great pride, the functionaries must firmly defend and glorify the immortal achievements our party has won in solving the problem of socialist economic management. By so doing, they must actively contribute to achieving the historic cause of the chucheization of the entire society.

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BUILDING SMALL- AND MEDIUM-SIZED POWER STATIONS IS AN IMPORTANT TASK IN INCREASING ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 86 pp 63-66

[Article by Yi Chung-song]

[Text] With a keen insight into the importance of the electric industry in socialist construction, the great leader, at an early stage of socialist construction, set forth a policy of developing the electric industry ahead of other industries and since then has wisely led the struggle to implement this policy.

As a result of the implementation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's policy for developing the electric industry, a sound modern self-supporting power base has been built in our country in a short period of time, making it possible to satisfactorily meet electricity demand in economic construction and in the people's daily life with domestic power output.

Today, demand for power is ever increasing as socialist construction progresses vigorously at a new, higher stage and as the people's standard of living improves.

On the basis of an in-depth analysis of the actual requirements of socialist construction and the prospect of its development, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth at the historic 6th Party Congress 10 major prospective goals for socialist economic construction, including that of increasing electricity output to 10 million kilowatt hours.

The struggle to attain the goal of 10-million kwh of electricity is an honorable struggle designed to build a firm material and technical foundation of Socialism and Communism and to meet the demand for electricity necessary to provide the workers with an independent and creative material life.

In attaining the 10-million kwh electricity goal, it is important to thoroughly implement our party's electric industry construction policy calling for the acceleration of the construction of small- and medium-sized power plants along with the construction of large-scale power plants.

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

"In developing the electric industry, we will move forward with a firm grip on the policy of correctly balancing the construction of hydraulic power plants and that of the thermal power plants while simultaneously pushing the construction of large-scale power plants along with that of small- and medium-scale power plants." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 21, p 512)

Building small and medium power plants simultaneously with large power plants is the policy to which our party has consistently adhered in building the electric industry.

To begin with, the objective factors which determine the scale of power plants in developing the power industry include the scope of demand for electricity, the scale of power resources, the level of technical equipment used in power production, the capacity of power production facilities, and the layout of power consumption areas.

Building large power plants is very advantageous in lowering the per-capacity construction cost, as well as the per-unit power production cost, and in introducing new technology, in better organizing power production, and in improving the way power supply is organized. For this reason, large power plants are the basic means for meeting the main portion of the nation's total electrical needs and they are the basic organizational form of power production on which the electric industry must rely in building the material and technical foundations of Socialism.

In meeting the growing demand for electricity in the national economy faster and better at a time when socialist economic construction is vigorously under way, it is important to build small- and medium-scale power production bases everywhere by utilizing all power resources, such as hydraulic, thermal, wind, and tidal power, while building large-scale power plants. Particularly, to satisfactorily meet electricity demand in those localities and rural villages which have a low density of electric load and a greater in-transit power leakage, it is an urgent necessity to actively develop and utilize power resources in areas where power is used.

One of the technical and economic characteristics of small- and medium-scale power plant construction is that small and medium power plants can be easily and quickly built with modest funding and by the efforts of the localities concerned. If each locality actively mobilizes and utilizes idle materials and other inner reserves and actively mobilizes broad circles of people, it will be able to build a small or medium power plant on its own. Particularly, small and medium power plants can be built in conjunction with comprehensive water conservancy work, such as irrigation, riparian, and flood-prevention projects, and can also be quickly built without spending a lot of funds, material, labor, and equipment.

Our country has many favorable conditions for building a large number of small and medium power plants. It abounds in rivers and reservoirs and is crisscrossed with irrigation channels. We have abundant water resources which enable us to build small and medium power plants everywhere. In addition, we

have a firm foundation for producing power generating equipment and facilities for small and medium power plants. The machine and building material factories operating everywhere enables us to produce all equipment and materials necessary to build small and medium power plants.

If we build small and medium power plants as a mass movement by utilizing all these favorable conditions and potentials, we will be able to closely link power-resource areas to power-consuming areas, better meet local demand for power, and greatly contribute to accelerating the development of the national economy. Particularly, it will enable us not only to speed up the ideological, technological, and cultural revolutions in the countryside but also to achieve all-around rural development, including the comprehensive development of the rural economy.

Under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, many small and medium-sized power plants have been built in our country in recent years through a struggle to build small and medium as well as large power plants, enabling us to satisfactorily meet the growing demand for electricity.

Particularly through the struggle to implement the decision of the 19th Plenum of the 5th party Central Committee, the construction of small and medium hydropower plants have been vigorously gotten under way. Upholding the party policy of building small and medium power plants on a large scale, we have extensively built small and medium power plants throughout our countryside. Particularly, in Yanggang province alone, dozens of small and medium hydropower plant construction projects have been completed through a mass movement to build these power plants to fit local conditions characterized by abundant water power resources.

To implement our party's policy for the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the national economy and to successfully fulfill the 10 major prospective goals for socialist economic construction, we have to keep the power industry definitely ahead of other sectors. To this end, we must wage a vigorous struggle to bring our power generating capacity definitely ahead of the industrial production capacity in other sectors, with a firm grip on our party's electric industry construction policy of simultaneously pushing the construction of small and medium power plants along with that of large power plants.

On the basis of an in-depth analysis of developing realities and ever-growing demand for electricity, our party has proposed a militant task to build small and medium power plants by efforts at a central-government level as well by each province, city, and county; singly by individual enterprises; by groups of factories and enterprises; and by cooperative farms.

Our party's policy of building small and medium power plants on a large scale is a most legitimate policy for developing the power industry, for it illuminates the way of better satisfying ever-growing electrical demand through an active mobilization of local inner reserves by bringing the masses' revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness into full play.

When we more thoroughly implement our party's policy of building small and medium power plants, we will be able to build firm power production bases in localities by using local resources and thus more satisfactorily meet electricity demand in the national economy.

In response to the party's call for vigorously pushing the construction of small and medium power plants, numerous power plant construction projects have been started and are currently in progress throughout the country. Some of them are in the finishing stage, with the dams, water channels, generator rooms, and other structures virtually completed.

Currently, the construction of small and medium power plants is vigorously under way in Yanggang and many other provinces. In Yanggang province, with a goal for building dozens of small and medium power plants this year, responsible functionaries have carried out meticulous organizational work and led the masses by showing an example, thereby achieving great successes in power plant construction.

If small and medium power plants are built extensively through a mass movement, an enormous amount of electricity will be produced by these plants alone, contributing to better satisfying the daily growing demand for electricity.

In building small and medium power plants on a big scale, it is of primary importance to carry out organizational work in a planned manner.

The construction of small and medium power plants by the use of local inner reserves can be successfully accomplished only when it is backed by functionaries' meticulously planned organizational work.

Only when local agencies and enterprises are assigned proper construction projects and tasks to suit their peculiar conditions and only when proper plans for mobilizing labor, materials, machines and equipment are worked out, will it be possible to build small and medium power plants in a short period of time. Particularly, we have to give priority to logistic support, organize work in a planned manner, and take other fool-proof economic and administrative measures so that each unit can speed up the construction of a small or medium power plant.

To this end, it is important for leading functionaries to go in among the masses to discuss with them the whole range of problems from surveying power resources and selecting the location for the new power plant to supplying

measures on the basis of this discussion. At the same time, they must pay keen attention to extensively introducing the experience of advanced units in building and operating small and medium-sized power plants and apply it in their respective units in a way adapted to their specific conditions.

The first question arising in this endeavor is how to secure the production of equipment ahead of other work. Only when we produce hydraulic turbines, generators, transformers, and other equipment on a priority basis, will it be possible to rapidly accelerate overall power plant construction and to begin

producing electricity as soon the construction project is completed. To this end, it is important to build a firm production base specializing in the production and supply of equipment for small and medium power plants. By doing so, we will be able to improve the quality of hydraulic turbines, generators, and transformers and produce and supply equipment in time.

At the same time, it is important to draw up the blueprints well in advance, to step up guidance in the execution of the plans and to improve technical guidance in construction and operation. The form and method of construction must be adapted to various conditions, such as the geographical characteristics and the climate in each locality concerned, and the construction project must be carried out in a responsible manner. When we build even a mini power plant, we must bend every effort to build in such a substantial manner that it can be beneficial to the state and to the people's livelihood.

Enhancing the role of local government organizations is an important guarantee for successfully carrying out the construction of small and medium power plants.

The construction of small and medium power plants is a task which local government organizations should organize and execute in a responsible manner. In order for local government organizations to creditably play their role as the head of the community responsible for the livelihood of the local people and the local economy, they must pay profound attention to building small and medium power plants.

To this end, it is important for functionaries themselves to actively push plant construction with a high sense of responsibility. The construction of small and medium power plants is not the kind of work that can be carried out only in mountainous areas abounding in rivers. It can be successfully carried out in intermediate and plain areas as well if only we tackle it determinedly by effectively mobilizing inner reserves and potential. Therefore functionaries, with the right attitude toward building small and medium power plants, must actively and responsibly organize and execute power plant construction projects by brining the revolutionary spirit into full play. Functionaries must organize a fool-proof supply of labor, materials, and equipment needed in the construction of small and medium power plants and by putting their shoulders to the wheel, help the workers resolve knotty problems in time. Functionaries working in those areas rich in power resources must actively push ahead with power plant construction from the firm point of view that local electricity demand should be met locally.

