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9 April 1986

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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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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LET US FURTHER ACCELERATE THE ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION MARCH SPEED IN GREETING
THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF FATHERLAND LIBERATION AND THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE FOUNDING OF THE PARTY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 3-7

[Text] Our revolution, which has walked the one road of victory and glory under the revolutionary banner of chuche, is dynamically moving forward in the new higher stage of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology. On the majestic historic march route of remaking nature and society in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology our people are about to greet meaningfully before long the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party.

As we are about to greet the significant holidays, happy events worthy of special mention in the history of our people's struggle for the chuche revolutionary cause, our party has energetically appealed for adding further luster to this year, a year of glory, by bringing about ceaseless leap forward and innovation in all areas of socialist economic construction.

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

"We should grandly commemorate the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party as a great celebration of victors by bringing about a new upsurge in revolution and construction in the coming year." (Book "New Year's Address," 1985, p 11)

Loftily upholding the militant appeal of the party for glorifying the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party as the great festivals of a victor, our people have been energetically stepping up production and construction in all branches, all units of the people's economy.

By the positive labor struggle of all of the working people such as the heroic working class great advances have come to be registered in the fulfillment of the people's economic plan for the first half of this year and in economic construction as a whole, and the nation's economic foundations have come to be strengthened further. Our people, who have been making the prideful course of socialist construction emblazoned with struggle and creation, innovation and exploit, are at present giving all their strength

and wisdom to the sacred struggle to greet the happy holidays as the great festivals of a victor. The brilliant achievements being scored in socialist construction under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader give us great faith and courage, and energetically encourage and inspire us to fresh struggle and innovation.

Not complacent with the victory won, not contented with the achievement scored, to move forward ceaselessly toward a higher target is our people's revolutionary life credo and traditional struggle ethos. When brilliantly adorning this year with admirable achievements, keeping up continuing innovation, continuing forward movement, it will be possible to go forward to victoriously occupy the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction and further hasten the complete victory of Socialism.

In the socialist society exist all kinds of conditions and possibilities that make it possible to develop the economy ceaselessly at a high rate of speed, and when these are effectively mobilized and utilized, it will become possible to step up production and construction extraordinarily fast. In the socialist society it is possible to insure the planned, balanced development of the economy because the state mobilizes and utilizes all of the nation's resources of men and materiel on a planned basis, grasps and guides production and distribution, accumulation and consumption in a unified way. Especially in the socialist society, because the working people as masters of the country work for the sake of society and collective, for the sake of their own happiness, they come to display intense revolutionary fervor and creativity, initiative in production. All these conditions and possibilities grow even more as socialist economic construction advances, and the economic developmental speed comes to be accelerated even faster as the economic organizer function of the state is strengthened and the ideological consciousness of working people is enhanced.

In the past period, maximally, effectively utilizing all these possibilities provided the socialist system, our people have always been able to create an uninterrupted high rate of speed of production growth throughout the course of socialist economic construction and brilliantly carry out the economic construction task in many stages. Not to mention the period of postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction, the period of laying the foundations for socialist construction, and the period of realizing socialist industrialization, but even in the 1970s when severe economic unevenness and crisis were sweeping the world, we energetically demonstrated the dignity and honor of chuche Korea, chollima Korea, achieving an extraordinarily high rate of speed of economic development. Our people, who have been making industrial production grow at the high annual average rate of 12.2 percent in the period of fulfilling the Second Seven-Year Plan, too, are at present filled to overflowing with ever more heightened revolutionary enthusiasm and vigor to stop at nothing until brilliantly carrying out any economic construction task, however enormous. That our country, which had inherited centuries-old backwardness and poverty from the exploiting society, achieved a great leap forward to progress and civilization in a short period and has come to demonstrate to the hilt its majestic appearance as a socialist power possessing developed industries and modern rural economy is the fruits

of the uninterrupted high development speed our people have created in economic construction.

Today, when the struggle is energetically under way to attain the glorious chuche revolutionary cause, in order to strengthen the might of the socialist system and quicken the pace of forward movement toward Communism, it is imperative to ceaselessly accelerate the economic construction march speed, overcoming all kinds of barriers and bottlenecks encountered. The prideful struggle course of the past 40 years in which has been achieved an awesome socioeconomic transformation unprecedented in our people's history dating back several millennia shows that none but a people who, firmly united around the party and the leader, courageously break through multilayer barriers and trials, advance, advance, struggle and again advance, can perform miracles and exploits beyond imagination in economic construction and go forward to energetically hasten the socialist, communist cause.

The revolutionary task we are faced with today pressingly calls for further accelerating the economic construction march speed.

To lay sound material and technical foundations consistent with the completely victorious socialist society and improve the material and cultural standards of living for the people in an epoch-making manner is the basic task of socialist economic construction in the 1980s set forth by our historic Sixth Party Congress. We must realize the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy in all its areas and occupy the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s.

On the road of the rewarding struggle to realize the economic construction task set forth by the party we have already scored great achievements.

For realizing the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy and occupying the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, there still is a lot of work we must do. By mobilizing all kinds of conditions and possibilities and further strengthening the production foundations of chuche industries and their might, we must decisively increase the production of coal and other minerals, iron and steel, and machinery, and stepping up the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of the rural economy, must make agricultural production grow.

Today our party, setting forth a militant task to improve the standard of living for the people in an epoch-making manner in the next few years, is energetically leading a light industry revolution and a service revolution. Positively making the light industry revolution and the service revolution, we must fill the needs of working people for mass consumption goods more satisfactorily and insure convenience in their life even better, and turn the people's life more civilized and affluent.

Great though the achievements already scored in socialist economic construction are, we must continue to dynamically move forward, displaying an intense revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness for a brighter future.

It is an important ideomental feature of the chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries to struggle to bring the future closer. We must not only

carry out the task in the present stage for socialist construction, but positively struggle to bring the bright communist future closer. It is the revolutionary duty and a glorious task we shoulder to go forward to thoroughly lay the material and technical foundations of Socialism, Communism in order to hasten the bright tomorrow of our fatherland, the construction of the communist society where the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people will have been completely realized.

In order to lay the material and technical foundations of Socialism, Communism, all of the people must go forward to further accelerate the economic construction march speed with the revolutionary spirit of the speed battle joined to the chollima. In the past period, by racing forward with gale force even amid multilayer barriers and trials, holding the revolutionary faith and will given them by the party, our people have been able to achieve an uninterrupted high rate of speed of economic development and extraordinarily strengthen the socialist self-reliant national economic foundations, and embroider the annals of socialist construction with the prideful exploits of creation and innovation.

Only by moving forward faster and more dynamically than in the past is it possible to realize the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy and occupy the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction. All of the party members and working people going forward to further accelerate the economic construction march speed with the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, the revolutionary spirit of the chollima, the revolutionary spirit of the speed battle is precisely where an important guarantee for bringing about a new turnaround in socialist economic construction, strengthening the nation's might one notch higher, and hastening the victory of the chuche revolutionary cause lies.

All functionaries and working people, by more vigorously launching the struggle to create "the speed of the '80s," holding infinite loyalty to the party and the leader and highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, must ceaselessly accelerate the economic construction march speed.

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

"All levels of party organizations and all party members and workers must vigorously launch the struggle to implement the decisions of the Party Central Committee plenum, and thereby bring about a new transformation in socialist economic construction in the coming year." (Ibid., p 13)

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the tenth plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee set forth a concrete task together with the method of its fulfillment in the domain of socialist economic construction in the coming year, a meaningful year, and our glorious party brightly illuminated the road ahead for further accelerating the economic construction march speed.

Energetically launching the struggle to implement the economic construction task clearly set forth by the party and the leader, with a tight grip on it, we must bring about a new turnaround in socialist economic construction.

In order to further accelerate the socialist economic construction march speed, it is imperative above all to put major efforts into the development of the extractive industry, railway transport, and metal industry.

To give a definite priority to the extractive industry and railway transport and develop the metal industry is the invariable principle our party maintains in socialist economic construction, and is the basic link on which to focus strength in order to bring about a new turnaround in socialist economic construction in the present period. Success in the struggle to bring about an upsurge in production on all fronts of socialist economic construction and improve the standard of living for the people in an epoch-making manner, in the final analysis, is influenced largely by the extent of development of the extractive industry, railway transport, and metal industry.

In order to increase the production of coal and other minerals, we must go forward to boldly, daringly launch the task to make stripping, tunneling, and pit construction take precedence at coal and other mineral mines. Coal and other mineral mines must thoroughly execute the party policy-oriented tasks to replace the extractive facilities with large, modern, and high speed ones and carry out quantity extraction, quantity hauling, and quantity treatment, positively launching the technological innovation movement and stepping up the comprehensive mechanization of pit work.

In light of the ceaselessly growing needs of the people's economy for coal and other minerals, it is important to perseveringly push ahead with the task to improve and expand existing coal and other mineral mines and tap new ones even as putting efforts into current production. Giving priority to geological survey work and improving the mechanized standard of construction work, correctly setting the sequential order and focusing strength on the central link, it is imperative to step up the projects to improve and expand existing coal and other mineral mines and tap new ones. Putting efforts into projects to improve and expand existing coal and other mineral mines and tap new ones particularly in the Anju, Komdok, Musan, and Yanggang Province districts, it is imperative to go forward to energetically score a breakthrough in socialist economic construction.

The railway transport branch must energetically push ahead with the struggle to readjust and reinforce the railway tracks, further increase station yard lines in electrified sections, and complete railway electrification nationwide. It is imperative to mechanize loading and unloading operations and increase the production of locomotives and freight cars so as to transport still more freights even as working handily.

It is imperative to further perfect the nation's railway network, positively stepping up the railway construction project in the north and energetically pushing the projects to lay double tracks, bypass lines, and connecting lines in sections where passage capacity is strained. At the same time, planning and coordinating transport organization, it is imperative to give more weight to concentrated transportation, container transportation, and establish a strong discipline and order to move all means of transportation under a unified command system.

Today when socialist economic construction is under way in a new higher stage, we can produce and construct whatever we want, if iron and steel are available plentifully.

In order to increase the production of iron and steel, uplifting the metal industry, it is imperative to put efforts into fixing up chuche-oriented iron production bases and quickly complete the construction targets such as the metallurgical furnaces now under construction. In particular, the units in charge of the projects to expand the Kim Ch'aek Iron Complex and Kangson Steel Complex must push their work more aggressively.

Meticulously conducting facilities management, technical management, on a stand befitting the master, it is imperative to positively launch the struggle to maximally utilize currently existing iron-making, steel-making facilities and rolling facilities. Timely conducting the inspection and maintenance of metallurgical furces such as blast furnaces and electric furnaces and accessory facilities such as the system of hauling raw materials and secondary raw materials and the product treatment process, and operating them to suit the principles of science and technology, it is imperative to insure the full-load, full-capacity operation of every facility.

At the same time, more energetically launching the struggle to strengthen the chuche character and self-reliant nature of the metal industry, it is imperative to positively introduce rational iron production methods, and continuing to deepen the work of renewing the technical economic standards, systematically lower the standard of coke consumption per ton of pig iron and the standard of electricity consumption per ton of steel.

