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29 November 1984

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

KULLOJA

No. 3, March 1984

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

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ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WORLD VIEW AND THE REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT,
PARTY SPIRIT, WORKING CLASS CHARACTER, PEOPLE-MINDEDNESS

Pyongyang KULLOJA No 3 in Korean 1 Mar 84 pp 2-7

[Text] The communist going forward to chart a new road in the advance of history is a fervent fighter devotedly struggling for the sake of the party and the revolution, the working class and the people, and a genuine revolutionary possessing a precise, thorough view of the revolution.

The reward and glory of the life of the communist revolutionary lie in staunchly walking the one road of struggle together with the party, holding aloft the red banner of the revolution. Without struggling one cannot become a revolutionary. The life of the revolutionary begins with struggle and ends with struggle. The revolutionaries nurture their revolutionary faith and stern will amid complex and diverse struggles, and go forward to realize their beautiful ideals and aspirations.

The 1980s in which we live and struggle today represent a new higher stage of our developing revolution and are a glorious decade which is being embroidered with leap forward and innovation under the sagacious leadership of the party. In this decade, holding a firm confidence in victory and an indomitable revolutionary spirit, we must realize the great goal of a socialist economic power ahead of schedule and more highly demonstrate the might of the beloved fatherland and the glory of chuche Korea.

The decade of the 1980s calls upon our functionaries to thoroughly prepare themselves as genuine revolutionaries possessing lofty ideomental features and qualifications. In order that they may become the indomitable revolutionary fighters the decade of the '80s calls for, all functionaries must thoroughly establish their chuche revolutionary world view and go forward to constantly enhance their revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness.

To establish the revolutionary world view is a basic demand for one to become a fervent revolutionary fighter.

The communist is a person who fights, dedicating his whole life, for the sake of the party and the revolution, for the sake of the victory of the

revolutionary cause of the working class. How one approaches the revolution, how positively one participates in the revolution depends on how one has established the revolutionary view of the world, the view of the revolution.

To say to establish the revolutionary world view means to firmly hold the preparedness and faith to struggle to the end in order to destroy the exploiting class and exploiting system and build the socialist, communist society where the people will be living well evenly.

People through the struggle to establish the revolutionary world view will hold a correct viewpoint and stand toward the working class, the people, and the revolution.

Inasmuch as the revolutionary world view rests on a scientific, revolutionary understanding of the world and the revolution, when they establish the revolutionary world view, people will be able to analyze and judge all questions on the revolutionary stand of the working class, to resolutely protect the interests of the masses of working people such as the working class, to participate devotedly, positively in the revolutionary struggle.

People also through the struggle to establish the revolutionary world view come to hold a lofty communist revolutionary spirit.

The revolutionary world view is established amid an awesome practical struggle to remold nature, society, and social beings, and in the process, a firm faith in the revolution and an indomitable will to resolutely overcome all barriers come to be nurtured.

Infinite faithfulness to the party and the leader, the sacrificial spirit of total dedication for the sake of the working class and the people, the burning hostility and hatred against the enemies of the revolution, the stern revolutionary spirit of defending the revolutionary principle and integrity without the slightest vacillation whatever the adversity, the lofty organizational spirit and disciplinary character--all such noble communist revolutionary spirit comes to issue forth when the working class viewpoint and stand toward the revolution are firmly established, and be consolidated and developed ceaselessly amid the revolutionary struggle. Only by holding the lofty communist revolutionary spirit can people fight, unhesitatingly offering their lives in the arduous and complex revolutionary struggle, and go forward to indomitably walk the road of the revolution, overcoming all barriers and trials.

In this way people come to possess the qualifications and character as communist revolutionaries in the course of struggle to establish their revolutionary world view.

The revolutionary world view will be established and consolidated only by the conscious efforts of the revolutionaries.

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

"It is not a simple matter to establish the revolutionary world view. People's revolutionary world view cannot be formed in a few days by

indoctrination once or twice. It is by certain stages of the development of consciousness through steadfast ideological indoctrination and practical struggle that people's revolutionary world view is formed, consolidated, and developed." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 25, p 2)

The revolutionary world view is neither something that one is born with nor is something that is spontaneously formed just because one has long fought revolution. Experience shows that even he who has long fought revolution or was born with working class background, unless he consciously strives, cannot possess a firm revolutionary faith and in the end, will inevitably part company with the glorious revolutionary force.

He who fights revolution must continue the struggle to establish the revolutionary world view without a moment's interruption.

Just as all objects and phenomena change, so does people's ideological consciousness. People's ideological consciousness, depending on the kind of influence and indoctrination they receive, can change for better or for worse. Inasmuch as there is no such thing as a fully accomplished revolutionary, only if people steadfastly strive to consolidate and develop their revolutionary world view amid practical struggle, can they become genuine revolutionaries, and be faithful to the revolution unswervingly to their last moment of life.

The struggle to establish the revolutionary world view must be conducted to suit the developing realities and deepened ceaselessly in step with the advancing revolution.

Our rapidly developing revolution and the prevailing situation call upon the functionaries and party members more than ever before to thoroughly establish the revolutionary world view and go forward to consolidate and develop it.

Today our people, loftily upholding the leadership of the party and the leader, are energetically launching the struggle to occupy the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction ahead of schedule. This is a glorious struggle to lay the material and technical foundations guaranteeing the complete victory of Socialism and bring about an epoch-making turnaround in realizing the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people. When we brilliantly realize the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, we will be joining the world ranks of countries advanced in economic development and our people's material and cultural life will be reaching a very high standard. To occupy the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction ahead of schedule is our party's firm will and our people's revolutionary duty.

Our people's struggle is being conducted amid a very tense and complex situation. The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are intensifying more than ever before their machinations to provoke another war, and they are frenziedly raising an anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus. Today our revolution is faced with a grave challenge of the enemies.

In order to energetically advance the revolution in an unprecedentedly arduous and complex environment, our functionaries must dynamically launch the struggle at a new higher level to establish the revolutionary world view and go forward ceaselessly to consummate themselves into chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries.

Today the functionary whom our party calls for is he who, upholding with all his heart the intent of the party and the leader, devotedly struggles giving his all in order to move the revolution and construction forward by leaps and bounds. Only such functionary alone can become the genuine revolutionary soldier of the party and the leader, the people's genuine faithful servant, and the resolute revolutionary fighter the decade of the '80s calls for.

The revolutionary is the glorious party's soldier going forward to realize the thought and leadership of the leader. The revolution can triumph only if the leadership of the party and the leader is upheld.

What is important in upholding the party and the leader is that of embracing with all one's heart the line and policy of the party and going forward to thoroughly carry them through.

The basic mission of our functionaries lies in thoroughly protecting and carrying through the line and policy of the party. The functionary, who exerts himself, earnestly and persistently grappling with the task to carry through the line and policy of the party, goes forward to indeflectibly realize the intent of the party, but the functionary, who is deficient in such fighting spirit, instead of putting his shoulder to difficult and backbreaking work, hesitates in the face of a barrier and fails to spiritedly push ahead with work. To conduct work haphazardly without substance or give up work halfway without completing it to the end is an expression of deficiency in revolutionary ethos. None but the functionary who earnestly, persistently fights to carry through to the end the line of the revolution, the policy of the party, overcoming all barriers with a stern will, with an indomitable fighting spirit, whatever work he may be doing in whatever branch, at whatever post, can become a resolute revolutionary infinitely faithful to the party and the leader.

The indomitable revolutionary soldiers whom our party puts in the forefront as the model of the chuche-oriented communist revolutionary, have resolutely protected and loyally upheld the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song unanimously in the difficult period of the revolution, and displayed to the hilt their heroic exploits in the struggle to realize our leader's intent and plan. It was because such indomitable revolutionary soldiers who glorified their lofty whole lives as revolutionaries, firmly united around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song throughout the course of the Korean revolution arduous and filled with trials, went forward to indeflectibly embody the thought of our leader and the guidelines of the party that it has been possible for our revolution to energetically move forward. The revolutionary spirit held by the indomitable revolutionary soldiers is the noble spirit through which ran the absolute faithfulness of moving forward only along the road indicated by the party and the leader even if mountains and swamps stood in their way,

and the resolute struggle spirit of fighting offering their lives unhesitatingly in realizing the thought and leadership of the party and the leader. Precisely because of this, their lofty mental world constitutes a paragon from which our functionaries must always learn.

Our functionaries, by holding the lofty fighting spirit of the indomitable revolutionary soldiers who brilliantly adorned the victorious course of the Korean revolution, as a mirror, and ceaselessly tempering themselves, must attain the character of the fervent revolutionary fighter of the '80s.

Today an important question arising before our functionaries in becoming resolute revolutionary fighters with the revolutionary world view thoroughly established is that of possessing an intense revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness.

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

"In order that our functionaries may be faithful to the party and the revolution and become genuine people's faithful servants, they must necessarily possess the party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 21, p 509)

The revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness are the lofty ideomental features of the communist revolutionary. Only if one possesses the revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness, can one devotedly struggle, giving one's all, for the sake of the party and the leader, for the sake of the working class and the people.

The revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness are an intensive manifestation of the revolutionary world view held by the communists.

The revolutionary world view is the ideological source determining the character of the revolutionary. People's revolutionary spirit displayed in revolutionary practice is governed by their ideological consciousness. To what height people will attain their noble features is, in the final analysis, a question of the world view. Only if one's revolutionary world view is firm, can one possess an intense revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness.

The revolutionary world view holds the revolutionary view of the leader as its core and gives people the correct view of the revolution. Only if one's revolutionary world view is precise and thorough, can one, engraving loyalty to the party and the leader as the revolutionary faith in one's heart, go forward to give one's all for the sake of the party and the leader, and resolutely fight for the sake of the victory of the revolutionary cause.

And the revolutionary world view gives one a firm working class viewpoint and implants in one the spirit of devoted service for the people. When they have their revolutionary world view firmly established, people can thoroughly protect the interests of the working class and the people and devotedly struggle for the sake of their realization.

In this way an intense revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness rest on the revolutionary world view as their framework.

On the other hand, the process of enhancing the revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness constitutes the process of consolidating the revolutionary world view.

One's revolutionary world view can be thoroughly established when one establishes the viewpoint and stand toward the revolution and at the same time, possesses the revolutionary preparedness, and revolutionary will based thereon. The revolutionary faith and will get firmly consolidated in the course of devotedly struggling for the sake of the party and the revolution, the working class and the people. People, by ceaselessly enhancing their revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness, can admirably attain the character of the communist revolutionary with the revolutionary world view thoroughly established. Lacking in the revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness, it cannot be said that one has established the revolutionary world view. Therefore, in order to possess the noble features of the communist revolutionary with the revolutionary world view thoroughly established, one must go forward to ceaselessly enhance his revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness.

Our functionaries must above all strive consciously to enhance their revolutionary spirit and party spirit.

The revolutionary spirit and party spirit are infinite faithfulness to the party, the leader, and the revolution. These are the resolute revolutionary spirit of going forward to fight, jumping into fire and water, for the sake of the party and the leader.

The socialist, communist cause is charted by the leader and attained under the leadership of the party and the leader. Apart from the leadership of the party and the leader it is impossible to speak about the victory of the revolution.

In order that the communists may glorify theirs as the precious life of the revolutionary who, loftily upholding the leadership of the party and the leader, struggles for the attainment of the revolutionary cause of the working class, they must be faithful to the party, the leader, and the revolution to the end. Only he who possesses an intense party spirit, can, whatever the environment, resolutely protect and defend the line and policy of the party and devotedly struggle, giving his all, for the sake of the interests of the party and the revolution.

The party spirit of the communist revolutionary is expressed importantly in the struggle to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force.

Solidarity is the most powerful weapon of the working class. If the working class is to destroy the class enemies and win victory in the revolutionary struggle and construction task, it must necessarily achieve solidarity.

The working class, from the first day it entered the stage of history, has always held solidarity as the most precious weapon in the struggle against international capital, and relying on the strength of solidarity, charted the road of victory. It is in being united with the ties of solidarity is where the class-oriented characteristics of the working class as the most advanced and revolutionary class lie, where the source of its invincible might is. For the working class and its advanced elements, the communist revolutionaries, there is nothing dearer than solidarity. Therefore, the party spirit of the communists must be highly displayed in the struggle to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force.

To strengthen the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force arises as an especially important question from the prevailing situation today and from the duty facing our party.

In our country, the revolutionary force and the counterrevolutionary force stand in the most intense confrontation. If victory is to be won in the revolutionary struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialists from south Korea and achieve fatherland reunification, solidarity is the task of the first order, the second order, and the third order. If in the intense class struggle with the enemy, the entire party and all of the people are firmly solidarized as one, victory can be won, but failing solidarity, victory cannot be won. Solidarity is none other than victory of the revolution, and victory of the revolution lies precisely in solidarity.

The unity and solidarity of our revolutionary force is the unity and solidarity centered around the party and the leader, the unity and solidarity based on the unitary ideology system of the party.

The solidity of unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force lies in how all of the party members and people are united around the party and the leader.

Only the force which, attending the great leader at the center of solidarity, moves forward under the leadership of the party and the leader, comes to possess an invincible might.

The Korean communists, by unswervingly, loftily attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the helm of the revolution, have been able to resolutely carry on the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force always as the most lofty and solid unity and solidarity throughout the historical course of our arduous and complex revolution.

The young communists such as Kim Hyok and Ch'a Kwang-su at the dawn of the Korean revolution, loftily attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the sun of the nation, as the center of unity and solidarity, were firmly united around our leader, and went forward to staunchly fight, upholding the line of the revolution set forth by our leader. This became a brilliant tradition of unity and solidarity adorning the history of the Korean communist movement.

The unity and solidarity of our revolutionary force are being consolidated ever more into the invincible because, just as the young communists

in bygone days loftily upheld the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the great leader of the revolution, all of the party members and people, firmly united around our Party Center, are dynamically moving forward today along the road the Party Center teaches.

Our party is the organizer of all victories of the Korean revolution, and the guide who leads our people's life, holding itself altogether responsible for it. Our party members and people firmly believe with all their hearts that our party alone is the great bosom providing them with their today's glory and happiness and guaranteeing a bright future for them, and the tested organizer, leader leading the chuche cause to victory.

So it is that in our country the entire party, the whole country, and all of the people, united airtight around the Party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, are staunchly moving forward with a firm confidence in victory and an indomitable fighting spirit.

The invincibility of the unity and solidarity of our revolutionary force centered around the party and the leader lies in that it rests on revolutionary comradely love.

None but unity and solidarity resting on revolutionary comradely love constitute unity in terms of will, genuine unity and solidarity. There is no force that can break the union of revolutionary comrades mutually trusting and loving in comradely terms based on the revolutionary ethics of loyally upholding their party and leader.

Just as in bygone days the late anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters infinitely respected and adored, revered and upheld the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the great comrade, today all of our party members and people are infinitely trusting the Party Center bestowing the reward and happiness of living on them, and they are firmly united around it in comradely terms, in terms of will. It is precisely because of this that the unity and solidarity of our revolutionary force come to possess an invincible might that can never be pulled down.

In order that our functionaries may live eternally on the one road of the revolution, they must acquit themselves fully of their basic duty and responsibility as the revolutionary fighters of the '80s in carrying on as their legacy the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the late revolutionary fighters and protecting and defending the party and the leader with their lives, in going forward to consolidate impregably the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force.

In order to become a communist revolutionary with the revolutionary world view firmly established, one must possess the revolutionary spirit and party spirit and at the same time, go forward to ceaselessly enhance the working class character and people-mindedness.

The working class character and people-mindedness are the spirit of devoted service to struggle with total dedication for the sake of the working class and the masses of people.

The communist revolutionaries are people who struggle to liberate the working class and the masses of people from all manner of oppression and exploitation and build the communist society where they will be eating well, dressing well, and living well. For the communists who have embarked on the road of revolution with the presparedness to devotedly struggle for the happiness of the working class and the people, there is no higher glory than to devotedly struggle to liberate the working people from backbreaking labor and bring about an epoch-making improvement of the people's living standard.

The people-mindedness of the functionaries is expressed intensively in their struggle to ceaselessly improve the material and cultural standards of living for the working class and the masses of people, assuming responsibility therefor.

It is the supreme principle of our party activity to systematically improve the material and cultural standards of living for the people. Our party, with a view to making an epoch-making improvement of the people's living standard, is today unfurling grand ideas and bold planning one after another, and spares nothing if necessary for the people. When the functionaries, upholding the lofty will of the party and the leader, go forward to ceaselessly improve the standard of living for the people, the trust of the people in our party will become even more enhanced, and the unity and solidarity of the party and the masses of people will become strengthened incomparably.

Only the functionary who, thoroughly establishing the viewpoint that he is a people's faithful servant, devotedly works to improve the standard of living for the people, can become a revolutionary soldier infinitely faithful to the party and the leader, a revolutionary genuinely serving the working class and the people.

To know not how to love the working class and the people, to be unwilling to assume responsibility for their life is an expression of bureaucratization divorced from the masses. The functionary who is not distressed by the people's inconvenience in life cannot enjoy the love of the people nor can it be said that he has attained the features as a member of commanding personnel of the revolution going forward to uphold the intent of the party and the leader.

In bygone days commanding officers of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, engraving in their hearts the teachings of our respected and beloved leader to remember that even when they themselves were warm with full stomach, the guerrillas could be cold and hungry, always ate at the same mess with them and warmly looked after them.

If our functionaries look after the life of the working people with such warm feelings, they will be enjoying a more affluent life free of the slightest inconvenience, and the intent and plan of the party to have the people live even better will come to be realized admirably.

For our functionaries who are manning important posts of the revolution by the implicit trust of the party and the leader, the way to respond to the

trust of the party lies in that with warm love for the working class and the people, they look after every aspect of their life, and directing keen attention even to trivial questions arising in the people's life, solve them with utmost sincerity.

All functionaries, regarding it as the duty of the revolutionary high in people-mindedness to look after the people's life on a daily routine basis, must struggle, exerting themselves in order to satisfactorily solve all questions of the people's food, clothing, and shelter.

Thus to possess an intense revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness is a basic requirement of our functionaries in adding luster to the glory of the communist revolutionary with the revolutionary world view firmly established and in acquitting themselves fully of their basic duty and responsibility as revolutionary soldiers infinitely loyal to the party and the leader.

In order that our functionaries may fight on to the end throughout their lifetime together with the advancing revolutionary force on the road of revolution on which they embarked with a firm determination, they must thoroughly arm themselves with the chuche revolutionary world view and ceaselessly temper themselves amid the practical struggle to carry through the revolutionary thought of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the line and policy of the party.

Revolutionary organizational life is the blast furnace of ideological tempering to bring up people as revolutionaries. All functionaries, faithfully participating in revolutionary organizational life, must more thoroughly temper themselves politicoideologically and go forward to consummate their ideomental features as revolutionaries.

Our functionaries, by firmly establishing the revolutionary world view to suit the demands of the developing realities and highly displaying the revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, people-mindedness, shall go forward to more energetically move the chuche revolutionary cause forward.

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THE CHUCHE IDEOLOGY IS A GREAT THOUGHT THAT HAS ILLUMINATED AN INDEPENDENT,
CREATIVE ROAD OF REVOLUTION

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[Article by Yi Song-nim]

[Text] Our revolution charted under the banner of the great chuche ideology, clearing a formidable, arduous road for more than half a century long period, has come a long way. By going forward following the banner of the chuche ideology our people broke through multilayer barriers and trials and successfully carried out two stages of the social revolution, and energetically stepping up socialist construction, established a socialist power of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense in this land where only backwardness and poverty used to prevail in bygone days.

Historical experience of the Korean revolution energetically proves that when they go forward along the road illuminated by the chuche ideology, the masses of people, grasping their destiny tightly in their own hands, can step up the revolutionary struggle and construction task successfully without tiltings, twists and turns.

The chuche ideology is a great guiding thought illuminating the correct road of independently, creatively launching the revolution and construction.

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

"The chuche ideology has opened up a new road of revolution, a wide road of independently, creatively making revolution." (Book "On the Chuche Ideology," p 81)

The chuche ideology is a new revolutionary thought scientifically reflecting the basic demand of the revolutionary movement of our era and the aim of the masses of people.

Our era in which the masses of people have entered the stage as the masters in command of history and their own destiny and the revolutionary struggle

is broadly and diversely under way on a worldwide scale, calls upon the party of the working class and the people of each country to independently, creatively carry out their country's revolution as its masters. Whether or not the party of the working class and the masses of people, holding an attitude befitting the master of the revolution, can carry out the revolution and construction with their own strength to suit the specific conditions of their country in accordance with their independent opinion and conviction constitutes a basic question influencing the victory or defeat of the revolution of each country and development of the world revolution.

The chuche ideology, by elucidating for the first time man's inherent characteristics and man's position and role in the world and enunciating the basic theory and principle of the revolution, illuminates the genuine road for the party of the working class and the masses of people to carrying out the revolution of their country independently and creatively as its masters.

The chuche ideology, by making the masses of people become aware of their position and role as masters of the revolution, makes it possible for them to launch the revolution and construction independently, creatively.

For the masses of people to become aware of their position and role as masters of the revolution constitutes a precondition for launching the revolutionary struggle and construction task independently, creatively. Only if the party of the working class and the masses of people hold the correct awareness that the revolution and construction are the tasks which they themselves must carry out, can they give up dependence on others and self-dependently push forward the revolution, and displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, break through with their own strength the barriers and trials encountered.

The chuche ideology, by enunciating the basic theory of the revolution that masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of people and the strength of pushing forward the revolution and construction also lies in the masses of people, makes the masses of people hold an intense awareness as masters of the revolution.

The revolution and construction are tasks for the sake of the masses of people, tasks which the masses of people themselves must carry out on their own responsibility. The basic objective of the revolution and construction lies in protecting and realizing the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people, and this can be carried out successfully only by the creative strength of the masses of people. The masses of people are the most energetic and resourceful beings in the world. Once the creative strength of the masses of people is mobilized, it will be possible to break through any difficult situation and hasten the victory of the revolution, and there will be no fortress in the world that cannot be occupied. The masses of people are masters who directly, responsibly carry out the revolution and construction in order to work out their own destiny, and the decisive factor pushing forward the revolution and construction with their own creative strength.

From the basic theory of the revolution that masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of people and that the strength of pushing forward

the revolution and construction also lies in the masses of people emerges the conclusion that masters of the revolution of each country are the people of the country concerned and that the decisive factor in the victory of the revolution is also the strength of the country concerned. Revolution can be neither imported nor exported. Only if the party and people of each country become aware of their responsibility and role as masters of the revolution, can they win victory in the revolution and construction.

The chuche ideology, by scientifically enunciating the position and role of the masses of people as masters of the revolution and construction, makes the masses of people become aware of themselves as the master of their own destiny and responsibly carry out the revolution and construction, and go forward to actively launch the struggle to remake nature and society, displaying their own inexhaustible strength. None but the party and the masses of people who have become aware of their position and role as masters of the revolution and construction can set in motion their self-dependent faculty of thinking instead of looking up to others and go forward to independently solve all questions arising in the revolution and construction, and creatively carry out the socialist, communist cause, relying on their own strength in opposition to dependence on foreign forces.

The chuche ideology, by enunciating the method to enhance the position and role of the masses of people as masters of the revolution, makes it possible for them to go forward to independently, creatively launch the revolution and construction.

For the masses of people to grasp the correct method to enhance their position and role as masters of the revolution is a firm guarantee for independently, creatively launching the revolutionary struggle. Even though the masses of people become aware of themselves as masters of the revolution, if they do not know the method to enhance their position and role, they cannot pull their weight properly as masters of the revolution. Only if the party and the masses of people grasp the correct method to enhance their position and role as masters of the revolution, can they positively protect their independent rights and maximally display their creative strength, and move the revolutionary struggle and construction task forward to victory without tiltings, twists and turns.