The experience of Pochon County, Yanggang Province, where many small and medium power plants have been built and put into operation, shows that when functionaries tackle a power construction project in a planned and organized manner and vigorously inspire the masses for the task according to the principle of absolute and unconditional adherence to party policy, it is possible to abundantly produce electricity anywhere and everywhere. Functionaries in Pochon County, while vigorously pushing power plant construction by carrying out fool-proof organizational work, launched an vigorous drive to extensively mobilize and utilize local reserves. As a

result, they have completed many power plants in a short period of time, thereby meeting the growing demand for electricity locally. If we aggressively tackle the task of building power plants and struggle hard with the right attitude toward the construction of small and medium power plants as did the functionaries of Pochon County, we will be able to achieve a great success in this task.

In accelerating the construction of small and medium power plants, it becomes particularly important to step up technical support from the industrial sector at the national level and to increase labor support from the society.

Stepping up technical support from the industrial sector at the national level and labor support from the society are important means for successfully solving problems concerning the supply of equipment, materials, and labor necessary to build small and medium power plants, as well as for improving the management and operation of the small and medium-sized power plants that have already been completed.

Building small and medium power plants is anything but arcane, but it requires science and technology to a certain extent and we must have generators, transformers, hydraulic turbines, and various other electric equipment.

It is a very difficult problem for the units which are building small and medium power plants, particularly for rural villages engaged in power plant construction, to supply necessary power plant equipment by themselves. Technical guidance is needed not only in building new power plants but also in managing and operating power plants when they are completed. Only when backed up with technical guidance, will the power plants that have been completed be able to normalize power production and will it also possible to effectively utilize small and medium power production bases in socialist construction. This means that stepped up supportive work makes it possible to back up, by material and technical means, the local initiative in building small and medium power plants, to manage and operate on a normal basis the power plants that have been completed, and to have the state carry out those small- and medium-scale power resource development projects which require relatively large funding and a relatively large scale of construction.

All sectors and units in the national economy must help supply generators, transformers, motors, and other equipment and materials needed in the construction of small and medium power plants and solve technical and administrative problems arising in the management and operation of power plants in a responsible manner befitting masters. Particularly, local government organizations must carry out fool-proof organizational and political work so that all functionaries and workers may pay constant attention to actively supporting the construction of small and medium-sized power plants.

Building small and medium power plants on a large scale is an honorable and rewarding struggle designed to satisfactorily meet the growing demand for electricity in the national economy, to further consolidate the foundations of the self-supporting national economy, and to provide the workers with a more affluent and cultured life.

Upholding the party's intentions, we must actively contribute to further accelerating socialist economic construction and improving the people's living standard by building small- and medium-scale power plants.

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PARTY FUNCTIONARIES SHOULD RAISE THE FLAG AND ADVANCE

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[Article by No Sang-ho]

[Text] Today, with the chuche revolutionary cause intensifying and developing into the new, higher stage of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology, our party and people are faced with more difficult and enormous tasks than ever before. The developing realities and the revolutionary missions at hand demand that party functionaries, as standard-bearers of the revolution, vigorously move forward leading the masses.

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

"Party functionaries are the political indoctrinators and standard-bearers who are charged with the duty of inspiring the masses to implement party policy. Therefore, they ought to stand in the van of the struggle to implement party policy and conduct substantive organizational and political work among the workers in order spur them on to carry out party policy."

To say that party functionaries should stand in the van with the flag is to say that they should be the standard-bearers of the revolution who lead the ranks on the march, the buglers who rally the charging party to break through the enemy line, and by taking the initiative, should inspire, organize and mobilize the masses in the implementation of revolutionary tasks by setting practical examples and through devoted struggle.

To stand at the head of the ranks while holding the flag is the work attitude to which party functionaries must always hold fast.

The problem of functionaries' work attitude and work style has a direct bearing on the question: With what view and stance do they follow the leadership of the party and the leader? Therefore, whether functionaries lead the way with the flag and struggle devotedly or not is in itself the question of whether they devote themselves to the struggle to implement the leader's ideas and the party's intentions or are only concerned about holding their positions, seeking nothing but an easy life for themselves.

Party functionaries are the command personnel of the revolution and the standard-bearers who personally organize and lead tasks to implement the party's line and policy in their respective areas and units. Through its functionaries, the party operates all its organizations, carries out its work and activities, and exercises leadership in the revolution and construction. Party leadership in the revolution and construction is exercised, in practice, through party functionaries, and all problems are solved by cadres. Therefore, only when party functionaries in all sectors and units vigorously inspire the masses and skillfully organize and mobilize them by moving forward holding the banner, will it be possible to achieve miracles and innovations everywhere and score great successes in the implementation of party policy.

The county party committee is the party's lowest-level leadership as well as executive unit which is responsible for organizing and executing all tasks within the county. Given this functional characteristics of the county party committee and the importance of its duties, it arises as a particularly important matter for county party functionaries to lead the way with the flag. When functionaries of county committees lead the masses by acting as standard-bearers of the revolution, tasks confronting their respective counties can be successfully carried out and the leader's ideas and the party's intentions can be excellently implemented in one-two hundredth of the country's total area.

Today, party tasks are being actively carried out and prodigious successes are being made in the revolution and construction because party functionaries, always loyal to the call of the party and the leader, are struggling spiritedly and passionately by leading the way holding the flag.

The Kumya County party committee, like others, has produced substantial results and has gained valuable experience thanks to its functionaries, who upholding the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, have waged an active struggle by leading the van holding the banner.

First, this is our experience: Our functionaries have carried out vigorous political work among broad masses and led the way holding the banner to inspire them to launch into the implementation of party policy with a high sense of self-consciousness and fervent passion.

Party functionaries are the political indoctrinators who inspire the masses to implement party policy, and political work is the primary duty of party functionaries.

Only when party functionaries inspire and spur on party members and workers through vigorous political work, will it be possible to successfully implement the party's line and policy and dynamically advance the revolution and construction, while satisfactorily fulfilling their duty as the standard-bearers of the struggle. Therefore, whatever task they may organize and launch, party functionaries must make people understand the purpose and significance of the task and lead them in such a way that they can launch into the implementation of the revolutionary task with a high degree of goal-consciousness and self-awareness.

In view of this necessity, the Kumya county party committee paid primary attention to explaining and publicizing to party functionaries how important and significant it was for them to lead the van holding the banner in mobilizing the masses. We drove home to our functionaries that for them to lead the van holding the banner was a powerful means for inspiring the masses to exploits and the way to repay the party's and the leader's high political trust and expectations with acts of loyalty. At the same time, the party committee also made a vigorous effort to popularize the experiences of those party functionaries who acquitted themselves well in leading the masses by their practical examples. This political work produced great practical effects in making party functionaries correctly understand the great significance of leading the van by holding the banner and thoroughly practice this work style in the implementation of party tasks.

The masses of people are the masters of the revolution and construction and direct participants in socialist, communist construction. For successful execution of the revolution and construction, it is imperative, first of all, to rouse the people, the masters, and correctly organize and mobilize them. Nothing can be accomplished unless people are inspired into action and no success can be hoped for unless their ideology is brought into play. People's ideology is basic in the revolutionary struggle and construction work, and ideology is the determinant of every matter. Ideology begets energy and creates miracles. Therefore, only by going in deep among the producer masses to put their ideology into action and arouse their fervor, will functionaries be able to successfully solve whatever difficult problem.

This has been well illustrated in the course of our efforts to implement the party policy calling on each county to manage its own economy by using its local budgetary revenues.

Bottle production lagged behind the production of soft drinks and edible oil, raising an obstacle in the way of increasing the county's local budgetary revenues through the sale of soft beverages and edible oil locally produced in large quantities. We went in among the workers to find a solution to this problem.

Our county sought to increase budgetary revenues by producing carbonated drinks and edible oil in larger quantities through reliance on local raw materials and by selling them to the local residents on a commercial basis, but the shortage of glass bottles stood in the way. To find ways to produce glass bottles in large quantities by our own efforts without relying on state assistance, we held a series of discussions while encouraging the workers and technicians to display their initiative.

The first thing people want is the trust of party organizations. This is particularly true with veteran technicians. When party organizations and functionaries truly trust people and look after them in a responsible manner, people feel the warmth of the heart of the motherly party and come to entrust everything to the party and display a high degree of devotion and creative initiative in implementing party-assigned revolutionary tasks.

That is what we once again keenly felt during our work with one of the technicians. We placed the party's trust and faith in him and, providing him with necessary conditions on a preferential basis, we assigned him the task of solving scientific and technical problems in producing glass bottles with raw materials available in the county. At the same time, we made a fair appraisal of his past accomplishments in technical innovations and led and helped him in having the honor of becoming a party member.

Encouraged and heartened by the trust placed in him by the county party committee and responsible party committee functionaries, he finally succeeded in finding a way to produce glass from abundant rock deposits in the Paeksan area through difficult research and dogged efforts. It was really a fantastic idea and an innovative initiative. Actively supporting his idea and initiative, the county party committee forcefully backed him up in his efforts to technically perfect his plan and to build the production process.

As a result, we succeeded in producing glass bottles with locally available raw materials, thus paving the way for increasing the county's budgetary revenues.