In order to further accelerate the socialist economic construction march speed, it is also imperative to develop the electric power industry and satisfactorily fill the growing demands for electric power.

Electric power is the basic motive power for modern production and the basis for technical progress. Without electric power it is impossible to move all branches of the people's economy such as modern industries equipped with the latest technical provisions and the developed rural economy, transportation and capital construction, nor is it possible to go forward to step up socialist economic construcion. Today when the scope of the economy is growing bigger and the demand of the people's economy for electric power is dramatically increasing, to give priority to the production of electricity constitutes one of the basic methods to normalize production and bring about a ceaseless upsurge in overall socialist construction.

A priority question arising in increasing the production of electricity is that of utilizing the capacities of currently existing power plants to the optimum. Today in our country self-reliant, modern, mighty motive power bases are thoroughly fixed up and put in place, and if these tremendous resources and production potentialities are maximally mobilized and utilized, it is possible to vastly increase the production of electricity even with currently existing power generating facilities. The electric power industry branch, by conducting timely inspection and maintenance of the power generating facilities and operating them in accordance with the demands of the technical

rules and standard manufactory procedure, must operate all power generating facilities with full load. At the same time, even better readjusting and strengthening power transmission and distribution installations, they must prevent in advance the loss of electricity in transmission and make timely transmission of generated electricity to various areas of the people's economy.

It is important to energetically launch the struggle to utilize the capacities of currently existing power plants to the optimum, on the one hand, and construct still more new power plants. In particular, to positively step up the construction of the T'aech'on Power Plant, Wiwon Power Plant, and Hyangsan Floodgate Power Plant and maximally advance the scheduled start-up of their operations arises as a very important task in increasing the production of electricity. At the same time, it is imperative to direct deep attention to the task, too, to construct still more medium and small power plants everywhere in the country and normalize their operations.

Conserving electricity has precisely the same economic significance as increasing the production of electricity. All branches, all units of the people's economy such as the chemical industry branch and the metal industry branch must rationally plan and coordinate their production organization and lower the standard of electricity consumption to the utmost. In particular, it is imperative to put great efforts into commendably conducting technological improvement work aimed at reorganizing processes consuming a lot of electricity into processes requiring less electricity, into eliminating the waste of electricity by facilities with excessive capacities for electricity consumption. Precisely herein lies the greatest reserves for electricity. All branches, all units, using sparingly and saving but one kilowatt-hour of electricity, must positively exert themselves to give a still greater plus to the nation's economy.

In order to further accelerate the socialist economic construction march speed, it is imperative to energetically launch the struggle, while putting efforts into the development of key industrial branches, to continue to spur the light industry revolution and lift agricultural production onto a new higher stage. In this way it is imperative to make all fronts of socialist economic construction strive to create a high march speed and admirably carry out the militant tasks set forth by the party.

In the course of further accelerating the socialist economic construction march speed, there can be barriers and bottlenecks, needless to say. However enormous the economic construction task facing us may be, however many barriers and bottlenecks may stand in the way, our people, victoriously breaking through them filled to overflowing with a strong fighting spirit, vigor, and enthusiasm the same as in the past, will be dynamically climbing a new higher peak of socialist construction.

Nothing but victory and glory is promised for our people dynamically moving forward under the sagacious leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il along the road the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song teaches.

In order to further accelerate the economic construction march speed, it is imperative to enhance the function and role of party organizations.

Party organizations at all levels such as factory and enterprise party committees are the political staff for the relevant unit. Heavy indeed is the responsibility shouldered by party organizations in the rewarding struggle for a fresh upsurge in socialist economic construction.

Party organizations, substantially and aggressively conducting organizational political work always with a tight grip on the party policy, must make all party members and working people give all their wisdom and energy to the struggle to accelerate the economic construction march speed and strive to score a brilliant success in implementing the economic policy of the party. In particular, party organizations must direct deep attention to making their functionaries highly display the revolutionary ethos to go down to the base level, go in deep among the masses all the time in accordance with the demands of the Ch'ongsan-ri spirit, the Ch'ongsan-ri method, teach and positively help the base-level functionaries and masses and learn from them.

Economic guidance functionaries are the standard bearers of the ranks who energetically lead the struggle to accelerate the socialist economic construction march speed. How the economic task set forth by the party is executed and how substantially the labor struggle for an upsurge in production is conducted is influenced importantly by the sense of responsibility and role of the economic guidance functionaries.

The economic guidance functionaries, with an indomitable fighting spirit and resolute revolutionary launching power always at the forefront of the advancing ranks, must go forward to thoroughly implement the economic tasks set forth by the party, to the end. All economic guidance functionaries, by practicing self-reliance and fortitude on the principle of absolutism and unconditionality of the party policy and energetically launching the work of mobilizing inner reserves and the technological innovation movement and by correctly utilizing economic leverages and properly implementing the independent economic accounting system in accordance with the demands of the Taean work system, must manage and operate the economy more scientifically, rationally.

By stepping up production and construction on all fronts of socialist economic construction with the spirit of the "speed of the '80s" joined to the chollima and by further accelerating the economic construction march speed, we shall adorn this meaningful year as the most brilliant year in the history of our fatherland.

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A PARTY MEMBER IS A VANGUARD FIGHTER OF THE REVOLUTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 8-13

[Article by So Pyong-chu]

[Text] At present the whole country is seething vigorously with an all-out march to adorn this meaningful year commemorating the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party as a year resplendent with great transformations and brilliant creations.

Amid this rewarding march our party members, upholding the leadership of the party and the leader with all their hearts, are dynamically moving forward, and by their vanguard role the militant might of the party is being strengthened further and fresh leap forward and innovation are being made one after another on all fronts of socialist construction.

Our revolution, which is developing extraordinarily fast, calls upon all party members to more energetically move our people's revolutionary cause, the socialist, communist cause forward by fully performing their role as vanguard fighters of the revolution, deeply aware of their mission.

Quickening the pace of the forward movement, to ceaselessly strengthen the political and economic might of the socialist fatherland and go forward to brilliantly attain the party's glorious cause--this is the loftiest duty of our party members.

To fully perform the vanguard role is the lofty mission and basic revolutionary responsibility of our party members, vanguard fighters of the revolution.

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

"Our party members, one and all as glorious soldiers of the Workers Party, must faithfully execute the duty assigned by the party and fight always giving their all for the sake of the interests of the party, the working class, and the people." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 19, p 521)

A party member is a voluntary revolutionary fighter who has joined the party for the attainment of the socialist, communist cause, vowing to share destiny with the party, and a political activist shouldering the heavy responsibility

to organize and mobilize the broad masses in the revolutionary struggle. Inasmuch as a party member is a revolutionary fighter and political activist struggling for the attainment of the leader's cause, the socialist, communist cause, he must become the standard bearer of the struggle always leading the masses at the forefront.

For party members to fully perform their vanguard role in the revolutionary struggle and construction task constitutes above all an important guarantee which makes it possible to strengthen the combat strength and leadership power of the party.

The party is an organization of the working class in highest form, a guiding force for all of the people, and general staff of the revolution.

If the party is to acquit itself fully of its mission as a guiding force for the masses of people and general staff of the revolution, it not only must set forth a precise line and policy, but must possess the militant might and leadership power capable of implementing them. How to push ahead with the task to enhance the combat strength and leadership power of the party is a crucial question bearing on the future of the party, the victory or defeat of the revolution, and the fate of the people. Only by ceaselessly strengthening the combat strength and leadership power of the party is it possible to victoriously advance the fierce class struggle to oppose the class enemies and the difficult and complex struggle to transform nature and society. Now, the combat strength and leadership power of the party are firmly guaranteed by the vanguard role of each and every one of the party members who struggles upholding the leadership of the party and the leader.

A party member is a basic core force and vanguard fighter of the revolution. A party member is the charge person and master who strengthens the combat strength of the party and realizes the leadership of the party. When millions of party members constituting the party temper themselves as fervent communist revolutionaries and thoroughly prepare themselves as vanguard fighters of the revolution, the authority of the party will become enhanced and its might strengthened incomparably. Only by ceaselessly enhancing the vanguard role of party members is it possible to thoroughly consolidate the organizational and ideological foundations of the party and firmly guarantee the leadership of the party for the revolution and construction.

To enhance the vanguard role of party members is also an important requirement in energetically pushing ahead with the revolution and construction, mobilizing the broad masses.

In order that the party of the working class may lead the revolutionary cause to victory, it not only must set forth a correct line and policy, but must energetically organize and mobilize the broad masses in the implementation. Masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of people, and the driving force for the revolution and construction also resides in the masses of people. To correctly organize and mobilize the strength and wisdom of the masses of people is a basic guarantee for the victory of the revolutionary cause.

The party of the working class, only when it ably organizes and mobilizes the broad masses, can successfully push ahead with the revolutionary struggle and

construction task and win the victory. All tasks aimed at thoroughly uniting the broad masses into one revolutionary force and inspiring them to attain the revolutionary cause are, in the final analysis, unthinkable apart from the vanguard role of party members, vanguard fighters of the revolution. Only by enhancing the vanguard role of party members is it possible to positively organize and mobilize the broad masses in the revolutionary struggle and construction task, and inspiring their creative fervor and positiveness, have ceaseless exploits performed in production and construction.

Membership in the Korean Workers Party--this is a most precious appellation which chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries alone can enjoy. Membership in the Korean Workers Party is a symbol of political life dearer than physical life, and contained in it is the great political trust of the party and the leader.

Members of the Korean Workers Party are most proud communist revolutionaries who, having grown up in the bosom of the party and the leader, go forward to attain the glorious chuche revolutionary cause. To fervently love their party and devotedly struggle at the forefront of the masses as standard bearers of the struggle dedicated to the party's cause is a lofty feature of our party members, chuche-oriented communists. To engrave the thought and intent of the party and the leader in their hearts as an unswerving faith and struggle giving their all for the realization is becoming a revolutionary life ethos, an indeflectible will of our party members.

Our party members, loftily upholding the leadership of the party and the leader with loyalty, have been devotedly fighting for the victory of the cause of the Korean revolution laden with trial and tribulation, and have been opening up the road ahead for the struggle at the forefront of the masses.

Those who, in the struggle against the internal and external class enemies and all kinds of opportunists, resolutely protected and defended the party and the revolution, and during the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist armed invasion, took the lead in cutting a way through the enemy in do-or-die battles, were precisely our loyal party members, and again, the vanguard fighters who, during that difficult postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction period and in the awesome battle of socialist construction aimed at realizing the grand plan of the party, demonstrated heroic exploits were none other than our party members.

Every time the internal and external situations became complex and the revolution was going through trials, and every time an enormous new revolutionary task was facing the party, our loyal party members, becoming a bulwark, protected and defended the party and the leader, and becoming standard bearers at the forefront of the revolutionary march, have been clearing barriers and performing miracles and exploits.

Truly, in the brilliant victorious course in which ours has been strengthened into a revolutionary party possessing an invincible might as it does today and our fatherland has been transformed into a rich and strong socialist power are contained the priceless exploits of our party members who have raced forward along the one road of forward movement as vanguard fighters

of the revolution, upholding the leadership of the party and the leader with all their hearts. The annals of our revolution, the history of our party, emblazoned with great transformations and priceful victories, are all unthinkable apart from the vanguard role of our party members who, while living among the broad masses, have devotedly struggled together with them.