The chuche ideology, by enunciating the principle to maintain the independent stand and creative stand in the revolutionary struggle and construction task and go forward with a tight grip on thought as the basics, makes the masses of people go forward to ceaselessly enhance their position and role as masters of the revolution. The chuche-oriented stand and principle are the correct stand and principle which make it possible to enhance the independent stand and attitude, the creative stand and attitude, and the action-consciousness of the masses of people, ceaselessly strengthen the position and role of the masses of people as masters of the revolution, and go forward to launch the revolution and construction independently, creatively, consciously.

The independent stand is the revolutionary stand which, giving up dependence on others, thinks out with one's own head and judges all questions arising

in the revolution and construction, and displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, goes forward to solve them on one's own responsibility. The independent stand is embodied in the principle of chuche in ideology, self-dependence in politics, self-support in economics, and self-reliance in national defense. Only by maintaining the independent stand is it possible to solve all questions arising in the revolution and construction to suit the interests of the masses of people, and for the masses of people to defend their rights and discharge their responsibilities fully as masters of the revolution and construction.

The creative stand is the revolutionary, scientific stand which sets in motion the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the masses of people and goes forward to resolve everything to suit the specific conditions. The creative stand is embodied in the principle to solve all questions to suit the specific conditions, relying on the creative strength of the masses of people. Only by maintaining the creative stand is it possible to energetically push ahead with the revolution and construction, highly promoting the creative strength of the masses of people and seeking out a method consistent with the realities.

To go forward with a tight grip on thought as the basics is the principle to resolve everything, giving decisive significance to the ideological factor and enhancing the role of ideological consciousness. In order to go forward with a tight grip on thought as the basics, it is imperative to embody the principle to conduct ideological remolding first in all tasks and give priority to political work. Only by going forward with a tight grip on thought as the basics is it possible to ideologically awaken the masses of working people who are masters of the revolution and construction, quickly ripen the revolution, and positively carry it out.

With the chuche stand and principle enunciated by the chuche ideology for maintaining the independent stand and creative stand in the revolution and construction and going forward with a tight grip on thought as the basics, the masses of people have come to find the genuine road which makes it possible for them to independently, creatively, consciously launch the revolution and construction, positively enhancing their position and role as masters of the revolution. Only if the party of the working class thoroughly maintains the chuche stand and principle, can it firmly defend the sovereign rights of the country and the people, formulate and thoroughly carry through a correct line and policy consistent with the specific conditions of its country, and go forward to step up the revolution and construction extraordinarily fast, enhancing the ideological consciousness of the masses of people.

With the independent and creative road of revolution enunciated by the chuche ideology, a powerful weapon has come to be provided for turning the epochal aim and aspiration of the masses of people for the independent stand and attitude into a reality, and a wide road opened up to building an independent new world free of all manner of enslavement and oppression, domination and intervention.

To go forward to independently, creatively launch the revolutionary struggle most precisely reflects the law of the revolutionary movement and the

demands of the revolutionary struggle of our era under way on a nation-state unit basis.

The independent and creative road of revolution enunciated by the chuche ideology first of all coincides altogether with the intrinsic nature of the revolutionary movement and the law of its development.

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

"The revolution in each country the people of the country concerned must carry out independently on their own responsibility as masters of the revolution and creatively to suit the specific conditions of their country. The independent stand and attitude and the creative stand and attitude are the intrinsic demands of the revolutionary movement, the communist movement." (Ibid., pp 5-6)

To go forward to launch the revolutionary struggle to suit the intrinsic nature of the revolutionary movement and the law of its development constitutes an important condition for winning victory in the revolution and construction. Inasmuch as the revolutionary movement has the intrinsic nature of its own and the law of its development, only by launching the revolutionary struggle to suit them is it possible to hasten the victory of the revolution, actively creating and utilizing subjective and objective conditions.

As the chuche ideology enunciates, the revolutionary movement is the struggle to protect the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people. Revolution breaks out with the aim and demand of the masses of people for the independent stand and attitude as its basic cause and develops by their goal-conscious activity, and is pushed forward by the independent ideological consciousness of the masses of people. The masses of people go forward to ceaselessly enhance their position and role as masters of the revolution with their independent, creative, and conscious struggle.

It is the law of the developing revolution that through the remaking of nature and society the position of the masses of people is strengthened and their strength grows, and the more the position of the masses of people strengthens and the more their strength grows, the more the role of the masses of people in the revolutionary movement is enhanced. From their demand to work out their own destiny, the masses of people remake nature and transform society, and in the process, enhance their position as masters of the revolution and nurture their abilities and strength capable of actively pushing ahead with the revolution and construction. The masses of people, relying on their position and strength enhanced in the course of the revolutionary struggle, go forward to ever more enhance their role in the ceaselessly continuing revolutionary struggle.

The new road of revolution illuminated by the chuche ideology coincides with the intrinsic nature of the revolutionary movement and the law of the developing revolution where the position and role of the masses of people

get enhanced. Therefore, only if the masses of people thoroughly maintain the chuche stand with an awareness befitting the master of the revolution, can they dynamically move the revolution forward free of failure, twists and turns, ceaselessly enhancing their independent stand and attitude, their creative stand and attitude, their action-consciousness and strengthening their position and role as masters of the revolution, and actively grasping and actively utilizing the law of the developing revolution.

The independent and creative road of revolution illuminated by the chuche ideology also coincides with the demands of the developing revolution of our era in which the revolutionary struggle is being launched on a nation-state unit basis.

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

"Our era in which the revolutionary movement is under way in diverse ways on a nation-state unit basis, calls upon the people of each country to correctly behave as masters with an intense awareness that they are the masters of the revolution." (Ibid., p 81)

If the masses of people are to win victory in the revolution, they must go forward to launch the revolutionary struggle along the correct road embodying the contemporary characteristics and demands. The mode of making revolution cannot be unalterably fixed. When a historical period changes, a new mode of revolution must be created to suit it.

Into our era the revolutionary movement is being launched broadly and diversely on a nation-state unit basis and national units of the world revolution are growing up tremendously. Our era, in which the international center of the communist movement has become no longer essential, calls upon the party of the working class and the masses of people to move forward along a new road of revolution, the road of independently and creatively making revolution.

The road of independently making revolution is the genuine road of revolution which makes it possible to successfully carry out the national duty of the revolution and positively serve to develop the international revolution as well.

Each country has its own national and natural geographical characteristics, and the stage of its developing revolution and struggle duties are also different from one another. In making revolution, there can be no such thing as an unalterably fixed formula nor can there be a prescription that suits all eras, all countries. In mathematics, there are formulas, but in making revolution, there cannot be unalterable formulas. If there were a formula that must necessarily be observed in making revolution, it would be that one must think out all questions with one's own head and deal with them with one's own strength.

It is in that the party of the working class and the communists think out and judge with their own heads firmly on the chuche stand all questions

arising in the revolution and construction and go forward to solve them in their own style to suit the specific conditions of their country is where the key to vigorously pushing ahead with the revolutionary struggle without the slightest of twists and turns and tiltings and successfully resolving the revolutionary task, however difficult and unfamiliar, lies.

Apart from the revolution of each country it is impossible to speak about the world revolution, and without carrying out the national duty of the revolution it is impossible to be faithful to the international duty. The party of the working class, only when it firmly maintains the chuche stand, can genuinely serve to strengthen the world revolutionary force, successfully carrying out the revolution of its country, and based on the independent stand and attitude, turn solidarity between parties into a voluntary and equitable, genuine and durable one.

To independently make revolution also coincides with the creative character of Marxism-Leninism. Marxism-Leninism is not a dogmatic but creative theory. Under the new historical conditions of our era differentiated from the preceding stages of the developing revolution, for the party of the working class and the communists with an attitude befitting the masters of their country's revolution to think out with their own heads all questions arising in the revolution and construction and go forward to solve them to suit their country's specific conditions coincides with the intrinsic nature of Marxism-Leninism as a creative theory.

Flunkeyism and dogmatism have nothing to do with the revolutionary thought of the working class. If a man practices flunkeyism, he becomes a nitwit; if a nation practices flunkeyism, it ruins the country; if a party practices flunkeyism, it makes a mess of the revolution and construction. Historical experience of the international communist movement shows that if the party of the working class and the communists, seriously affected by flunkeyism and dogmatism and lacking in their independent opinion and conviction, blindly follow others and swallow whole the experience of others, they come to damage the might of the revolutionary thought of the working class, not to mention that they mess up their country's revolution, obstruct the solidarity of the international revolutionary force, and inflict a great loss on the developing world revolution as well.

The road of independently, creatively making revolution illuminated by the chuche ideology, because it coincides altogether with the revolutionary demands of the new historical era, is the most correct road which makes it possible to overcome flunkeyism and dogmatism standing in the way of the independent development of the people of each country, successfully carry out their country's revolution, and hasten the development of the world revolution.

The correctness and invincible vitality of the chuche ideology have been proved to the hilt by the practice of the Korean revolution over a long period.

The Korean revolution has walked a truly difficult and arduous road in the past period. Our people had to fight the ruthless and evil U.S. and Japanese

imperialists in direct confrontation, and beating back the vicious obstruction machinations of the factional flunkeys who had infiltrated the party, chart a new road of revolution and construction. The reason our revolution has always been able to win great victory even in a very difficult and complex environment lies precisely in that it has dynamically moved forward along the independent and creative road of revolution illuminated by the chuche ideology.

By going forward holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the chuche ideology, our people have charted the most precise road to colonial national liberation and opened up a shortcut to Socialism, and establishing "a model country of Socialism" praised by the world people, are victoriously charting an unfamiliar path to Socialism, Communism. The epochal miracles and historic transformations achieved in our country are all brilliant fruits brought by the chuche ideology.

Apart from the chuche ideology it is impossible to speak about the glories-filled course of victory of the Korean revolution, and the future of the unending prosperity of our revolution is unthinkable. That when moving forward along the road illuminated by the chuche ideology, they can break through any trial and hardship however cutting and be victorious and ultimately attain the chuche revolutionary cause is the precious sum of the historical experiences of the Korean revolution and our people's firm revolutionary faith unwavering whatever the environment.

By deeply engraving in our hearts the great pride and honor as a people holding the great chuche ideology as the guiding thought of the revolution and by going forward holding the banner of the chuche ideology ever higher, we shall hasten the attainment of the cause of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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THE REVOLUTIONARY FAITH AND REVOLUTIONARY OPTIMISM OF MEMBERS OF THE
ANTI-JAPANESE GUERRILLAS

Pyongyang KULLOJA No 3 in Korean 1 Mar 84 pp 13-16

[Article by Kim Che-son]

[Text] The revolutionary faith and revolutionary optimism of our people are the revolutionary spirit and way of life inherited from the lofty ideomental features of members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas infinitely loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The revolutionary faith and revolutionary optimism highly displayed among members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas constitute ideomental assets which our people must brilliantly defend, carry forward and develop for the ultimate victory of the chuche revolutionary cause.

The revolutionary faith and revolutionary optimism are part of the lofty ideomental features of the communist revolutionaries.

The revolutionary faith is the revolutionary spirit of the communists who, firmly believing the truth that the revolutionary cause charted by the leader of the working class will inevitably triumph, go forward to fight resolutely and persistently for the attainment. This makes people staunchly walk the road of revolution throughout their lifetime and display their indomitable will and strong struggle power in the revolutionary struggle.

Only if people hold the revolutionary faith, can they display their stern will to courageously break through whatever bottlenecks and barriers and fight on indomitably to the end, observing their revolutionary integrity and principle even in the face of death.

He who has no faith comes to waver or hesitate in the face of barrier and trial, and in a grave moment, dastardly end up falling into betrayal and defection. In the final analysis, he who has no faith is no more than a despicable snob not worth a penny as a social being.

Therefore, the revolutionaries, never bending their revolutionary faith however difficult and complex the revolutionary struggle, fight on

staunchly along the one road of revolution the leader teaches, and on this road go forward to defend and glorify to the end the political life bestowed on them by the leader.

From the revolutionary faith springs the optimism of the revolutionaries.

The revolutionary optimism, because of firmly believing in the victory of the revolution, is the communistic revolutionary spirit and ethos of struggle to live always brightly and vivaciously free of pessimism and vacillation whatever the barrier and trial and fight on resolutely to the end with ever more heightened courage. Only if they are thoroughly armed with the revolutionary optimism, can the revolutionaries, free of depression and stagnation whatever the adversity and without being pessimistic in the slightest, live and fight filled to overflowing with optimism, and glorify their whole lives as revolutionaries.

It is the law of nature that he who is pessimistic of his future, however talented and wise, becomes a weakling, and a force of such people cannot achieve solidarity nor can it fight effectively.

Genuine revolutionaries, by thoroughly arming themselves with the revolutionary optimism, always struggle and live optimistically with fervent love and aim for the communist future, and indomitably fight on, breaking through whatever trials. Even inside the multilayer encirclement of the enemy, even behind bars, even on the gallows to heroically fight filled to overflowing with optimism and faith and rapture, and keep up head-on confrontation smiling even at the last moment of life--this is the noble ethos of the communist revolutionaries.

Thus the revolutionary faith and the revolutionary optimism are part of the ideomental source which makes it possible for people fighting revolution to firmly believe in the victory of the revolution and go forward to fight resolutely to the end, and this constitutes a noble feature which the communists must necessarily possess.

The heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle of our people was a glorious struggle in which a lot of brilliant example of the revolutionary faith and the revolutionary optimism was set among the communists.

The revolutionary faith and optimism held by members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle were a noble revolutionary spirit that emerged based on a firm belief in the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

To have come to loftily attend the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the great leader for the first time in the millennia of history was a historic event that brought about a basic turnaround in the working out of our people's destiny and ideomental life.

The respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song who, personifying uncommon wisdom and unsurpassed leadership power and noble communist character,

has been and is still leading the Korean revolution to brilliant victory, is the great leader who saved the fate of the country and the people at the crossroads where life or death was hanging in the balance.

By deeply learning by experience the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who, illuminating for our people the road to their rebirth, worked out the destiny of the country and the people, members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas and the people came to hold the firm faith that on the road led by our leader it would be possible to win the victory of the revolution without fail, beating back any enemy however strong, and optimistically live and fight on always filled to overflowing with the revolutionary optimism free of wavering in the slightest. The absolute belief in the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song--precisely herein was the important factor that made it possible for members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas to display the revolutionary faith and optimism.

Members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, firmly believing that as long as they followed the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, they would be ever victorious and attain the cause of fatherland restoration without fail, resolutely walked the ten thousand li of the bloody anti-Japanese war. In the course of the glorious struggle following the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song came to be established the brilliant tradition of the lofty revolutionary spirit, the revolutionary faith, and the revolutionary optimism of the communists.

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

"The Anti-Japanese Guerrillas had to resolve on their own everything essential such as food and clothing, weapons and ammunition, and what is more, the enemy's numerical superiority over ours was so overwhelming that there was no comparison. However, solely holding the fiery revolutionary spirit to stop at nothing until taking back the country robbed of us and the firm faith that we would inevitably win victory in our fight with the enemy, we fought courageously breaking through all kinds of bottlenecks and barriers encountered, and won victory in the fight." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 5, pp 207-208)

The revolutionary faith and revolutionary optimism of members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas were highly displayed above all in breaking through formidable trials of the revolution with a stern will.

Whether or not one has a stern revolutionary will is the basic question of whether or not one can continue to resolutely walk the one road of the arduous revolution.

Members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, who embarked on the road of revolution absolutely believing in the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, went forward with a stern will to fight resolutely without wavering even in the face of multilayer barriers.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was an arduous struggle without parallel, and a course of continuing formidable trials in which a way had to be cut through the enemy's ranks risking death at every step of the way.

Several hundred thousand strong enemy army giving chase and multilayer encirclement, the enemy's cunning and vicious machinations of appeasement and deception, blizzard and savage cold, wrenching hunger--amid such adversities beyond human imagination it was indeed a difficult thing to continue to hold aloft the banner of the revolution. Nonetheless, members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas were never pessimistic nor lost heart; neither did they hesitate or vacillate in the face of barrier and trial. This was their unflagging credo of struggle and life, their rock-hard will.

Comrade Kim Chong-suk, anti-Japanese heroine and indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, was the shining paragon of a chuche-oriented communist revolutionary who, holding the firm faith that the Korean revolution, as long as it was led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, would triumph without fail, cleared the formidable road of revolution with an indomitable revolutionary will.

At a time when members of the Children's Team at Maansan [Korean transliteration] were abandoned on account of machinations of the racial exclusionists, the indomitable revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Chong-suk told them "... as long as there is the presence of our General Kim Il-song, you will never be lonely. The day will surely come when you will be embraced in the General's bosom. Believing in that day, you must go forward to staunchly overcome all trials." So encouraging them, she led them in overcoming trials and set a vivid example of the revolutionary faith and stern will.

Although the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was difficult throughout its course, especially the period of the historic "hardship march" was truly a very difficult time in our revolution. At times they had to fight in a day a dozen bloody battles with the enemy coming to cling to them like a leech, had to overcome savage cold in the 40 degrees below zero [Centigrade], and moreover, had to bear an unbearable hunger as provisions had run out.

But members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, who were indoctrinated and nurtured as indomitable revolutionary soldiers in the bosom of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by quickening their arduous march breaking through layer after layer of hardship and trial encountered, victoriously accomplished the "hardship march" in 100 days.

Members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, even when left alone in a primeval forest, never stopped struggling in the least always with an invincible faith, and went on to indomitably fight for a bright future.

Indeed, the road of the anti-Japanese revolution was laden with untold complexity and arduousness, but it was because the will of members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas was so vigorous and stern that they were

able to resolutely walk the long and rugged road of the revolution under the slogan "Let us cut down the enemy even if we have to die a million times!" and score a brilliant victory, destroying the brigandish Japanese imperialists.

The revolutionary faith and revolutionary optimism of members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas were also displayed to the hilt in resolutely fighting to the end, observing the revolutionary principle, whatever the adversity.

The revolutionary principle is the revolutionary spirit, even at the risk of one's life, to glorify to the end the political life bestowed by the leader and go forward to observe revolutionary integrity. He who goes back on the oath sworn for the revolution, changes in step with the general trend and particular trend, and vacillates depending on the environment and conditions, cannot overcome the arduousness of the revolution or defend his faith to the end.

History shows well that he who cannot observe the revolutionary principle falls by the wayside as a betrayer of the revolution in the end.

Comrade Ma Tong-hui, who was infinitely faithful to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, even as he was arrested by the Japanese imperialist scoundrels and daily subjected to ruthless, murderous tortures by different interrogators in rotation, resolutely fought never submitting. To the Japanese imperialist hangmen trying to force him to sign a "statement of oath" pledging not to oppose "Great Japanese Empire," he bit off his own tongue as he shouted sternly "If you want to make me talk so much, talk I will. Listen. I am a General Kim Il-song's soldier! I am a communist who cannot live with you under the same sky! You will never hear again anything from my lips."

This shows graphically the noble ideomental features of the late anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, communist revolutionaries who fought, defending their faith to the end, filled to overflowing with the revolutionary optimism free of despair and pessimism even as they faced death.

Even at the very moment of dying on the gallows, their eyes and hearts gouged out by the enemy, the late anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters never bent their faith intent on giving their all on the one road of the revolution led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and went forward to unswervingly defend their glory of being our leader's soldiers, shouting "Long Live General Kim Il-song!" and "Long Live the Korean Revolution!"

To live every minute of life throughout their lifetime solely for the sake of the great leader, to wish to return to the bosom of the leader even after death was the earnest wish of the late anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters. So it was that they were able to defend to the end the political life bestowed on them by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and glorify an eternal life as revolutionaries.

The revolutionary faith and revolutionary optimism of members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas were also highly displayed in that they always optimistically lived and fought, firmly believing in the victory of the revolution.

He who cannot be optimistic about the victory of the revolution, cannot move forward even if the road ahead for him is wide open, and such person's life can never be free from pessimism and depression and despair. Man, who lives optimistically even if he lives but one day, can feel the reward of living.

Day in, day out even during the formidable fight in direct confrontation with a million strong Japanese imperialist army at an arduous time when it was impossible to tell when the revolution would triumph, a bright and vivacious life pulsated always within the anti-Japanese revolutionary force.

Members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, even during breaks in march on the way to an imminent fierce battle and by the bonfires of a bivouac, held it as an important principle of life to optimistically live and work.

There were no professional writers or composers among members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, but they nevertheless wrote revolutionary lyrics and composed music, and with these, their life was flourishing with song and dance.

The optimistic ethos of life among members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas brimming with fresh, neat and diverse ways of life such as revolutionary songs and dances became the source of strength energetically inspiring them to new heroic struggle and striking death and fear into the enemy.

It was in that day in, day out during the arduous anti-Japanese struggle the guerrillas, filled to overflowing with the revolutionary optimism, brightly and optimistically lived and fought is precisely where one of the characteristics of their lofty mental and moral features was, where the invincible might of the revolutionary force lay.

Truly, the revolutionary faith and the revolutionary optimism which, striking roots amid the anti-Japanese flames, were highly displayed, were the ideomental factor which made it possible for members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas to display an indomitable fighting spirit and incomparable heroism and energetically hasten the cause of fatherland restoration.

The revolutionary faith and the revolutionary optimism held by members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas are noble features which our party members and working people must necessarily emulate for the sake of attainment of the chuche cause.

The spirit of the revolutionary faith and the revolutionary optimism which filled the Paektu forests to overflowing in bygone days is being brilliantly continued and highly displayed amid the revolutionary march toward conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology today under the sagacious leadership of our party. It is by the heroic struggle of our people that our revolutionary

cause charted under the banner of the chuche ideology is moving forward victoriously, and the future of our revolution is infinitely boundless.

Today the situations at home and abroad are very tense and complex, and our revolutionary struggle is still fraught with long-term nature and arduousness.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are further intensifying their military aggression machinations against our people, and they are frenziedly raising an anticommunist, anti-republic ruckus. The state of tension on the Korean peninsula is intensifying day by day, and our revolution is running into a grave challenge of the enemies.

Our people are faced with the task to beat back all kinds of machinations of the enemy, resolutely defend the dignity of the country and the sovereign rights of the nation, and develop our revolution onto a higher state, continuing to hold aloft the banner of the chuche ideology.

As long as the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song stands at the helm of our revolution and our glorious party leads it, there can be no barriers that we cannot break through, no fortresses that we cannot occupy.

All party members and working people, by holding the intense pride and honor of living and making revolution in the fatherland of chuche loftily attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and following the leadership of the party and by brilliantly carrying on the noble spirit and struggle ethos of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, shall go forward to more energetically hasten the ultimate victory of the chuche cause, the socialist, communist cause.

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ORGANIZATIONAL POLITICAL WORK OF THE COUNTY PARTY COMMITTEE FOR THE
PROSECUTION OF THE RURAL IDEOLOGICAL REVOLUTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA No 3 in Korean 1 Mar 84 pp 17-21

[Article by Yi Yang-won]

[Text] Today the ideological revolution in the rural areas of our country is ceaselessly deepening and developing at a new higher stage where the march is being quickened toward conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

With party organizational political work strengthened under the sagacious leadership of the party with a view to energetically pushing forward the rural ideological revolution, a basic turnaround is happening in the ideomental features and way of work, way of life of the peasants.

Just like all the other agricultural workers throughout the country, the agricultural workers of Unp'a County, too, are being thoroughly prepared as genuine chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries infinitely loyal to the party and the leader, and they are extraordinarily stepping up socialist, communist rural construction, displaying intense revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness.

The realities energetically prove the correctness and immense vitality of our party's guideline for strengthening the rural ideological revolution, and graphically show that planning and coordinating party organizational political work for the prosecution of the rural ideological revolution is precisely where an important key to expediting the revolutionization, working classization of peasants and rapidly developing agricultural production lies.

To energetically launch the ideological revolution in the rural areas is an indispensable requirement in socialist, communist construction, and one of the basic matters guaranteeing success in the solution to the rural question.

The ideological revolution in the rural areas is ideological remolding work to uproot the old ideas remaining among the peasants and arm them with the advanced revolutionary thought of the working class.

Ideological consciousness determines the value of people and governs all their activities. Only by revolutionarily remolding the ideological consciousness of peasants who are masters of the rural areas and in direct charge of agricultural production, is it possible to successfully solve the peasant question and bring about a ceaseless upsurge in agricultural production, and ultimately, realize the communist society.