Reality tells us that when party functionaries, vigorously carrying out work with people, namely, political work, make the masses correctly understand the importance and objectives of their given tasks, bring their ideology into play, and arouse their enthusiasm, then it is possible to achieve really marvelous miracles and innovations; and that herein lies the true meaning of party functionaries' work style of leading the van with the banner.

Another important experience we gained was that party functionaries led party members and workers to implement party policy by leading the way and showing them concrete methods.

To arrange and unfold a task with concrete methods and clear goals and put the masses into action to carry it out, is an important principle which party functionaries must observe in any work. Doing work by prearranged methods is a basic condition that guarantees success in every work.

Nothing can be accomplished properly if party functionaries, without presenting people at the lower level with well-defined goals and concrete methods, peremptorily order them to do the job any how, or if functionaries do nothing but press them hard for not doing their job properly without showing them how to do it. Success can be achieved in any work when functionaries arrange, organize, and execute a job by presenting well-defined goals and scientific methodologies.

For this reason, our county party committee, in accomplishing tasks confronting it, always exerted great efforts to help people correctly understand the content of the tasks and present them with the right methods for accomplishing them.

It was a long time ago that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave us the kind instruction that Kumya County should concentrate on farming and produce good results in view of its vast plain and its fertile soil. But we were

unable to increase the per-chongbo crop yield to a reasonable level because we failed to thoroughly implement the great leader's instruction. Needless to say, there were various reasons. Every result has its cause. Accordingly, only by pinpointing and eliminating the cause which was responsible for the negative results, was it possible to bring about positive results. It arose as an important problem to pinpoint the cause responsible for the low per-chongbo crop yield and map out countermeasures.

We had our specialist analyze the soil, we met with technicians, and we talked with farmers. In this process, we discovered that the Kumya plain which covers the lower reaches of the Kumya and Tokchi rivers and the coastal areas is made up of alluvial deposits containing a large volume of sulfuric hydrogen gas underground, which causes an acute blight to rice roots. Paddies afflicted with this blight grow normal in the early stage but later on fail to fructify, causing a reduction in the per-chongbo yield. We had to improve the soil by carrying out top-soil work, in order to drain off sulfuric hydrogen gas from underground and prevent rice-root blight.

What means and methods we should use to carry out the urgently needed top-soil work arose as an important question.

There was no place in the expansive plain that could be used as source of top soil, but it was also an impossible thing to do to carry soil by truck from places 10 ri or even 100 ri away. Under these circumstances, we had to find a more reasonable and practicable solution.

To study in depth and constantly think about how to perform a given task with a high sense of responsibility is an essential requirement for timely and substantively accomplishing the task. Only by intensively studying and thinking about a given task on the basis of party policy, is it possible to find the right way to perform it. If we study perseveringly and think carefully, we are bound to hit upon a fantastic idea.

We continued our studies and ceaselessly thought about the problem. In this process, we arrived at the conclusion that the soil transportation problem could be solved if we introduced the party-elucidated three-fold transportation system to suit actual conditions in our rural area and set up cableways.

All functionaries, keenly aware of the appropriateness of transporting top soil by means of cableways, said they should adopt the method, but the volume of work to be done was vast and the conditions are so disadvantageous that they were at a loss to know how to go about the job.

A given condition puts a limit on people's activities. People's activities are always subject to limitations under a given condition. Therefore, to successfully carry out their activities, people have to create favorable conditions on their own initiative to positively utilize them.

In fact, it sounded far-fetched to set up cableways and carry out topsoil work virtually with empty-hands because there were so many obstacles. But we had no choice but to carry it out, no matter what may happen. Party functionaries

had to lead the way with the flag to search for ways, create necessary conditions, and formulate methodologies.

The means should be scientific and practicable. To find a scientific and practicable method, we have to rely on the wisdom and energies of broad circles of people. No miracle can be performed if a party functionary works alone. Only when functionaries rely on the wisdom and opinions of the masses and have lively group discussions, will it be possible to map out a scientific strategy and find an accurate methodology. With this thought, county party committee functionaries went down to the lower level to go in among the masses. We consulted the managerial staff, met with party members and Socialist Working Youth [SWYL] members, and talked with senior citizens in the village. We went all over to find ways and mobilize reserves.

Party functionaries exerted themselves and doggedly ran about to bring joy to the party and the leader by brilliantly implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's intentions. Their sincerity touched the heart-strings of the people. Everyone came up with his own ideas. One worker suggested that steel ropes scrapped by fishery offices be used as cables; a sub-team leader suggested that the motors lying idle in the threshing stations in the winter be used to power the cableway power station; a SWYL member suggested that scrap iron be collected to be made into rollers at cooperative farm maintenance sub-teams. Someone suggested that logs be used to make cableway towers, and others offered to make decelerators and winding machines. During these discussions, ingenious methods were suggested and various hidden reserves were brought to light. Indeed, reserves reside in organizational work and power lies in the masses. In this way we were able to set out to build cableways with clearly-defined methods.

It is the traditional work method to which our party holds fast to set up a model in a typical unit and teach it the right method and then popularize the experience, thereby raising the performance level of all units.

The county party committee paid profound attention to correctly choosing the typical unit that would serve as a model. A unit which had the most unfavorable and difficult conditions but which had the most pressing need to do the job should be regarded as a typical unit. By setting up a model in such a unit, we were able to convince other units having relatively more favorable conditions that they also would be able to do the same kind of job.

As such a typical unit, Songjaeri was best fitted because the village had the most acute case of rice-root blight and the largest area to be dressed with topsoil.

We went out to Songjaeri, where by working together with the village functionaries and farm workers, we set up a more than 2,000-meter long cableway across the Tokchi River by using reserves according to a pre-drawn plan and then organized and conducted countywide study sessions to popularize the experience. As the saying goes, seeing is believing. These study sessions were very effective in teaching people concrete ways and acquainting them with scientific methodologies and thus drew a favorable reaction.

With people aware of the urgency of the task and convinced of their ability to do it, and with clear methods and methodologies worked out in advance, there were no longer any major obstacles in setting up cableways and carrying out topsoil work throughout the county. After all these preliminaries, the county party executive committee adopted a pertinent decision, made arrangements for the work, and gave all villages specializing in paddy farming an assignment to launch into cableway construction projects. Cableway construction projects vigorously got under way in all villages. As a result, a total of over 200-ri of cableways were set up in more than 20 villages including Songajae, Chinsu, Kuryong, and Yongsan, paving the way for full-scale topsoil work. As a consequence, the physical and chemical composition and fertility of the soil was improved, providing a sure guarantee for a yield of between 1.5 and 2 tons of rice per chongbo. Through these projects, we have created 600 chongbo of land for the cultivation of industrial crops to help local industrial factories stabilize production by supplying them with sufficient raw materials.

Through this experience we once again keenly realized that in arousing, organizing, and mobilizing people it is very important to teach them concrete ways and methods before issuing orders and that when we follow party policy, we will be able to successfully accomplish any difficult task.

Practical experience shows that there is no task that cannot be done and that the leader's ideas and the party's intentions can be brilliantly implemented under whatever difficult circumstance if party functionaries lead the van with the flag and rouse people to action while teaching them ways to do it.

Another experience we gained was that our party functionaries led the masses by taking the initiative and setting their shoulders to the wheel.

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

"Party functionaries and party members should lead the masses not by words but by practical deeds. Party functionaries and party members must lead the way in difficult and arduous tasks, practice what they preach, and serve as a model for the masses in all aspects--in work and daily life, and in labor and study." ("The Historic Experience in Building the WPK," monograph, p 108)

Party functionaries are the organizers and mobilizers who rouse the masses into the revolutionary struggle and construction. Practical examples set by party functionaries are more powerful than hundreds of words in rousing, organizing, and mobilizing the masses. If party functionaries fail to show an example or if they merely issue instructions to others to do the job and press them with demands while doing no work themselves, they will lose authority as well as their say in work. In this event, the words of party functionaries would lose their effectiveness and sharp edges and fail to rouse even a single person, not to mention the broad circles of people. To move people and rouse them to action, party functionaries must take the lead with the flag and lead the masses by showing practical examples.

Party functionaries should always set an example for the masses, but particularly when a difficult and arduous task is proposed, they should put their shoulder to the wheel ahead of others. When faced with a difficult and arduous task, the first thing they will do is look to the functionaries for guidance and watch their behavior. Even when a flaming river, a steep mountain, or a muddy field stands in the way of the advancing column, as long as party functionaries do not falter at all and continue to dash forward in the front with the flag and encourage the marchers to follow them, then the masses will muster courage and dash forward.

Party functionaries's practice of rousing the masses to action by setting an example through their devoted struggle should not stem from any temporary impulse, or thirst for fame, or desire to be a hero, but become a leadership style well established in their work and daily lives as a manifestation of their fervent passion to brilliantly implement the leader's ideas and the party's intentions.

From this point of view, the county party committee paid keen partywide attention to seeing that party functionaries' practice of standing in the van with the flag and of leading by example was not something temporary but became a style firmly established in their work and daily lives. Particularly, we were tightly on guard against any possible manifestation of the exhibitionist type of "leading-by-example" work style practiced by those who launch into a task in a show of courage only when many people look on but, when nobody watches or when there is no reward for their effort, try to spare their efforts and shun the work. At the same time, we saw to it that leading functionaries made it an iron rule to take the initiative and set an practical example no matter how busy they might be, whenever the party proposed a new task or whenever a difficult and arduous task confronted them.