As the revolution advances, an ever more difficult and enormous revolutionary task arises, and this calls upon the party of the working class and the communists to go forward to ceaselessly enhance their vanguard role.

At present our revolution is advancing extraordinarily fast in a new higher stage. By achieving ceaseless leap forward and innovation in socialist construction to suit the demands of the great task to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology, we must register an epoch-making advance in further strengthening the political and economic might of the fatherland and improving the material and cultural standards of living for the people, and must attain the fatherland reunification cause, our long-cherished national desires, at the earliest possible date. This is a sacred task to add luster to the dignity and glory of our party and realize the unending growth and prosperity of the fatherland and the people. This glorious task facing our party and people can be brilliantly realized only by decisively enhancing the vanguard role of party members and energetically pushing ahead with the revolution and construction. When our millions of party members fully perform their role as vanguard fighters of the revolution, there can be no fortress that we cannot occupy.

To how vigorously and boldly move the revolution and construction forward, breaking through multilayer barriers and trials depends largely on how the mass of party members acquits itself of its mission and basic responsibility as the vanguard fighter of the revolution, upholding the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader.

The vanguard role of party members must manifest itself above all in upholding the thought and leadership of the party with all their hearts.

To loftily uphold the thought and leadership of the party with a true heart is the most important characteristic of a communist revolutionary. Faithfulness to the party and the revolution is expressed intensively in fighting on, loftily upholding the thought and leadership of the party. The revolutionaries, only if they uphold the thought and leadership of the party, whatever the circumstances, can ceaselessly glorify their political life and go forward to live and fight in a worthy manner on the road of revolution.

Our party members are vanguard fighters who, loftily upholding the thought and leadership of the party, go forward to resolutely protect and defend them.

Going forward to loftily uphold the thought and leadership of the party is where a basic guarantee for defending the chuche bloodline of our party from generation to generation, the purity intact, protecting and defending the unity of ideological will and revolutionary solidarity of our party achieved by our respected and beloved leader, and energetically moving our revolution forward along the one road of chuche lies.

The indomitable revolutionary soldiers to whom our party gives prominence as the archetype of a chuche-oriented communist revolutionary, have unanimously and resolutely protected and defended the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in difficult periods of the revolution, and set the brilliantly example of upholding the thought and leadership of our respected and beloved leader with loyalty. It is because throughout the course of the Korean revolution laden with trial and tribulation the indomitable revolutionary soldiers, becoming a galaxy of loyalty, have protected the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with their lives and gone forward to loftily uphold the thought and leadership of our respected and beloved leader that the unity and solidarity of the party centered around our leader have been firmly defended and the Korean revolution has been able to energetically move forward. The noble revolutionary spirit held by such indomitable revolutionary soldiers who have glorified their lofty lifetime as a revolutionary is a genuine fighting spirit which holds it as an unswerving life credo, an inflexible iron rule to resolutely protect and uphold the thought and leadership of the party and the leader.

Our party members and functionaries, by holding the lofty fighting spirit displayed by the indomitable revolutionary soldiers as a mirror and ceaselessly tempering themselves, must attain the character of a fervent revolutionary of the '80s. Party members and functionaries must always fully perform the vanguard role in upholding the thought and leadership of the party, and admirably carry out their duty as indoctrinator, organizer of the masses.

Party members and functionaries, by going in deep among the masses and implanting the greatness of the party and the leader deeply in the hearts of the masses while sharing joys and sorrows with them, must strive to make them loftily uphold the party and the leader always with loyalty and fight on, giving their all for the sake of the cause of the party.

The vanguard role of party members must also manifest itself in the practical struggle to implement the line and policy of the party, in carrying out in an exemplary manner the revolutionary task assigned by the party.

The line and policy, decision and directive of the party are the guiding principles for our revolution and construction, and it is the basic revolutionary responsibility of our party members to unconditionally accept and inflexibly implement them. Party members not only must embrace the line and policy, decision and directive of the party as absolute truths and devotedly struggle for the implementation, but must lead the masses so as to make them admirably carry out their assigned revolutionary duty, holding an attitude befitting the master of the revolution. When a difficult task arises, the masses look up to the party members. Only if the party members set a practical example at the forefront of the masses of putting their shoulders to backbreaking work and scoring a breakthrough, will the masses come to draw courage and faith from it and go forward to more successfully carry out their assigned work. A party member who not by words but by deeds faithfully implements the line and policy, decision and directive of the party at the forefront of the masses is a party member, a communist revolutionary loyal to the party and the leader.

Today our party, setting daring targets to bring about an epoch-making turnaround in economic construction and improvement of the standard of living for the people, is sagaciously leading the struggle for the realization. All of our

party members infinitely loyal to the cause of the party, deeply engraving the intent of the party and the leader in their hearts, must always become a standard bearer, a model in the struggle to step up socialist construction. The party members of South Hwanghae Province, too, together with all the other party members of the country, are brilliantly carrying out the rewarding revolutionary task assigned the province, at the forefront of the masses with a burning enthusiasm of loyalty to the party and the leader. By the vanguard role of our party members all the factories, enterprises, and cooperative farm fields of the province are filled to overflowing with militant vim and vigor, and labor exploits are being performed everywhere.

In stepping up socialist construction it is very important to run the nation's economy assiduously, meticulously.

To run the nation's economy assiduously, meticulously is an important trait of people making revolution, and a way of life peculiar to the socialist society. This is an intense manifestation of the faithfulness to the party and the leader, the spirit of devoted service to the fatherland and the people, and is a pressing requirement in displaying the superiority of the socialist system and improving the standard of living for the people.

Our party members, holding an attitude befitting the master in running the nation's economy, must highly display the noble character of always holding the properties of the state and society dear as if their own and using them sparingly to the utmost. Run the nation's economy haphazardly, and a lot of precious materiel will be wasted, a negative influence will be exerted on the economic life as a whole, and it will also become impossible to improve the standard of living for the people. No matter how much is produced and constructed, if great waste is caused by failure to run the nation's economy commendably, it will be like pouring water into a jar with a broken bottom, in the end. The party members must always be at the forefront of the masses in running the nation's economy assiduously, meticulously, and by their practical example indoctrinate and lead the masses.

The vanguard role of party members must also be highly displayed in establishing the socialist way of life societywide and observing law and order.

The socialist way of life is the mode of activity of people living in the socialist society. This is the revolutionary way of life which makes people, holding a wholesome ideological consciousness, obey the advanced standards and rules of cultural and moral life and live militantly, culturally.

In establishing the socialist way of life, it is very important to make the economic and moral life pure.

The moral character of people constitutes an important criterion for weighing their personality and value. When one's moral character is shabby, one can neither command the respect of others nor escape criticism.

Only if one's economic and moral life is pure, can one be faithful to the socialist, communist cause to the end and possess the noble features of a

revolutionary. He who lives a shabby economic and moral life cannot be faithful to the revolution nor can he give his all to faithfully serving the cause dedicated to the fatherland and the people. This is so, precisely because moral shabbiness and degradation are inseparably linked to ideological degeneration.

For the party members, there must be no such thing especially as giving precedence to material desires in life, and they must always be open and aboveboard. If they allow themselves to be blinded by material desires and to get used to eating a free lunch, they will eventually become unable to observe the partywide principle and in the end, will fall to the ground as a useless snob.

In order to make the economic and moral life pure, it is imperative that there should be no phenomenon of hoping for special favors and privileges. To hope for special favors and privileges has nothing to do with the features peculiar to the communists. It is not because they hope for special favors and privileges that the communists make revolution. The reward and pride of a communist revolutionary lie in struggling, giving his all, for the sake of the happiness of the people, for the sake of the victory of the socialist, communist cause.

Party members and functionaries must also become a model for the masses in observing law and order.

To voluntarily observe the law and order of the land is an important character our party members must possess.

The socialist law is a weapon of the class struggle and a powerful means of socialist, communist construction. In the socialist society, any and all violations of the law constitute a grave criminal act which gnaws at the interests of the party and the revolution, the interests of the state and the people, and deranges the order of the state and society. Therefore, our party members and functionaries must before anyone else stand at the forefront of the masses in observing law and order, and overlooking no violation of the law, however trivial, must strongly struggle against it. Only by so doing is it possible to thoroughly establish law and order societywide, unite all of the people firmly around the party and the leader, and further consolidate and develop the socialist system.

In order to thoroughly prepare party members as vanguard fighters of the revolution and enhance their vanguard role, it is important to strengthen party organizational life and ceaselessly temper the party spirit of party members.

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:

"Only if party life is strengthened among party members can they be revolutionarily tempered and made to perform the vanguard role in the struggle to implement the teachings of our leader." [No bibliographic reference given]

To temper the party spirit is an indispensable requirement of party members in preparing themselves as infinitely loyal and fervent communist revolutionaries dedicated to the party and the leader and the revolution.

Party members must hold a humble attitude in tempering their party spirit and compiling their self-training. A revolutionary is never complacent in tempering and training himself. It is in this context that it is said there is no perfect revolutionary. Only if party members, one and all setting a high target, ceaselessly train themselves and temper their party spirit, can they go forward, holding the priceless glory of a revolutionary, to make revolution for the sake of the party and the leader, the fatherland and the people, to the end.

In order to temper the party spirit, it is imperative to strengthen party organizational life. Party organizational life is the blast furnace of tempering the party spirit for bringing up party members as quintessential elements of the revolution. Just as people can sustain their physical life only if they eat, a party member, only if he commendably conducts his organizational life, can glorify his political life and also admirably carry out his mission as a vanguard fighter of the revolution. Therefore, party members, positively participating in party organizational life all the time, must consciously strive to ceaselessly temper their party spirit.

In order that party members may admirably perform their vanguard role, they must steadfastly improve their politicoadministrative qualifications and abilities.

To make themselves well versed in their work and possess high administrative qualifications is an important requirement of party members in fully performing their vanguard role. There is a saying that knowledge is strength. Only by having knowledge can they look ahead and practice to the extent of their knowledge. Only if they possess a high politicoadministrative standard and ability, can they ably organize and mobilize the masses in the revolution and construction, and satisfactorily carry out their assigned revolutionary duty.

To improve their politicoadministrative qualifications and abilities arises as a more urgent question for the party members charged with heavier responsibilities. Only if functionaries, thoroughly prepared both politically and administratively, possess masterful organizational skills, can they conduct the work of indoctrinating, organizing and mobilizing party members and working people substantially on a high standard, and go forward to satisfactorily resolve a difficult and complex task set forth by the party. If they lack in knowledge and are deficient in ability, they cannot precisely analyze and judge all questions with a high political eye nor can they dispose of any of the tasks at hand substantially in a manner to show its worth. Therefore, functionaries must possess many-sided knowledge as well as the knowledge of modern science and technology together with intense political insights, and must become competent practical activists who ably dispose of whatever difficult tasks.

In enhancing the vanguard role of party members, the duty of the party organization is very heavy.

Party organizations are charged with the heavy responsibility to lead party members so that at their respective posts they may become a model, a mirror for the masses.