In carrying through the guideline of the party for strengthening the rural ideological revolution, the position and role of county party committees are very important. The county party committee is our party's base-level executive unit directly organizing and guiding the rural ideological revolution. Therefore, whether or not the ideological revolution in the rural areas is successfully carried out depends, in large measure, on the role of county party committees. When all county party committees correctly set rural party organizations in motion and commendably conduct ideological indoctrination work for the peasants, they can positively push forward the rural ideological revolution as intended by the party.

The glorious Party Center, attaching great significance to the rural ideological revolution and to suit the demands of our party and of the developing revolution, has concretely enunciated the direction and method which county party organizations must adhere to in ideological work.

Loftily upholding the guideline of the party and turning around the task of revolutionarily remolding the ideological consciousness of agricultural workers firmly as a party committee-wide task and based on having established a correct methodology of ideological work to suit the characteristics of the county, we have positively pushed ahead with it.

Unp'a County is one of our country's rich grain districts hugging the Chaeryong Plain, and a county with a historic background where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave his personal on-the-spot guidance on several occasions and the benevolent sunbeam of the glorious Party Center is warmly reaching.

The County Party Committee, more thoroughly bringing up all the county agricultural workers living and working in this glorious place of ours as genuine communist revolutionaries infinitely loyal to the party and the leader, has positively launched the struggle to brilliantly realize the great leader's plan for communist rural construction ahead of others, and in the process, we have gained precious experience which must be held as a lesson in party organizational political work.

The important experience gained in the County Party Committee's organizational political work for the successful prosecution of the rural ideological revolution shows above all that when ideological indoctrination work aimed at thoroughly arming the agricultural workers with the revolutionary thought of the working class is conducted in terms of principle, it is possible to achieve a high efficacy.

Indoctrination in terms of principle heuristically teaches the principles and reasons underlying social phenomena and all questions arising in the revolution

and construction, and the laws of the developing revolution, and as such, constitutes an important means which makes it possible to thoroughly arm people with the advanced revolutionary thought of the working class.

Generally, in the case of peasants who are backward not only in technological and cultural terms but also in the standard of ideological consciousness, it is important to conduct the task of remolding their ideological consciousness deeply in terms of principle.

For indoctrination in terms of principle, it was in arming the agricultural workers firmly with the principle of the chuche ideology where the County Party Committee put its efforts.

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

"In the present period the central task of the ideological revolution is that of thoroughly arming all members of society with the chuche ideology." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, p 135)

The chuche ideology is the revolutionary world view of the working class and the unitary guiding thought for our revolution and construction. When we thoroughly arm the agricultural workers with the profound principle of the chuche ideology, we can firmly establish the revolutionary world view among them.

The County Party Committee, with a view to thoroughly arming the agricultural workers with the principle of the chuche ideology, has above all directed keen attention to enhancing the role of lecturers for study guidance.

How thoroughly party members and agricultural workers arm themselves with the principle of the great chuche ideology depends in large measure on the role of the lecturers who responsibly guide their study.

However, according to the findings of the county party functionaries who went down to many cooperative farms, participated in study meetings, and talked with party members about their study, certain lecturers failed to ably guide study to suit the characteristics of the targets. Essentially, indoctrination in terms of principle is a task to teach profound theories, and this being so, only if the theories are explained clearly in an easy-to-understand manner can success be scored. But certain lecturers failed to correctly explain the principle of the chuche ideology to suit the standards of the agricultural workers, to explain the contents of lecture notes commendably to suit the specific conditions.

The County Party Committee, drawing an incisive lesson from this, made the lectures conduct their lectures and guide seminars on the principle that they must know ten before they can teach one, and led the lecturers in arming themselves thoroughly with the principle of the chuche ideology.

We strove to make all lecturers completely grasp every part of the contents of study subjects, taking advantage of their training meetings and "lecturers day." At the same time, we took them well in hand and guided them to write

their lecture notes in terms of principle, and turning into a model a study team of Choksong Cooperative Farm which is conducting the study of the chuche ideology substantially in terms of principle, we also organized and conducted the task of generalizing it.

An important experience we have gained through the process of creating and generalizing that study team of Choksong Cooperative Farm as a model shows that in explaining the study matter hand, it is most effective to link data to the vivid facts the peasants daily see and feel.

In explaining the philosophical principle of the chuche ideology that man is the master of everything and resolves everything, too, we have explained that man, instead of living tied down by nature and society, cultivates land into wet and dry fields and solves the question of food, manufactures machines and agricultural chemicals and conducts farming handily, and goes forward to remake society to suit his interests. Thus by linking data to vivid realities in the explanations, we have enabled the agricultural workers to clearly understand that man is the master of the world.

In this way with ideological indoctrination work to arm the agricultural workers with the profound principle of the chuche ideology organized and conducted to suit their characteristics, today the agricultural workers of the county have come to hold the chuche ideology as a firm faith of their own, and deeply engraving in their hearts the awareness that they are the masters of socialist, communist rural construction, are going forward to admirably discharge their responsibility and duty.

By such method we have also substantially launched, in terms of principle, in close combination with vivid realities, indoctrination work to arm the agricultural workers with the spirit of holding the organization and collective dear and the spirit of loving labor.

Experience shows that what constitutes one of the best methods to uproot the old ideas and establish the revolutionary world view among agricultural workers is that of conducting ideological indoctrination work in terms of principle.

Another important experience gained by the County Party Committee in organizational political work to revolutionize, working classize the peasants, giving priority to the ideological revolution, lies in that it has gone forward to indoctrinate and remold the peasants into communist social beings, embodying the mass indoctrination method through positive examples.

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

"The basic method of mass indoctrination under Socialism is that of influencing people with positive examples." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 18, p 219)

The method of influencing and indoctrinating people with positive examples is a powerful mass indoctrination method consistent with the intrinsic

nature of the socialist system, the characteristics of ideological remolding of people, and the ideological feelings of the working masses.

In embodying the mass indoctrination method through positive examples the County Party Committee has first of all conducted this task in close combination with the movement to learn from the example of unsung heroes.

The unsung heroes are the archetype of genuine communist revolutionaries who, holding infinite faithfulness to the party and the leader as their revolutionary faith, live and work wherever, whenever, only in accordance with the ideological will of the great leader and our party.

Their example vividly shows people what to do in order to live and work in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology.

What the County Party Committee has held importantly in indoctrinating party members and agricultural workers with the example of unsung heroes is that it has goal-consciously conducted the task of seeking out and giving prominence to those who quietly work, giving their all to whatever the great leader intends and our party wishes.

In the process, we have been able to seek out positive examples in many sectors of the county, such as the beautiful deeds of an ordinary veteran party member of a cooperative farm who, building a greenhouse on his own with a view to obtaining high-yield seeds suitable to our country's climate, has been continuing his research efforts for more than 20 years, and the exemplary efforts of a certain farm member of Unp'a-up who, making several score tons of homemade fertilizer on his own every year for 15 years in order to enhance the fertility of soil, is greatly contributing to increasing per-chongbo yields.

The County Party Committee, with a view to clearly giving prominence to such positive examples and generalizing them, planned and coordinated the task to introduce and propagandize them through county broadcasting and mobile art troupe activity. Thus today among our county agricultural workers are growing day by day the ranks of innovators who, dedicating all their wisdom and enthusiasm, whether or not anyone looks, devotedly work, doing whatever is necessary in the interests of the party and the revolution, the fatherland and the people.

It was also in planning and coordinating indoctrination work for the ideologically backward peasants and briskly launching the task to goal-consciously nurture them to set positive examples and foster their development where the County Party Committee put efforts for embodying the mass indoctrination method through positive examples.

Generally, as their living standard improves and they no longer have to worry about food, clothing, and shelter, the phenomenon emerges from among certain peasants that they do not faithfully participate in collective labor for the sake of society and collective. Our county, too, was no exception to such phenomenon.

The County Party Committee has energetically launched the task to patiently indoctrinate such ideologically backward people and widely generalize positive facts emerging from among them.

We have led agitators and members of the five household propagandist system in strengthening individual indoctrination of the backward people, on the one hand, and provided work team indoctrination rooms with modern cultural means of indoctrination to suit the emotion and feelings of the peasants and made them appreciate through the television screen feature films such as "To the End of This World," "Hero Peasant," and "Fiery Heart." And we have prepared old-age party members to tell the peasants about the bygone days when the peasants were harassed and mistreated by the landlord scoundrels in contrast with today's realities wherein the working people have become the masters of the country, lest the peasants forget the past.

As in this way the ideologically backward people were indoctrinated individually or collectively and frequently reminded, many positive facts have come to emerge from among them that they participate more faithfully in the tasks of their farm, putting collective interests above their personal interests.

In our county, at many cooperative farms such as the one at Kangan-ri old people are positively helping farming work, voluntarily forming sub-workteams, and a certain farm member at Choksong-ri, raising more than 50 chickens at his home, is supplying many eggs to nurseries and kindergartens on a regular basis.

We have positively supported, fostered, and developed such positive efforts and in the process, been able to indoctrinate and remold no small number of the ideologically backward people into genuine agricultural workers.

Practical experience shows that when we positively embody the mass indoctrination method through positive examples, we can successfully remold the ideological consciousness of the agricultural workers.

It is one of the important experiences we have gained in carrying out the rural ideological revolution that, intensively channeling political work in a diverse way to suit the specific conditions, we have fostered loyalty among the agricultural workers, and positively inspiring their revolutionary fervor, led them in successfully fulfilling the revolutionary task at hand.

The Unp'a County Party Committee has briskly organized and launched, using various forms and methods to suit the specific conditions of the county, ideological indoctrination work for indoctrination in faithfulness to the party and the leader among party members and agricultural workers and for making them highly display their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness.

In this connection, where the County Party Committee has directed extraordinary attention is that, commendably organizing the historical sites of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's on-the-spot guidance for our county and the historical sites which are permeated with our party's warm benevolence, and through the historical contents, we have indoctrinated party members and working people of the county in faithfulness to the party and the leader.

The County Party Committee first of all has paid keen attention to respectfully organizing the unit sites of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's on-the-spot guidance and the historical sites permeated with the benevolence of our glorious party into bases for unitary ideology indoctrination.

By planning and coordinating indoctrination work in such a way as to make the process of organizing the historical sites become the process of nurturing loyalty among the masses, we have led all party members and working people of the county to vigorously launch in unison into historic site construction with warm loyalty.

After organizing the historical sites, we have organized and conducted the county-wide task of visiting them on a planned basis.

Through such work we have made party members and working people realistically learn by experience the great leader's on-the-spot teachings and the leader's lofty character and the sagacity of the Party Center's leadership, and firmly reaffirm their fiery resolve to go forward to attain the chuche revolutionary cause from generation to generation to the end, holding the national pride and honor of making revolution under the leadership of the great leader and our party.

The County Party Committee, using various forms and methods with the production site as a base, has also intensively conducted political work to successfully carry out the revolutionary task at hand.

Unlike other workers, peasants conduct their work dispersed in wide fields, subject to the constraints of nature and season. Therefore, ideological indoctrination work and political work for the peasants, only if organized and conducted to suit them, can score success.

We have organized and conducted in a diverse manner political work aimed at thoroughly carrying through the chuche farming method to suit the seasonal processes of farming work.

When spring plowing and rice transplantation were about to begin, we held a pledge meeting of tractor operators, and also when rice transplantation was about to be completed, held a meeting of those in charge of water management and those in charge of administering fertilizer and agricultural chemicals and taught them the party's chuche farming method.

However, if political work is to bear full fruits, organizing and conducting explanatory lectures or pledge meetings once or twice is not enough. If the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the guideline of the party are to be thoroughly carried through, it is imperative to make the entire process of carrying out the revolutionary task at hand become the process of political work.

The County Party Committee precisely from such viewpoint and stand has gone forward to more aggressively launch political work.

Last year Kangan Cooperative Farm completed rice transplantation 100 percent on time by using machines without receiving outside help at all. This constitutes an actual instance of it.

It happened last spring. A lot of labor was required to complete rice transplantation in a short period. Although a head count showed that labor was in short supply, nevertheless the County Party Committee thought it would be quite possible to complete the rice transplantation by the specified date even without outside help, once the party members and farm members were made to highly display their loyalty. Thus for the imminent rice transplantation battle, we intensively channeled political work, using diverse forms and methods.

Here, particularly county responsible functionaries went down to the work teams of the cooperative farm with films and organized efficacy meetings for feature films "Always With One Heart" and "Oath Sworn on That Day" among the farm members who had vigorously launched into rice transplantation. This showed a great might in nurturing among them the revolutionary spirit of absolutism and unconditionality in the implementation of the chuche farming method and inspiring their soaring spirit. And the county party responsible functionaries also personally did rice transplantation together with the farm members and energetically launched economic agitation as well, utilizing a broadcasting car.

So it was that Kangan Cooperative Farm, which used to be able to complete rice transplantation every year only with outside help in a large area of fields in the T'aesang Plain, one of the rich grain districts of our country, was able to finish rice transplantation last year qualitatively ahead of schedule without outside help and even to help in terms of labor a cooperative farm falling behind.

Reality shows graphically that once the target of ideological indoctrination work is set, only if ideological offensives are intensively channeled thereto, it comes to show its great worth in the prosecution of the revolutionary task too, not to mention people's politicoideological life.

Thus in the past period the Unp'a County Party Committee, energetically launching organizational political work under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader to successfully carry out the rural ideological revolution, scored a certain success and experience. But this is no more than elementary success.

By continuing to energetically push ahead with the rural ideological revolution in the future the same as in the past, we shall occupy the ideological fortress and material fortress of Communism ahead of schedule and go forward to hasten the cause of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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ESTABLISHING THE REVOLUTIONARY DISCIPLINE IS AN IMPORTANT DEMAND FOR
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PARTY POLICY

Pyongyang KULLOJA No 3 in Korean 1 Mar 84 pp 22-26

[Article by Kim In-hwan]

[Text] This is the 25th anniversary year of publication of "The Tasks of Party Organizations in North Hamgyong Province," an immortal classic work by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader in this historic work of his comprehensively enunciated the tasks which party organizations in North Hamgyong Province must strictly adhere to in all areas of socialist economic construction such as party work and People's Administration work. This work became a programmatic guiding principle for thoroughly establishing partywide the unitary ideology system of the party and ceaselessly enhancing the leadership role of the party and for energetically organizing and mobilizing party members and working people in the rewarding struggle for implementation of the party policy.

One of the important tasks set forth in the historic work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is that of establishing the revolutionary order and discipline within the party.

To establish the revolutionary discipline within the party is one of the basic questions arising in enhancing the combat strength of the party and unconditionally, thoroughly carrying through the party policy.

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

"... our party is a militant unit. For our party a strong revolutionary order and revolutionary discipline are necessary. Unless the revolutionary discipline and order are established within the party, the party cannot become a militant unit." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 13, p 217)

To say to establish the revolutionary discipline within the party means to establish the revolutionary ethos of all party organizations and party members

to move in unison under the unitary guidance of the Party Central Committee and unconditionally, thoroughly carry through the decision and directive of the party.

The revolutionary discipline is the life and source of combat strength of the party of the working class. The party is a vanguard unit formed with advanced elements of the masses of working people such as the working class and an organizational unit sustained by a steely discipline. Apart from the revolutionary discipline the party cannot sustain its existence or go forward to lead the masses to the revolution and construction. Only the party which has established the revolutionary discipline and order can enhance its combat strength and acquit itself fully of its mission as general staff of the revolution, as political leader of the masses of people.

Leadership of the party for the revolution and construction is realized through the struggle to carry through the party's line and policy, decision and directive. The party through its decision and directive moves the entire party and performs the leadership role in the revolution and construction. Therefore, to establish the revolutionary discipline of thoroughly carrying through the party's line and policy, decision and directive arises as a basic demand for successfully insuring the leadership of the party for the revolution and construction.

The revolutionary discipline, by correctly embodying the principle of the democratic centralization system, makes it possible to unconditionally, thoroughly carry through the party's line and policy, decision and directive.

The party's line and policy, when the entire party moves like one body in accordance with one discipline, are carried through successfully. The policy set forth by the Party Central Committee is the opinion that has come up from the base level. This represents the intentions of the broad mass of party members and is the organized will of the entire party. Accordingly, to unconditionally embrace and thoroughly execute the policy and decision of the party is the revolutionary discipline of the party of the working class.

The revolutionary discipline of the party is the discipline that has closely combined democracy and centralized guidance. The democratic centralization system is the organizational principle of the party and the basis for the revolutionary discipline. The democratic centralized discipline is the discipline which makes it possible to unitarily guide the struggle for implementation of the party's line and policy, decision and directive. This is so because this discipline establishes the revolutionary order and discipline which subordinates all party members to the party organization, the lower-level party organization to the upper-level party organization, and the entire party to the Party Center. Only if the democratic centralized discipline is thoroughly established is it possible to establish within the party the revolutionary ethos of unconditionally, thoroughly carrying through the line and policy, decision and directive set forth by the Party Center.

Our party's discipline is the revolutionary discipline which, by correctly embodying the principle of the democratic centralization system, makes it possible to successfully carry through the party's line and policy under

the unitary guidance of the Party Center. This discipline makes it possible to hold the correct posture and stand toward the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the guideline of the party, and protect the party policy to the end and thoroughly carry it through.

The revolutionary discipline makes it possible to successfully carry through the party policy on the basis of the voluntarism and devotion of the broad mass of party members.

The party's line and policy, decision and directive are carried through successfully when the masses of working people are made to highly display their inexhaustible strength and creativity. The task to inspire the broad masses to carry through the party policy calls for energetic political work and at the same time a voluntary discipline, which make it possible to insure the unity and unitariness of their action.

The revolutionary organizational discipline is the discipline which is observed by the conscious activity of the members enlisted in the organization, and the most durable discipline of vitality based on their voluntarism. For the party of the working class, there can be none but the voluntary discipline which is observed and maintained by the political voluntarism of the mass of party members. A discipline which is observed by coercion cannot organize and mobilize the mass of party members in the implementation of the party policy. Inasmuch as party members are revolutionaries who have voluntarily joined the party with a firm determination to give their all for the sake of the party and the revolution, only under the voluntary discipline can they acquit themselves fully of their basic revolutionary duty and responsibility. For party members to voluntarily observe the party discipline is the process of knowing well the demands of the party rules and regulations and the standard of party life and voluntarily observing them and the process of struggling with total dedication in order to thoroughly carry through the party's decision and directive. Party members in the process of voluntarily observing the party discipline regard it as the iron rule of work and life to hold the party organization dear and approach the party's decision and directive always with solemnity and unconditionally, thoroughly carry them through without a moment's delay and without the deflection of a fraction of an inch. Amid the struggle to voluntarily observe the party organizational discipline party members come to carry through the party's line and policy, decision and directive without fail and acquit themselves fully of their lofty basic revolutionary duty and responsibility before the party. Thus the voluntary discipline is a powerful weapon for energetically organizing and mobilizing the mass of party members in the implementation of the party policy.

Our party's revolutionary discipline is the discipline resting on the infinite loyalty of party members to the party and the leader and on their intense political awareness. Accordingly, graphically embodied in it are the intention and aspiration of our party members to realize the leader's thought and the party's guideline to the end. Our party members, considering the process of voluntarily observing the organizational discipline as none other than the process of manifestation of their infinite loyalty to the

party and the leader and trust in none but the party and the leader, are thinking and acting wherever, whenever, in accordance with the intent of the party, and whatever the environment, they are highly displaying the revolutionary ethos of carrying through the party's decision and directive unconditionally to the end. For our party members, as members of the Korean Workers Party, there is no task more important and rewarding than the task to live and struggle with the revolutionary ethos to voluntarily observe the party discipline and carry through the party policy to the end without fail. It is because our party members, displaying their intense loyalty and devotion to the hilt, thoroughly carry through the party's decision and directive that all the lines and policies set forth by our party always bear admirable fruits.

The revolutionary discipline, by enhancing the militant function and role of each party organization, makes it possible to successfully carry through the party's line and policy.

The party's line and policy, decision and directive are realized through the party organization. Party organizations are political organizations charged with the mission to directly organize and execute the party's decision and directive. Whether or not the party policy is successfully carried through at each unit depends altogether on the militant function and role of party organizations at the relevant unit. The militant function and role of party organizations are firmly guaranteed by the revolutionary discipline. The revolutionary discipline is an important factor enhancing the combat strength of party organizations.

Inasmuch as party work and party activity are realized through certain standards of action and order, only if party organizations move in unison in accordance with the principle of party activity and the demands of its rules and regulations, can they admirably perform their duty and role as an able organizer, as a thorough executor of the party policy.

To unconditionally embrace and thoroughly carry through to the end the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the embodiment, the line and policy of the party, is an important demand of the revolutionary party discipline and the first and foremost duty of each party organization.

The work and activity of our party organizations are none other than the struggle to carry through the great leader's teachings and the party's guideline. Accordingly, how intense are the militant function and role of party organizations manifests itself in how they carry through the great leader's teachings and the party's guideline. If party organizations are to become spirited, vivacious, militant organizations, it is imperative to establish within the party the revolutionary discipline of unconditionally, thoroughly carrying through the party's line and policy, decision and directive.

Only if each party organization, with a view to carrying through the party policy, thoroughly plans and coordinates organizational political work and inspires the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the masses, can it also successfully carry out whatever difficult tasks set forth by the

party. Only the party organization which, for purposes of thoroughly carrying through the party's decision and directive, aggressively launches the task to hold collective discussion and formulate correct execution measures, thoroughly organize assignments and regularly sum up progress in the execution and make rearrangement work, can become a militant organization possessing organizational strength and strong disciplinary character. When party organizations in all branches, at all units, go forward to energetically launch organizational political work based on a strong organizational discipline, they can brilliant carry through the party policy to suit the intent of the party under whatever conditions.

Thus, to thoroughly establish the revolutionary discipline within the party constitutes a firm guarantee which makes it possible to successfully carry through the party's line and policy, decision and directive.

In order to brilliantly embody the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche-oriented party construction thought and theory, our party has energetically launched the struggle to establish the revolutionary discipline within the party. Thus has come to be thoroughly established partywide and societywide the revolutionary ethos of unconditionally, thoroughly carrying through the decision and directive of the party.

Through the struggle to establish the revolutionary discipline within the party under the sagacious leadership of the Party Center the combat strength of the party has come to be strengthened extraordinarily and the centralized discipline thoroughly established that all party, all country, all army move in unison following the unitary leadership of the Party Central Committee.

The centralized discipline of our party manifests itself in the thorough partywide establishment of an orderly work system and revolutionary order to unconditionally, thoroughly carry through the decision and directive of the party.

With the system and order of working under the guidance of the Party Center established partywide, for our party the intent of the Party Central Committee is being transmitted to every corner of the base level smoothly without a hitch, the opinions of the base level are timely reflected to the higher echelons, and the entire party is moving like one organic body in an orderly manner. This constitutes a firm guarantee which makes it possible for our party to lead the overall revolutionary struggle and construction task to ceaseless upsurge without committing the slightest tilting and error in its policy formulation and implementation.

The centralized discipline of our party is expressed in the revolutionary ethos thoroughly established to center all activities of the entire party on the Party Central Committee and solve all questions to suit the intent of the Party Center.

To solve all questions with the intent of the party as the criterion, to organize and execute all tasks thoroughly abiding by the party is becoming an inviolable iron rule for our party organizations and party members. In this

way the decisions and directives of the party are being executed without deflection to suit the intent of the Party Center.

Ours has today become a militant party where the system and discipline of the entire party moving and working in unison under the leadership of the Party Central Committee, the strong discipline of unconditionally protecting and carrying through the decision and directive of the party, have been established.

It is one of the precious achievements scored by our party that the line and policy set forth by the party are being brilliantly carried through everywhere and that the revolutionary ethos has been established for the entire party to do everything exactly as told by the party and resolve everything in accordance with the intent of the party.

The enormous revolutionary task facing our party and people today calls for strengthening party organizational life among the functionaries and party members and making them voluntarily observe the organizational discipline and more highly display the revolutionary ethos of absolutism and unconditionality toward the party policy.