Party functionaries are not the kind of people who sit idle exercising their mouths and do nothing but tell others to do the work. Those party functionaries who carry out their job well and get things done in an exemplary way will implement party policy not by word but by deed and fulfill their revolutionary duties by practical actions. As the saying goes, what a person does makes him shine. So, when party functionaries devote themselves to a difficult and arduous task and set an example, broad circles of people will come to trust and respect them and response to the call of the functionaries with great enthusiasm.

This has been proven by the practical example shown by the functionaries of the county party committee in the struggle to build modern residential housing in the county seat and Pidan and other rural villages.

It arose as a very important problem to build more homes and provide people with a cultured living condition. But no one readily came out to do the work although they stressed its importance, using a lack of favorable conditions and experience as an excuse. It was impossible to successfully build residential housing merely through general emphasis or appeals, or one or two rounds of work arrangement or organizational work. Actions were more important than words, and what we needed was an example set by party functionaries. We organized a construction team with functionaries of the

county party committee and, as an initial step, decided to build a six-story apartment. Responsible functionaries went up and down the scaffold carrying building blocks in the morning and in the evening.

Thanks to the active struggle and dogged efforts of county party functionaries, we soon built one housing unit with local materials.

The work style of leading by example practiced by responsible and other county party functionaries produced great results. Inspired by the practical example set by county party committee functionaries, all functionaries of county-level organizations followed the suit and all workers of public organizations and enterprises came out to join forces. SWYL members were roused to action, and members of street neighborhood organizations were astir. In this way, the whole county was bustling with housing construction. As a result, we completed over 600 housing units and over 800 families have already moved into them. We are now striving to attain a goal for building more housing.

Indeed the work style of leading by example practiced by the responsible and other functionaries of the county party committee was the most effective means of inspiring people to follow them and respond to their call with great enthusiasm.

It was a powerful method of agitation which proved to be more worthwhile than frequent organizational work and it was a political work more powerful than hundreds of words. Through practical struggle, we have come to realize that there is nothing that cannot be accomplished when party functionaries teach and lead the masses by showing them examples and that party functionaries' work style of leading by example can rouse people to action with a far greater inspirational force than the method of general emphasis or exhortation.

Experience shows that where party functionaries take the initiative in a difficult and arduous task ahead of others and wage a devoted struggle, there always will be great innovations and a great upswing in production and a brilliant success will be made in whatever task.

Our successes are very rudimentary when we weigh them against the trust and expectations of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. We are burning with a determination to continue to struggle vigorously in the future, as we did in the past, standing in the van with the banner and consolidate and further develop our achievements and experience and ceaselessly achieve new successes, thereby making our county a better place in which to live, a people's paradise.

Our county party functionaries regard it as their greatest pleasure and reward to be the standard-bearers of the revolution who lead the van with the banner in difficult and arduous tasks and to brilliantly implement the party's line and policy through their devoted struggle, thereby proving the justness and vitality of this line and policy. Therein lies the true way for defending and protecting the authority of the party and the leader and glorifying the achievements of the party and the leader through their practical activities,

All our county party functionaries will fulfill their honorable missions and responsible duties as fighters of the party and as leaders and as professional revolutionaries by always fighting on as the standard-bearers of struggle who lead the way in difficult and arduous tasks, and also as the vanguard fighters who lead the masses by their practical examples.

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## THE ROLE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PLAY IN INCREASING PRODUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 86 pp 74-78

[Article by Chong Ki-hun]

[Text] Continuous development of science and technology is a strategic policy which the working class in power should keep in its firm grip. Immediately following its seizure of power, our party defined it as an important revolutionary mission and partywide strategic task to develop science and technology and since then has exerted efforts to that end, thereby achieving continuing upsurges in production and construction.

Under the party's sagacious leadership, our science and technology which started from scratch after liberation has made such immense strides that it has now reached a very high level, and the important historical task of developing science and technology is being successfully accomplished. Today our party and people are faced with an important and honorable task to develop the nation's science and technology onto a new, higher stage on the basis of the past successes.

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

"Ours is the age of science and technology. Only by rapidly developing science and technology, is it possible to promote socialist construction, develop the national economy to a new, higher stage, and successfully solve the problems of augmenting the might of the country as well as of improving the people's living standard." ["Let Us Move Forward Holding Aloft the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Ideology!" monograph, p 15)

Indeed, ours is the age of science and technology. The basic key to the nation's economic development lies in bringing about a new upswing in the development of science and technology. Unless science and technology are developed rapidly, it is impossible to make even one step forward in socialist construction and improve the people's living standard. It is our party's firm intention to more vigorously accelerate socialist economic construction by elevating our science and technology onto the world-class level in the shortest possible time. All party functionaries and party members, correctly

realizing the role of science and technology in developing production, must devote their all to bringing about a new upswing in the development of science and technology.

(1)

Science and technology are powerful means for remaking man and nature. To remake man and nature to fit man's needs, we have to know the intrinsic characteristics of, and the laws governing the movements, of nature and society, and on the basis of these laws, acquire means for remaking the objective world. From time immemorial, in the course of productive activities to change nature, mankind came to perceive the intrinsic attributes of natural and social phenomena and the laws governing the movements of man and nature, acquired means for changing these phenomena, and constantly made and developed tools of labor and various other means.

The role that science and technology play in developing production consists, above all, in the fact that scientific and technological development enables the producer masses improve the level of their scientific knowledge and technological know-how and to perform labor more efficiently, thereby greatly accelerating the development of production.

Science and technology are important sources of people's creative ability. When the workers, who are direct participants in production under socialism, improve their scientific and technical levels, their labor will become more productive and, at the same time, the producers will be able to run machines and equipment more skillfully and operate all production processes better. As a result, the quality of labor will improve and production will constantly develop.

Science and technology also play a significant role in increasing sources of raw materials, fuel, and power and in renovating technologies for the new development and utilization of these resources.

Raw materials and fuel are an important factor of production. Given the sharply increasing demand for raw materials and fuel, finding a successful solution to the problem of raw materials and fuel is an urgent need arising in developing production. Modern science and technology help develop the production of processed goods as well as primary raw materials by leaps. Scientific and technological development makes it possible to economically utilize low-grade ores and those mineral resources which were previously uneconomical to develop and utilize. Particularly the rapid development of chemistry and the increase in the production of plastics and other synthetic materials in recent years have opened up a new prospect for freeing productivity from the constraints of raw materials. Science and technology make it possible to search for new fuel resources and to develop various kinds of new power resources, such as solar energy, geothermal energy, tidal energy, wind energy, and nuclear energy, thereby bringing about a radical change in power production. In our country, thanks to scientific and technological development, we are now widely developing and utilizing as fuel metaanthracite coal which was previously left undeveloped. In addition, research is under

way to widely utilize solar energy and other new sources of energy in the national economy.

By modernizing machines, equipment, and other technical provisions, science and technology play a significant role in developing production. The development of production begins with the development of tools of labor. The replacement of manual labor by mechanical labor and the replacement of mechanical labor by highly automated labor has been the historical process of development in production, and this development has been made possible by science and technology. Without relying on the power of modern science and technology, it is impossible to introduce precision instruments, large equipment, high-speed machinery, automated machines, and robots to suit the worldwide trends, nor is it possible to introduce forged molding and press forging and achieve the casting, welding, and machine tool revolutions. The modernization of machines and equipment is possible only through the introduction of the achievements of modern science and technology.

What is noteworthy in modernizing technical provisions at this time is the fact that the rapid development of computers and their extensive use in all sectors of the national economy have brought about rapid progress in production. The computer, as a technical substitute for people's mental labor, represents one of the greatest scientific and technological inventions of the 20th century. With the extensive introduction of computers in scientific and technical computations, it has become possible to correctly solve a number of complex and difficult scientific and technological problems quickly. The use of computers has actively promoted the automation of production process. And robotic technology occupies an important place in modernizing technical provisions. The robot is an automated machine which performs functions similar to those performed by man and has wide and diverse applications. In the beginning, robots were used mainly in heat-affected work and in jobs handling explosives and radioactive materials. But now they are widely used in various other jobs, such as installing, dismantling, assembling, welding, and pressing jobs.

Particularly, as a result of rapid progress in scientific and technological development, new fields of science and technology have been explored, bringing about a new turn in the development of production.

In laboratory rooms of cytologic engineering and genetic engineering, which are new scientific and technological fields, new high-yield crop strains have been produced and new frontiers of science and technology are being explored to produce new biological bodies through genetic engineering.

On the other hand, super high-pressure physics has made it possible to obtain new materials like artificial diamonds by using extremely high pressure, and cryogenic engineering is bringing about signal innovations in the production of electric machinery and computers and as well as in transportation, through the practical application of extremely low temperature in production. Furthermore, with the development of laser and plasma technologies, new laser detection and laser communications equipment have been developed, bringing about innovations in material cutting, special welding, and metallurgical fields.

Science and technology play an immense role in the development of production by placing management activities and production methods on a new scientific and technological foundation.

Management activities in controlling and operating the modern production system based on highly developed science and technology cannot be carried out unless they are based on scientific methods and technical means.

Especially for the scientization of management activities, it is necessary to introduce computers, industrial television, radio telephones, and other modern technical provisions in the management of enterprises. Only by introducing modern scientific and technical provisions in business management, will it be possible to make correct economic calculations, to increase productivity while economizing in the use of labor by maximally mobilizing and utilizing reserves and potential for increased production, to grasp the state of production in concrete terms in a timely fashion, and to take appropriate measures by taking all factors into consideration.