Where struggle takes place, life exists, and the masses are, there are party organizations extended like blood vessels, and party members infinitely loyal to the party and the leader are firmly manning the posts of the revolution. Party organizations must substantially lead all party members so that, holding burning loyalty and militant vigor as members of the Workers Party in today's revolutionary march, they may go forward to fuel the fire of innovation at the forefront of the masses.

From such dimension, the experience gained by the Organizational Department of the South Hwanghae Province Party Committee in guiding the base-level units shows well as a lesson how heavy the duty of party organizations is in enhancing the vanguard role of party members and functionaries.

The organizational department of the provincial party committee, by organizing and conducting the guidance of base-level units on a regular basis, has scored certain achievements in enhancing the role of functionaries and party members. The organizational department of the provincial party committee went down to the base level and guided the base-level units firmly on the stand of helping them substantially through and through, not by such a method as picking out their bags of deficiencies, and held discussions with the base-level functionaries and party members and helped them to seek out on their own the deficiencies and pending questions in their work and go forward to formulate the necessary countermeasures to resolve them. And the organizational department, based on having correctly diagnosed the ideological deficiencies of the functionaries, wrote a proper prescription, placing primary emphasis on the solution, and led them in comradely terms so that with a heightened awareness of being masters of the revolution, they could go forward walking on their own two feet.

Thus, at all the units which the provincial party committee guided expending energy, the way of work and attitude of functionaries and party members have changed, and with their vanguard role greatly enhanced, all tasks are going well. This bespeaks the fact that the question of enhancing the vanguard role of party members, in the final analysis, depends largely on how party organizations direct their attention to it and how they exercise their guidance.

The whole history of our party shining with rewarding struggle and glorious victory is embroidered with the record of the heroic struggle and exploits of the Korean communists and people who, entrusting all their destinies altogether to the party and the leader and solidly united around them, have fought loyally.

Our party members, by loftily upholding the leadership of the party and the leader and fully performing their role as vanguard fighters of the revolution, must add luster to the history of exploits of the Korean communist who have walked the one road of loyalty, highly demonstrate the might and dignity of our party, and more energetically move our revolutionary cause forward.

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THE REVOLUTIONIZATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL LIFE OF FUNCTIONARIES

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 14-18

[Article by Yi Ch'ang-nok]

[Text] This is the 15th anniversary year of publication of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's immortal classic work "On Strengthening the Task to Establish the Party's Unitary Ideology System Among the Cadres and Revolutionize Them."

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on his scientific analysis of the immediate basic duty facing the party, the historical lessons of our revolution, and the basic demands of the construction of a revolutionary party, comprehensively enunciated in his work all the questions in thoroughly establishing the party's unitary ideology system among the functionaries and hastening their revolutionization. The basic thought running through this work is that of thoroughly realizing the revolutionization of the functionaries through organizational life and turning them into genuine chuche-oriented communist social beings with the party's unitary ideology system firmly established. For having comprehensively enunciated the principled questions arising in correctly establishing the party's unitary ideology system among the functionaries and energetically pushing for their revolutionization, the great leader's work has become a most precise guiding principle, a theoretical and practical weapon for turning the functionaries into genuine communist revolutionaries.

As a result of the task energetically launched under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to revolutionize the functionaries, our cadre ranks have been thoroughly fixed up as a force of loyalty thinking and acting only in accordance with the ideological will of the party and the leader, and all functionaries have come to grow up into able commanding personnel of the revolution admirably performing the duty as fervent protectors, thorough implementers of the party policy. To revolutionarily work, study, and live at the forefront of the masses, intensely aware of being commanding personnel of the revolution--this is the lofty feature of our functionaries today.

All functionaries, by more thoroughly revolutionizing themselves to suit the new demands of the developing revolution, shall become fervent communist

revolutionaries going forward to fight undauntedly on the one road of revolution the party and the leader teach.

Revolutionization of the functionaries is one of the basic questions that arises in order that they may acquit themselves fully of their lofty mission and basic revolutionary responsibility before the party and the revolution.

The functionaries are the core force of the party and commanding personnel of the revolution. The strengthening and development of our party and the victorious advance of our revolution depend in large measure precisely on the role of our functionaries. How the functionaries will perform their lofty duty and role is related to how much they will step up the task for their own revolutionization. Just as a teacher has to become a revolutionary first if he is to commendably teach his students, the functionaries must continue more than anyone else to energetically push for their own revolutionization if they are to correctly perform their duty and role as indoctrinators of the masses, as commanding personnel organizing and mobilizing the masses.

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

"Party organizations must continue to energetically launch the struggle to revolutionize the cadres. In this way they must strive to turn each and every one of the cadres faithful to the revolutionary task to the end, holding a pure revolutionary thought and unflagging revolutionary fighting spirit and enthusiasm without the slightest de-eneration." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 29, p 376)

To say to revolutionize the functionaries means to uproot the dregs of old ideas still remaining in their heads, thoroughly arm them with the communist ideology, and turn them into genuine communists, fervent chuche-oriented revolutionaries who devotedly work, jumping into fire and water, for the sake of the party and the revolution, the fatherland and the people. The ideomental characteristics of a chuche-oriented revolutionary lie in holding the great chuche ideology as the unitary world view and faithfulness to the party and the leader as the first and foremost life. Revolutionizing the functionaries is essentially human remolding work aimed at establishing the chuche revolutionary world view among them and making faithfulness to the party and the leader attained as their basic character.

Inasmuch as it is the ideological consciousness that determines people's value and character, what constitutes the basics in human remolding is the remolding of their thought. Ideological remolding is more difficult and complex than the task to change their material living conditions or the task to improve their cultural and technical standards. This difficult and complex task can be successfully realized only through the ceaseless struggle to revolutionize them. Apart from revolutionizing them it is impossible to speak about the task of remolding people into fervent communist social beings. Just because people have set out on the road of revolution, it does not mean that they will spontaneously become revolutionaries faithful to the revolutionary cause to the end. Inasmuch as our functionaries are people who have set out on the road of struggle, prepared to dedicate their lifetime to the revolution, they must go forward to revolutionarily temper and train themselves ceaselessly through revolutionization.

Revolutionization is an important task the functionaries must continue without interruption for a moment. There are no born revolutionaries; and even those functionaries who had fought faithfully and commendably for the sake of the party and the revolution in bygone days, cannot go forward to fight undauntedly to the end for the ultimate victory of the revolution unless they conduct revolutionization ceaselessly. Only if the functionaries temper and train themselves constantly through revolutionization, can they courageously break through whatever tough trials and go forward to walk the road of revolution resolutely without the slightest hesitation and vacillation.

Our realities wherein socialist construction is ceaselessly deepening and developing present it as an even more urgent demand to revolutionize the functionaries.

Today a fresh upsurge is happening in all areas of socialist construction, and a great advance is being registered in the fulfillment of the grand economic construction task of the '80s. Arising before the functionaries is the heavy task to more energetically push the struggle of our people moving forward ceaselessly. At present the spirit of our working people is very intense, and the nation's economic circumstances are also very good. The question is: How will the functionaries push ahead with today's majestic struggle?

Only by continuing to energetically step up the struggle for revolutionization among the functionaries and making them more satisfactorily perform their responsibility and role as commanding personnel of the revolution is it possible to ceaselessly move our people's dynamic march movement forward. Should the functionaries neglect revolutionization in the least, the phenomena could surface from among them that they are unwilling to move forward, complacent with the achievements of the past, and relax, slacken, and loathe to struggle. Stagnation and marking time, relaxing and slackening, are all of them an unrevolutionized expression, and they are a major obstacle to the forward movement of our revolution. If our functionaries, who are in the driver's seat of the revolution, do not work revolutionarily, militantly, the nation's overall task cannot go well. It is only if the functionaries ceaselessly temper themselves politicoideologically through revolutionization that they can continue to go forward to conduct all tasks responsibly in a manner befitting the master, with an exuberant spirit and enthusiasm.

Indeed, revolutionization of the functionaries constitutes a serious question whether or not they can make revolution to the end, and a principled question whether or not they can fully perform their basic responsibility as commanding personnel of the revolution enjoying as they do the implicit political trust of the party and the leader.

Revolutionization of the functionaries is realized most successfully through organizational life.

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

"In order to revolutionize the cadres, it is important above all to strengthen organizational life among them." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 25, p 162)

A mighty means of revolutionizing the functionaries is organizational life. Organizational life is the blast furnace of ideological tempering and the school of revolutionary indoctrination. Only through organizational life can anyone and everyone get tempered revolutionarily and grow up into a revolutionary faithful to the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Party organizational life, above all by closely combining ideological indoctrination and ideological struggle, energetically steps up the revolutionization of the functionaries.

The process of revolutionizing people is conducted through ideological indoctrination and ideological struggle. Only by strengthening ideological indoctrination and ceaselessly infusing an advanced thought in people's heads is it possible to quickly overcome their old ideas, and only by mounting a resolute ideological struggle and uprooting their old ideas is it possible to thoroughly arm them with a new revolutionary thought.

Ideological indoctrination and ideological struggle are indispensable factors revolutionizing people, and organizational life, by making these two factors closely combined and pushed forward, steps up people's revolutionization. Only if people steadfastly study and systematically receive indoctrination amid organizational life, can they arm themselves with the revolutionary thought and grow up into fervent revolutionaries. Again, people come to do their own ideological tempering through such processes as participating in organizational life and making self-criticism and mutual criticisms, receiving criticisms made of themselves and regretting their own mistakes on hearing criticisms made of others.

Only by voluntarily participating in party organizational life can the functionaries energetically step up their own revolutionization through collective indoctrination and mass struggle. In the course of collective indoctrination and struggle the functionaries will come to admirably attain the personality and qualifications as commanding personnel and be further tempered ideomently. A functionary who loathes organizational life will ideomently degenerate without exception and will come to be immersed in a relaxed and slackened life. Should this come to pass, a functionary, unwittingly drifting into thinking that it was his destiny to become a cadre, will come to regard himself as some extraordinary being, and can gradually turn bureaucratic and aristocratic. Only if the functionaries, while living amid the organization and the collective, steadfastly study and systematically receive indoctrination, can they deeply master the thought of the leader and the policy of the party, the principle and methodology of the revolutionary struggle. Again, the functionaries, in the course of the ideological struggle launched by the organization, will come to comprehensively criticize and correct the deficiencies that have surfaced in work and life, and ceaselessly temper and train themselves. Therefore, organizational life constitutes a powerful weapon that revolutionizes the functionaries constantly through revolutionary indoctrination and strong ideological struggle.

Organizational life, also by nurturing a strong organizational spirit and disciplinary character among the functionaries, positively steps up their revolutionization.

One of the important characteristics of a communist lies in his revolutionary organizational spirit and disciplinary character. Only if people possess a strong revolutionary organizational spirit and disciplinary character together with an intense ideological spirit permeated with the communist revolutionary spirit, can they become genuine communist revolutionaries. The revolutionary organizational spirit and disciplinary character of a communist are attained and strengthened through organizational life.

Organizational life is a powerful means that makes all members of the organization move in unison and act in a unified way in accordance with one set of discipline and order. Only if people faithfully participate in organizational life, can they grow up into genuine communists who hold the revolutionary organization dear, voluntarily observe the organizational discipline, and know how to subordinate everything to the interests of the organization. Therefore, apart from organizational life the organizational spirit and disciplinary character of a revolutionary are unthinkable. It is only he who always consciously strives to receive the guidance and control of the organization that can become a fervent revolutionary strong in the organizational spirit and disciplinary character.