This year, energetically stepping up socialist economic construction, we must register an epoch-making advance in successfully occupying the heights of the Second Seven-Year Plan and realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s. The eighth plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party held at the end of last year appealed to all of the party members and working people to vigorously launch in unison into the struggle to successfully carry out this year's people's economic plan.

All party members and working people, loftily upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year's Address for this year and the decision of the eighth plenary meeting of the Sixth Party Central Committee, must launch the struggle more energetically than ever before in order to brilliantly carry out the militant task facing their respective branches. An important guarantee, which makes it possible to admirably carry out all the economic construction tasks facing us this year such as the task to step up 5-district front capital construction, the task to increase the production of coal and other minerals and electricity, and the task to make an epoch-making improvement of the standard of living for the people, lies in thoroughly establishing the revolutionary discipline within the party.

What is most important in establishing partywide the revolutionary discipline of unconditionally, thoroughly carrying through the party's line and policy, decision and directive, is that of making the functionaries and party members engrave the party policy in their hearts as their firm faith.

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

"... for the line and policy of the party, for what the party tells [us] to do, there can be no bargaining of any kind; the only to do is [we] must unconditionally embrace it and unconditionally execute it." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 19, p 236)

The party's line and policy, decision and directive are the unitary guiding principle leading our revolution to straight victory. Therefore, comprehensively contained in them are the rules of action and standards of activity which the functionaries and party members must strictly abide by in their daily work and life. Apart from the party policy the functionaries and party members can neither take one step forward nor live for a moment. For our party members and working people there is only the duty to hold the party policy as their unitary faith and unconditionally carry it through.

The functionaries and party members must embrace the party policy as the most correct and hold it as a firm faith.

As for the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the revolutionary duty assigned them by the party, they must never be particular about whether these are easy things or difficult things, whether their conditions are good or bad, but go forward to live and work, holding it as a firm faith that they do not even have the right to die before carrying these through.

What is also important in establishing the revolutionary discipline in order to successfully carry through the party policy is that of thoroughly establishing the revolutionary ethos of carrying through the party's line and policy, decision and directive to the end.

The party's line and policy are the supreme command where there can be no deflection of even a fraction of an inch, and to thoroughly carry them through to a conclusion is the revolutionary ethos which our functionaries and party members must possess.

To give up halfway the struggle to carry through the party's line and policy means none other than the revolution's stagnation and marking time, and contravenes the basic duty and responsibility of the party member.

He who executes the task assigned him by the party in such a cavalier manner that it will not matter if he does or does not execute it, cannot carry through the party's decision and directive to the end. To recklessly abandon the task on hand when a new task is presented, to spread this or that task and never bring any one of them to a conclusion is not the correct attitude toward the party policy, which has nothing to do with the way of work of our party members.

The functionaries and party members must always rack their brains and earnestly, persistently grapple with the task to make the party policy successfully carried through, and seeking out more of what is in short supply and effectively utilizing it and mobilizing all the possibilities and reserves, must highly display the revolutionary ethos of carrying through the party policy to the end.

To thoroughly overcome expedientism and formalism remaining among the functionaries is an important demand for establishing the revolutionary discipline of thoroughly carrying through the party policy.

The functionaries are commanding personnel of the revolution who must energetically organize and mobilize the masses in the implementation of the party policy.

Today our struggle projects are bright, and the target and method of struggle are clear. Now, how vigorously we can push ahead with the socialist economic construction battle depends on how the guidance functionaries of each branch, each unit, go forward to organize and launch the struggle to carry through the party's line and policy, decision and directive.

With extant experience or passive and conservative guidance it is impossible to correctly organize the struggle to carry through the party's decision and directive to suit the demands of the developing realities or commendably conduct today's formidable socialist economic construction battle.

If our functionaries were to work merely to protect their own positions without a sense of responsibility and initiative or merely pass on the directive sent down by the higher echelons, they could not successfully carry through nay one party policy. To thoroughly plan and coordinate organizational political work to make the party policy executed without fail is an important partywide discipline and a lofty duty our functionaries are charged with.

Thoroughly overcoming the work attitude of expedientialism, formalism, subjectivism and with exuberant vigor and revolutionary fervor the functionaries must go forward to organize and launch the struggle to carry through the party policy.

In order to establish the revolutionary discipline of thoroughly carrying through the party policy, it is important to enhance the role of party organizations.

Party organizations must direct keen attention to closely combining guidance for party life of party members with the prosecution of the revolutionary task.

Apart from the prosecution of the revolutionary task there can be no such thing as party life. Only if the guidance for party life is closely combined with the prosecution of the revolutionary task, is it possible to make our party members display to the hilt their loyalty to the party and the leader amid practical struggle, and go forward to ceaselessly enhance their vanguard role in socialist economic construction as well.

Party organizations, placing primary emphasis on making party members commendably carry out their basic revolutionary task, must go forward to ceaselessly deepen work by the method to give them party assignments and positively help them correctly execute them, timely sum up progress in the fulfillment of assignments and give them new assignments. At the same time, party organizations must evaluate the party life of party members with the progress in the fulfillment of their revolutionary task at the center, and even when overseeing people and talking with them, when guiding conferences or conducting study meetings, too, must strive to conduct them in combination with the question of prosecution of their revolutionary task.

In this way they must make the loyalty of our party members to the party and the leader highly displayed in the struggle to carry through the party policy, in the prosecution of the revolutionary task.

By strengthening party organizational life to suit the demands of the developing revolution and establishing a steely discipline within the party and by thoroughly

establishing the revolutionary ethos of thoroughly carrying through the party policy, we shall bring about a fresh upsurge on all fronts of socialist economic construction and go forward to energetically hasten the cause of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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KNOWLEDGE IS PEOPLE'S CREATIVE ABILITY

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[Article by Cho Song-mo]

[Text] To possess deep knowledge about nature and society is the most important demand for people to become creative social beings remaking and transforming the objective world to suit their intentions and demands.

If man is to acquit himself fully of his mission and role as the master of his own destiny, as the master of nature and society, he must possess an independent ideological consciousness and at the same time, creative ability.

Creative ability is the ability which makes people, instead of blindly adapting themselves to the world, go forward to actively remake and transform it to suit their intentions and demands.

People's creative ability, because of having knowledge about nature and society, comes to be formed and highly displayed.

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

"Knowledge is none other than people's abilities and in consequence, in order to turn the masses of working people into the workers of building a new society, it is imperative to decisively improve their standards of knowledge." (Book "For Developing National Cultures of the Newly Emerging Countries," p 4) [Sic--see KULLOJA No 11 1983 "Let the Nonaligned Nations and Developing Countries Build National Culture, Holding the Banner of Sovereignty, Independence," p 3]

To know is power, and knowledge is none other than people's creative ability.

People's creative ability to understand nature and society and remake and transform them holds their physical strength and at the same time knowledge as important component parts of it. What constitutes the most important thing in people's creative ability is knowledge. Man's physical strength which is not combined with knowledge is no different from the blind force operating in the natural world, and in the final analysis, it is an emasculated thing that cannot produce anything creative.

If masses of working people are to be brought up as energetic social beings in possession of creative ability, it is imperative to decisively improve their standards of knowledge.

Knowledge is a consciousness reflecting the actual state of man himself and objective targets. Included in knowledge are the inner nature of objects and phenomena and knowledge about the law of their change and development, about the method of remaking nature and society.

From his aim and demand to enjoy an independent, creative life, casting off all constraints of nature and society, man recognizes the world and ceaselessly launches creative activity to remake and transform it. In the process, to understand the inner nature and the law of development of objects and phenomena of nature and society and systematize them is precisely knowledge.

Knowledge, even as it is differentiated from other forms of consciousness, positively functions in close relationship with them.

Unlike the ideological consciousness reflecting man's independent demands and interests, knowledge has its characteristics in reflecting the intrinsic attributes and law of development of objects and phenomena existing objectively.

Knowledge is restrained by ideological consciousness and is subject to certain influence of other forms of consciousness. It is the ideological consciousness that determines the formation of knowledge and the direction of its function. On the other hand, knowledge exerts positive influence on the formation and function of other forms of consciousness such as ideological consciousness. Knowledge is the premise on the formation of ideological consciousness. People's demands and interests absolutely are not something that emerges from the empty ground. Only if people possess knowledge about the world, especially about the intrinsic nature of society and the law of its development, can they correctly put forward their aim and demand for the independent stand and attitude.

Knowledge, even as it is thus restrained by other forms of consciousness such as ideological consciousness, exerts great influence on their formation and function.

Knowledge constitutes creative ability to realize people's independent demands.

What makes knowledge creative ability is because above all it guarantees the success of people's epistemological activity.

The epistemological activity launched by people takes on a creative character. The epistemological activity is the creative activity to grasp for the first time the intrinsic nature of objects and phenomena and the law of their development which people still do not understand. People's creative epistemological activity is guaranteed by the knowledge they possess. Of course, knowledge is the end result of epistemological activity, but the epistemological activity which people launch is premised on the

knowledge already acquired. There can be no such thing as epistemological activity which is not based on knowledge.

Knowledge first of all functions as ability, as key guaranteeing people's creative epistemological activity.

If ideological consciousness functions as ideological factor determining the target and direction, content and character of epistemological activity, knowledge functions as ability, as means directly guaranteeing the epistemological activity.

People's ability for epistemological activity is not something that is inborn. People, based on the knowledge acquired through education and practice, come to conduct their epistemological activity.

Without possessing knowledge people cannot successfully conduct aesthetic epistemological activity and rational epistemological activity.

The aesthetic epistemological activity reflecting the external characteristics of objects and phenomena, when based on the knowledge already acquired, comes to reflect objective targets more precisely in people's sensory organs. Without knowledge, neither can the rational epistemological activity be achieved. The rational epistemological activity is the epistemological activity which, using as the starting material the knowledge people have acquired in the process of directly working on objective targets, enunciates the inner nature of objects and phenomena and the law of their movement and development. In fact, it is impossible to hope for any abstract thinking activity from people who do not possess knowledge of any kind. Only he who possesses social science knowledge to a certain degree can, based on it, conduct the epistemological activity to enunciate society and the law of its development, and only if he possesses knowledge about nature, can he conduct the thinking activity to enunciate its principle.

People's epistemological activity thus comes to be conducted based on the knowledge they possess.

Knowledge, also because it makes it possible to manufacture and utilize various kinds of tools and instruments necessary for the epistemological activity, guarantees its success.

People, with a view to finding out the intrinsic nature of the objective real world and the law of its movement, manufacture and utilize various kinds of observation tools and instruments. Apart from experimental tools and observation tools such as electronic microscope, rapid progress in modern biology such as cellular engineering and genetic engineering is unthinkable, and without such energetic means as electronic computer and spaceship it is impossible to speak about the activity of scientific research about the vast expanse of the universe. Such modern instruments and tools vitally essential to people's epistemological activity are none other than the products of human wisdom and knowledge.

Thus knowledge, because it firmly guarantees the epistemological activity, a form of people's creative activity, constitutes creative ability.

Next, what makes knowledge creative ability is because it guarantees people's practical activity to remake and transform nature and society.

Man, only by actively working on the change and development of the objective world through his practical activity to remake and transform nature and society, can go forward to successfully remake it to suit his intentions and demands.

Nature and society, which are the targets of the creative activity launched by people, consist of very complex and diverse objects and phenomena, and these have the inner nature of their own and the objective law of development. People's such creative activity to remake and transform nature and society to suit the independent human demands and aims constitutes a very difficult and complex struggle.

If victory and success are to be scored in the difficult and complex struggle to remake and transform nature and society, people must thoroughly arm themselves with scientific knowledge which constitutes a powerful weapon for their practical activity.

Only with knowledge can one look ahead, and comes to practice in proportion to one's knowledge.

Knowledge, because it makes people scientifically set the objective and direction of their practical activity to remake and transform nature and society, guarantees its successful prosecution.

In order to launch labor activity to remake nature and revolutionary movement to transform society, people must set the objective and direction in advance and launch their practical activity in accordance therewith. What gives the objective and direction of people's practical activity is their ideological consciousness. Knowledge guarantees the scientific nature of the goal and direction of the practical activity provided by ideological consciousness. Depending on how scientific and precise are the goal and direction and action plan set in advance by people comes to be influenced the success or failure of the creative activity launched by them.

Knowledge makes it possible for people to scientifically project the prospects of remaking nature and society and go forward to energetically launch their creative activity in accordance with a precise struggle goal and direction and action plan.

If people are not armed with the knowledge about nature and society, they lose sight of the direction of the struggle to remake them and will inevitably become unable to avoid subjectivism and blindness. Therefore, only if people possess broad and deep knowledge about nature and society, can they score victory and success in the remaking of them.

To seek out a powerful means and precise method to remake nature and transform society constitutes an important factor guaranteeing the success of practical activity.

Scientific knowledge, by making the means and method sought out for transforming nature and society, energetically pushes forward people's practical activity.

Nature and society cannot be successfully remade and transformed with people's subjective desires and physical strength alone. Nature and society can be remade and transformed only if a precise method and an energetic means are made available. The means and method of remaking nature and society are searched out and made available precisely by the scientific knowledge people possess.

Knowledge about social phenomena and the law of their development makes it possible for people to seek out a correct method and have a powerful struggle weapon for remaking society. Knowledge about the various phenomena of nature and the law governing them makes it possible for people to seek out a correct method to remake nature and manufacturing material and technical means, effectively utilize them.

Therefore, as their knowledge about nature and society deepens, people become able to positively display their enhanced creative ability in the revolutionary movement to remake society and in the labor activity to conquer nature.

Scientific knowledge, by making people hold faith in the victory of their practical activity to remake nature and society, guarantees its success.

Faith in victory is an important requirement in the successful prosecution of practical activity to remake nature and society.

An invincible faith in one's cause comes to be formed by possessing scientific knowledge about nature and society. Only if people grasp the objective truth that the old inevitably falls and the new inevitably triumphs, can they go forward to fight resolutely with confidence in ultimate victory without wavering even in the face of temporary failures, twists and turns.

Precisely herein lies one of the reasons why the more difficult and complex the struggle to remake nature and society, the more thoroughly one must arm oneself with scientific knowledge.

Thus it is in that the epistemological activity and practical activity constituting the two sides of people's creative activity are guaranteed by knowledge is where the ground that knowledge constitutes people's creative ability lies.

That knowledge constitutes people's creative ability is a stark truth demonstrated by the history of the development of human society.

Human history is the history of struggle to realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people and at the same time, the history in which their creative ability has ceaselessly grown and developed. Development of the creative ability of the masses of people means none other than that people's scientific understanding and knowledge about nature and society have deepened and developed.

People's understanding and knowledge about nature and society have been developing ceaselessly from an extremely simple, low state onto a complex higher state. People's creative ability, in step with such history of the developing knowledge, has become further enhanced and ceaselessly grown.

In the early period of human society people's understanding had remained at a very low stage, unable to achieve a great development into abstract thinking. Thus their standard of knowledge was by and large unable to get out of the confines of aesthetic experience and visual knowledge. The knowledge people had had on a low standard did not make it possible for them to possess creative ability other than to manufacture such insignificant production tools as stone implements.

As people's abstract thinking gradually developed, knowledge came to deepen and develop toward precisely elucidating the intrinsic nature of the objects and phenomena of the objective world. The developing knowledge made it possible for people to manufacture and use more efficient production tools such as bronze ware or ironware, and ultimately, acquire creative ability at a comparatively higher stage to manufacture and use developed production tools such as machines.

Today people's scientific understanding and knowledge have reached a very high standard.

In our country, the social science areas have developed onto a very high stage by the great chuche ideology founded by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and in the natural science areas, too, basic sciences such as mathematics, physics, and chemistry have developed rapidly, and technical engineering sciences such as electronic engineering and automation engineering have developed by leaps and bounds. This graphically shows how high a standard people's scientific knowledge has reached. The developing people's scientific and technological knowledge has opened up a higher stage in the development of their creative ability. To realize the comprehensive mechanization, automation, and remote control of production and go forward toward controlling the solar system and the boundless space of the universe is precisely the knowledge, creative ability which people of our era possess today.

All this graphically demonstrates that knowledge about nature and society constitutes none other than people's creative ability.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, scientifically elucidating that knowledge constitutes none other than creative ability, has invariably maintained the principle at all times throughout the course of leading our revolution to give a firm priority over all other tasks to education work to bring up people as revolutionary personnel possessing sovereignty consciousness and creative ability.

By the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song ours has been transformed into "a studying country" and "a country of education" where from preschool children to old people all together study and develop. Thus are being energetically pushed forward the revolution and construction

by the creative struggle of 1.2 million national cadres able and high in the standard of political theory and thoroughly armed with modern science and technology and of the masses of working people possessing the general knowledge standard of a secondary school graduate.

The objective realities of our deepening and developing revolution and construction call upon the functionaries and working people to acquire a still higher standard of creative ability.

By more thoroughly carrying through the theses on socialist education put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song we must bring up still more of able functionaries possessing high politico-administrative qualifications and deep knowledge about nature and society, and strive to make them ripen and consolidate live knowledge through practice, which can actually be put to use in the revolution and construction.

All party members and working people, by thoroughly preparing themselves as able revolutionary personnel possessing deep scientific knowledge about nature and society and thoroughly carrying through the guideline of the party for chucheizing, modernizing, and scientizing the people's economy, shall go forward to energetically hasten the chuche revolutionary cause.

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THE CORRECT BLENDING OF COLLECTIVE GUIDANCE AND UNITARY COMMAND IN SOCIALIST ECONOMIC GUIDANCE AND MANAGEMENT

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[Article by Yu Si-yong]

[Text] Today when the struggle is energetically under way to successfully occupy the heights of the Second Seven-Year Plan and realize ahead of schedule the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, it arises as a pressing demand to further improve the guidance and management of the economy. In order to scientifically, rationally manage the economy to suit the developing realities, it is imperative to thoroughly carry through the principle of socialist economic guidance and management.

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

"We must strive to make all branches of the people's economy closely combine party political work and economic organizational work and correctly blend collective guidance and unitary command in accordance with the demands of the Taseon work system, and thoroughly realizing unified, detailed planning and correctly implementing the independent economic accounting system, conduct economic management more scientifically, rationally."
(Book "New Year's Address," 1984, p 9)

One of the basic principles which must be maintained in the guidance and management of the socialist economy is the correct blending of collective guidance and unitary command.

The socialist economy is a highly organized economy which develops by the unified guidance of the party and the state and the creative strength of the masses of people. This being so, with the strength and wisdom of any one or two people alone it is impossible to properly manage and operate the socialist economy. In order to manage and operate the socialist economy to suit its intrinsic nature, it is imperative of necessity to correctly blend collective guidance and unitary command.

Collective guidance for socialist economic guidance and management is none other than the collective guidance of the party committee. This constitutes

the most powerful guidance method which, thoroughly overcoming the subjectivism and arbitrariness of an individual and relying on the wisdom and creative strength of the masses, goes forward to solve all questions arising in economic work. Collective guidance operates to strengthen partywide guidance for economic work and makes it possible to successfully realize mass economic management, making the broad masses of producers positively participate in economic management.

Collective guidance and at the same time unitary command constitute one of the main forms of guidance and management of the socialist economy.

In socialist economic guidance and management, unitary command holds it as an intrinsic content that the party committee, after collectively discussing and deciding on the measures to carry through the party economic policy, centers all questions relative to administrative economic work on the administrative commanding official, and goes forward to conduct production and management activity under his unitary command.

Unitary command is basically differentiated from the manager's unitary management system of bygone days. If the manager's unitary management system was an economic management form in which an individual exercised the right of decision, unitary command is an economic management method to execute, under the unitary guidance of the administrative commanding official, the administrative economic matters discussed and decided on by the party committee. Again, if the manager's unitary management system was an economic management form in which all questions were solved by an administrative, command method, unitary command is an economic management method in which the administrative commanding official commands economic work in a unified way based on the partywide method, the political method as the basics.

Unitary command, by grasping and guiding all aspects of administrative economic work in a unified way, makes it possible to successfully overcome the phenomena of disorder in economic management. In large-scale socialist production based on modern technology and the developed division of labor, the slightest of spontaneity or phenomenon of indiscipline can exert negative influence on overall production. In order to insure unity and uniformity in economic management and operation, it is imperative of necessity to realize the unitary command of the administrative commanding official.

To say to blend collective guidance and unitary command in socialist economic guidance and management means precisely to correctly blend the collective guidance of the party committee and the unitary command of the administrative commanding official. Put another way, it means to positively promote the wisdom and initiative of the masses under the guidance of the party committee, and strive to thoroughly insure the unitary command of the administrative commanding official.

In socialist economic guidance and management, collective guidance and unitary command are closely linked to each other. Only on the basis that collective guidance is insured can the unitary command of the administrative

commanding official be realized most satisfactorily, and only if underlaid with unitary command can the might of collective guidance be amply displayed in economic management.

To correctly blend collective guidance and unitary command is the most revolutionary and scientific economic guidance and management principle which makes it possible to firmly guarantee the leadership of the party and the centralized guidance of the state for economic construction and scientifically, rationally manage and operate the modern large-scale socialist economy.

To correctly blend collective guidance and unitary command above all constitutes the basic guarantee for thoroughly realizing the leadership of the party and the centralized guidance of the state for socialist economic construction.

One of the most important questions arising in the guidance and management of the socialist economy is that of strengthening in every way the leadership of the party and the centralized guidance of the state. Only if the leadership of the party and the centralized guidance of the state are firmly guaranteed, is it possible to thoroughly carry through the demands and interests of the entire masses of people such as the working class, and getting the masses action-conscious, organized, and energetically organizing and mobilizing them, successfully build Socialism, Communism. Apart from the leadership of the party and the centralized guidance of the state there can be no such thing as socialist economic management, and any attempt either to disavow them or to weaken them absolutely cannot be permitted.

In socialist economic guidance and management, the leadership of the party and the centralized guidance of the state are realized through the execution without fail, by the economic organs and enterprises, of the economic policy of the party and its concretization, the measures of the state, and of the economic tasks set forth by the party and the state.

The correct blending of collective guidance and unitary command, based on a sufficient calculation of the specific conditions ranging from the state of ideological consciousness and technical and skill standards of party members and working people to the supply situation of daily necessities for working people, makes it possible to set the precise direction and method of correctly executing the economic policy of the party and the embodiment, the measures of the state, and energetically organize and mobilize the masses in the struggle to carry them through. This, also by grasping overall enterprise management in a unified way and by going forward to consummate all the technical and economic conditions for carrying through the economic task at hand and thoroughly establish the socialist order in the production and management activity, makes it possible to translate the heightened revolutionary fervor of the masses into substantial production achievement. This bespeaks the fact that only if collective guidance and unitary command are correctly blended, is it possible to go forward to realize the leadership of the party and the centralized guidance of the state in socialist economic construction.

To correctly blend collective guidance and unitary command also constitutes the most effective method which makes it possible to scientifically, rationally manage and operate the modern large-scale socialist economy.

One of the characteristics of the socialist economy lies in that on the basis of goal-conscious utilization of the objective economic law, science and technology, it develops on a planned basis. It is no easy thing by any means to scientifically, rationally manage and operate the large-scale socialist economy. The more the socialist economy develops, its scope grows, and the standard of technical provisions for production improves, the more it arises as a complex and difficult question to scientifically, rationally manage and operate it.

In order to scientifically, rationally manage and operate the modern large-scale socialist economy, it is imperative to highly promote the wisdom of the masses and thoroughly rely on it. The producer masses are the masters of socialist production and management, and they are in direct charge of them. It is the producer masses who know the state of production better than anyone else, and it is also none other than the producer masses who have a keen interest in improving economic management. Therefore, only by relying on the collective wisdom of the producer masses is it possible to most precisely grasp the realities, and go forward to formulate correct measures for scientifically, rationally managing and operating the economy to suit the objective economic law and the scientific and technological demands of production.

It is important to precisely formulate the measures to improve economic management relying on the producer masses and at the same time, insure a stern organizational spirit and disciplinary character in the execution. Even if the measures are correctly formulated to carry out the economic task at hand, unless a stern organizational spirit and disciplinary character are insured in the execution, it will be impossible to prevent the waste of labor and of the means of production, and in consequence, it will become impossible to scientifically, rationally manage and operate the economy. In the modern large-scale socialist economy where all branches, all units move like gear wheels in mesh, it is impossible even to think about the scientization, rationalization of economic management apart from a stern organizational spirit and disciplinary character.