This means that only by relying on the power of science and technology, the modern economic system can be managed more efficiently.

(2)

In our country science and technology are playing an increasingly greater role in developing production as socialist construction progresses. Today science and technology have become essential factors in vigorously accelerating production. The number of difficult and important scientific and technical problems that need be solved is ever growing. To make science and technology prove their worth particularly under the circumstances in which the nation's economic foundation has been consolidated and productive potential has increased a great deal, we must elevate science and technology to a still higher level. Our existing economic foundation and productive potential are enormous and are currently serving as a powerful means for economic development. Therefore, the task of effectively utilizing these existing economic foundations and productive potential will be an important means for drastically increasing production without building additional factories and enterprises, and this task can be successfully accomplished only when it is based on scientific and technological achievements. If we exert efforts to develop mechanical engineering, electronics, and automation engineering, and other branches of science and technology and thus achieve the overall mechanization, automation of production processes, find timely solutions to engineering and technological problems arising in perfecting preliminary and finishing processes and other weak processes, and actively introduce these solutions in production, then this alone will enable the existing economic foundation and productive potential to prove their greater worth.

To firmly establish science is most important in developing science and technology.

The great leader Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The science sector must continue to wage a vigorous struggle to establish chuche.

"We need the kind of science and technology that is necessary for the development of our country. What we need is the kind of science that will serve our revolution and our people." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 21, p 474)

Establishing chuche in developing science and technology means maintaining the independent position of solving all scientific and technological problems by our own efforts in a manner consistent with the interests of our country and the needs of our people. It also means that we creatively solve all scientific and technological problems by the wisdom and efforts of our own people to suit concrete conditions in our country.

By firmly establishing chuche in developing science and technology, we will be able to successfully carry out scientific research and technical innovations designed to develop our economy by relying on the nation's abundant natural resources and raw materials to suit the requirements of our socialist economic construction.

What is important in establishing chuche in science and technology at this time is to orient scientific research and research for new technologies toward actively contributing to achieving the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the national economy. The chucheization, modernization, and scientization represents a high stage of development in the scientific and technical revolutions, and it is our party's strategic line formulated on the basis of the nation's scientific and technological might and the state of its scientific and technological development.

With the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the national economy as its pivotal goal, we must more vigorously press forward with scientific and technological development so that we can further augment the self-supporting capability and the chuche character of our economy, continuously improve our economy's technical provisions, and satisfactorily solve problems arising in placing production and management activities on a scientific foundation. In particular, we must step up all-out systematic survey and research into the country's resources and put stress on solving scientific and technological problems arising in putting these resources to rational use.

Establishing chuche in science and technology does not preclude the introduction of advanced science and technology from other countries. The introduction of advanced science and technology in conformity with the needs of our revolution and the actual circumstances in our country is our party's firm stance on rapidly developing science and technology in a chuche-oriented way. In line with the party's intentions, we must positively introduce advanced foreign science and technology, actively carry out scientific and technological exchanges with other countries in diverse forms and methods, and extensively organize joint research designed to develop science and technology.

In developing science and technology, it is important to enhance the role of scientists and technicians and their sense of responsibility.

New science and technology is developed through people's scientific thinking and pursuit, and scientists and technicians play a very significant role in developing science and technology. Scientists and technicians are the core personnel who play the key role in scientific and technical development. Success in scientific and technological development depends on how they struggle. With a high sense of pride and responsibility as the personnel who help achieve the prosperity of our country and people through science and technology, scientists and technicians must devote all their wisdom and passions to scientific investigation and technological research through intense thinking and with a creative spirit of inquiry.

Scientific and technological undertakings are creative activities requiring the maximal use of man's intellectual faculty and are difficult and complex undertakings designed to explore the unknown world. By displaying loyalty to the party and the leader, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, and matchless passions in the same way as unsung heroes and unheralded renderers of meritorious services did, scientists and technicians must vigorously carry out scientific research and tasks to invent new technologies and render a genuine service to the party, the revolution, and the country and people through practical achievements.

Success in scientific research and searches for new technologies depends largely on the qualifications of scientists and technicians. Scientists and technicians must establish a revolutionary study habit, develop a passionate love of learning, and acquire a profound knowledge of foreign languages and of the latest scientific and technological developments as well as knowledge in their respective specialties, so that they can be such able scientists and technicians as have no handicap in developing the nation's science and technology.

The movement of shock brigades of scientists and technicians initiated by our party is the mass technical innovation movement of scientists and technicians which links science to production and which applies the principle of the speed battle in scientific research. We must further enhance the role of the 15 April Technical Innovation Shock Brigade, the 17 February Shock Brigade of Scientists, and the 17 February Shock Brigade of Scientists and Technicians and strengthen creative cooperation among scientists, between scientists and technicians, and between scientists and technicians on the one hand and the producer masses on the other, so that we can vigorously accelerate our march for the development of the nation's scientific and technological development.

Science and technology cannot be developed satisfactorily by scientists and technical personnel alone. When there is a social atmosphere of treasuring science and technology and when the masses vigorously launch into a drive to effect technical innovations and inventions, it will be possible to successfully implement the party's policy on science and technology. We must arouse social interest in raising the nation's science and technology to the world-class level and wage a mass technical innovation movement in order that not only scientists and technicians but also producers may each come up with

one or more inventions, innovative ideas, or rationalization suggestions for adoption in actual production.

At a time when science and technology are developing by leaps and bounds, it is an urgent task for universities and all other technical personnel training facilities, as well as scientific research institutes, to bring about a new turn in scientific and technological research by stepping up scientific and technological research. Particularly, stepping up scientific research at universities is of great importance in developing science and technology, exploring new scientific and technological frontiers, and quickly bringing up core members of the scientific and technological community, thereby paving the way for further development of science and technology.

The rapid development of modern science and technology is based on the successes in basic science, and the self-dependence in science and technology also begins in the field of basic science. By developing basic science, we can quickly raise the nation's level of science and technology, satisfactorily solve scientific and technological problems arising in various fields of the national economy, and keep on developing chuche-oriented science and technology.

To raise the level of science and technology to the world-class level, we must develop technical engineering as well as basic science and vigorously press forward with the exploration of new scientific and technological frontiers. We must develop cytologic engineering, genetic engineering, super high-pressure physics, and cryogenic physics and vigorously carry out tasks to develop laser and plasma technologies as well as nuclear and solar energies. In particular, we must exert efforts to solve scientific and technological problems arising in the utilization of nuclear energy, in the assemblyline production of mini computers, and in the development of industrial robots.

At the same time, we must improve the quality standards of scientific and technological education, increase the number of cadre scientists and technicians, raise more doctors and associate doctors in their twenties and thirties, step up the retraining of scientists and technicians to suit the overall level of the nation's economic development, and train more scientific and technical personnel for various sectors of the national economy.

It is very important in developing the nation's science and technology to enhance the role of party organizations. It is our party's idea and intention to see that our country climbs up the high peak of science and technology the present world has reached. Success in science and technology depends largely on the extent of partywide concern with which party organizations will vigorously press forward with scientific and technological tasks in support of the party's intention. All party organization must step up political work among functionaries and party members to inculcate in them the right attitude toward science and technology; consolidate the ranks of scientists and technicians and provide vigorous partywide assistance in their scientific research work and their efforts for technical innovations; and ceaselessly intensify partywide guidance to science and technology administration and the technical revolution.

We have come a long way in the development of science and technology under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. Today science and technology are in full bloom in our country, and there is a firm prospect for bringing about a new turnaround in science and technology in the shortest possible time. We have the firm material and technical foundations for the development of modern science and technology and a 1.25 million strong army of intellectuals raised by the party. As long as we have a firm foundation for scientific and technological development and as long as we have the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, we will be able to capture any scientific and technological fortress.

When our country--given the ever-victorious chuche type party and the united might of all our people tightly bound together around the party--reaches a higher peak of science and technology, its might will be further augmented and the superiority of our socialist system demonstrated more forcefully.

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TREASURING ETHICS IS A BEAUTIFUL TRADITION OF OUR PEOPLE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 86 pp 79-83

[Article by Pak Sun-chaе]

[Text] Today our party demands that to suit the realities in which the revolution and construction are intensifying and developing into a new, higher stage, indoctrination in morality be conducted among our workers to bring them up to be genuine communist men possessing noble moral traits and to establish a wholesome tradition of public morals.

Morality is one of the important traits a social being must have, and it is an essential requirement in maintaining, consolidating, and developing society.

One's personality and traits are determined by the extent of his moral maturity as well as by the loftiness of his world outlook; and the consolidation and development of genuine social relations is possible only when a wholesome moral tradition is established in society. Therefore, stepping up the indoctrination of party members and workers in morality is a consistent objective to which the party of the working class should adhere in ideological indoctrination work, and how to press ahead with this objective is one of the basic problems in remolding the people's ideological consciousness and in consolidating and developing the socialist system.

We must bring about a new turnaround in remolding the people into communist men and establishing a wholesome and revolutionary moral trait in the whole society.

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To keep alive our people's fine traditional custom of treasuring moral values and establish a new communist moral trait is an important requirement in bringing up all members of the society as true human beings and in victoriously accelerating the revolutionary struggle and construction.