To enhance the revolutionary organizational spirit and disciplinary character through organizational life arises as an even more urgent demand in the case of the functionaries. The functionaries are charged with the duty to indoctrinate all members of the collective and organization, and are in the position to perform a responsible role in this connection. The functionaries, faithfully participating in organizational life more than anyone else, must go forward to ceaselessly enhance the organizational spirit and disciplinary character. If the functionaries were to act in a non-organizational manner outside the guidance and control of the organization, it would be impossible, needless to say, to establish a strong revolutionary system and order in the collective and organization, and the liberalistic tendency to violate the organizational discipline would come to surface from among them. Life shows that from a functionary who acts in a non-organizational manner and considers the guidance and control of the organization irksome surface such erroneous phenomena as throwing the weight of the party around and playing arbitrariness and hoping for privileges.

Only by regularizing party organizational life and making it second nature can the functionaries maintain contact with the organization on a daily routine basis and receive the concrete guidance and help of the organization. In the process, the functionaries will come to attain the lofty character to approach the organization with solemnity, hold it dear, and voluntarily observe the organizational discipline, and thoroughly overcoming all kinds of the liberalistic, undisciplined phenomena inherited from the old society, will come to grow up into genuine commanding personnel of the revolution possessing the revolutionary organizational spirit and disciplinary character.

Thus, by making admirably solved all the questions arising in remolding the functionaries into communist revolutionaries, organizational life constitutes a powerful means to ceaselessly step up their revolutionization.

Today our party calls for strengthening party organizational life to further temper the functionaries in terms of ideological will and thoroughly realize

their revolutionization and for making all functionaries conduct work and life militantly, revolutionarily with exuberant work desires and revolutionary enthusiasm. Contained herein is the lofty will of our party intent on making our functionaries live every moment in a worthy manner for the sake of the party and the revolution and go forward to fight loyally only on the one road of revolution, whatever the circumstances.

All functionaries, by upholding the lofty will of the party and more thoroughly realizing their own revolutionization through revolutionary organizational life, must become church-oriented revolutionaries unswervingly and infinitely loyal to the party and the leader.

An important question arising in strengthening organizational life and thoroughly realizing the revolutionization of the functionaries is that of further enhancing the role of party organizations at all levels.

To enhance the role of the cell has very important significance in stepping up the revolutionization of the functionaries. The cell organization is the base for the political life, organizational life of party members, and an admirable school of revolutionization. Through cell life the functionaries thoroughly arm themselves with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thought, the church ideology, improve their politicoadministrative standards, and get revolutionarily tempered in the blast furnace of organizational life.

An important experience gained by the Middle District Party Committee in guiding party life for the revolutionization of the functionaries is that only by planning and coordinating cell organizational life, the base for party life, among the functionaries, is it possible to most substantially launch the revolutionizing task.

In order to plan and coordinate the cell organizational life of the functionaries and party members, it is imperative to further improve the standard of cell secretaries and decisively strengthen their role. The cell secretary is charged with the duty to correctly organize and guide the organizational and ideological life of the functionaries and party members in the cell. Only if the standard and role of cell secretaries are high, can the functionaries and party members always conduct work and life based on the partywide principle. The district party committee, organizing training courses, workshops, and experience discussion meetings for the cell secretaries from time to time as necessary, has led the way in making them go forward to correctly solve all questions arising in guiding the party life of party members. In the process, the cell secretaries have become able to more deeply learn by experience the method which makes it possible to ably organize and guide the party life of party members. In particular, we have directed deep attention to making the party life summation by the cell conducted amid the atmosphere of a strong ideological struggle. The workshops we organized for the summation of cell party life at the South District Housing Construction Station and Central Heating Station became a good opportunity for the cell secretaries to learn how to launch the ideological struggle and how to guide the party life of the functionaries. As a result of the improvement of the overall standard of the cell secretaries, the revolutionary ethos has come to be established even better among the functionaries to voluntarily and faithfully

participate in the regularized life such as the party conference, study meeting, and lecture meeting, and ceaselessly temper themselves through a strong ideological struggle.

What is also important in thoroughly realizing the revolutionization of the functionaries through organizational life is that of making all functionaries, always with an intense view of the organization, consciously strive to receive the guidance and control of the party organization.

To make them hold a correct view of the organization is an important task to make the functionaries and party members, under whatever conditions, think and act in accordance with the ideological will of the party and hold an intense preparedness to go forward to fight loyally on the one road of revolution the party leads. Only if party organizations commendably perform this task can they make all functionaries conduct work and life thoroughly abiding by the party, making it a most important demand of party life to report to the party not only the questions in work and life, but their personal problems as well and go forward to solve them under the guidance of the organization.

The district party committee, with a tight grip on it as an important partywide task to establish a correct view of the organization among the functionaries, has exercised guidance so as to make a voluntary party life ethos thoroughly established. In the process, we have come to feel it more keenly that in order to make the functionaries conduct work and life always abiding by the party organization, the party organization must know how to approach the functionaries with tolerance. It is only if the party functionaries, who are responsible for people's political life, conduct work with people with motherly feelings that party members will come to consider it an inviolable standard of life, a matter of course to always report their problems, large and small, to the party organization and go forward to solve them under the guidance and help of the organization. When all functionaries, holding the guidance and help of the party organization dear, come to report their own trivial deficiencies or personal problems timely to the party and go forward to solve them, they can become genuine church-oriented revolutionaries sharing destiny with the party.

To give clearly defined assignments to the functionaries and substantially conduct the summation work is an important requirement in stepping up their revolutionization through party organizational life.

The process of precisely executing partywide assignments is the process in which the functionaries are tempered in terms of ideological will amid practical struggle. Every time a new task arises, only if the functionaries receive precise assignments can they always move in the realities and display the ethos of racking their brains and perseveringly exerting themselves for the execution of their assignments.

The district party committee went forward to thoroughly establish the ethos, when a new task arose in the district, to organize committee-wide arrangement work and at the same time, give concrete assignments to the party functionaries and responsible functionaries of all organs and enterprises so that they could

go in among the producer masses and together with them seek out the method and reserves to carry out the task at hand without fail, and sum up the progress in the fulfillment on a daily routine basis. Thus in the course of carrying out the partywide assignments all functionaries have come to penetrate the realities all the time and be further tempered in the practical struggle, and go forward to enhance their partywide awareness and sense of responsibility further.

Practical experience shows that only if the role of party organizations is enhanced and organizational political work is planned and coordinated so that the functionaries can always faithfully participate in organizational life, live under the guidance and control of the organization, and be tempered in the struggle to execute their partywide assignments, is it possible to positively step up the revolutionization of the functionaries.

All functionaries, by further stepping up their own revolutionization through party organizational life and admirably performing their responsibility and role as commanding personnel of our revolution, shall go forward to energetically hasten the cause of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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TO STRUGGLE, BELIEVING IN THE FUTURE, IS AN IMPORTANT IDEOMENTAL FEATURE OF THE COMMUNISTS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 19-23

[Article by Pak Sung-paek]

[Text] The communist is the revolutionary possessing the noblest ideomental features. What is important in the noble features of the communist is that of struggling, believing in the future.

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

"The faith in Communism is one of the noble mental features of the communists. The communists, firmly believing in the victory of Communism, the supreme ideal of mankind, possess the noble character of struggling, giving their all for its sake." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 26, p 570)

To go forward to resolutely right, firmly believing in the future of the revolution, is the noble feature and revolutionary ethos of the communists.

To say to struggle, believing in the future, means to firmly believe in the inevitable victory of Communism, the ideal of mankind, and go forward to fight with total dedication for the realization. To struggle, believing in the future, is the belief in the inevitable victory of Communism, a belief from the recognition of the objective truth of the course of social history unlike a blind belief such as a religious faith, and is an ideomental feature combining the aim, preparedness, and will to realize it.

A blind belief such as a religious faith is essentially a belief wherein reality is reflected in human conscioosness, distorted as an illusion, and as such, it has nothing whatever to do with a belief resting on scientific recognition. A religious faith is a product of ignorance and obscurantism which makes it impossible for people to recognize objective truths and the laws of the development of objects and phenomena and which compels them to live a futile life for what is absurd. But the belief in the communist future, because it is a belief formed by scientifically recognizing the law of the course of social history, energetically inspires people to struggle, dedicating their whole lives, for the sacred cause of the independent stand and attitude.

The communists, from their noble objectives and mission, hold it as a definite principle of life to struggle, firmly believing in the future.

The struggle objectives and mission of the revolutionaries are part of the basic factor characterizing their features and mode of activity. Depending on how people struggle for what objectives come to be determined their character and value.

The communists are the people who, holding it as one of their noble objectives to realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people, go forward to fight to construct the communist society, the future of mankind. To realize the independent stand and attitude is the unanimous aim and desire of mankind. There is no task more rewarding and noble than to hold it as the objective to realize the independent stand and attitude, an inherent demand of the social being, and struggle for its sake. The independent stand and attitude of the masses of people will come to be realized brilliantly through the process of the sacred struggle to victoriously chart the future of the revolution and go forward to construct Communism.

The struggle and life of the revolutionaries dedicated to realizing the independent stand and attitude, the aim and desire of mankind, are inseparably linked to the future. Revolution is the struggle for the sake of the future. The lifetime of the communists begins with the struggle for charting the future, and the struggle runs through it. The communists find the reward of a genuine living in the struggle to hasten the communist future where the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people will have been realized, and come to enjoy an eternal life on that road. It is because of this that to struggle, believing in the future, becomes the noble feature, the mode of activity of the communists.

The feature of the communists who struggle, believing in the future, rests on recognizing and believing in the objective truth of the inevitable victory of the new.

The human ideal is realized through the process of smashing everything old and going forward to ceaselessly win the victory of the new. The struggle for the sake of the future is essentially the struggle for the sake of the new. The future is the direction of the developing realities the new ceaselessly aims for, and expressess the struggle targets a progressive social force is intent on attaining. Therefore, there can be no future in what is old; only in what is new, progressive lies the future. The social force representing what is new, what is progressive, always performs an active role in the course of history and in social forward movement, and comes to bring forth an inexhaustible strength in hastening the bright future of mankind.

The communists are the most advanced fighters struggling, believing in the victory of the new, the progressive. As the history of the past communist movement shows, the fervent revolutionaries were the people who, all of them recognizing and firmly believing in the law of the course of social history that the new wins victory and the old inevitably falls, had fought. The communists, from believing in the inevitable victory of the new and the

correctness of the communist cause, go forward to fight, dedicating their lifetime, in order to construct the communist society, the bright future of the revolution.

The features of the communists who struggle, believing in the future, are highly displayed in that not for their own comfortable life, but for the sake of the fatherland, the people, and posterity they go forward to fight, giving their all.

The communists from their inherent nature feel the genuine pride of living and find happiness in dedicating themselves for the sake of the unending prosperity of the fatherland and the eternal happiness of posterity.