The correct blending of collective guidance and unitary command, by carrying through the mass line in economic management and highly promoting the wisdom of the broad masses of producers, makes it possible to precisely formulate the measures for scientifically, rationally conducting economic management and thoroughly insure an intense organizational spirit and disciplinary character in the execution. Because the party committee consists of party functionaries and administrative functionaries, core workers and technicians, and is deeply rooted among the masses, if it strengthens collective guidance, it can take in the creative opinions of the producer masses and, synthesizing and systematizing them, go forward to precisely formulate scientific measures aimed at solving various kinds of complex questions arising in economic management. At the same time, the unitary command of the administrative commanding official, by tightly grasping overall administrative economic work and thoroughly planning and coordinating economic organizational work such as insuring technical guidance and materials supply and by making the producer masses move in unison in accordance with a precise plan and

command, makes it possible to go forward to further strengthen the organizational spirit and disciplinary character in economic management.

Collective guidance and unitary command, because of thus making it possible to successfully solve the question of highly promoting the collective wisdom of the producer masses and the question of thoroughly insuring the organizational spirit and disciplinary character in economic management, if these are correctly blended, can satisfactorily realize the demand for scientifically, rationally managing and operating the modern large-scale socialist economy.

All this graphically shows that the principle calling for correctly blending collective guidance and unitary command indeed constitutes the most revolutionary and scientific principle which makes it possible to conduct economic guidance and management work to suit the intrinsic demands of the socialist economy and that when the principle is thoroughly carried through, it is possible to improve economic management and go forward to step up the nation's economic development.

The principle calling for correctly blending collective guidance and unitary command in socialist economic guidance and management has been brilliantly embodied in the Tae'an work system created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Tae'an work system, by making the party committee collectively discuss and decide all the important questions arising in carrying through the party economic policy and improving enterprise management and organizing assignments, makes it possible not only to thoroughly realize collective guidance, but provides partywide underpinning so that the manager may grasp overall enterprise management and unitarily command administrative economic work. Because it precisely embodies the principle calling for correctly blending collective guidance and unitary command in socialist economic guidance and management, the Tae'an work system constitutes a truly superior economic management form.

Today we are faced with the glorious task to energetically step up the 5-district front capital construction, operate all factories and enterprises with full load, and improve by far the standard of living for the people. In order to brilliantly carry out this rewarding task, it is imperative to further improve economic guidance and enterprise management to suit the demands of the developing realities, and in particular, thoroughly carrying through the principle of socialist economic guidance and management for correctly blending collective guidance and unitary command, bring about ceaseless leap forward and innovation in production and construction.

What is most important in correctly blending collective guidance and unitary command in socialist economic guidance and management is that of enhancing the role of party committees and thoroughly underpinning administrative economic work on a partywide basis.

Without enhancing the role of the party committee and thoroughly underpinning administrative economic work on a partywide basis, it is impossible to

go forward to correctly blend collective guidance and unitary command in socialist economic guidance and management. In order to commendably underpin administrative economic work on a partywide basis, it is imperative to strengthen the collective discussion system of the party committee, thoroughly overcome the taking over of administrative work, the administrative method, and substantially conduct party organizational political work in close combination with the prosecution of the economic task.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that what is particularly important in enhancing the role of party committees is that of strengthening the collective guidance function of provincial party committees to suit the demands of the new industrial guidance system. Only by strengthening the collective guidance function of provincial party committees is it possible to have precisely set forth for the factories and enterprises the correct direction and methods of managing and operating the economy to suit their specific conditions, and go forward to execute them without fail. Therefore, we must enhance the role of the party committees of economic organs and enterprises, and at the same time, continue to put great efforts into improving economic management, strengthening the collective guidance function of provincial party committees.

An important question arising in correctly blending collective guidance and unitary command in socialist economic guidance and management is that of more thoroughly establishing the administrative guidance system.

Collective guidance and unitary command come to highly display their might in economic guidance and management when an orderly administrative guidance system is in place.

All branches, all units of the people's economy must enhance the role of the administrative commanding official and further strengthen the administrative command system. Only then is it possible to establish a stern discipline and order in economic management and firmly insure the unitary command of the administrative commanding official.

To bring economic guidance closer to the base level is one of the important methods to correctly blend collective guidance and unitary command in economic guidance and management.

Only by bringing economic guidance closer to the base level is it possible for the functionaries to concretely grasp the realities and formulate correct measures to solve questions arising in production and management, and go forward to more commendably blend collective guidance and unitary command.

All functionaries, going in deep among the producer masses in accordance with the demands of the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method and widely explaining the line and policy of the party to them, concretely discussing with them the method for the implementation and highly promoting the revolutionary fervor and initiative, creativity of the masses, must go forward to admirably carry out the economic task at hand.

The principle set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for correctly blending collective guidance and unitary command in socialist economic guidance and management is a guiding principle which the party and state of the working class must firmly maintain in solving the question of economic guidance and management, and a powerful weapon which makes it possible to go forward to scientifically, rationally manage and operate the economy to suit the intrinsic superiority of the socialist economy.

All functionaries, by going forward to thoroughly carry through the basic principle of socialist economic guidance and management for correctly blending collective guidance and unitary command, shall further improve economic guidance and management and bring about a new revolutionary turnaround in socialist economic construction.

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THE RATIONALIZATION OF ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT AND CORRECT UTILIZATION OF
THE LAW OF VALUE

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[Article by Yun Ki-chong]

[Text] Socialist economic construction is a responsible task, a very difficult and complex task to insure an independent and creative life for the masses of working people. Success or failure of the economic construction struggle depends decisively on what kind of line and policy the party and state of the working class formulate and how they go forward to carry them through.

The classic work "On Several Theoretical Questions of the Socialist Economy" by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gives the most scientific answers to the principled questions arising in the leadership of the party and state of the working class for the socialist economy, such as the mutual relationship between the scope of the economy and the developmental speed of production in the socialist society, the utilization of commodity form of the means of production and the law of value, and the peasants markets. This work is a great document that has scientifically systematized the chuche theory of the socialist economy and firmly defended its revolutionary character, and a programmatic document that has broken fresh ground for socialist economic construction and economic management.

The historic work "On Several Theoretical Questions of the Socialist Economy," comprehensively establishing the chuche theory of commodity production and the law of value especially in the socialist society, illuminates a precise road which makes it possible to scientifically, rationally manage and operate the socialist economy.

Commodity production and the law of value, emerging in the early period of the advance of human history when primitive society was moving over to slave society, have come a long way. Commodity production and the law of value, which at one time forced fetishism on people, today held in the hands of the working people in the socialist society, have come to serve as a means to realize their interests. The changed historical conditions urgently called for establishing a correct method to turn commodity production and the law of value into economic leverages serving socialist, communist construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on his profound analysis of the character of the socialist society and his rich experiences gained in the course of leading socialist, communist construction, has created a guiding principle which makes it possible to utilize the law of value as a means to rationalize socialist economic management.

All the achievements scored in our country's economic management in the past 15 years since the publication of the classic work "On Several Theoretical Questions of the Socialist Economy" energetically demonstrate the correctness of the chuche economic theory of commodity production and the law of value and of our party guideline.

Today, our country's economy which has entered a new developmental stage urgently calls for consolidating and further expanding the achievements scored in rationalizing economic management under the sagacious leadership of our party. This demand can be successfully realized when the economic laws are correctly understood and utilized to suit the intrinsic superiority and characteristics of the socialist society.

All economic functionaries, by thoroughly carrying through the guideline of the party for precisely embodying the demands of the law of value in economic management and operation, shall go forward to energetically step up socialist economic construction.

To correctly utilize the law of value is a principled question arising in rationalizing socialist economic management.

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

"It is very important to correctly utilize the law of value in rationally managing and operating the socialist economy." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 6, p 392)

Socialist economic management is the process of people's goal-conscious activity to realize the demands of the economic laws. The standard of economic management is determined depending on how the economic law is understood and utilized. Only by organizing and commanding the process of societywide production to suit the demands of the economic laws operating in the socialist society is it possible to maximally mobilize the nation's resources of men and materiel and firmly insure a high rate of speed of economic development, and display the superiority of the socialist economic system to the hilt.

To correctly utilize the law of value is above all an inevitable demand in order to manage and operate the economy to suit the character of the socialist society.

In the socialist society, because of its intrinsic superiority and characteristics, economic laws, each with its own character different from one another, operate. Operating here are economic laws which, although they came into being in the socialist society, will disappear as and when

the society's transitional character is overcome, and economic laws which will still be operating into the communist society. And also operating are the economic laws inherited from the old society, such as the law of value. Only if all such economic laws, each with a different character, are utilized appropriately, is it possible to scientifically manage and operate the economy to suit the communist character and transitional character of the socialist society.

An important question arising in managing and operating the socialist economy to suit the demands of the economic law is that of correctly utilizing the law of value.

The law of value is the economic law of commodity production, and as such, operates wherever commodity production is conducted. Inasmuch as commodity production goes on in the socialist society too, the law of value necessarily operates. Unlike in the capitalist society where the law of value blindly and spontaneously operates, in the socialist society the law of value operates within limited bounds and serves to realize the demands of the socialist economic laws such as the basic socialist economic law and the law of planned, balanced development of the people's economy.

From this, through economic leverages of the law of value in such forms as price, cost, profitability, and the independent economic accounting system, the socialist state exercises stimulation and control so as to prevent a waste of societywide labor, strengthen the conservation system, and systematically increase state accumulation. The state also utilizes the law of value as a means to insure the precise execution of the formulated plan. When the law of value is correctly utilized, it is possible to rapidly develop the socialist economy on a planned basis, assiduously run the nation's economy and go forward to ceaselessly improve the enterprise management activity.

To correctly utilize the law of value is also a principled demand arising from practical experience in socialist economic management.

As socialist construction deepens, the complex question arises in the area of economic management as to in what position to place the law of value and how to utilize it. Historical experience shows that when the law of value is incorrectly utilized, a rightist or leftist error can be committed.

If one, overestimating the significance of the law of value, haphazardly utilizes value leverages, one will come to commit the rightist tilting of introducing the capitalist method in economic management; conversely, if one, ignoring the transitional character of the socialist society, disavows the role of the law of value altogether, one will come to commit the leftist tilting of causing the waste of a lot of the means of production and labor, unable to rationalize enterprise management. Only if the party and state of the working class precisely utilize the law of value in the transitional period from capitalism to Socialism, can they properly solve the question of rationalizing economic management.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in a series of his classic works such as "On Several Theoretical Questions of the Socialist Economy," based on his

scientific analysis of the function and role of the law of value operating in the socialist society, has comprehensively enunciated the principles, and the methods for the realization, which must be maintained in utilizing this economic law as a means to rationalize economic management.

To deal with the question of function of the law of value in a different manner to suit the different character of the processes of production and exchange of products is the basic principle which must be maintained in utilizing the law of value as a means to rationalize economic management.

Inasmuch as in the socialist society there are cases in which product becomes commodity and cases in which product is not commodity in a strict sense, the law of value also comes to function differently. In the circulation of products between state ownership and cooperative ownership, between cooperative ownerships, between socialist ownership and private ownership, because products become commodities, the law of value functions in terms of content. However, in the exchange of products within the ownership by all of the people, inasmuch as the means of production take on the form of commodity, the law of value functions in terms of form.

In this connection, the principled demand arises that the processes of production and exchange of products bereft of the commodity character and the processes of production and exchange of products taking on the commodity character must be strictly differentiated and the law of value utilized in terms of form or in terms of content, accordingly.

With the principle enunciated for the first time calling for utilizing the law of value in a different manner according to the economic characteristics of the processes of production and exchange of products, has come to be opened up a road which makes it possible to overcome the limitations of bygone days that viewing the function of the law of value only as a uniform one, the law could not be utilized properly as a means to rationalize economic management.

To closely combine the state's unified, planned guidance and the relative autonomy of enterprises in terms of management is one of the principles which must be maintained in precisely utilizing the law of value.

The law of value by no means automatically performs the role as a means to rationalize economic management. This role can be successfully performed only through the economic organizer function of the socialist state.

The law of value functioning in the socialist society is an economic law related to the legacies of the old society through and through, an economic law demanding the implementation of the principle of parity without exception in the exchange of products. If the function of the law of value comes to be outside the state's unitary, planned guidance and strict control, it will be impossible to properly carry through the principle of carrying through the formulated plan in economic development, and elements of spontaneity and blindness can emerge. Only when the state's centralized planned guidance is firmly insured, is it possible to cast off the blindness of the law of value,

a legacy of the old society, and make it thoroughly serve to carry through the demands of the new socialist economic laws, and utilize it as an effective means to realize planned economic management.

In the socialist society, relative to its transitional character, state enterprises come to have relative autonomy in terms of management. The state-operated enterprises, even though they all belong to a single state ownership, carry on their activity in utilizing and managing the means of production and operating the economy as if they were enterprises belonging to other kinds of ownership. That each management unit thus has relative autonomy has its objective through and through in economically, effectively managing the means of production through the correct utilization of economic leverages and more scientifically, rationally operating the economy.

Therefore, in order to utilize the law of value to suit its objectives and mission, it is imperative to ceaselessly strengthen the state's unitary planned guidance and at the same time, correctly insure the relative autonomy of the management units. Neglect either the state's unitary planned guidance or the relative autonomy of enterprises in terms of management and leftist or rightist tiltings will inevitably be committed in economic management.

To correctly combine politicomoral stimuli and material incentives for working people is another principle which must be strictly adhered to with a view to precisely utilizing the law of value.

Inasmuch as the law of value in the socialist society is an economic law related to the legacies of the old society, it contains elements which can be directly combined with the dregs of people's old ideas. Therefore, if the law of value alone is given prominence to the neglect of ideological indoctrination work, it can exert negative influence on overcoming the dregs of old ideas.

The basics in socialist economic management are through and through to enhance the ideological consciousness of working people and make them voluntarily participate in management and operation. It is the working masses who operate the means of production and create society's material wealth, and it is also the working masses who build Socialism, Communism. Only by giving priority to work with people, political work, and strengthening politicomoral stimuli for labor and making working people voluntarily work holding the stand and attitude befitting the master is it possible to commendably conduct production and commendably operate the economy.

However, if material incentives are considered as unnecessary, ignoring the transitional character of the socialist society, or the utilization of value leverages is disregarded in economic operation, it will become impossible to rationally manage the economy. Only by giving priority to ideological indoctrination work and strengthening politicomoral stimuli and blending them appropriately with material incentives, can the law of value be correctly utilized as a means to commendably conduct economic management.

With the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song comprehensively enunciating the principled questions arising in the utilization of the law of value, the

question long remaining unsolved in the domain of economic theory and practice has come to be admirably solved, and a correct guiding principle which makes it possible to rationally manage and operate the socialist economy has come to be provided. This is one of the precious revolutionary achievements scored by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the developing socialist economic theory and economic management practice.

Today when a fresh upsurge is being brought about in the revolution and construction, our party sets the better utilization of the law of value to suit the demands of the changed realities as an important task to decisively improve the guidance and management of the people's economy and step up socialist economic construction.

In order to correctly utilize the law of value in the economic management area, the economic functionaries must above all hold a principled stand toward the function of the law of value and the question of its utilization.

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

"In the transitional period when dregs of the old society still remain in many aspects of social life, only by correctly utilizing economic leverages such as the law of value is it possible to rationalize economic management. In the socialist society, it will not do to try to conduct economic management the capitalist way, overestimating the significance of the law of value, but it is just as wrong to disregard the transitional character of the socialist society and totally disavow the significance of the law of value." (Ibid., p 395)

Many things in the question of precisely utilizing the law of value depend on the ideological viewpoint and stand of the economic functionaries. At one time, because of failure to have a correct understanding and stand toward the law of value functioning in the socialist society, there occurred the phenomenon among the economic functionaries that they disregarded the function of the law of value and did not utilize it or conversely, they haphazardly applied the law of value and brought bad results instead in economic management and operation. In the present period, an important question is that of overcoming the tendency to give a wide berth to the function of the law of value on the ground that if the law of value were improperly utilized, it would foster individual egoism and foment anarchy in production and circulation. To belittle the question of utilizing the law of value can bring the same aftereffects as does excessive prominence given to it. Experience shows that only if the economic functionaries, correctly grasping the transitional character of the socialist society and the demands of the law of value functioning in the socialist society, go forward to conduct economic guidance and enterprise management and operation to suit them, is it possible to realize the rationalization of economic management.

All economic functionaries, clearly understanding that in the present period, correct utilization of the law of value constitutes an important part of the content of the task to precisely carry through the new socialist economic

guidance and management principle set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, must commendably utilize the law of value as an auxiliary means to rationalize economic management. Only then is it possible to go forward to thoroughly embody the theories and methods set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his classic works such as "On Several Theoretical Questions of the Socialist Economy."

For all branches of the people's economy to properly implement the independent economic accounting system is another important question arising in utilizing the law of value as a means to rationalize economic management.

In the socialist society, it is imperative to manage and operate the economy by a management method consistent with the characteristics of the society. The independent economic accounting system is an economic category coming into being relative to the transitional character of the socialist society, and as such, represents the planned management and operation method of state-operated enterprises. Enterprises under the independent economic accounting system, utilizing and managing, as if their own, the means of production handed down by the state, conduct their economic activity, and within the bounds of state laws and state plan reflecting the intentions and demands of the party and the state, and on the principle of equal compensation, self-dependently conduct economic transactions with other enterprises. And, assuming full responsibility for their enterprise management activity, they must defray their expenses with their own revenues and send up certain profits to the state.

Our party from the first period of socialist construction has introduced the principle of the independent economic accounting system for enterprise management, and in step with the deepening of economic construction, ceaselessly improved and consummated the management method under the independent economic accounting system. Through the practical experience gained in the process, it has been possible to compile the precious knowledge that properly implementing the independent economic accounting system constitutes an important method which makes it possible to enhance the production desires of the producers and rationalize enterprise management activity.

In order to properly implement the independent economic accounting system, it is imperative to ceaselessly renew the nominal capacities of facilities, the standard of material consumption, and labor norm to suit the demands of the developing realities, improve the system of evaluating the fulfillment of plan, and at the same time, strengthen the struggle to overcome such phenomena as placing excessive emphasis on fulfilling production plan in terms of volume rather than fulfilling production plan by product index or lacking in concern for quality improvement of products.

And, quickly increasing the ranks of the enterprises under the independent economic accounting system based on the experience gained in the course of implementing the independent economic accounting system, it is imperative to strive to make all organs and enterprises except business offices to put no burden on the state.

Enterprise management activity has very different characteristics depending on the branches of the people's economy and production processes. Rules and regulations of the independent economic accounting system perform an important role in standardizing many different and diverse kinds of enterprise management activity. Therefore, it is imperative to ceaselessly consummate the rules and regulations of the independent economic accounting system to suit the characteristics of the branches of the people's economy so as to make the management activity of enterprises regularized even better.

Next, in order to correctly utilize the law of value, it is imperative to properly apply the commercial form in materials supply work.

Only if materials supply work is commendably conducted and materials supplied satisfactorily, is it possible for all branches of the people's economy to normalize production and quickly develop the nation's economy.

Commercial form is utilized as a means to precisely supply raw materials among the state enterprises.

Under conditions that the dregs of old ideas such as departmentalism still remain in people's heads, if the means of production are supplied solely in accordance with plan instead of supplying them through commercial form, it is possible the enterprises will waste the supplies and materials so received. If when delivering supplies and materials the form of selling and buying is used, it is possible to supplement or correct the flaws such as what was left out of the materials supply plan or what was projected in it unnecessarily. If the commercial form is amply utilized, the enterprises will also come to calculate the price and transportation cost of the materials, store and manage them more dearly, and exert themselves to lower the standard of material consumption per unit of product.

An important question arising in utilizing the commercial form is that of enhancing the role of materials supply companies.

The materials supply company, relative to the fact that circulation of the means of production takes on the form of commodity circulation, insures the planned supply of the means of production in commercial form. If materials supply companies commendably conduct their business, they can appropriately deliver even a small quantity of material to the enterprise needing it and make it used effectively, and again, the enterprises on their part can do no such things as receiving the delivery of necessary and unnecessary materials recklessly without prior calculation and storing them idly or wasting them.

In order to enhance the role of the materials supply company, it is imperative to firmly insure uniformity in materials supply in accordance with the demands of the Tsean work system, and make materials supply effected unitarily through the materials supply company alone. Only then is it possible to insure unified command for materials supply work and go forward to conduct the work of insuring materials supply with mobility to suit the policy-oriented demands of the party arising in each period.

And materials supply companies must establish the strict discipline of delivering materials in accordance with plan and contract, and the

supervising and controlling organs must further strengthen the control of materials supply.

In order to correctly utilize the law of value, it is also imperative to strengthen calculation and control of the expenditure of societywide labor using the form of value as a medium.

The form of value is utilized as a means to plan and calculate the size of societywide labor in producing products which are not commodities, and strengthen control of the state of raw materials, supplies, and labor.

In order to plan the people's economy and scientifically, rationally conduct economic operation, it is imperative to properly make economic calculation. Only by establishing a strict calculation system is it possible to properly calculate the nation's natural resources, production capacities, facilities, raw materials, supplies, and labor, and correctly organize and conduct the task of formulating the people's economic plan and carrying it out.

If state-operated enterprises are to properly make economic calculation, a unitary calculation criterion is required. The unitary criterion for calculating different production elements is societywide labor. All products are produced by live labor and past labor, and production elements composed of different component parts such as production machinery, raw materials, and supplies share commonness in the sense that they are the products of labor. Such societywide labor, inasmuch as products take on commercial form, comes to take on value form consistent with it.

Economic calculation conducted on the basis of value form at state-operated enterprises makes it possible to concretely compare the expended production cost and the production result and precisely evaluate the state of management and operation of the enterprise. The socialist state, utilizing value form, insures the economical utilization of raw materials, supplies, and labor at enterprises, and stimulates the systematic lowering of the standard of material consumption per unit of product.

In order to strengthen the calculation of the expenditure of societywide labor, it is imperative to thoroughly insure the unitariness of the calculation system and improve the task of calculating operating expenses and cost. Only then is it possible to establish a strict calculation system and precisely carry through the principle of the independent economic accounting system, correctly evaluating the management activity of the enterprise.

In order to commendably control production and circulation utilizing value form, it is imperative to strengthen the control by the won of the state of utilization of production elements such as facilities, raw materials, supplies, and labor, and provide stimulation so as to systematically lower the standard of material consumption per unit of product and ceaselessly improve the quality of products. And in strengthening the control by the won, it is imperative to decisively enhance the role of the financial banking institutions.

Inasmuch as the question of utilizing the law of value in the socialist society holds a very complex content, there can be various methods for

utilizing this law as a means to rationalize economic management. However diverse the method to utilize the law of value, it must be aimed, in the final analysis, at thoroughly embodying the socialist economic guidance and management principle enunciated for the first time by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

All functionaries, by holding a correct understanding of the law of value functioning in the socialist society and correctly utilizing it as a means to carry through the new socialist economic guidance and management principle, shall positively contribute to decisively improving the guidance and management of the people's economy.

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MOBILIZATION OF INNER RESERVES AND PRODUCTION ORGANIZATION WORK

Pyongyang KULLOJA No 3 in Korean 1 Mar 84 pp 41-45

[Article by Kim Tuk-song]

[Text] At present all of our party members and working people, loftily upholding the farsighted plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, are energetically launching the struggle to register an epoch-making advance in successfully occupying the heights of the Second Seven-Year Plan and realizing the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction. One of the important questions arising in further spurring this majestic march movement of our people and bringing about a new leap forward in production and construction is that all branches, all units of the people's economy, planning and coordinating production organization, mobilize and utilize inner reserves to the hilt.