Morality is the norm which one must abide by in his relations with others and in his relationships with his group and with the society as a whole; and whether one observes morals well or not is one of the important yardsticks for measuring the level of his culture and his value as a man.

Our people are a highly civilized and decorous people who since time immemorial have treasured and observed genuine morality.

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

"Treasuring truth and morality more than wealth and power is the beautiful traditional custom which our people have carried on since time immemorial."  
("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 15, p 89)

Generally speaking, the beautiful custom of treasuring moral values is created and inherited by the working masses. However, the exploiting class which covets wealth and power and which is absorbed in exploitation and oppression, is capable of neither creating nor inheriting fine morals and customs.

Only the masses of people, who are the direct participants in the remaking of nature and in the development of society, can enter into a genuine relationship with one another and go on successfully remaking nature and society to fit their inherent needs, on the basis of the truth whose validity has been proven through the protracted practical struggle to realize an independent life. On the contrary, the exploiting class, the ruling class, which is a reactionary class which always goes against history, conceals the truth, deceives people into harboring antagonism and jealousy against one another, and constrains their independent and creative activities. Genuine morality can be created and treasured only by the working masses who establish noble human relations among people and who chart their own destiny through independent and creative activities.

The morals created by the working masses reflect man's intrinsic desire and demand for an independent and creative life while treasuring human dignity and values.

Morals in a class society assume a class nature and, depending on whose interests they serve, are divided into two categories, namely "the morals" of the exploiting class and the morals of the working people. The "morals" of the exploiting class are based on the absurd "theory" that "everything is determined by the will of God." The "morals" of the exploiting class are the "morals" which are geared to the pursuit of personal power and ease; and they are maintained by coercion and wealth rather than by the mutual consciousness and efforts of the people. Therefore the "morals" of the exploiting class cannot be called morals in the true sense of the word. The beautiful morals created by the working masses who have a vital stake in social development are always maintained on the foundation of their pure conscience.

The fine custom of our people to value morality manifests itself in the strict observance of moral obligations between individuals who love justice and truth, in their respect for their superiors, and in their lives of simplicity and cleanliness. Our people have always lived in harmony, helping one another in arduous and difficult tasks.

This is a beautiful custom of our people which has been formed through history, and which has been observed by our people as a matter of habit while being handed down as a tradition.

This fine custom of our people is playing an important role in further developing solidarity and cooperative relations among them and in establishing a harmonious and comradely atmosphere in the whole society.

Our people's beautiful custom of treasuring moral values has been further strengthened and developed since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song began to lead our revolution.

The beautiful custom of valuing morality was created by the people, but because it was born in the exploiting society, it was bound to be subject to the influence of the times as well as the class-centered effects of the class society. Accordingly, it arises as an important problem to have an accurate understanding of the true content and nature of this fine custom and carry on and develop it in a critical way.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has made positive efforts to keep alive the popular and progressive side of our fine custom of treasuring moral values, and by elucidating the thought and theory on new communist morals, has led us to thoroughly practice them, thereby laying the foundation of the loftiest moral tradition which our people should carry on and develop for ever.

The communist morals with which true human beings of our times should be ingrained were formed and highly displayed in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader. In the period of the unprecedentedly arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, telling the guerrillas that they would not be able to survive without the people just as fish could not live without water, saw to it that they fully understood and respected our people's fine moral traits and always highly displayed the communist moral traits based on revolutionary camaraderie and collectivism. As a result, the ranks of the anti-Japanese guerrillas were brimming with a revolutionary moral spirit and the new communist morals took sturdy roots. The lofty morals established in the course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle are the highest form of communist morals based on the immortal chuche ideology and are one of the important elements of the revolutionary tradition which our party and people are carrying on and developing from generation to generation.

In the postliberation period in which the national spirit of a new democratic Korea was soaring, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song wisely led the struggle to eliminate vestiges of feudal customs and the decadent way of living which had been spread by the Japanese imperialists, thereby preventing the revival of the old ethics of the exploitative society. Furthermore, the great leader has fully elucidated the fundamental problems arising in critically inheriting and developing our fine customs and mores at each stage of the revolution and socialist construction and provided methods for solving these problems while seeing to it that the communist moral traits took firm roots.

The communist morals established under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are the most revolutionary and progressive morals reflecting the interests and needs of the working class. The progressiveness and revolutionary character of morals are determined by the interests of the society and class they serve as well as by the ideals and principles on which they are based.

Communist morals are the loftiest morals which, above all, have loyalty to the leader as their core. The leader of the working class is the supreme brain of the working masses and the center for unity and solidarity. The revolutionary cause of the working class is pioneered by the leader and it advances along the one road to victory. The leader of the working class also bestows the most precious political lives upon the working masses and provides them with happiness. The working masses can triumphantly advance the revolution and construction and preserve, and add luster to their political lives, and enjoy happiness in their independent and creative lives which they find worth living. Therefore, to infinitely adore and hold the leader of the working class in esteem and reverence and to be loyal to him forever is a bounden duty of those who are engaged in revolution, the communists, and it constitutes their loftiest and most beautiful moral character. Our people, who treasure moral values, regard it as their loftiest revolutionary obligation to infinitely adore and follow the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il--who have brought them up in their bosoms of love to be proud revolutionaries and socialist constructors--holding them in high esteem with single-hearted loyalty, until the sun and moon disappear. This is a manifestation of our people's lofty spiritual and moral trait.

The communist morals which have been established under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader are also genuine morals based on the principle of collectivism. Collectivism is one of the intrinsic characteristics of the working class and forms the foundation of the social life of the socialist, communist society in which the workers are firmly united in a struggle to realize their common goals. Communist morals, because they are founded on the lofty ideal and principle of collectivism, regard it the most sacred norm of morality to place the interests of organizations and collectives ahead of individual pleasures and ease, to treasure obligations to one's revolutionary comrades, and to dedicate one's all to the service of the party and the revolution, and of the country and people. The communists who fight for the self-dependence of the working masses always place the working masses at the center of their thinking and behavior and regard it as a noble moral ideal to be simple and courteous in life.

Indeed communist morals are an advanced form of morals which have been formed and developed in the struggle to protect the interests of the working masses and to realize their independent status, and they are the most superior morals based on intense love for humanity and the spirit of collectivism.

In remolding the ideological consciousness of the workers and accelerating the revolutionary cause, it is of great significance to establish wholesome moral traits in the entire society.

Social morality and people's moral traits are fashioned, adjusted, and controlled by ideological consciousness, which manifests itself in people's concrete characters and behavior. Noble and progressive morals enable people to have a lofty spiritual world and wholesome thoughts, whereas bourgeois morals erode people's spiritual world and have deleterious effects on the development of ideological consciousness. Therefore the party of the working class must wage an active struggle to cleanse the workers' minds of corrupt, reactionary, outdated moral ideas and to establish revolutionary and beautiful morals among them. Only by doing so, will it be possible to accelerate the revolutionization and working classification of the society and successfully capture the ideological fortress of Communism. When wholesome moral traits are established in the entire society, the communist principle of "one for all, all for one" will be thoroughly implemented in people's work and daily activities and turned into a noble moral principle for everybody, and the beautiful communist trait of helping and assisting one another will be brought into full play, accelerating the revolutionary cause.

With the vigorous struggle in progress under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader to keep alive our people's beautiful traditional custom of treasuring genuine morality and establish new communist moral traits, a new turnaround has been made in our people's spiritual and moral character and a wholesome moral spirit is being firmly established in the entire society.

Emerging in large numbers among party members and workers are unsung patriots and workaday heroes who with clear revolutionary conscience, are silently accomplishing great feats for the sake of the party and the revolution, not caring whether someone watches or not, while performing commendable acts in the communist tradition of carrying out collective innovations by helping and assisting one another.

With the strengthening and developing of the beautiful communist custom of treasuring genuine morality, and with the enhancement of indoctrination in communist morals among the workers, our people's beautiful morals and mores are further developing to suit the intrinsic needs of our society. Take for instance the custom of respecting one's parents and honoring one's moral obligations to his comrades. There has been a radical change in its content. The old relationship between parents and children, based on the feudalistic Confucian ethics of "filial piety" or "filial obedience," is taking on a new substance on the basis of the revolutionary leadership view. Today, the parent-child relationship is not a mere blood relationship, but it is more firmly cemented as a relationship of mutual help and assistance in the implementation of the leader's instructions and the party's decisions. The relationship between comrades also has developed into a new, communist moral relationship in which they treat and evaluate one another by using loyalty to the party and the leader as a measuring stick. This was a natural consequence of the new outlook for mankind and the communist and revolutionary ideological point of view based on the immortal chuche ideology founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In the northern half of the republic, where the masses of people have become the real masters of the society, the beautiful customs are blooming and

developing and a noble communist morality is being established. But in South Korea, the Korean people's fine unique customs and mores are being ruthlessly trampled under foot by the foreign aggressors and their lackeys, and the fin-de-siècle "American way of life" and the Japanese style of culture are eating away everything wholesome in social life. In the rotten South Korean society ruled by money and power, man's noble conscience is not to be found anywhere, with all kinds of immorality and moral turpitude rampant. In South Korea, man's noble conscience is being ruthlessly trampled under foot, money and power hold sway, and every possible form of trickery, swindling and fraud, and even murder and robbery occur one after another, with the whole society permeated with individual egoism. It is becoming a universal phenomenon there to commit fraud or any other crime, betray the country and people, and go so far as to abandon man's rudimentary obligations, morality, and conscience without compunction for money. A son ever kills his parent to take his money, and a person kills his or her spouse to get the insurance money. Inhuman crimes like these are being committed without compunction. In South Korea, people have no choice but to die if they do not have money, and that is precisely the reality of the "welfare society" the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique blabbers about whenever it opens its mouth.