Whether they devotedly fight for the sake of posterity, for the sake of the independent life of the masses of people or whether they give up the struggle, pursuing their own comfortable life is an important criterion for separating the revolutionaries and selfish dastards. The communists go forward to staunchly fight for the sake of posterity, the future of the revolution, even if they have to die in the course of the revolutionary struggle. Abandon the struggle, going back on the interests of the masses of people and posterity solely for one's own comfort and one's life, and such a person would not be worth a penny as a social being, not to mention that he could not become a communist. The valued living is the living of people who fight, giving their all, for the sake of the party and the leader, the fatherland and the people, and posterity. It is in voluntarily choosing, for the sake of the future of the revolution rather than a comfortable personal life, the road of the struggle, a showdown on which life and death hinges, where the nobleness of the ideomental features of the communist revolutionaries going forward to fight on that road free of degeneration lies.

The ideomental features of the communists who struggle, believing in the future, manifest themselves graphically in going forward to fight indomitably under whatever difficult conditions, optimistic of the ultimate victory of the revolution.

The noble features of the communists who go forward to overcome the formidable trials of the revolution with a stern will, come to manifest themselves in brightly living and struggling with revolutionary optimism. The struggle for Communism, the future of the revolution, is a difficult struggle that has to chart an unfamiliar road never before walked by anyone, and a complex struggle that has to carry out the revolutionary task in many stages. Lying ahead on this road are many barriers and formidable trials, and there could be temporary failures and some sacrifices. To lose faith and fighting spirit, afraid of sacrifices, becoming pessimistic or vacillating from failure to overcome such barriers on the road of the revolution, is not the attitude of a revolutionary. For a revolutionary, there can be no hesitation and vacillation. To be unwilling to move forward, failing to believe in the future, losing faith in the victory of the revolution, and hesitating in the face of even a small barrier, constitutes an act of betraying the revolution. For the revolutionaries who go forward to fight for the bright days ahead for Communism, the bright future of mankind, there could be no pessimism and forlornity, no hesitation and vacillation, and they are always filled to the

brim with faith and hope, and revolutionary optimism. The revolutionaries, holding the faith that the master of their destiny is none other than they themselves and that they are quite capable of constructing the communist society with their own strength, go forward to walk resolutely the road ahead for the revolution.

The features of the communists who go forward to struggle, believing in the future, come to manifest themselves more graphically in the period of the formidable trial of a showdown on which life and death hinges.

On the road ahead for the revolution there could be prosperity as well as adversity. On that road there could be a time when one can die without anyone knowing it or a time when one even has to die under the cloud of unjustified ignominy. Even at such times, a genuine communist revolutionary, because he firmly believes in the future when the revolution will triumph, whether anyone knows it or not dedicates himself to the revolution without pessimism or forlornity, and goes forward to live and fight, holding even death as the weapon of his final struggle.

It is because, based on their firm belief in the future, they go forward to fight optimistically, free of vacillation and hesitation in the face of an arduous trial of the revolution that the features of the communist are noble and highly valued.

Thus the communist is the genuine revolutionary who firmly believes in the future and possesses the noble features to go forward to fight, giving everything he holds dear, for the sake of the fatherland, the people, and posterity.

To believe in the future and move forward toward an even greater new victory is the noble traditional feature of our people.

The noble feature of a people is formed historically and comes to be consolidated in the course of an arduous struggle.

The feature of our people who struggle, believing in the future, has been formed and highly displayed in the course of victoriously moving the difficult and complex revolutionary struggle forward, loftily attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was an arduous struggle launched against the brigandish Japanese imperialists armed to the teeth. But Korea's genuine communists, because they had firmly believed in the bright future of the revolutionary cause charted and led by our respected and beloved leader, considered it an unsurpassed glory, happiness to offer their lives on the road of the revolution. The late anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, even then their two eyes had been pucked out by the brutal enemy, shouted they could see the victory of the revolution, and even on the gallows, died a heroic death, observing the revolutionary principle to the end.

During the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War forced upon us by the U.S. imperialists the soldiers of our People's Army and people, braving the raining

enemy bullets and shells, defended every inch of the fatherland heroically to the death, and fought, unhesitatingly offering the hot blood and lives of youth for the sake of the fatherland where the happiness of the people and posterity would be flowering. This shows graphically how noble the features of the soldiers of our People's Army and people who had fought, believing in the future, were.

The road of our revolution has always been arduous, but the postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction period when we had to rise up from the ashes was truly a period of difficult trials. At that time too, under the leadership of the party and the leader rising up like the phoenix and tightening their belts, our people staunchly fought for the sake of the prosperity and happiness of the country, the people, and posterity. That amid the march of the socialist revolution and socialist construction a new history of the chollima was written and the "Pyongyang speed" and "vinalon speed" were created at the same time constitutes a graphic symbol of the features of our people who struggled, believing in the future.

The entire course of our revolution which has been charted and moving forward under the banner of the chuche ideology shines as the prideful course in which have been formed and highly displayed the ideomental features of our people who go forward to struggle, believing in the future.

The traditional features of our people who go forward to fight staunchly with the faith in a definite victory, are being displayed even more highly today amid the historic march toward conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Today our people, as they energetically launch the struggle to create "the speed of the '80s," are going forward to fight staunchly, filled to overflowing with a firm faith, to occupy the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s and ultimately, hasten the communist future. Through the heroic struggle of our people to create "the speed of the '80s" the face of the land is being renewed, large numbers of great monumental creations in edifice have been erected like a forest which will be handed down to generations to come, and construction projects such as the construction of the Namp'o Floodgate and T'aech'on Power Plan and nature-remaking projects such as the reclamation of 300,000 chongbo of tideland are being expedited at a very fast pace. All this shows graphically how firm the determination of our people to believe in the future and hasten its arrival is, and what lofty height their struggle ethos is reaching.

The features of our people who go forward to struggle, believing in the future, are also being highly displayed in their going forward to fight without vacillation on a resolute revolutionary stand against imperialism and other enemies of all kinds.

The U.S. imperialists, today wielding nuclear weapons to unleash another war of aggression in Korea, are going wild in war preparations. The imperialists and their lackeys, no matter how much they fan the war fever while turning the situation tense, can never surprise our people who go forward with an invincible faith to fight staunchly for the future. Even amid the tense

situation wherein the aggression and war machinations of the imperialists and their lackeys are becoming blatant, our people are dynamically moving forward firmly maintaining the revolutionary stand without the slightest vacillation or hesitation.

Truly, never before in our people's long history has there been a time like today when all of the people have struggled toward victory, filled to overflowing with belief in the future of the revolution. On the road ahead for our people going forward to fight with redoubled courage, holding a firm faith in victory, is promised a bright future.

The belief in the future and resolute fighting spirit our people are keeping engraved in their hearts has its basic source in the correct recognition of the greatness of the party and the leader.

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 Korean communists have it engraved in their hearts as a revolutionary conviction that when they go forward following the leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song the Great, they will inevitably win victory, breaking through whatever barriers. This is what our people have learned deeply with all their hearts by their personal experiences as they have walked the road of struggle filled with trials over more than half a century since they charted for the first time the road ahead for the revolution under the leadership of the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song." (Book "The Korean Workers Party Is a Chuche-Oriented Revolutionary Party That Has Inherited the Glorious 'T.D.' Tradition," p 33)

The firm faith in the victory of the revolution is the lofty ideological feeling which comes to be had on the road of fighting following the leadership of the party and the leader by having the greatness of the party and the leader deeply engraved in the heart.

Even though the socialist, communist cause is the most correct cause reflecting the law of the course of social history and the communist society is the most idealistic society representing the future, unless led by the party and the leader it can never be attained as a reality.

The revolutionary cause of the working class, the socialist, communist cause, is the cause which is charted by the leader, and with the leader's thought held as the guiding principle and under the leadership of the party and the leader, victoriously moves forward. Therefore, apart from the leadership of the party and the leader, it is impossible to think about either the bright future of the revolution or its victorious forward movement and ultimate attainment.

The greatness and sagacious leadership of the party and the leader is the source of strength which makes it possible for the communists and the masses of people to go forward to fight indomitably, always firmly believing in the future.

That today our people are going forward to fight dynamically toward the communist future is because they have learned by experience deeply with all their hearts the greatness of the party and the leader in the course of victoriously moving forward loftily attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and following the leadership of the party.

The belief in the greatness of the party and the leader is not something that emerges from a simple emotion or a temporary excitement, but one from having grasped and learned by experience through practice the greatness of the revolutionary thought, the sagacity of the leadership, and the noble character of the leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has brightly illuminated the future of the communists and our people with the profound principle of chuche, and with an indefatigable, energetic leadership, has led our revolution straightforward only along the one road of victory.

The journey of our people's revolutionary struggle victorious under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has been a continuation of unfamiliar paths, formidable trials and arduous struggles. But by moving forward following the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our people have always scored nothing but victory in all stages and in all forms of struggle such as the arduous revolutionary wars and the construction of a new society. In the process, our people have come to learn by experience as a firm revolutionary faith the greatness of our respected and beloved leader.

Today when the great task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology is being energetically stepped up, our people firmly believe in the revolutionary leadership of the Party Center for the ultimate victory of the chuche cause, and are filled to the brim with a fiery determination to go forward to fight to the end, following the party.

Our party is a great guiding force going forward to brilliantly attain the chuche revolutionary cause charted by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, from generation to generation to the end.

Our party is brilliantly illuminating the road ahead for our revolution with an uncommon ideotheoretical activity, and is sagaciously leading the entire party and all of the people with a masterful, tested leadership art. By the revolutionary leadership of our glorious Party Center our party ranks have been further strengthened organizationally and ideologically, the unity and solidarity of the party and the revolutionary force based on the chuche ideology have been consolidated like bedrock, and the nation's material and technical foundations have been laid more thoroughly. In this way the continuity of our revolution has been definitely insured and its lifeblood has come to continually flow firmly, and the chuche revolutionary cause is dynamically moving forward. For having compiled immortal achievements, sagaciously leading the cause of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, our party enjoys absolute authority and dignity among the people.

Firmly believing in the greatness of the party and the leader through their struggle and life experience, our people are entrusting all their destinies

and the future of the revolution altogether to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious Party Center.

Trust in the greatness of the party and the leader--this is the source of the invincible strength of our people who go forward to fight, believing in the communist future.

Today our party and people are faced with the heavy task to successfully occupy the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s and hasten the complete victory of Socialism, bring about the independent reunification of the fatherland and complete the great task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology. This calls upon party members and working people to go forward to more dynamically fight, firmly believing in the victory of the revolutionary struggle.

Just as the late anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters acquitted themselves fully of their loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in bygone days, we must go forward to dynamically fight for the ultimate attainment of the chuche cause, firmly believing that going forward to uphold the leadership of our party is where the bright future Communism is.

All party members and working people, holding the great national pride and honor of going forward to chart the future of the revolution, loftily attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and following the leadership of the Party Center, shall more energetically hasten the cause of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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THE BASICS IN RURAL PARTY WORK ARE WORK WITH PEASANTS

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[Article by Han Yong-kil]

[Text] The party organization is active in every rural area of our country. It is because in every rural village where peasants live and work there is the party organization and party work is being briskly launched that overall socialist rural construction is being energetically pushed. That our country's rural work is being successfully launched and the socialist rural economy is ceaselessly walking the one road of upsurge is the precious fruits of the energetic leadership of our party which has sagaciously led rural party work with a tight grip on it as work with peasants.