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

"... by decisively improving economic guidance and management and operation work to suit the developing realities, we must strive to seek out still more reserves and rapidly increase production." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 16, p 22)

Inner reserves of the people's economy are various elements of production which either remain without being channeled into the process of reproduction or without being utilized effectively, and as such, bespeak the possibility of production growth which can be rationally mobilized and utilized in the nation's economic development and improvement of the standard of living for the people. Such reserves continue to emerge inexhaustibly as, based on the intrinsic superiority of the socialist system, the revolutionary fervor of working people is enhanced and production guidance and organizational work is improved.

To maximally mobilize and utilize the inner reserves of the people's economy is the demand of the law of socialist economic construction.

The objective of production in the socialist society lies in satisfying the daily growing material and cultural needs of the people. In order to

satisfactorily insure a more independent, creative material and cultural life for working people to suit such objective of socialist production, it is imperative to maximally step up economic construction and ceaselessly increase the production of material wealth, and to that end, great efforts must be put into mobilizing the inner reserves of the people's economy. Only if the inner reserves are maximally, effectively mobilized and utilized, is it possible, even as making no further investment or less investment of labor and facilities, materials and funds, to produce more material wealth, and improving societywide labor productivity and increasing accumulation, make production grow rapidly. If the task to mobilize and utilize the inner reserves is neglected, it will come to waste societywide labor and delay the process of societywide reproduction, and ultimately cause no small obstruction to the strengthening of the nation's economic might and the rapid promotion of the people's well-being. This bespeaks the fact that the task to positively mobilize and utilize the inner reserves constitutes a very important task to realize an uninterrupted high rate of speed of the developing socialist economy and satisfy the daily growing material and cultural needs of the people.

Our party, starting from the demands of the law of socialist economic development and the specific conditions of our country, has set forth the revolutionary guideline for positively mobilizing and utilizing the inner reserves of the people's economy on the principle of self-reliance, and sagaciously organized and led the struggle for the realization.

Our party, attaching greater significance to mobilizing the inner reserves especially as the scope of the economy grows and its material and technical foundations get strengthened, has energetically led all branches, all units of the people's economy to ceaselessly deepen the reserve mobilization task. Thus throughout the period from the postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction of the destroyed economy to the present day when the scope of the economy has grown extraordinarily big, our people have always been able to maintain an uninterrupted high rate of speed of production and construction, and perform a series of great miracle and innovation astounding people.

Experience graphically demonstrates that to mobilize and utilize the inner reserves of the people's economy to the hilt under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader constitutes an important guarantee for bringing about a ceaseless upsurge in socialist economic construction.

To positively search and mobilize the inner reserves of the people's economy is a pressing requirement in successfully carrying out the enormous economic construction task facing us today.

At present we are faced with the heavy task to bring about an epoch-making turnaround in successfully occupying the heights of the Second Seven-Year Plan and realizing the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction. In order to successfully carry out this enormous task of socialist economic construction, it is imperative to mobilize and utilize to the hilt the reserves and possibilities for production growth and bring about a ceaseless upsurge in production and construction. Today

when the scope of the nation's economy and production potentialities have grown very big and the revolutionary fervor of working people has become extraordinarily intense, only by energetically launching the struggle to mobilize and utilize the inner reserves of the people's economy is it possible to continue to increase production with existing labor, existing facilities, existing materials, and brilliantly carry out the enormous economic construction task facing us.

An important method to maximally search and mobilize the inner reserves to suit the demands of the developing relations lies in strengthening political work on the one hand and planning and coordinating production organization work.

Political work is work with people to heighten the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the masses, and production organization work is technical economic work to formulate production plan to suit the heightened fervor of working people, plan and coordinate production preparations, especially technical preparations, and grasp in a unified way and command overall production processes. When giving priority to political work and underpinning it with production organization work, it is possible to mobilize and utilize all the possibilities of production growth to the hilt, and go forward to successfully solve difficult and complex questions arising in production.

What makes the planning and coordinating of production organization work an important method to mobilize the inner reserves to the hilt is above all related to the fact that it makes it possible to more completely utilize the production capacities already in place.

A priority question arising in mobilizing the inner reserves to the hilt is that of striving to make the production capacities already in place utilized effectively. Production capacity bespeaks the volume of products which can be maximally produced within a certain period of time, utilizing all the elements of production such as existing facilities and materials. Therefore, the question of correctly utilizing the enormous production capacities existing in the socialist society has important significance no less than the task to create new production capacities stepping up capital construction. If all branches, all units come to maximally utilize the production capacities of plant machinery, it is possible to make production grow by far with existing resources without making an additional capital investment, and go forward to energetically step up the nation's overall socialist economic construction. Without positively launching the struggle to maximally, effectively utilize existing production capacities, it will be impossible to timely satisfy the material needs arising in the nation's economic construction and the people's life even though great economic resources are already in place, and ultimately, it will also be impossible to energetically step up the task to thoroughly lay the material and technical foundations of Socialism, Communism.

Whether or not the production capacities already in place are completely utilized depends in large measure on whether or not production organization

work is commendably conducted. Thorough production organization work constitutes one of the basic links in maximally utilizing the production capacities already in place.

If production organization work is scientifically planned and coordinated, it is possible to create technical economic conditions for ceaselessly improving the utilization of plant facilities and effectively utilizing the production areas, and formulate detailed measures to specialize production and rationalize the production processes. If production organization work is planned and coordinated, it is also possible to satisfactorily insure cooperative production and commendably dovetail the production-consumption linkages between branches, between units of the people's economy, and effectively mobilizing production resources on a societywide basis, more commendably utilize the economic foundations already laid. Commendably conducting production organization work is precisely where part of the ground that it constitutes an important method to mobilize the inner reserves lies.

What makes commendable production organization work an important method to mobilize the inner reserves is also related to the fact that it makes it possible to strengthen the conservation system.

To strengthen the conservation system so as to achieve the greatest economic success with the least societywide labor such as work force and materials and facilities to suit the intrinsic demands of the socialist society constitutes none other than the rewarding struggle to positively search and utilize the inner reserves.

Conservation is one of the energetic means to quickly increase accumulation and accelerate the speed of production growth. The more the means of production such as plant machinery, raw materials, supplies, and labor are conserved, the more the cost of product comes to be lowered, the net social income comes to increase, and in consequence, the material source capable of increasing accumulation comes to be created firmly. Conservation in the socialist society performs great functions not only in creating and mobilizing the material source of accumulation, but in increasing the economic efficacy of the investment in capital construction and creating possibilities to further expand production with given funds as well. Therefore, in order to maximally search and mobilize the inner reserves and quickly increase production, all branches, all units must energetically launch the struggle to strengthen the conservation system.

The question of strengthening the conservation system to suit the demands of the realities wherein socialist construction is deepening, can be solved successfully only if the conservation system is strengthened. If production organization work is commendably conducted to suit the law of the socialist economy and the technical engineering demands of modern production, it is possible to thoroughly eliminate the iddle storage and waste of production resources such as labor, production machinery, raw materials, supplies, and ceaselessly lower the standard of material consumption per unit of product. In this way it is possible to score the greatest production achievement with

with the least societywide labor. This shows that commendably conducting production organization work constitutes an important method to accelerate the developmental speed of the people's economy, maximally mobilizing and utilizing the inner reserves.

What makes commendable production organization work an important method to mobilize the inner reserves is also related to the fact that it makes it possible to translate the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the producer masses into a substantive production achievement.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, the decisive factor energetically inspiring the development of productive forces in the socialist society is the intense revolutionary fervor of working people.

Working people, who are the masters of the socialist economy in direct charge of it, have a keen interest in production and know better than anyone else all the questions arising in increasing production. This being so, once the revolutionary fervor and initiative, creativity of working people are correctly organized and mobilized, it is possible to mobilize all the reserves and possibilities for production growth to the hilt and go forward to develop the economy at an uninterrupted high rate of speed.

The revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the producer masses come to be more highly displayed when political work is given a firm priority and production organization work is planned and coordinated thoroughly. Failing to properly conduct production organization, it will be impossible to clearly give production quotas to working people or amply insure production conditions or strengthen the organizational spirit and disciplinary character in economic work. Should this come to occur, even if the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of working people are enhanced through political work, it will be impossible to score a substantive achievement in production, and ultimately, it will bring the result of lessening their production desires. Only if political work is given a firm priority and production organization work is thoroughly planned and coordinated, can all working people display their wisdom and energy to the hilt in the creative labor to increase production.

All this graphically shows that improving production organization work constitutes an important method to search and mobilize the inner reserves to the hilt and that precisely by solving this question is it possible to go forward to energetically step up socialist economic construction.

All branches, all units of the people's economy, planning and coordinating production organization work to suit the demands of the realities wherein the enormous economic construction task is up front, must go forward to more energetically launch the struggle to positively mobilize and utilize the inner reserves.

In the present period, what is important in improving production organization work and maximally mobilizing and utilizing the inner reserves of the people's economy is above all that of normalizing production on a high standard.

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

"The economic guidance functionaries, by more thoroughly laying the groundwork for economic organizational work and responsibly exercising production command and by making all factories and enterprises operate with full load and normalize production on a high standard, must strive to make them fulfill the people's economic plan without fail by the day, by the ten-day period, by the month, by the quarter." (Book "New Year's Address," 1984, p 9)

To strive to make factories and enterprises normalize production on a high standard, bringing their capacities into full play, is one of the basic demands for effectively mobilizing and utilizing the inner reserves of the people's economy. If factories and enterprises, energetically launching the struggle to normalize production, operate production facilities at full capacity with full load, it is possible to produce and construct still more with existing facilities and existing labor, and timely satisfy the daily growing material needs of society. The struggle to normalize production on a high standard, by energetically inspiring not only individual factories and enterprises but also the related units to strive to effectively utilize their production potentialities, makes it possible to strengthen the discipline of carrying out the formulated plan, conduct cooperative production smoothly, and satisfactorily insure the overall development of the people's economy.

Therefore, to normalize production on a high standard arises as one of the important tasks which must be strictly adhered to in production organization work to positively search and mobilize the inner reserves and step up socialist economic construction.

In order to normalize production on a high standard, all factories and enterprises must commendably conduct planning work, lay the groundwork for the task of insuring materials supply and cooperative production organization, and thoroughly establish the discipline of carrying out the formulated plan of the people's economy. At the same time, regularizing labor life, they must most effectively utilize the 480-minute working time and make all working people further improve productivity per unit of of product time.

What is important in production organization work for mobilizing the inner reserves is also that of commendably making production preparations.

Success in production is influenced largely by how the necessary technology and labor, facilities, raw materials, and fuel are prepared. What occupies an important place in production preparations is technical preparation. Technical preparation is an important technical economic task to blueprint products, determine their manufacturing methods, and manufacture trial products.

Without commendably making production preparations, particularly the technical preparation, it is impossible to correctly organize modern industrial production which has been turned into technical processes, or go forward to develop production at a high rate of speed, mobilizing and utilizing the inner reserves of the people's economy to the hilt. Only by commendably making the technical preparation is it possible to calculate in advance the labor, facilities, and materials necessary for production and rationally organize

production processes, and energetically launching the technological innovation movement, successfully conduct the task to further modernize the facilities and lower the cost of products. Therefore, to commendably make production preparations, particularly the technical preparation, constitutes one of the principled requirements in production organization work for mobilizing the inner reserves, and an important condition for improving the management activity of the enterprise.

All factories and enterprises, giving a firm priority to making production preparations, particularly the technical preparation to suit the demands of modern industrial production, must satisfactorily create the technical economic conditions which will make it possible to maximally mobilize and utilize the inner reserves for production. In making the technical preparation, it is imperative to put great efforts into substantially planning and coordinating organizational work to positively improve blueprinting work, commendably readjust the technical provisions, and introduce advanced technical processes and work methods.

Next, what is important in production organization work to mobilize the inner reserves is that of commendably grasping and commanding the production processes in a unified way.

An important reserve for increasing production in the present period when socialist construction is deepening lies in improving the grasp and command of the production processes. Only by grasping and commanding in a unified way the overall production processes of societywide production is it possible to rationally combine the production elements such as labor, facilities, materials and effectively utilize them, and timely establishing economic administrative measures to suit the changing situation, conduct production without interruption. Unified grasp and command of production, by making all working people move in unison in accordance with one set of discipline and order, makes it possible to highly promote their strength and initiative and further improve societywide labor productivity.

All branches, all units of the people's economy, ceaselessly deepening the task to grasp and command the production processes in a unified way, must mobilize to the hilt all the reserves and possibilities for production growth. In particular, they must set up an orderly system to grasp and command the production processes in a unified way, and establish a strong discipline to conduct production and construction in accordance therewith.

An important guarantee for planning and coordinating production organization work and positively mobilizing the inner reserves lies in enhancing the sense of responsibility and role of the functionaries.

The task to formulate production plan and execute it is organized and conducted by the functionaries responsible for production, and the struggle to solve the difficult and complex questions arising in production processes is also commanded in a unified way by none other than the functionaries.

Without enhancing the sense of responsibility and role of the functionaries it is impossible to plan and coordinate production organization and command

to suit the law of the socialist economy and the technical engineering demands of production, and in consequence, it is also impossible to hope for the success of the task to mobilize the inner reserves. When the functionaries, enhancing their sense of responsibility and role, go forward to commendably conduct production organization and command, it is possible to mobilize the reserves for production growth to the hilt and step up the nation's economic development, and quickly improve the standard of living for the people.

In order that the functionaries may acquit themselves fully of their role in production organization work to mobilize the inner reserves, they must highly display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, firmly holding the revolutionary stand to responsibly carry out to the end the revolutionary duty assigned them by the party.

In particular, the functionaries must thoroughly carry through the great Taaen work system and brilliantly embody the socialist economic guidance and management principle.

At the same time, the functionaries must direct keen attention to improving the standard of economic management and operation to suit the demands of the rapidly developing realities. Our functionaries, positively introducing the modern means of production command and the means of electronic computation, must insure the scientific character and mobility of production command and further scientize the management activity.

Today, to improve production organization work to mobilize the inner reserves arises as a glorious and rewarding struggle task to create a new march speed of socialist construction, "the speed of the '80s" and bring about a ceaseless upsurge in socialist economic construction.

All functionaries, by ceaselessly improving production organization work to suit the demands of the realities developing by leaps and bounds and by maximally mobilizing and utilizing the inner reserves, shall positively contribute to brilliantly fulfilling the Second Seven-Year Plan and realizing the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction ahead of schedule.

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THE INTENSIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION IS OUR PARTY'S INVARIABLE GUIDELINE

Pyongyang KULLOJA No 3 in Korean 1 Mar 84 pp 46-49

[Article by Ch'ae Ul-sun]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, setting forth in his New Year's Address for this year the militant task to step up the 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects, emphasized once more that the guideline for the intensification of construction should be more thoroughly carried through.

The intensification of construction is one of the most important principles arising in the area of capital construction, and an invariable guideline our party is maintaining firmly.

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

"... what is important above all is that of carrying out capital construction projects intensively on a priority basis instead of spreading out the projects. A project once begun we must bring to a conclusion in a timely manner and make the invested capital show its worth quickly so as not to freeze state funds." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 19, p 524)

To say to carry out construction intensively means to move up the deadline for the start-up operation of a major construction target, concentrating labor, materials, and facilities on it, and maximally enhance the efficacy of the capital investment. Put another way, the intensification of construction holds it as its intrinsic content to correctly determine major construction targets in terms of sequential order and degree of importance, targets which constitute the central link in the nation's economic development and in improving the standard of living for the people in the relevant time period, and concentrate all construction forces on them so as to complete the projects within the shortest possible time.

If correctly determining the sequential order of construction is a precondition for the intensification of capital construction, it constitutes the basic requirement in successfully realizing the objective of the intensification of construction to put efforts into a major construction target and maximally

move up the deadline for its start-up operation. Failing to properly determine the sequential order and degree of importance of construction projects, it will be impossible to precisely determine the direction and targets where the construction forces must be concentrated in the relevant time period, and unless firepower is concentrated on a major construction target, it will be impossible to enhance the efficacy of the capital investment, because of failure to carry out the project in a proper sequential order on a priority basis.

This bespeaks the fact that the question of commendably determining the sequential order of construction and the question of launching an annihilation battle putting efforts into a major construction target are closely linked to each other and that only by correctly solving the two questions is it possible to successfully realize the intensification of construction.

The guideline for the intensification of construction set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a revolutionary guideline which makes it possible to further accelerate the speed of capital construction and strengthen the nation's economic might, and quickly improve the standard of living for the people.

In order to strengthen the nation's economic might and quickly improve the standard of living for the people, it is imperative to commendably conduct capital construction. Only by putting efforts into capital construction and building still more modern factories, enterprises, dwellings, and cultural welfare facilities and by stepping up the task to improve and expand already existing production facilities is it possible to go forward to create sound resources which will make it possible to develop the nation's economy and quickly improve the standard of living for the people.

An important guarantee for developing the nation's economy and quickly improving the standard of living for the people by commendably conducting capital construction lies in thoroughly carrying through the guideline of our party for carrying out construction intensively on a priority basis.

The intensification of construction, above all by making an all-out mobilization of all construction forces and quickly uplifting the branches and units constituting the central links in economic development and in improving the standard of living for the people in the relevant time period, makes it possible to energetically step up the nation's economic development.

Capital construction, which has important significance in socialist economic construction and in improving the standard of living for the people, is an enormous task which requires mobilizing a lot of labor, facilities, and materials. On the other hand, the labor, facilities, and materials that can be channeled to construction in the relevant time period are relatively limited. Under such conditions, how to set the direction of investment in capital construction and by what method to carry it out arises as one of the basic questions in raising the speed and quality of construction. This important question arising in capital construction can satisfactorily be solved necessarily by the intensification of construction alone.

The intensification of construction, by thoroughly embodying the basic principle of the revolutionary struggle for concentrating forces on the central link and by correctly determining the sequential order and degree of importance of capital construction projects and making concentrated investment in the branches and units having key significance in economic development and improvement of the standard of living for the people in the relevant time period, makes it possible to insure the quality of construction on the highest standard even as maximally accelerating the construction speed with given construction forces. This constitutes none other than accelerating the speed of capital construction and energetically stepping up the nation's overall economic development. At the same time, if with the intensification of construction the production capacities of such branch and unit that constitute the central link in the developing people's economy are quickly increased, it will create conditions favorable for increasing the production of the related branches and units as well and make it possible to firmly maintain an uninterrupted high rate of speed of socialist economic construction.

Next, what makes the intensification of construction an important guarantee which makes it possible to step up capital construction, further strengthen the nation's economic might, and quickly improve the standard of living for the people is related to the fact that it makes it possible to maximally enhance the efficacy of capital investment.

One of the basic questions arising in capital construction is that of maximally enhancing the efficacy of capital investment. Only by enhancing the efficacy of investment in capital construction is it possible to insure still more construction projects with already created economic resources and firmly maintain an uninterrupted high rate of speed of production growth, and quickly improve the standard of living for the people as well. The most effective method to realize such demands arising in stepping up capital construction lies in the intensification of construction.

The intensification of construction, by channeling construction labor and facilities, materials and funds on a priority basis to a major construction target, shortening the construction time, and moving up the deadline for its start-up operation, makes it possible to enhance the efficacy of investment in capital construction and achieve the best result both quantitatively and qualitatively within the shortest possible time. The intensification of construction, again by preventing in advance the waste of material and labor stemming from the dispersion of construction forces and rationally utilizing existing labor, existing facilities, existing materials, and maximally enhancing the efficacy of capital investment, gives a big plus to the nation's economic development and improvement of the standard of living for the people.

All this graphically shows that the guideline of our party for the intensification of construction is indeed the most correct guideline which has enunciated one of the basic principles which must be invariably maintained in the area of capital construction and that going forward with a tight grip on this guideline of the party is precisely where a firm guarantee for energetically launching the speed battle in capital construction and

thoroughly consolidating the nation's material and technical foundations and quickly improving the standard of living for the people lies.

To thoroughly carry through the guideline for the intensification of construction set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arises as an even more urgent question in the present period when we are faced with an enormous construction task.

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

"This year the working class of the construction branch is faced with the heavy task to successfully insure 5-district front construction and energetically step up nature-remaking projects such as the construction of Namp'o floodgate and the reclamation of tideland. The construction branch, without fragmenting its strength but in a proper sequential order, must carry out construction intensively, and improving the mechanization standard of construction operations and boldly introducing an advanced execution method, must improve the quality of construction and strive to move up the deadline for the start of operation of the plants under construction." (Book "New Year's Address," 1984, p 7)

In the present period, an important task facing the construction branch lies in successfully insuring 5-district front capital construction and energetically stepping up nature-remaking projects.

The 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects are a rewarding struggle to register an epoch-making advance in the prosecution of the historic task to lay the material and technical foundations of Socialism, Communism, and a sacred struggle to add more luster to the glorious Workers Party era, erecting monumental creations in edifice with which the history of the fatherland will be brilliantly emblazoned. Positively pushing ahead with construction on the fronts of 5 districts--the Sunch'on district front, the Anju district front, the Ch'ongjin district front, the Namp'o district front, the Hamhung district front--is where a firm guarantee for registering a great advance in successfully occupying the coal and electricity, steel and non-ferrous metal, cloth and chemical heights which take important places in realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, in further strengthening the chuche character and self-reliance of industry, in transforming our country into a world-ranking economic power lies. When the drumbeat of victory loudly rings out from the 5-district front construction sites, it is possible to more highly demonstrate the heroic mettle of chuche Korea and further improve the material and cultural standards of living for the people relying on the mighty self-reliant economic foundations.

At the same time, only by energetically stepping up nature-remaking projects such as the construction of Namp'o floodgate and the reclamation of tideland is it possible to create sound resources for renewing the face of our land and successfully occupying the 15 million tons of grain height, and go forward to brilliantly realize the unique guideline of our party for implementing communist measures first in the question of food.

It is no easy thing by any means to successfully insure both the 5-district front capital construction and nature-remaking projects facing us. This is

an awesome task which requires an all-out mobilization of all the construction forces of the country, and a difficult and complex task calling for bringing about a fresh upsurge in the capital construction area.

Enormous though the task at hand is, we must thoroughly carry it out within a short time. The intensification of construction constitutes the key to timely solving this important question facing us.

The intensification of construction, by making all the functionaries and working people of the construction branch revolutionarily launch the task toward a clearly defined struggle goal with a firm faith in victory, makes it possible to bring about fresh leap forward and innovation on every 5-district front construction site and every nature-remaking project battlefield. The intensification of construction, also by establishing a strict system and order for capital construction and supplying construction machinery, plant facilities, and construction materials with priority for the 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects and timely unlocking locked-in links, makes it possible to maximally shorten the construction time and decisively improve the quality of construction.

An important question in more thoroughly carrying through the guideline for the intensification of construction to suit the realistic demands of socialist construction and successfully insuring the 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects is that of energetically launching the struggle to positively search and mobilize reserves throughout the course of construction from the task of formulating the construction plan to the execution of construction work, and move up the deadline for the start of operation of the plants under construction.

State planning organs and the construction branch must begin with planning and coordinating the task to carefully dovetail the construction plans by the target with a view to stepping up the 5-district front capital construction and nature-remaking projects to suit the demands of the guideline for the intensification of construction, and direct keen attention to giving priority to technical preparation such as blueprinting, which is the first process of construction. Only then is it possible to seek out more reserves for construction and prevent in advance the waste of labor, materials, and funds, and positively launch the speed battle at the work execution stage.

At the same time, the construction branch must positively launch the struggle to smash old experiences and extant customs and conduct all work with new ideas with a touch of freshness, and establish new standards, new records, filled to overflowing with exuberant work desires and fighting spirit. In particular, all constructors, without absolutizing the work method and sequential order of bygone days but boldly introducing an advanced work execution method with an innovative eye, must decisively improve the standard of mechanization for work method. Precisely so doing constitutes the fastest road to improving the quality of construction and moving up the deadline for the start of operation of the plants under construction, even with less labor, materials, and funds.

The next important question in carrying through the guideline for the intensification of construction to suit the realistic demands of socialist construction is that of commendable material and technical insuring and support for the 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects.

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

"The machine industry branch and the building materials industry branch must responsibly insure the construction materiel such as construction equipment and plant facilities and cement necessary for 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects, and all branches of the people's economy must positively help 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects." (Ibid., p 7)

Success or failure in the 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects depends in large measure on how the necessary construction equipment, plant facilities, and construction materials are insured. Apart from material and technical insuring work and support work it is possible neither to realize the intensification and normalization of construction nor to accelerate the construction speed of major construction targets.