We must prevent the rotten bourgeois morals based on the ideology of the exploiting class, namely individual egoism, from penetrating into our society and establish wholesome moral traits in the entire society by keeping our people's good custom of treasuring genuine morality alive, and by constantly stepping up indoctrination in communist morality.

We should exert great efforts to step up moral indoctrination among our youths and juveniles particularly under the present circumstances in which our living is becoming more and more affluent, in which members of the new generation that has never experienced the arduous trials of the revolution are emerging in increasing numbers as continuers of the revolution, and in which the imperialists are viciously trying to spread their corrupt bourgeois ethics and way of life.

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

"We must correctly understand the significance of indoctrination in communist morals in bringing up communist men and step up indoctrination in communist morals among party members and workers, particularly among youths and juveniles." ("On Further Improving and Strengthening Party Work," monograph, p 20)

In keeping alive our people's fine custom of treasuring morality and establishing a wholesome moral tradition in the whole society, it is important, above all, for party and other workers' organizations to pay keen attention to stepping up indoctrination in communist morals among party members and workers.

We must attach primary importance to making party members and workers thoroughly abide by their revolutionary obligations and conduct vigorous

indoctrination work among them. The communists are the people who embody in its highest form the revolutionary obligation of repaying the leader's benevolence with loyalty to him, as well as the comradely obligation of trusting, helping and genuinely loving and caring for one another. Abiding by revolutionary obligations is the most basic moral feature of the communist; therefore, in moral indoctrination, attention must be paid to making people strictly honor their revolutionary obligations.

What is also important in moral indoctrination is to make everyone earnestly observe public morals and social order. When every member of the society conscientiously abides by public morals and social order, it is possible to maintain and develop socialist society, the most cultured and most highly organized society, and to fully establish in the entire society the moral traits of the communist way of life based on collectivism. We must conduct persistent indoctrination so that people may conscientiously observe traffic order as well as communist public order in their activities--in theaters, movie houses, gyms, and other public facilities, and that no phenomenon of disorderly handling and irresponsibly managing public fixtures installed at parks, kindergartens, and recreation grounds occurs.

At the same time, we must see to it that every member of the society acquire the moral trait of being always humble and courteous.

It is an important requirement for establishing wholesome moral traits in society to establish among functionaries and workers a correct point of view with regard to the fine customs which our people formed in the past.

We must eliminate both the erroneous tendency, on the one hand, to treat in a nihilistic way the fine customs and manners our people created in the past for reasons of creating something new and the restorationist tendency, on the other, to revive and praise the things of the past with no reason or rhyme, without regard to the needs of the times and the class-oriented principles. We must critically inherit and develop our people's fine custom of treasuring morality to suit the modern esthetic sense in accordance with the principles of party spirit and working-class nature. At the same time, we must step up indoctrination aimed at the elimination of the unwholesome conventions in life based on outmoded moral views while setting new examples of moral life and popularizing them one by one through a social drive, so that we may gradually perfect communist moral norms.

All party members and workers, must more thoroughly prepare themselves as true communist men possessing noble moral traits by keeping alive our people's fine traditional custom of treasuring genuine morality and by conscientiously abiding by the norms of communist morality.

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THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE BY THE SOUTH KOREAN PEOPLE AND  
THE CRISIS IN THE COLONIAL RULE OF THE U.S. IMPERIALISTS

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[Article by So Chol]

[Text] Today the people's struggle to oppose U.S. imperialism and achieve social independence is evermore vigorously intensifying in South Korea, aggravating the crisis facing the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule.

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

"Recently, as the South Korean people's national awareness heightened, anti-U.S. sentiments increased among them and anti-U.S. movements also intensified."

In bygone days, the South Korean people entertained considerable illusions about the U.S. imperialists because they lacked an accurate knowledge of the U.S. aggressor troops occupying South Korea, due to the effects of the cult of worshiping and standing in awe of the United States, an idea which was spread by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. For this reason, the South Korean people erroneously regarded the United States as an "ally" and as a "friend" and the U.S. troops as "emissaries of peace" who "protect" South Korea against the "threat of communism." That is why there were no active struggles waged by the South Korean people directly against U.S. imperialism, although they waged struggles against the South Korean puppet regime.

However, the South Korean people have now come to keenly realize, through their daily lives and in the course of struggle, that to achieve genuine freedom and democracy and build a progressive society, they have got to wage a staunch struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the ringleaders of colonial rule and that otherwise they will never be able to free themselves from their current miserable plight.

Particularly from the fact that during the 1980 heroic popular Kwangju uprising, the U.S. imperialists threw in South Korean puppet troops to ruthlessly massacre the patriotic insurrectionists at random, the South Korean

people clearly realized that the U.S. imperialists are not "protectors" or "benefactors" but nothing except aggressors.

The anti-U.S. struggle for independence which quickly spread like a prairie fire, with the heroic Kwangju popular uprising as an impetus, has now become an uncheckable trend, driving the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule into a dire crisis.

By waging a vigorous struggle, above all, against the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy of war, the South Korean people are dealing a telling blow to the scoundrels' colonial rule.

The policy of aggression and war is the basis of the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea. The U.S. imperialists' purpose in turning South Korea into an aggressive military base and converting it into a theater of direct military action is to invade the northern half of the republic, the Asian socialist countries, and ultimately all of Asia, by using South Korea as a springboard. It is for this purpose that the U.S. imperialists have constantly kept huge aggressive forces in South Korea for these 40 years and more, while keeping modern weapons of mass destruction, such as nuclear and chemical weapons, deployed there more densely than in any other place in the world. In addition, they are mobilizing everything in South Korea, including its manpower and material resources, to implement their policy of war. This patently illustrates the great significance the U.S. imperialists attach to the aggressive policy of war in their colonial rule in South Korea.

A vigorous struggle waged by the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy of war means in itself a telling blow dealt to the U.S. imperialists colonial rule.

The South Korean people's antiwar and antinuclear struggle surfaced as a mass movement before war maniac Reagan's 1983 pilgrimage to South Korean, and recently this movement has been rapidly expanding.

South Korean youths, students, and people in all walks of life are engaged in a vigorous antiwar, antinuclear movement, stating that "under the circumstances in which nuclear weapons are openly deployed and in which the possibility of a nuclear war is being discussed as an immediate concern, we will vigorously press ahead with the antiwar, antinuclear peace movement."

As late as last year, the South Korean people went only to the extent of putting themselves on guard against the ever increasing danger of a nuclear war and of renewing their determination to oppose nuclear weapons, while stating that "we cannot permit the Korean Peninsula to become a testing ground of nuclear weapons." But entering this year, they came out with more active slogans and have been engaged in a vigorous struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. nuclear weapons and for the removal of the danger of war from South Korea.

Counting only reported cases, the South Korean people have staged struggles on more than 210 occasions these 2 years or so, openly shouting antiwar slogans.

Youths and students are playing an important role in the antiwar, antinuclear movement in South Korea.

They are engaged in an anti-American struggle shouting slogans such as "Yankees, go home taking your nuclear weapons with you!", "Convert the armistice agreement into a peace agreement!", and "Let us resuscitate by anti-Americanism the country which has gone to ruin under pro-Americanism."

South Korean youths and students raised the flames of the anti-American struggle still higher particularly during the "Team Spirit 86" joint military exercise staged by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. Branding the "students' on-site training in frontline units forced by the scoundrels as education for the U.S. imperialists' mercenaries, South Korean youths and students staged violent demonstration under strong anti-U.S. slogans, such as "We will give our lives in opposing the training for the Yankee's mercenaries and induction into frontline units!", "We oppose Team Spirit!", "Let us drive out the Yankees!", and "Down with the U.S. imperialists."

Antiwar, antinuclear movements have been widely carried out among private businessmen, men of religion, and women in different walks of life.

Coinciding with Reagan's 1983 South Korea pilgrimage, opposition democratic personages issued a "Declaration on the Current State of Affairs," stating that our country "is fraught with the danger of becoming the theater of a nuclear war." The statement strongly demanded that "no war should be allowed to break out in Korea for whatever reason and nuclear weapons should disappear from the earth and peace should take hold."

Meanwhile, 13 organizations, including "the Workers Welfare Council," the women's department of the Youth Federation of Movements for Democratization, and "the Catholic Women Farm Workers Association," voiced opposition to the "exorbitant military spending" and the "deployment of nuclear weapons" and opposed the U.S. imperialists' war machinations, stating that "we are ready to give our lives in opposing the perpetuation of the national division forced by the foreign forces and in opposing the conversion of South Korea into a nuclear base."

In this way, a vigorous struggle has been under way in South Korea against the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy of war, and an ever-increasing number of people are joining this struggle with each passing day, dealing a telling blow to the U.S. imperialists who are pursuing an aggressive policy of war.