To launch party work with primary emphasis on work with peasants is one of the principled questions arising in ceaselessly improving rural party work and stepping up socialist rural construction.

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

"The county party committee must work with rural party organizations, work with rural cadres, work with rural party members, work with the masses of peasants." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 18, p 237)

The basics in party work are work with people. Put another way, organizational political work with people to thoroughly unite the cadres, party members, and the masses around the party, arming them with one ideological will, and organize and mobilize them in implementing the party policy is precisely party work.

Inasmuch as the basics in party work are work with people, rural party work, too, must necessarily place primary emphasis on work with peasants.

In order that rural party organizations may successfully fulfill their duty, they must turn party work into work for the sake of peasants and go forward to solve all questions arising in rural economic development, through work with peasants. Only then can they thoroughly unite agricultural workers around the party, indoctrinating and remolding them as communist social beings, and go forward to energetically step up overall socialist rural construction and

socialist, communist construction, ceaselessly enhancing the awareness and attitude of peasants as befits the master.

The reason it is imperative to go forward tightly grasping work with peasants as the basics in rural party work is related above all to the fact that it makes it possible to go forward to ceaselessly strengthen the socialist rural position.

To thoroughly fix up the rural position is one of the basic questions arising in socialist rural construction.

Socialist rural construction is successfully pushed through the process of strengthening the material and technical foundations of the rural economy and at the same time consolidating political strength in the rural area. To thoroughly fix up political strength in the rural area constitutes precisely the work of strengthening the rural position. This is work with the broad masses of peasants, one of the main units of our revolution, and lofty work to make them defend gains of the revolution already won in the rural area and go forward to make revolution from generation to generation to the end. When the peasants are made to strike deep roots in the rural area and correctly perform their duty and role as one of the main units of our revolution, it is possible to go forward to ceaselessly strengthen the rural position.

The work of strengthening the rural position invariably arises as one of the important questions in socialist rural construction.

Needless to say, as by the victory of the socialist revolution the exploiting class is liquidated and the socialist collectivist economy established, the rural position comes to be strengthened on a new foundation. But this is not to say that establishment of the socialist rural economic system completely solves the question of strengthening the rural position.

In order to eliminate the ideological, technological, and cultural backwardness still remaining in the rural area even after the victory of the socialist revolution and strengthen and develop the established socialist rural economic system, it is imperative to continue to go forward to thoroughly consolidate the rural position. Unless the rural position is strengthened, it is impossible to successfully carry out any one of the tasks arising in socialist rural construction.

To strengthen the rural position is an important task of party work. Inasmuch as the masses of peasants constitute the class and social base of the rural area, when they are thoroughly prepared politicoideologically, firmly united around the party and the leader, and made to go forward to fight indomitably along the one road of revolution the party teaches, the rural position comes to be consolidated firmly.

To go forward grasping work with peasants as the basics in rural party work makes it possible to focus the firepower of organizational political work on heightening the class consciousness and political awakening of peasants. Through rural party work which places primary emphasis on work with peasants the masses of peasants will become able to continue to make revolution in

the rural area to the end with an intense sense of responsibility and awareness befitting the master of socialist rural construction, as the direct charge people of implementing the agricultural policy of the party.

The rural position is more thoroughly consolidated through the process of strengthening work with core elements of the rural area. When rural party organizations plan and coordinate the organizational political work aimed at making a definite faith held among the core elements to share destiny with the party to the end without going back on the trust and expectations of the party, the core elements can admirably take on the leading role in socialist rural construction. If party organizations weaken work with them in the slightest, the core elements will become unable to make revolution to the end, forgetting their circumstances in bygone days. Depending on how rural party organizations plan and coordinate work with them, the core elements can or cannot develop themselves commendably.

In order to make them--old-time rural members of the Workers Party who have loyally fought following the party since the land revolution to the present, war participants who demonstrated heroic exploits in the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War, and all those discharged from military service--perform the role as core elements in the rural area, party organizations must go forward to ceaselessly strengthen work with them. Only by so doing is it possible for the rural core elements to continue to make the flower of the revolution blossom and go forward to firmly defend the rural position.

When rural party work is grasped and conducted with work with peasants as the basics, it is possible to bring up the rural youth of a new generation as the major work force intense in the revolutionary spirit and class consciousness and high in technical and cultural standards for the agricultural front. To make it possible for the younger generation in the rural area, never forgetting the miserable past of their parents and their own class roots, to entrust all their destinies to the party and the leader and firmly become the next generation of the revolution constitutes a very important duty arising before rural party work.

Thus, when rural party work is firmly turned around as live work with people to make the longtime core elements of the rural area go forward to fight unswervingly with loyalty on the one road of revolution and to bring up the youth of a new generation as reliable masters of the rural area, the political base of the socialist rural area will come to be consolidated more thoroughly than ever before. Giving prominence to rural party work as work with peasants both in name and reality and aggressively pushing ahead with this work is precisely where a firm guarantee which makes it possible to ceaselessly strengthen the rural position and go forward to reliably defend the nation's agricultural front is.

Next, the reason work with peasants must be grasped as the basics in rural party work is related to the fact that it makes it possible to bring about a ceaseless upsurge in agricultural production.

The peasants are the direct charge people of agricultural production and masters of the rural economy.

The peasants through life over a long time have a deep knowledge of the natural geographical conditions and soil, farm implements and tools, agricultural production processes and circumstances of their native place, and utilize them rationally. Apart from setting the masses of peasants in motion, it is impossible to think about the improvement and utilization of land, the introduction of comprehensive agricultural mechanization and chemicalization, agricultural science and technology, and a precise administration of fertilizer for agricultural crops, and ultimately, it is impossible to hope for bumper crops.

Whether or not agricultural production can be increased will be determined by how to make the guidance functionaries of the rural economic branch and peasants display their awareness and creative positiveness as masters.

Under conditions that there is the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the agricultural policy of the party is precisely formulated, if rural party organizations plan and coordinate work with peasants and highly inspire their production desires, it is possible to go forward to increase agricultural production ceaselessly under whatever unfavorable conditions.

Rural party organizations, by making the peasants hold a thorough understanding through organizational political work that they are the masters of land and the direct charge people of agricultural production and by looking after with full responsibility not only their political life, but even their material and cultural life as well, must make the agricultural producers possess the revolutionary ethos of earnestly, persistently struggling with an intense sacrificial spirit in order to implement the agricultural policy of the party. Life shows that energetic organizational political work with peasants constitutes a firm guarantee which makes it possible to highly inspire their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness and have them go forward to successfully fulfill the agricultural production quota set forth by the party.

To go forward to substantially launch rural party work placing primary emphasis on work with peasants is an urgent demand arising from the actual state of our country's developing rural economy at the present time.

Through the struggle to implement the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song a watershed transformation has occurred in the rural area.

Under the brilliant rays of the agrarian theses the ideological, technological, and cultural revolutions have been energetically pushed in the rural area, the rural position has been further strengthened, the material and technical foundations have been thoroughly fixed up, and the cultural living conditions have been admirably provided for the peasants. The rural area is taking after the urban area, the peasantry is working classed, and the modernization of agriculture is being realized rapidly. By the positive struggle of our peasants thoroughly armed with the great chuche ideology and infinitely loyal to the party and the leader the chuche farming method is thoroughly implemented and every year a bumper harvest of all crops is reaped. Under the guidance and

assistance of the party and the state the guidance and management of the rural economy approaches the advanced industrial enterprise management standard and agricultural production foundations have been laid thoroughly, and as a result, definite prospects for occupying the 15 million tons of grain height in a few years have come to be opened up.

Such realities of our country's rural area call upon rural party organizations to ceaselessly improve rural party work to suit the new conditions and environment and go forward to vigorously launch the struggle for implementing the agricultural policy of the party.

In order that rural party organizations may go forward grasping the implementation of the party's agricultural policy as the main line, it is important that they plan and coordinate organizational political work aimed at energetically inspiring the agricultural workers to struggle and exploit to suit today's rapidly developing realities of our country's rural area. If rural party organizations were to cling to the method used in bygone days when the scope and foundations of the private economy or the cooperative economy were weak, they would not be able to thoroughly implement our party's agricultural policy nor could they successfully fulfill the enormous grain production quota.

The key to success in rural work lies only in thoroughly preventing rural party work from falling into the administrative rut, into the technical administrative rut and turning it into live organizational political work aimed at making the heightened fervor of the peasants manifested practically in agricultural production. Rural party organizations, through energetic organizational political work aimed at setting agricultural workers in motion, must always perform their vanguard role fully in the rural area and go forward to thoroughly consolidate the might of the socialist rural economic system which has been provided under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader.

To have an unprecedented bumper harvest reaped this meaningful year, turning rural party work around as party work for the sake of the peasants, is the firm will of the glorious Party Center.

Contained in this aim and plan of our party is the deep intention to consolidate the foundations of the party even more like bedrock, basically improving and strengthening rural party work to suit the developing realities, and go forward to energetically step up socialist rural construction to suit the demands of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

The functionaries in charge of rural party work are manning important posts of the socialist rural area by the implicit political trust and solicitude of the party and the leader, and have the heavy yet glorious duty to firmly insure the leadership of our party for rural work. All rural functionaries, by deeply keeping in mind the aim and plan of the party and bringing about a revolutionary turnaround in further improving and strengthening rural party work, must respond to the expectations of the party with practical work achievements.

To establish a correct viewpoint and stand toward rural party work is a priority question arising in energetically launching rural party work with primary emphasis on work with peasants.

Generally, the ideological viewpoint and work attitude of the functionaries constitute a basic factor governing on what they center their work and activity and by what method they go forward to resolve them.

A correct understanding of rural party work is the stand and viewpoint that view the peasantry as the master of the rural area, as the decisive factor in socialist rural construction, and party work as work with peasants. Such stand and viewpoint make party organizations and party functionaries deal with all questions, placing the peasants at the center, and go forward to step up rural construction, setting their fervor and positiveness in motion. If party organizations and party functionaries, viewing the peasants merely as beings subordinated to land or farm implements, approach them in technical administrative terms, they will become unable to see the strength and wisdom of the peasants, and will come to cling to the bureaucratic, subjective method of dictation and commandism.

The strength and wisdom of our peasants are inexhaustible, and if these are positively set in motion, it is possible to admirably carry out the complex and difficult rural work, whatever the circumstances. A party functionary, if he is one who truly looks after the political life of the peasants and goes forward to implement the agricultural policy of the party, must never slight the peasants, and setting the thought of the peasants in motion, must correctly organize and mobilize their fervor. The functionaries who conduct party work in the rural area, by firmly turning around party work as work with peasants on the firm stand and viewpoint that success in rural work is guaranteed by indoctrinated, prepared peasants, must go forward to acquit themselves fully of their basic revolutionary responsibility before the party.

For the functionaries in charge of rural party work to faithfully master our party's revolutionary work method, the Ch'ongsan-ri method, and go forward to thoroughly embody it is a matter urgently arising in substantially launching party work with primary emphasis on work with peasants.