The machine industry branch, thoroughly establishing the discipline of carrying out the established plan and strengthening cooperative production, must responsibly insure construction equipment and plant facilities; the construction materials industry branch and the metal industry branch must energetically launch the struggle to satisfactorily deliver construction materials such as cement and steel.

At the same time, the transport branch must timely haul enormous construction materiel, and all branches of the people's economy must extent positive moral, material, and labor support to the 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects.

An important guarantee for carrying through the guideline for the intensification of construction and successfully carrying out the enormous capital construction projects facing us lies in enhancing the role and sense of responsibility of the economic guidance functionaries.

It is none other than the economic guidance functionaries who directly, responsibly command the task to carry through the guideline for the intensification of construction set forth by our party. Only by enhancing the role and sense of responsibility of the economic guidance functionaries is it possible to thoroughly plan and coordinate organizational political work aimed at realizing the intensification of construction, and go forward to timely solve various complex questions arising in construction.

The economic guidance functionaries must strengthen political work to call the broad masses to the 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects, on the one hand, and assiduously organize and command the battle to carry out the enormous construction task without fail, and deeply going into the seething realities and deeply understanding the questions that arise,

lead them by personal example in responsibly solving the questions. At the same time, bearing in mind that the daily necessities supply work for working people is none other than political work, they must put great efforts into looking after the living conditions of constructors to suit the demands of the realities wherein many constructors are concentrated on major construction sites. In this way they must make every construction site filled to overflowing with the enthusiasm of loyalty to the party and the leader and militant vigor, and strive to make the constructors ceaselessly bring about fresh innovation and miracle.

Today, to go forward to more thoroughly carry through the guideline for the intensification of construction is a responsible task to successfully insure the 5-district front construction and nature-remaking projects which have epoch-making significance in developing the nation's economy and improving the stand of living for the people.

All functionaries and party members and working people, by carrying through the guideline for the intensification of construction invariably maintained by our party and going forward to perform fresh innovation and miracle in capital construction, shall positively contribute to brilliantly occupying the heights of the Second Seven-Year Plan and realizing the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction ahead of schedule.

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TRANSPORT IS THE DRIVE OF THE PEOPLE'S ECONOMY

Pyongyang KULLOJA No 3 in Korean 1 Mar 84 pp 50-54

[Article by Kim Si-ho]

[Text] To give priority to transportation is an invariable guideline our party maintains in socialist economic construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, enunciating that transport is the drive of the people's economy based on his keen analysis of the position and role of transportation work in socialist economic construction, has set forth the unique guideline for giving priority to transport.

Today when the struggle for the creation of "the speed of the '80s" is energetically under way on all fronts of socialist construction, it arises as an important demand for stepping up production and construction to firmly give priority to transport, thoroughly carrying through our party's guideline for the transport revolution.

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

"Production is none other than transportation; transportation is none other than production. Unless the transportation question is satisfactorily solved, it is impossible to normalize production in various branches of the people's economy and quickly develop production and construction." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, p 360)

Essentially, transportation is a societywide labor to transport freights or passengers from one place to another place. Through the process of transportation things such as raw materials, supplies, and facilities are transported to production units and manufactured products are transported to consumption centers.

In step with the development of production and circulation, transportation which has achieved a form of an independent social division of labor, constitutes an independent component part of modern production. It is by transportation that the entire processes from the extraction of primary raw materials to the production and consumption of finished products come to be

linked closely between economic branches such as the extractive industry and processing industry, between industry and agriculture, and between regions.

The more social division of labor expands ceaselessly and productive forces develop, the greater the role of transportation grows. Apart from transportation it is impossible to speak about production, and there can be no such thing as modern production that is not accompanied by transportation. Production is none other than transportation; transportation is none other than production.

From the tremendous role transportation plays in modern production, to go forward to correctly solve the transportation question constitutes one of the key links influencing the success of socialist economic construction.

In order to ceaselessly step up socialist economic construction, it is important to firmly maintain the principle of giving priority to transport, which is the artery of the country and the drive of the people's economy.

To say that transport is the drive of the people's economy means that it must move ahead of other economic branches; to say to give priority to transport bespeaks going forward to rapidly develop transport so as to make it possible to satisfactorily insure the ceaselessly growing transportation needs. Put another way, to say to give priority to transport means to give priority, in terms of time; to the creation of transport capacities over production growth and satisfactorily insure the growing transportation needs in terms of freights.

To go forward to give a firm priority to transport above all arises as an urgent demand for normalizing the production of all branches of the people's economy.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, strengthening transportation work has decisive significance in normalizing production and rapidly developing the overall people's economy.

If societywide production is to be conducted normally, it is imperative that raw materials and supplies and facilities constituting the basic elements of production should be insured amply in a timely manner. Inasmuch as the process of production is the process of constant consumption of the means of production, unless plant facilities, raw materials, and fuel necessary for production are commendably insured, it is impossible to properly conduct production.

Such material conditions necessary for production and construction are insured by transportation. However modern factories are built and great production capacities are created, if transportation is unable to keep pace with them and becomes strained, it is impossible to normalize production or effectively utilize the economic resources already created. In the final analysis, strained transportation constitutes one of the important factors causing strained and uneven production.

The demand for giving priority to transport arises as an urgent question as the economy develops and the nation's economic foundations become thoroughly consolidated.

At present under conditions that the economic foundations laid in our country are very mighty and their production potentialities are extraordinarily big, if transportation work is strengthened and raw materials and supplies are more satisfactorily insured, all factories and enterprises can normalize production on a high standard.

To give a firm priority to transport also arises as an indispensable requirement in stepping up the planned development of the socialist economy.

The socialist economy is a planned economy, a balanced economy. In the socialist society, all branches and all units of the economy move thoroughly like gear wheels in mesh, and the specialization, cooperativization of production comes to reach a high standard.

In order to develop the economy on a planned basis to suit such characteristics of the socialist economy, it is important to correctly realize the production-consumption linkages between various economic branches, between production units. The socialist economy moving based on a developed social division of labor and various cooperative labor tasks can develop harmoniously on a planned basis only if the diverse and complex production-consumption linkages formed between its branches, between its units are satisfactorily insured. If any one link in the economic linkages formed between individual production units fails to move properly, it will come to obstruct the overall economic development, not to mention all the related units and branches. Only by giving priority to transport is it possible to timely satisfy the enormous transportation needs of the people's economy and develop the socialist economy on a planned basis, satisfactorily realizing the diverse production-consumption linkages.

Thus, to give priority to transport, by making it possible to develop the socialist economy on a planned basis and satisfactorily realize expanded reproduction, makes it possible to achieve a high rate of speed of production growth to suit the intrinsic demands of the socialist economy.

To give a firm priority to transportation work arises as an event more urgent demand in order to successfully carry out the enormous economic construction task facing us in the present period.

Today we are faced with the crucial task to register an epoch-making advance in energetically stepping up socialist economic construction and successfully occupying the heights of the Second Seven-Year Plan, and realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s.

This year, energetically launching the construction projects on the 5-district fronts--the Sunch'on district front, the Anju district front, the Ch'ongjin district front, the Namp'o district front, and the Hamhung district front--we must open up firm prospects for realizing ahead of schedule the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, and operating factories and enterprises in all branches of the people's economy with full load, make production grow at a high rate of speed. Again, positively launching nature-remaking projects such as the construction of Namp'o floodgate and the reclamation of tideland, we must renew the face of the country and strengthen the

might of the self-reliant national economy, and further improve the standard of living for the people, making a revolution in the light industry.

This awesome struggle task facing us calls for bringing about a new turnaround in transportation work. Only by transporting in a timely manner the enormous quantities of construction materials essential to large-scale capital construction projects and large quantities of materiel such as coal, ore, and plant facilities needed by factories and enterprises is it possible to normalize capital construction on a high standard and achieve a high rate of speed of production growth, utilizing the already created production capacities with optimum effectiveness. For the thermal power plants and chemical plants, metal works and mines, which are being newly built or improved and expanded, in order to make them show their worth in a timely manner, it is imperative to start now to create the necessary transport capacities with a view to the future. In the final analysis, the question of normalizing production on a high standard by operating enterprises with full load, and the question of creating new production capacities by energetically stepping up 5-district front construction can both be solved smoothly only if priority is given to transport, the drive of the people's economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, enunciating in his New Year's Address concrete tasks to give a firm priority to transport, the drive of the people's economy, has created an important guarantee which will make it possible to successfully insure this year's intense battle for socialist economic construction.

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

"The railway transport branch must increase the production of locomotives and freight cars and reinforce the rail track, and positively stepping up railway electrification and new rail track construction projects, must quickly increase transportation capacities, and improve transport organization and command. Truck transportation and water-borne transportation must be developed further together with railway transportation, and the three-fold transport guideline of the party must be thoroughly implemented." (Book "New Year's Address," 1984, pp 7-8)

What is important in insuring the transportation needs of the people's economy is above all that of improving transport organization and command.

To improve transport organization work is an important economic organizational work to further enhance the transportation capacities maximally mobilizing already created transportation potentialities. Once transport organization work is commendably planned and coordinated, it is possible to transport still greater quantities of freights even without increasing the capital investment of the state.

To plan and coordinate transport organization arises as an even more urgent demand in the railway transport branch.

The way to commendably dovetail the entire processes of transportation from insuring a correct linkage between production and transportation to dispatch

organization, freight loading and unloading work, and operational organization of trains depends, in the final analysis, on how transport organization work is conducted.

Only if functionaries of the railway transport branch commendably conduct transport organization and command, is it possible to precisely insure the on-time run of trains, reduce by far the turnaround time of freight cars, and enhance the passage capacity of trains. In particular, it is possible to satisfactorily insure the transportation needs of the people's economy, highly promoting the superiority of the concentrated freight transport system.

The railway transport branch, by correctly organizing concentrated transport and containerized transport, thoroughly carrying through the party's transport guideline whose correctness has been proved through practice, must transport still more freights in a timely manner. All railway transport units, by establishing an orderly command system for operation under unified command and a strong discipline for conducting all tasks in accordance with the demands of rules and regulations such as disciplinary rules and hauling rules, must thoroughly regularize, standardize all tasks.

At the same time, by formulating a scientific detailed plan in thorough implementation of the party's unified, detailed planning guideline, they must commendably dovetail all links in transport administration. In this way it is imperative to thoroughly do away with irrational transportation such as re-transportation.

If, planning and coordinating railway transport organization on the one hand and strengthening combined transport organization, the linkages between railway transport, truck transport, and water-borne transport are closely dovetailed and utilization of the means of transportation is enhanced, it is possible to transport still greater quantities of materiel.

What is also important in giving priority to transport is that of strengthening the material and technical foundations of transportation and enhancing by far the transportation capacities.

To enhance the transportation capacities is a very important task to create the preconditions for satisfactorily insuring the transportation needs of the people's economy. Apart from the task to create the transportation capacities the question of giving priority to transport is unthinkable.

Our party, early on by setting forth the guideline for developing other forms of transport such as truck transport and water-borne transport simultaneously while holding railway transport as the basics, illuminated the straight road to quickly enhancing the transportation capacities.

What has decisive significance in enhancing the nation's overall transportation capacities is that of enhancing the transportation capacities of the railway.

The railway constitutes the backbone of our country's transportation network and insures an overwhelming proportion of the overall transportation needs. Therefore, only if the transportation capacities of the railway are enhanced

is it possible to quickly increase the nation's overall transportation capacities, and dissolving the strain on transport and satisfactorily insuring the transportation needs ceaselessly growing in step with the deepening and developing socialist construction, go forward to energetically step up production and construction.

In order to increase the transportation capacities of the railway, it is imperative to produce still more electric locomotives and freight cars and continue to increase electrified railway sections, and energetically launch the struggle to replace the means of transportation and provisions with heavy, high speed, and automated ones. Again, building new rail tracks and laying double track and bypass, connecting tracks for the sections where passage capacity is strained, it is imperative to further consummate the nation's railway network. Only by so doing is it possible to decisively improve the traction weight and speed of trains and quickly increase the transportation capacities.

To increase the transportation capacities of the railway and at the same time improve the truck and water-borne transport capacities and develop transportation by pipelines, conveyor belts, and cableways constitutes one of the important methods to increase the nation's transportation capacities.

We must increase the production of trucks and extensively build large cargo vessels, readjust and reinforce truck roadways and build a lot of new harbors. At the same time, we must build a lot of various pipelines such as ore concentrate pipelines, conveyor belts, and cableways, and widely utilize them in various branches of the people's economy.

What is important in insuring the transportation needs of the people's economy is also that of further stepping up transport modernization.

Transport modernization constitutes a firm guarantee which provides a more independent and creative labor life for the working people of the transport branch, increases by far the transportation capacities, and insures safety in the operation of the means of transportation.

In particular, to realize modernization of the railway is an important requirement in satisfactorily insuring the growing transportation needs of the people's economy and achieving ceaseless innovation in transportation work.

To say to modernize railway transport means to equip all the means of transportation and transportation facilities of the railway with the latest technical provisions such as completing electrification of the railway, automating the railway, and mechanizing loading and unloading of freights, and thus to mechanize, automate the entire processes of railway transportation.

In the past period, as a result of having energetically launched the struggle to carry through our party's guideline for modernizing the railway, a great achievement was scored in equipping railway transport with the latest technical provisions.

We must continue to energetically push ahead with the struggle to modernize the railway based on the achievements already scored.

An important question arising in modernizing the railway is that of completing electrification of the railway. Electrification of the railway is the basic direction of developing our country's railway transport with a view to construction of a self-reliant, modern railway, and the most important task for the modernization of railway transport.

By realizing the electrification of the whole country's railway in the next few years, we must completely realize the unified transportation system by electric locomotives.

Again, energetically launching the struggle to realize automation of the railway, we must step up the automation of sections and the automation of station yards and marshalling yards, turn the command system into a radio, closed-circuit television system, and mechanize, automate the loading and unloading of freights.

At the same time, we must equip the rolling stock with modern technical provisions and replace the rails with heavy ones, and modernizing the railway track structures, further strengthen the material and technical foundations of the railway.

What is important in insuring the growing transportation needs of the people's economy is also that of strengthening support for transportation work.

The railway is the means of transportation serving for the sake of all branches of the people's economy. Nearly all of the branches, units of the people's economy make use of the railway, and there is practically no place that conducts production apart from railway transport. Therefore, for all functionaries and working people to commendably help the railway and positively struggle for its development constitutes their deserved duty.

Today, all the tasks to thoroughly equip the transportation branch such as the railway with modern technical provisions and effectively utilize the foundations already laid cannot be resolved satisfactorily by the strength of the transportation branch functionaries alone, but can be carried out successfully only by the energetic all-party, all-country, all-people support.

When the functionaries and working people of all branches of the people's economy, regarding railway transportation work as if their own, help it to the utmost of their strength, a greater achievement can be scored in transportation work. All branches of the people's economy must timely insure the facilities, materials, and parts necessary for electrification of the railway and modernization of its means of transportation, and help to the utmost of their strength all the tasks of the railway transport branch such as readjusting and reinforcing their industry tracks and mechanizing loading and unloading of freights.

A firm guarantee for successfully carrying out all these tasks arising in giving a firm priority to transportation work lies in enhancing the militant

function and role of party organizations of the transportation branch and strengthening the partywide guidance for administrative economic work.

Only by enhancing the role of party organizations and strengthening partywide guidance for the task of the transportation branch is it possible to thoroughly carry through the transportation policy of the party and bring about an epoch-making turnaround in transportation work.

Party organizations of the transportation branch must strengthen political work, work with people among their party members and working people, and energetically lead one and all to thoroughly carry through the transportation guideline of the party with the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality toward the party policy. In this way they must strive to make all functionaries and working people of the transportation branch transport still more with existing labor and existing means and provisions of transportation, successfully overcoming the bottlenecks and barriers standing in the way of their forward movement with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance highly displayed.

Party organizations of the transportation branch must also energetically push the functionaries so that, in accordance with the demands of the Taaen work system always deeply going into the seething realities and deeply grasping the specific conditions, they may scientifically plan and coordinate transport organization and spiritedly launch the transportation battle. At the same time, they must strengthen partywide guidance so that all functionaries and working people of the transportation branch, energetically launching the technological innovation movement, may design and manufacture on their own the technical means necessary for realizing transport modernization, and maximally increase the transportation capacities by timely solving various questions arising in the operation of the means of transportation and in transportation activity.

In particular, party organizations of the railway transport branch, deeply understanding that "5.10 no-accident, on-time, traction-standard-surpassing movement" is an important link in uplifting railway transport in the present period, and going in deep among the transportation warriors and energetically launching organizational political work to make the fire of this movement blaze sweepingly, must go forward to bring about fresh innovation in railway transport.

Satisfactorily insuring the growing transportation needs of the people's economy by bringing about a ceaseless upsurge in transportation work, we shall make the fire of creating "the speed of the '80s" blaze more sweepingly in all areas of socialist economic construction.

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KULLOJA DISCUSSES TRIPARTITE TALKS PROPOSAL

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 3 Mar 84 pp 55-60

[Article by Chon Kum-chin: "A Reasonable Way for a Peaceful Solution to the Korean Question"]

[Text] Last January, the DPRK Central People's Committee and the SPA Standing Committee held a joint meeting and took a new, epochal measure for a peaceful solution to the Korean question. The third session of the Seventh SPA fully supported and approved the measure and adopted a corresponding decision.

The joint meeting of the DPRK Central People's Committee and the SPA Standing Committee proposed that, to provide a favorable precondition for averting the danger of war which is increasing in our country with each passing day, for defending peace, and for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, tripartite talks be held by allowing the South Korean authorities to participate in talks between us and the United States, a peace agreement between us and the United States be signed, and a declaration of nonaggression between the North and the South be adopted at the tripartite talks. This is a new, serious proposal of epochal significance to peacefully settle the Korean question.

This measure for national salvation is a peaceful and patriotic proposal to save our nation from the calamities of war by removing the tense situation from our country and eliminating the source of war, to defend peace in Asia and the world, and to make a breakthrough for the independent reunification of our fatherland.

(1) Our new proposal to hold tripartite talks is an expression of the sincere efforts of our party and the government of the republic to solve the Korean question peacefully, not by confrontation or war but by dialogue and negotiations by all means.

We are now at the crossroads of war or peace.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows: "Today, South Korea has been converted into a most dangerous powder keg of war and a U.S.

base for nuclear war. A very strained situation in which war may break out at any moment has been created in our country." (Booklet "Let Us Smash the Maneuvers of the Imperialists for Aggression and War and Defend Peace and Independence," p 5)

The situation in our country is very tense and the danger of a new war is increasing with each passing day.

Instead of withdrawing from the territory of our fatherland, the U.S. imperialists, who have illegally occupied South Korea for nearly 40 years, are further intensifying their political and military domination over South Korea, seeking permanent occupation.

The U.S. imperialists are further turning South Korea into the most important military and strategic point on the Asian continent, openly clamoring that South Korea is a "vitally important region for the interests of the United States" because its "security is directly linked to that of the United States" and that the Korean peninsula is the "forefront line in the U.S. strategy."

In accordance with this strategic purpose of the U.S. imperialists, U.S. armed forces have been unceasingly augmented in South Korea, the modernization of the South Korean puppet army has been actively promoted, and all human and material resources have been mobilized in criminal new war preparations.

Under the command of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, provocative war exercises to invade our republic have been waged daily in South Korea and their scale has been constantly expanded.

The "Team Spirit '84" joint military exercise now in full swing is an extremely adventurous and provocative war row into which even a larger number of armed troops and war means are being mobilized than in last year's exercise, which was billed as the largest in history.

Moreover, the U.S. imperialists have turned South Korea into a nuclear armory, have deployed numerous nuclear weapons there, and are making the danger of nuclear war grow with each passing day by even staging reckless nuclear-war exercises.

In small South Korea, some 1,000 tactical nuclear weapons, such as nuclear bombs and shells, and their delivery means, "F-16" fighter-bombers, "Lance" missiles, "Honest John" missiles, and "Sergeant" missiles, have been deployed. The U.S. imperialists are now scheming to deploy even mass-destruction weapons in South Korea, such as neutron bombs, "Pershing II" medium-range missiles, and cruise missiles, before long.

The fact that South Korea has turned into a U.S. imperialists' nuclear forward base aimed at the northern half of the republic and the Asian continent is arousing great concern, not only among all the Korean people, but also among the people of Asia and the world.

What is even more dangerous is that the concoction of the U.S-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance for an advance toward the Korean peninsula by Japan's "self-defense forces," which are preparing for another overseas aggression, for their dispatch to foreign countries, and for a "legalization" of the deployment of the South Korean puppet troops in the Asian/Pacific region is being accelerated in its final stage.

At present, the United States, Japan, and South Korea are carrying on a joint study to invade [chimgong] the northern half of our republic. They are even establishing a joint operational plan and unhesitatingly staging joint military exercises to this end.

The U.S. imperialist warmaniacs are undisguisedly and outrageously saying that they would start a "war of retaliation" against our republic, of a new war broke out in some other area on the globe, that "the United States would use nuclear weapons, if war broke out on the Korean peninsula," and that "a second Korean war would be a nuclear one."

All these ominous moves centered on our country show that the danger of war in our country, a nuclear war, is not a question for tomorrow but one for today and that it is not an imaginary question but a real one.

If a nuclear war broke out in Korea, the entire territory of our country would turn into a stage of nuclear war and the compatriots living in the North and the South would all become its victims. Moreover, this would eventually throw mankind into the catastrophe of nuclear war by easily spreading beyond the boundaries of Korea and escalating into a world war.

We must not allow the Korean nation to become victims of nuclear war by foreign forces, our beloved fatherland to turn into the ground for nuclear war by foreign forces, or the countries around us to suffer the devastation of war.

The present situation urgently demands that an affective and decisive way be sought to eliminate the danger of war in Korea and to defend peace there.

A basic measure for mitigating the tensions and guaranteeing durable peace in our country and for opening a favorable phase for its peaceful reunification is to realize dialogue and negotiation through which the danger of war can be eliminated and the Korean question can be peacefully settled.

Confrontation and the policy of strength can never settle the present situation or overcome the present difficulties.

It is a crystal-clear, logical conclusion that the prevailing tensions which have been created by the policy of confrontation cannot be mitigated by the policy of confrontation, and that the danger of war which has been created by the policy of strength cannot be eliminated by the policy of strength.

As is seen in reality, trying to settle the internal affairs of the nation and international questions by the force of arms will only make the situation more complicated and bring about irretrievable consequences. No one would benefit from this, and no one would favor this.

The present era is one of independence in which all countries and nations oppose interference and aggression by the imperialists and shape their own destiny by themselves. Today, no one would ever allow others to trample and encroach upon the sovereignty and prestige of one's nation nor ever give up his just cause and sacred rights before the threat of strength.

Our people are the courageous and dignified people who treasure the national sovereignty we gained with blood through a long arduous struggle under wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and who are ready to fight for the national sovereignty by dedicating everything they have. Our people are also the indomitable people who are firmly united with the great leader and the party center.

The fact that the "policy of force" cannot act upon our people is historic truth that was proven in the Korean war some 30 years ago.

We have been through a war against the United States. We do not want a war which destroys our lands and victimizes our blood relatives.

Peace is precious and national reunification is imminent. However, we do not attempt to achieve them by the means of war.

It is demanded that the questions of eliminating the tensions in our country, of ensuring durable peace, and of achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland be settled peacefully only through dialogue and negotiations.

In order to solve the Korean issue peacefully, one should not adhere to the anachronistic policy of force and the policy of confrontation but should turn these policies into the road of dialogue and negotiations.

Only when we meet and have dialogue with each other, can we remove the accumulated misunderstanding and distrust, seek a reasonable method for solving the problems, and peacefully settle the disputes.

Our new proposal to hold tripartite talks is an expression of our people's firm will to solve the complicated Korean issue through dialogue and negotiations peacefully and is another clear indication of our party's consistent position and efforts to solve the question of national reunification peacefully.