The South Korean people have also carried out a vigorous struggle against the U.S. imperialists' ruling machinery in South Korea by seizing, attacking, and setting fire to U.S. installations, thereby aggravating the crisis facing the U.S. imperialists' aggressive colonial rule.

The U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea is exercised through their ruling machinery in the field.

Field ruling organizations, such as the American "embassy," the CIA's South Korean branch, and "the International Development Agency," "the Cultural

Center," and "the Military Command," daily oversee and control political, economic, military, and cultural activities in South Korea. These organizations pull strings behind the scenes so that these activities may most effectively proceed according to their directives and in conformity with the changing trends of the times.

Particularly the American "embassy" and the "Command of the Combined Forces" lord it over South Korea with unlimited authority.

This shows that the U.S. imperialist rule in South Korea is maintained by these field apparatuses. That is why attack on U.S. field outfits by South Korean people will directly lead to an aggravation in the crisis facing the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule.

The people's struggle against U.S. current ruling organs in South Korea is being waged in diverse forms, such as rallies, demonstrations, sit-ins, the dissemination of appeals and handbills, seizure, attacks, and arson.

In the past, the anti-U.S. struggle for independence was combined with the anti-fascist struggle for democracy in South Korea, but the latter was the mainstay of the two-prong struggle. In those days, the main objective of the anti-American struggle was to arouse the people by using rallies, demonstrations, the dissemination of appeals and handbills as the main methods of struggle.

The pioneers of the struggle in those days attached importance to disseminating appeals and handbills exposing the aggressive nature and the crimes of the U.S. imperialists in order to rouse more people to the anti-American struggle.

The participants in the incident in which they set fire to the U.S. cultural center in Pusan in 1982 scattered hundreds of anti-American handbills from the tall building at 2 p.m. when traffic was heaviest. This incident clearly illustrates these participants' determination to rouse people to the anti-American struggle.

Subsequent to the arson against the U.S. cultural center in Pusan, the participants in the anti-American struggle issued a statement exposing the U.S. ambassador's insulting remarks calling those patriotic youths and students who launched into the anti-American struggle for independence and the antifascist struggle for democracy "a bunch of brats." The statement also exposed the remarks of Wickham, Commander of the U.S. Forces in Korea, who said that the South Koreans "will follow whoever becomes their leader just like lemmings." All this shows that the anti-American struggle was aimed at expanding the ranks of the anti-American struggle by stirring up the people's national awareness and anti-American sentiments.

However, at the present stage of the anti-American struggle, when U.S. imperialism is the main target of attack and when this struggle is combined with the struggle against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, those in the forefront of the anti-American struggle are using more active forms of struggle, such as seizure, raids, and arson against U.S. field ruling

apparatuses regarding them as their main target of attack. The seizure of the U.S. cultural center in Seoul by youths and students in May 1985 marked an epochal turning point in the struggle against U.S. field ruling apparatuses in South Korea.

The patriotic youths and students seized the Seoul U.S. Cultural Center in broad daylight and strongly demanded in the name of the "Committee to Punish Perpetrators of the Kwangju Massacre" that the American ambassador in South Korea appear on television to make a public apology for the mistake committed by the U.S. imperialists during the Kwangju uprising by massacring South Korean people. This was an unprecedented incident in the anti-American struggle of South Korean youths and students for independence.

In fact, previously South Korean youths, students, and people did stage struggles against the U.S. imperialists on many occasions, but never before had many students staged such a bold struggle as quickly seizing such an important U.S. ruling apparatus in the field as the American embassy and exposing the scoundrels' crimes.

With this struggle as the starting point, South Korean youths, students, and people stepped up their raids and arson attacks against these U.S. facilities.

Last year South Korean youths and students seized the U.S. cultural center in Pusan in May and raided the Bank of America's Wonho, Songdong, and Chung-ku branches in South Korea in June, showering them with bottle fire-bombs. Gallant youths and students even went so far as to try on two occasions to seize the American "embassy" in Seoul. This surely dealt a telling blow to the U.S. imperialists' colonial fascist rule.

The fact that South Korean youths, students, and people are engaged in an active anti-American struggle by raiding, seizing, and setting fire to U.S. ruling apparatuses in the field, shows that the contradictions and antagonism between the anti-American forces struggling for independence and the U.S. aggressors have become very acute and that the desire of the masses of people to lead an independent life, free from colonial subjugation by U.S. imperialists, is very strong.

The South Korean people are also intensifying the crisis facing the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule by waging their struggle in a planned manner, with the goal in mind, under organizational guidance.

In order for the anti-American struggle for independence to end in victory, it is imperative to tightly organize broad circles of people and to secure unity in action. Only by doing so, will it be possible to fight face to face against the fascist oppression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys with a united might and carry the struggle through to victory. This is a precious lesson provided by the past anti-fascist, anti-American struggle of the South Korean people. On the basis of this critical lesson, the South Korean people are consolidating their organizations while stepping up their anti-American struggle under the leadership of their organizations.

Most typical of all organizations engaged in the anti-American struggle for independence in South Korea these days are "the Committee for the Struggle for Anti-American Independence and Antifascist Democracy" and "the Committee for the Anti-Imperialist, Antifascist Struggle for National Democracy."

These organizations are the successor organizations to the "Sammin Struggle Committee."

In 1985 South Korean youths and students organized the "Sammin Struggle Committee" with "national unification," "the emancipation of the masses," and "the realization of democracy through struggle" as the basic goals; and to implement this threefold national principle, they waged numerous anti-American, anti-dictatorial struggles, including the seizure of the U.S. cultural center in Seoul.

Subsequently, the members of the "Sammin Struggle Committee" organized the aforementioned "Committee for the Struggle for Anti-American Independence and Antifascist Democracy" and the "Committee for the Anti-Imperialist, Antifascist Struggle for National Democracy."

These two organization, expounding the "theory of national democratic revolution," are rousing the South Korean youths, students, and people to the struggle to bring the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist rule to an end and to set up a "national democratic coalition government."

Currently, South Korean youths, students, and people are engaged in a vigorous struggle under these organizations to drive the U.S. aggressors out of South Korea, branding the U.S. imperialists as "aggressors," "the manipulator of the Military fascist rule," and "the prime mover of national division" and shouting the slogan "Yankees, go home!"

The extensive formation of anti-American struggle organizations in South Korea and the resultant intensification of the anti-American struggle by the masses of people under their leadership would be unthinkable apart from the activities of the trailblazers which were aimed at arming broad circles of people with the spirit of anti-American independence and progressive thoughts.

The core members of struggle in South Korea have written numerous books on their experience in the struggle and the lessons they learned, on the basis of the summation of the struggles of the masses of people since the Kwangju uprising.

Meanwhile, the core leaders of the movement obtained numerous books on the international communist and labor movements and on progressive thoughts by illegal or unlawful means to read them themselves first before circulating them widely.

Even according to the heavily doctored data released by the South Korean puppets, the kinds of various progressive books which the core members and trailblazers of the struggle in South Korea disseminated to awaken people in

all walks of life, exceeded 1,800, of which more than 850 kinds were read by youths and students.

The core members of the struggle have engaged in publishing activities to awaken the masses in all walks of life while actively carrying out tasks to disseminate progressive and advanced publications. They formed an organization called the "Friday Society" to publish progressive books, and merged a number of publishing houses, including the "Walk" and "the Stone Pillow," into one, and published a large number of translated editions of books written by leaders of the working class as well as by pioneers of mass movements.

Books dealing with the theory of communism, the principles of revolutionary movements, strategies and tactics for the social revolution, progressive thoughts and theories, and theories of literature and arts formed the bulk of the translated editions. The creative writings, on the other hand, are largely made up of books dealing with the poverty of the people in the lowest stratum of the South Korean society, books exposing the inequities and corruption of the ruling class, and books dealing with the experiences and lessons of the national liberation and mass movements.

All these books characterize the masses of people as the main participants in social movements and stress that ideology plays a decisive role in their activities. They also deal with the world outlook, the revolutionary outlook, and the outlook on life, as well as the question of holding fast to principles in struggle, as the main subjects.

Today South Korean youths, students, and people, using these revolutionary and progressive publications as nourishment for struggle, are being awakened to national and class consciousness and are growing up as fervent revolutionaries in the blaze of the rigorous struggle against the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

Struggle arises from the inner contradictions of the society, and the core forces are brought up and steeled on the anvil of struggle.

As long as the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule remains intact and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's military fascist dictatorship continues, the struggle of the people will keep on intensifying.

All facts show that today in South Korea, the anti-American struggle of the masses of people for democracy is continuing to develop, dealing a telling blow to the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule.

Currently, the U.S. imperialists, together with their lackeys, are desperately trying to stem the swelling tide of the South Korean people's anti-American struggle for independence and to prolong, even for a moment, their colonial rule which is already leaning to its fall. But this effort will turn out to be nothing but a delusion.

The South Korean people's anti-American struggle for independence is a struggle to oppose the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and to establish our

people's right to independence, and it is a just struggle to secure the independent development of the society and the genuine dignity of man. That is why the South Korean people's anti-American struggle for independence is bound to end in victory, although there may be twists and turns.

That the people's struggle for a just cause is sure to end in victory is a truth that was proven by history.

By raising the flames of their anti-American struggle still higher, the South Korean people will drive out of South Korea the U.S. imperialists who are forcing all kinds of misfortunes and sufferings upon our people and will ultimately liquidate the U.S. colonial rule.

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END