(2) The proposal for tripartite talks is a most fair and just national salvation measure which firmly guarantees the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The tripartite talks are a most reasonable negotiation method for ensuring everlasting peace by putting an end to tensions that have persisted in our country for a long time.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The question of Korea's reunification should be solved peacefully through dialogue so as to comply with our people's demand and desire of the world's people. (Page No 144, vol 8, "The Collection of the Kim Il-song Works")

The Korean question, which has remained unsolved for the long time since the fatherland was divided and which has become one of the major questions in international politics, cannot be settled without contacts and dialogue between the United States and us.

From the beginning, the Korean question was caused by the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. forces and came to have a complicated, long-range nature because of the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial subjugation of South Korea.

The Korean war in the past was a war between the United States and us and the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed between the United States and us. To the present, we have held talks with the South Korean authorities for a peaceful solution of the Korean issue and even international talks with the countries concerned. Such talks, however, taught the serious lesson that unless the problems are settled between the United States and us--the real power holders who can guarantee peace in Korea and who are the signatory parties of the armistice agreement, peace can neither be ensured in Korea nor peaceful reunification achieved. South Korea is being placed under the total control of the U.S. imperialists and the U.S. imperialists are acting as masters in South Korea by holding all real power, including the prerogative of supreme command of the military.

Today, the U.S. imperialists are increasing the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces in South Korea, dragging in nuclear weapons, and are commanding various large and small war exercises. They are reinforcing the South Korean puppet army and accelerating the formation of a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan, and South Korea and preparations for a criminal nuclear war.

Thus, the United States has an unavoidable responsibility to ensure peace in Korea and to remove obstacles to Korea's reunification. In order to remove the tensions that have persisted in our country for a long time and to provide a durable peace, we should hold talks without fail between the United States and us and should solve the basic question on rejecting aggression on Korea by the United States and its interference in domestic affairs.

In order to solve extensively the question of peace in our country, not only the problems between the United States and us but also the questions which are being raised with the South Korean authorities should be resolved.

Following the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy, the South Korean ruling faction reduced South Korea not only to a total colony of the United States but also to a nuclear outpost. It is frantically running amok with anticommunism and anti-Republic rackets for confrontation while intensifying military collusion with the Japanese reactionaries.

Today, the situation in our country is being strained to an extreme point and peace is being constantly infringed upon because the United States is instigating the South Korean authorities to military confrontation, occupying South Korea, and the South Korean authorities are actively executing the U.S. policy of war.

Therefore, the South Korean authorities, who are aggravating tensions in our country and infringing upon peace are also in the position to come to the meeting together with the United States for durable peace in the nation. Thus, the meeting should be held as tripartite talks.

Our proposal for tripartite talks, in which the issues of concluding a peace agreement between the United States and us and of adopting a nonaggression declaration between the North and the South are to be discussed, is an important step for decisively solving the question of providing a turning point for eliminating tensions and the danger of war in our country and for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The conclusion of a peace agreement, replacing the armistice agreement between the United States and us and the withdrawal of the U.S. armed forces from South Korea are the basic issue for peacefully solving the Korean issue.

The Korean Armistice Agreement is an agreement to stop war temporarily and is not an agreement to ensure durable peace. The unstable situation of an armistice, neither peace nor war, has persisted for more than 30 years. This is an abnormal situation. Because of it, tension prevails in our country and the danger of war increases with each passing day.

We have repeatedly made proposals for a long time the United States to hold talks between the United States and the DPRK and to conclude a peace agreement. Our proposals, however, have not yet been realized due to the insincere attitude and the unjust position of the United States.

Today, when the danger of war is increasing every day in Korea, an end should be put to the abnormal situation in which we are confronted militarily by the United States in Korea, which is far away from it, for durable peace in Korean and its peaceful reunification.

The United States should respond to our proposal for negotiations of peace for a new start on the DPRK-U.S. relations.

When a peace agreement is concluded between the United States and us and the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea, the threat to peace in our country and

the obstacle to the peaceful reunification of the fatherland will be eliminated and a basic guarantee for peacefully solving the Korean issue will be provided.

As for the question of eliminating tensions in our country and providing a turning point for the peaceful reunification, it will not be naturally resolved even after a peace agreement is concluded between the United States and us and the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea.

As long as the present situation in which the enormous armed forces of the North and the South confront each other with the Military Demarcation Line in between persists, the danger of an armed clash cannot be totally removed and durable peace cannot be guaranteed.

In order to provide a total and everlasting peace in our country, the problems arising between the United States and us should be solved and at the same time, a nonaggression declaration should be adopted stipulating that the North and South should not use armed forces against each other and armed forces and military equipment should be drastically reduced.

When a peace agreement is concluded between the United States and us and a nonaggression declaration is adopted between the North and the South, the cause of the strained situation in our country and threatening the nation's security will be eliminated, durable peace will be brought about, and favorable aspect for the peaceful reunification will be opened.

If the proposal for the tripartite talks were realized and the precondition for national reunification were provided, the North and South would be able to open a dialogue for the reunification of the country based on the basic spirit and principle of the 4 July North-South Joint Statement.

The most reasonable way to solve the problem of national reunification in accordance with the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification, and grand national unity is to form one unified confederal state, leaving the different ideologies and systems of the North and South as they are and each of the two regions retaining autonomy.

The unified confederal state should be founded, incorporating the general will of all the people of North and South Korea. In order to do this, a political consultative meeting, such as a national conference consisting of delegates of the authorities, each political party, each faction, and various circles and various strata of the North and South, should be provided.

If a confederal state were founded, neither the North nor the South would be able to impose on the other, neither of them would be able to run over the other by force of arms, and the people of various ideologies, doctrines, and assertions would be able to live in one country in harmony.

The confederal state would not be bound by any outsiders, would be an independent country which is not a satellite country of anyone, and would be a neutral state which does not lean toward any side or participate in any

political and military alliance or bloc. It would be a peaceful country which does not participate or cooperate in any aggressive act.

Truly, the new tripartite talks proposal is a peace program to bring an end to the tension that has continued in Korea for a long time and to eliminate the danger of a war permanently, and a new epochal measure for national salvation that brings a bright prospect to all fellow countrymen for peaceful reunification.

(3) Our new proposal for the tripartite talks should be realized without delay.

Our proposal for the tripartite talks is now evoking strong repercussions and support at home and abroad because of its justness.

The governments and peoples of socialist countries and the nonaligned countries, and even the peoples and fair international opinion of capitalist countries actively support this proposal, saying that it is the realistic and epochal proposal for peaceful solution of the Korean question, and claim that the U.S. Government and the South Korean authorities should accept this proposal without delay and come to the conference table.

In fact, the proposal for the tripartite talks does not reflect the interests of any one party alone but reflects the interests of the three parties equally and fairly and sufficiently reflects the positions and proposals claimed by the United States and the South Korean authorities so far.

Therefore, the position and attitude toward our proposal have become an important yardstick to determine whether they truly oppose war and want peace in our country or not, and whether they support the peaceful reunification of Korea or not.

If the United States and the South Korean authorities really wanted peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea, they would show it by action, would not hesitate to accept our proposal.

Our proposal for the tripartite talks, however, has not yet received due response from the United States and the South Korea authorities.

They are turning their faces from the tripartite talks and are babbling about the so-called "North-South dialogue" and "meeting of the countries concerned."

As for the "North-South dialogue," it is an assertion that does not take reality into account.

Our consistent position is that the national reunification should be realized without foreign interference and independently by our nation. In accordance with such a position, we have proposed North-South dialogue many times up to the present and have made sincere efforts to lead it to success.

Experience, however, has proven through practice that under conditions in which national sovereignty is infringed upon because of the interference of the foreign force and in which peace is trampled because of the confrontation policy of the South Korean authorities, no North-South dialogue can be led to a successful dialogue for reunification.

The problem of peace in Korea, which should be realistically and urgently solved, cannot be solved through a dialogue with only the South Korean authorities who are not a signatory to the armistice agreement and who do not have real power.

Under the circumstances where all the armed forces in South Korea are under the command of the commander of the U.S. forces in South Korea and where the South Korean authorities do not even have the prerogative of supreme command of the puppet army, even if we sat down face to face with them, we could not carry on responsible talks or solve any problems.

Under the present circumstances where the country is on a forked road of war and peace, if they turned their faces from this problem and insisted on North-South dialogue, it would be nothing less than insisting on leaving unsolved the problem that should be solved first, allowing perpetual occupation by the U.S. forces, and living a life dependent on the foreign force.

As for the "meeting of the countries concerned," it is an obscure claim that makes the problem very complicated.

Of course, there are countries around us that are interested in the Korean question, and there are not a few countries that participated in the Korean war. But there are no countries like the United States, which is directly occupying, aggravating tension, creating the danger of war, and deeply involving itself in the internal problems of our nation.

The United States is the only foreign force that is responsible for the acute tension and the danger of war in our country.

Because we have problems to solve with the United States, we want to have talks with them. We do not need to sit down face to face with other countries that are not directly responsible for the problems of our country, and, in reality, there are no countries that have the will to participate [chamga hal uisarul kajigo itnum naranun optta] in such talks.

There can be no reason or condition for the United States and the South Korean authorities not to respond to our fair and just proposal for the tripartite talks, which originated from the desire to eliminate the acute tension and source of war that have been continuing in our country for a long time and to realize solid peace in Korea. They should come to the conference table at the earliest date.

If the tripartite talks were held, everything would be solved well and, all the three parties would benefit.

Today, the opening of a breakthrough for the peaceful solution of the Korean question depends on whether or not the tripartite talks will be realized.

Today, the peaceful solution of the Korean question is the pressing national task and the demands of the times that cannot be put off any longer.

The tripartite talks should be realized at the earliest date to bring an end to the tension, to eliminate the danger of a nuclear war, and to open a new phase for the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

By doing so, the danger of war on the Korean peninsula would be checked and peace would be solidified, thereby contributing greatly to peace and security in Asia and the world.

The solid peace and peaceful reunification of Korea is a just cause for our nation and all of mankind.

The aspirations and will of our nation are firm and immovable to bring an end to the history of national division, tragedy, and misfortune through the realization of this sacred national cause.

No one can block the way of the Korean people, who are vigorously struggling to realize the historic cause of the independent and peaceful national reunification--the greatest cherished desire of the nation.

Our party and people will do their utmost to realize the tripartite talks, which would ease tension in Korea, guarantee peace, and provide the precondition for national reunification.

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THE REACTIONARY NATURE OF THE SOUTH KOREAN PUPPET GANG'S MACHINATIONS FOR
'DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRADITIONAL CULTURE'

Pyongyang KULLOJA No 3 in Korean 1 Mar 84 pp 61-64

[Article by Ch'ae Hui-kuk]

[Text] Recently the south Korean puppet gang, launching their machinations for so-called "development of the traditional culture," came out disguising themselves as if they were "patriots" holding dear the heritages of the national culture. This is what bespeaks the fact that the machinations of the south Korean puppet gang to sustain their military fascist ruling system which is in crisis and create "two Koreas" are becoming increasingly more cunning and shameless with each passing day.

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

"In cultural construction, restorationism bent on bringing back to life what is reactionary and national nihilism disavowing the traditions and heritages of national culture both obstruct the creative development of national culture and constitute an obstacle to making the chuche stand and attitude of the nation come alive." (Book "For Developing National Cultures of the Newly Emerging Countries," p 5) [Sic--see "Let the Nonaligned Nations and Developing Countries Build National Culture, Holding the Banner of Sovereignty, Independence," KULLOJA No 11, 1983, p 3]

Restorationism is an obstacle to the creative development of national culture, and a reactionary ideological poison keeping the people in ignorance.

With restorationism bent on bringing back to life what is old and reactionary, it is impossible to correctly carry on and develop the traditions and heritages of national culture or make national culture blossom and develop.

The machinations for "development of the traditional culture" being perpetrated by the south Korean puppet gang are essentially a criminal act designed to bring back to life what is old and reactionary among the traditions and heritages of national culture and utilize them to serve their political objectives of treason against the country and the people.

The south Korean puppet gang who, espousing national nihilism, used to slight and destroy our nation's cultural heritages in bygone days, are recently

pursuing in real earnest their machinations for so-called "development of the traditional culture."

Having formulated so-called "plan for literary and art restoration" and established even a cultural assets management and operation system, raving that it is imperative to "carry on the traditional culture" for so-called "establishment of the main national character," the scoundrels are raising a ruckus as if they were surveying and registering cultural assets and repairing them. And they are playing various kinds of plausible games such as the excavation of cultural assets, the translation and publication of classic materials, and the construction of museums and "folk villages." The scoundrels are also ranting about organizing the "historical sites of great patriots of old" and "historical sites of national defense" which are old battlefields, under the signboard of "cultivating" the reactionary idea of "loyalty and filial duty" and the spirit of "defending the country."

The south Korean puppet gang, playing such "development of the traditional culture" game, are viciously plotting to make themselves distinguished as "patriots" interested in protecting and managing the heritages of national culture.

But this is a wicked, reactionary plot to transform themselves into "patriots" to cover up their exposed true colors as flunkey traitors who used to blatantly trample and obliterate the national culture in bygone days.

That the south Korean puppet gang, who used to slight the national culture and destroy it at random until recently, are now playing the game of "development of the traditional culture" is related from start to finish to the reactionary political objectives the scoundrels are pursuing.

The reactionary nature of the "development of the traditional culture" ruckus being raised by the south Korean puppet gang lies in that they are trying to rationalize their plot to create "two Koreas," espousing confrontation between the North and South and anticommunist consciousness behind the mask of "love the country, love the people."

Raving that between the North and South "rivalry for cultural orthodoxy will intensify" in the future and that in order to win "victory" in such "confrontation," it is an "important task to insure the superiority of the traditional culture," the scoundrels are playing the game to "put in good order" the historical sites and shamelessly distort and utilize them.

This is manifesting itself graphically in that the historical remains in Kyongju, the capital city of the Silla Dynasty, are being utilized as a decoy for rationalizing the plot to create "two Koreas" and "reunification by vanquishing communism."

Absolutizing the difference rather than the commonness between the culture of Koguryo and the culture of Silla, and stressing the heterogeneity, the scoundrels are advancing the unacceptable absurd argument that ours is not a homogeneous nation of one blood but a nation with a longer history of division rather than a history of unification.

This from start to finish is a sophistry fabricated to rationalize their nation-splitting machinations of treason against the country and the people.

Again, distorting the history as if "unification of the three kingdoms" were achieved by Silla which was geographically situated in the south, the scoundrels are blabbering that today's fatherland reunification must also be achieved by "reunification by vanquishing communism" from the south.

The fact that, even erecting so-called "hall of reunification" and a bronze statue of Kim Yu-sin in Kyongju, they are spreading the fabricated story of "unification of the three kingdoms" by Silla shows well how persistently the scoundrels are clinging to their machinations for confrontation between the North and South.

Historical facts prove that Silla had never unified the three kingdoms nor had it had such strength.

The ruling circles of Silla had even brought in a foreign force in invading Paekche and Koguryo with a view to realizing their ambition for territorial expansion, and on top of that, unhesitatingly committed the criminal act of concluding a secret agreement with that foreign force to hand over to it the wide region north of the Taedong River after destroying Koguryo. Such plot of treason against the people by the ruling circles of Silla could not escape bankruptcy by the patriotic struggle of our forebears.

So-called "unification of the three kingdoms" by Silla the south Korean puppet gang are raving about is a complete fabrication and a shameless distortion of the historical truth. Kim Yu-sin, who took the lead in realizing Silla's ambition for territorial expansion, was a heinous national traitor, and a flunkey traitor unpardonable for a long, long time who massacred more than 100,000 compatriots of Paekche and Koguryo and even brought in a foreign force.

The south Korean puppet gang, distorting such stark historical facts and giving high prominence to Kim Yu-sin, are ranting that just as it took Silla 300 long years to "unify" the three kingdoms, today's fatherland reunification too will be achieved by the scoundrels alone in the distant future.

This in fact is what graphically reveals the heinous inner heart of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang bent on perpetuating the national division and realizing "reunification by vanquishing communism" in the future. And this is what bespeaks the fact that the south Korean puppet gang are indeed diabolical national traitors who do not hesitate to distort and fabricate even the history of a resourceful nation in order to conceal their true colors of treason against the country and the people and rationalize their plot to create "two Koreas."

The reactionary nature of "development of the traditional culture" machinations the south Korean puppet gang are persistently perpetrating lies in that the scoundrels, spreading the illusion as if they were the "protector" of the national culture, are trying to cover up their criminal act of flunkeyish treason with the mask of "patriotism."

National culture is a product of national history.

The viewpoint and attitude toward national culture constitutes none other than an expression of the viewpoint and attitude toward one's nation. The genuine patriot who loves his people and nation, thinks it a glorious thing, a lofty duty to hold his national culture dear and protect and manage it.

Historical experience shows that a patriot loving his country and people, loved his national culture and exerted himself for its blossoming and development, but a gang of traitors against the country and the people thinking nothing of their country and people, without exception trampled and destroyed their national culture.

The south Korean puppet gang, at present raving about "extensively excavating and putting in order" historical remains and "extensively establishing museums and halls of the traditional culture," are coming out as if they were the "protector" of the heritages of the national culture, the "patriot" holding dear the heritages of the national culture.

The scoundrels, laying the blame altogether at the door of historians for their own crime of having approached with nihilism and destroyed the national culture in bygone days, have issued even a presumptuous "admonition" that "the historians must quickly rectify their errors and strive to develop the traditional culture."

This is no more than a laughable stratagem of the south Korean puppet gang who, selling out the country and the people lock, stock, and barrel to their two masters of the United States and Japan and destroying at random even the heritages of the national culture, are trying to disguise themselves as "patriots" in order to cover up their true colors of treason against the country and the people.

The act of treason against the people by the south Korean puppet gang is graphically manifesting itself in that they are giving away either as "gift" or selling the precious cultural heritages to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, and leave them unattended so that they are stolen and illegally excavated, and moreover, they are blatantly destroying them.

The scoundrels, in December 1953 staging a fire incident at a warehouse in Pusan where cultural assets were stored, offered to the U.S. imperialists 3,454 artifacts which were on the order of national treasure, and in 1954, too, sent several score thousand items of artifacts to the United States. South Korea's successive puppets, taking out many cultural artifacts for so-called "exhibition" in the United States and Japan, sold them. Because of failure to take preservation measures for cultural assets, historical remains everywhere in south Korea like the old Silla tombs in Kyongju and the cultural assets in Soch'on County, South Ch'ungch'ong Province are being illegally excavated and stolen by foreigners and hoodlums, and under the signboard of setting aside land for military use and building military roads and tourist areas, Ch'omsongdae [an old stone observatory in Kyongju] and Sokka Pagoda in Pulguk Temple, Yuksang Palace in Seoul and Tongnim Temple in Hamyang County were destroyed.

That the south Korean puppet gang are still offering cultural artifacts on the order of national treasure to their U.S. and Japanese masters as bribes or destroying them is what bespeaks the fact that the machinations for "development of the traditional culture" are the machinations of deception the scoundrels are perpetrating, wearing the mask of "patriot."

However cunning machinations may be perpetrated by the south Korean puppet gang who are sustaining their ugly positions by acts of treason against the country and the people and by fraud and trickery, paying no attention to the fate of the nation, they cannot cover up the already exposed true colors of theirs as traitors, and furthermore, they cannot transform themselves into patriots.

The reactionary nature of the machinations the south Korean puppet gang are perpetrating for "development of the traditional culture" lies in that spreading restorationism in south Korea, they are keeping the south Korean people in ignorance and paralyzing their national sovereignty consciousness.

Restorationism bent on bringing back to life what is old and reactionary in the construction of national culture obstructs the creative development of the national culture, and is a reactionary ideological poison constituting an obstacle to making the chuche character of the nation come alive.

The south Korean puppet gang, under the signboard of "development of the traditional culture," are at present going berserk in trying to brick back to life and spread the old and reactionary culture and customs.

This is manifesting itself intensively in their game to build so-called "folk villages."

In Yongin County, Kyonggi Province, and on Cheju Island the scoundrels have created so-called "folk villages" showing the stinking old life customs and consisting of shabby houses of the feudal era such as songhwangdang, kwansangchip, yangban house, kisaeng house, stand bar, and inn. And bringing in many spectators and foreign tourists and even showing the banal kisaeng entertainment, they are trampling the dignity of the nation.

The scoundrels, running amok with the spreading of restorationism, are even bringing back to life and extensively encouraging "kut," a superstitious rite. Gathering together various kinds of kut from many areas, they are holding the rite of "p'ungmul kut banquet," and sponsoring so-called "folk festival," they are openly holding superstitious rites such as "chindosik'im kut" and "Kangnung tano kut."

Thus at present in south Korea shamans are strutting up and down the streets and neighborhoods, and even fortune-tellers, physiognomists, and geomancers are defrauding and swindling people, openly hanging out their signboards.

The reason the restorationist superstitious rites have come to flourish thus in south Korea today is because the south Korean puppet gang are utilizing them as a good "means" to protect their military fascist ruling system.

Various kinds of the superstitious rites are a vicious ideological poison that keeps the people in ignorance and makes the people find the cause of their today's misfortunes and sufferings not in the south Korean puppet gang but in their own "p'alcha" [8 characters forming designations for the year, month, day, and hour of the birth of a person which are supposed to have influence upon his fortune] as their "karma."

The superstitious rites flourishing in south Korea are a mental opiate paralyzing the national sovereignty consciousness and class consciousness of the south Korean people, and a reactionary poison altogether worthless as a heritage of national culture.

Now, the fact that the south Korean puppet gang are blabbering that to encourage the superstitious rites is the "development of the traditional culture" bespeaks the fact that the south Korean puppet gang are indeed the dastardly, pitiful human trash clinging to anything that protects them, whatever it may be.

The reactionary nature of the "development of the traditional culture" machinations of the south Korean puppet gang is also manifesting itself graphically in that they are utilizing the cultural heritages and historical sites permeated with the nation's resourcefulness and creative wisdom as a filthy means to make money.

Today the situation in Kyongju is a typical instance of it.

The south Korean puppet gang, establishing numerous amusement quarters in Kyongju behind the signboard of organizing so-called historical cultural sites, have transformed the city into a kisaeng-oriented tourist area.

Thus Kyongju has now been turned into ugly drinking quarters for reactionary bureaucrats and foreign tourists, and the grounds of Pulguk Temple and the Sokkuram grotto area have been transformed into revelling places for the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops.

This bespeaks the fact that the "development of the traditional culture" machinations are no more than a farce of the scoundrels contrived precisely to make money.

That the south Korean puppet gang have hung out the signboard of "development of the traditional culture" for purposes of making money is an unbearable debasement of the sacred national culture, and the criminal act of trampling our people's intelligence and dignity, a criminal act unforgivable for a thousand years.

The Korean nation is a homogeneous nation that from ancient times has lived in one territory with one blood tie and culture, and a civilized nation that has kept the tradition of its superior national culture, and noble customs and manners and moralities.

In order to develop the intelligent and long national culture of ours, it is imperative to repudiate restorationism bent on bringing back to life what is

old and reactionary and national nihilism disavowing the traditions and heritages of an innate culture, and oppose the cultural infiltration of the imperialists to paralyze the national sovereignty consciousness and spread a corrupt reactionary culture.

Only by making the innate traditions and superior heritages of the national culture come alive and developing them to suit modern aesthetics and contemporary demands is it possible to go forward to make a genuine national culture blossom and develop.

But at present in south Korea, on account of the reactionary cultural "policy" of treason against the country and the people pursued by the U.S. imperialists and successive puppet gangs, the innate national culture has been utterly trampled and obliterated, and corruption and immorality patterned after the decayed U.S. imperialist reactionary culture and the Japanese ways, Japanese way of life are carrying the day.

The south Korean puppet gang who, even trampling the long national culture, are selling out the country the people to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, shall not escape the fate of destruction, cursed and denounced by the Korean people.

In order to realize the independent reunification of the fatherland at the earliest possible date, liquidating the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys who are obliterating the cultural heritages and trampling the independent stand and attitude and dignity of our nation, the south Korean people shall go forward to more dynamically fight.

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END