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:

"Party functionaries, instead of shouting empty slogans, must actually go down to the base level in accordance with the demands of the Ch'ongsan-ri method, conduct live political work with people, and substantially help the base-level functionaries." [No bibliographic reference given]

Rural party work is realized through the work method and style of the functionaries of this branch. Under conditions that the theory on rural party work is precise and the attendant measures are correctly formulated, success in organizational political work with peasants is influenced by how the party functionaries go forward to conduct work with peasants with what kind of work method and style.

The basic method to bring about a basic improvement in work with peasants today is for all party functionaries to go down to the base level and go in deep among the masses, thoroughly embodying the Ch'ongsan-ri method created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. This is an important work attitude which the functionaries conducting rural party work today must possess.

Our party, brilliantly embodying the Ch'ongsan-ri method in mass leadership, has had established a most precise base-level guidance system for the functionaries to work, going down to the base level. The functionaries conducting rural party work must make it thoroughly systematized, turned into second nature to go down to the base level in accordance with the base-level guidance system our party has had established for them, and all rural party organizations must go forward to firmly establish the party work ethos to work, going in deep among the masses of peasants. It is the aim of our party to make the party functionaries be where there are the masses, and where they move, the heartbeat of the party be always felt.

The functionaries in charge of rural party work, as the anti-Japanese guerrillas went in among the masses, strapping on knapsacks, and conducted mass operations in bygone days, must go in deep among the peasants and open their eyes to the intrinsic nature and quintessence of the party policy, and positively encourage and inspire them to struggle for increasing agricultural production.

As seeing is believing, the party functionaries must go down to cooperative farm fields, work together with farm members, participate in party cell conferences, work team summation meetings, and subworkteam summation meetings, and thus strive earnestly, persistently to concretely see through the actual state of affairs, straighten out any tilting, and have pending questions solved in a manner befitting the master.

The questions coming out of the realities and presented by the masses always have constructive contents.

The party functionaries in charge of rural party work, with the correct recognition that the masses are teachers, must hold it as an iron rule to lend a willing ear to the voice of peasants in the field, respect their commendable suggestions, and work to translate them into practice. The functionary who, sharing joys and sorrows alike with the peasants and relying on their wisdom and setting the masses in motion, goes forward to faithfully fulfill the revolutionary task, is the genuine functionary of our party.

For all party functionaries of the agricultural branch to improve their politicoadministrative standards is one of the important questions in going forward grasping work with peasants as the basics in party work.

Under the realistic conditions that the ideological consciousness level of the peasants has risen higher than ever before and our country's rural construction has advanced onto a new stage, if the rural party functionaries are wanting in standards and abilities, subjectivism, bureaucratism, and formalism will come to surface from their work with peasants and they will become unable to go forward to solve the questions at hand smoothly. Steadfastly striving to

improve their politicoadministrative qualifications, aware that their standards are lagging behind the developing realities, is where the genuine road which makes it possible for the party functionaries to be faithful to the party lies.

The functionaries in charge of rural party work, establishing the revolutionary study ethos, must master as a firm faith the immortal chuche ideology and the agricultural policy of our party, and possess a rich knowledge of party work. And they must consciously strive to deeply master the knowledge of agricultural science and technology such as the chuche farming method as well as the knowledge of cooperative farm management and operation, and acquire a lofty human character and high cultural attainments. In this way establishing a correct methodology, they must deal with all questions arising in work with peasants, prudently and masterfully to suit the party policy-oriented demands, and be skilled as the indoctrinator, as the organizer and mobilizer of the masses.

Our party functionaries working in the rural area, by attaining high qualifications together with an ideological preparedness to struggle giving their all for the sake of the party and the revolution and going forward to correctly embody them in the practice of party work, must admirably realize the aim and plan of the party and go forward to fight loyally on the agricultural front throughout their lifetime.

To go forward to energetically launch rural party work with primary emphasis on work with peasants as the basics in party work literally for the sake of the peasants is the struggle to embody the leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and the rewarding task to enhance the combat strength of our party and bring about a new upsurge in socialist construction.

All rural party organizations and party functionaries, by bringing about a revolutionary turnaround in rural party work, shall unite party members and agricultural workers more thoroughly around the party and display the superiority of our country's socialist rural economic system to the hilt.

12153

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RURAL PARTY WORK MUST BE CONDUCTED TO SUIT THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PEASANTRY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 29-34

[Article by Yu Chae-myong]

[Text] Today our party calls for further improving and strengthening rural party work and is illuminating the concrete direction and method for its successful realization.

For party organizations and functionaries to go forward to conduct party work to suit the characteristics of the peasants comes to arise as a very important question in realizing the aim of the party for improving and strengthening rural party work.

Party work is creative work with people. People, the targets of party work, have different standards and preparedness levels, and the conditions and environments where they live and work are also different, and the revolutionary duty they are performing is not identical either. It is impossible to set to one framework, or conduct in a stereotyped way, party work which targets people who, with different preparedness levels and diverse psychologies, are working under different conditions and in different environments. Party work must be conducted creatively through and through to suit the characteristics and concrete circumstances of the targets. Especially under the concrete circumstances of the rural area which has various kinds of characteristics, such demands come to arise as even more urgent ones in the case of rural party work conducted with the peasantry as the target.

The Chungsan County Party Committee, loftily upholding the aim of the Party Center for improving and strengthening rural party work and energetically launching the struggle to organize and conduct rural party work to suit the characteristics of the peasants in the past period, has scored certain achievements and come to gain no small experience.

The experience we have gained in conducting rural party work to suit the characteristics of the peasants is that only by going forward to conduct party work to suit the ideological consciousness standards and preparedness levels, the interests and demands of the peasants, is it possible to enhance their production desires and bring about an upsurge in agricultural production.

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

"Furthermore, inasmuch as people each have a different character and physical constitution, and a different preparedness level, it will not do to conduct work with people in a stereotyped way." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 28, p 278)

People's ideological consciousness standards and preparedness levels are an important part of the stamp determining the characteristics of the target. People, the targets of party work, come to embrace what they see, hear, and feel to the extent they understand it, to the extent they are prepared for it. Therefore, party work can score success only if conducted to suit the characteristics of the targets, taking into consideration the difference in their standards and preparedness levels.

What is important in conducting rural party work to suit the characteristics of the peasants is that of conducting it to suit the ideological consciousness standards and interests of the peasants, and the concrete situation of the rural area.

Agriculture, unlike industry, rests on cooperative ownership, and takes on a dispersive nature. The rural area has in no small measure the relics of the old society remaining in the domains of ideology, technology, and culture. The cultural standard of the rural inhabitants is lower than that of the urban inhabitants, and the peasants lag behind the workers in the ideological consciousness standard. Neither are the interests of the peasants identical with those of the workers.

It will not do to conduct rural party work by one standard, by one and the same prescription in a stereotyped way without taking into consideration such concrete characteristics of the peasants, and work with peasants must necessarily be conducted to suit their preparedness levels and interests.

Our party, based on a scientific analysis of the law of the development of our country's socialist rural economy and the transitional character of the socialist society, has already taken various measures aimed at enhancing the revolutionary fervor and production desires of the peasants.

The county party committee has directed great partywide attention to explaining and driving home the correctness and superiority of the party's measures among party members and agricultural workers and at the same time to making them show a great worth at cooperative farms and perform practical functions in enhancing the production desires of the peasants.

Essentially, cooperative ownership is a form of ownership in a transitional stage before moving over to ownership by all of the people, and as such, a certain private side business economy is permitted at the cooperative farms. For this is a form of ownership provided to suit the characteristics of the peasants in the form of cooperative ownership still retaining the dregs of old ideas in no small measure. Therefore, the work of enhancing the production desires of the peasants can show efficacy only if it is conducted to suit the characteristics of cooperative ownership.

But, in the past period, certain rural party organizations in our county, failing to correctly calculate such objective demands of the socialist

economy and properly conduct party work consistent with the ideological consciousness levels and interests of the peasants, obstructed the enhancement of their production desires. Certain party organizations and functionaries had conducted work with peasants in a subjective, ramming down manner without indoctrinating the targets so that they could embrace it, and even showed the biased tendency to conduct work by criticism and accusation without taking into consideration their preparedness levels and demands. In order not to repeat such mistakes, the county party committee had put great efforts into making rural party work firmly turned around as party work for the sake of the peasants, into live party work practically serving to enhance the production desires of the peasants.

At the cooperative farms the production activity of the peasants is being conducted on a subworkteam-unit basis, and in accordance with the socialist principle of distribution they are receiving the distribution of products to the extent they have worked, to the extent they have earned. This constitutes a commendable leverage which makes it possible for the peasants to go forward to launch their production activity while living a collective life as a smaller unit in light of the nature of agriculture whose dispersiveness is relatively severer than industry and the results of production appear later. Therefore, to precisely implement the subworkteam management system and make it amply show its superiority has important significance in promoting the collectivist spirit and enhancing production desires among the peasants. From this, the county party committee has put great efforts into strengthening the subworkteams and precisely implementing the subworkteam management system in accordance with the aim of the party.

The county party committee has arranged to fix up subworkteam foremen with people intense in faithfulness, strong in abilities and launching power, and rich in farming experience, and established organizational measures to make them settle into one and the same subworkteam for a long time. At the same time, presenting it as an important part of the content of base-level guidance for all of the county party functionaries to personally go down to the subworkteams and help subworkteam work, the county party committee has systematized it. The county party functionaries, going down to the subworkteams on a regular basis, have helped the work of party cell secretaries, and at the same time, taught the subworkteam foremen how to organize work, giving work assignments to subworkteam members consistent with their preparedness levels, physical constitution, and abilities, and also acquainted them with the policy-oriented demands of the party for commendably making work-day evaluation.

What is important in making the peasants faithfully participate in communal labor and enhancing their production desires is that of timely, precisely making work-day evaluation and properly implementing the socialist principle of distribution. From such demands, the county party committee has planned and coordinated organizational work aimed at making the result of one-day's labor of the farm members precisely evaluated and computed, and explained in an easy-to-understand manner to the members of work-day evaluation teams such as subworkteam foremen the significance and importance of the work of evaluation of work-days in a fair and just manner according to the quality

and quantity of labor in enhancing the production desires of the farm members. And the county party committee has guided and led this work on a partywide basis so as to make it conducted substantially.

When we went down to the Iap Cooperative Farm one day early this year, we found that the foreman of a certain subworkteam was not making the work-day evaluation properly. On that day the subworkteam foreman was making the work-day evaluation, measuring the piles of compost made by each farm member. The composts were in sunny spots as well as in dark spots. The frozen state varied not only from pile to pile but also in terms of their qualitative compositions. This inevitably produced differences in the speed of measuring the first piles and the last piles and in the quality of measuring work. The subworkteam foreman should have necessarily taken this into consideration in the work-day evaluation. Indiscriminately evaluating as he did without taking this into consideration, he could not enhance the production desires of the farm members. Precisely herein was the problem.

With a view to straightening out this erroneous matter, repeatedly explaining to him the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the aim of the party for precisely conducting the work-day evaluation, we helped the subworkteam foreman redo the work-day evaluation. The subworkteam foreman, examining not only the production results but also the concrete conditions of the work targets, redid the work-day evaluation. Thus on that day the work-day evaluation came to be done, correctly reflecting the different work results of the farm members at different work sites.

The county party committee did not neglect the task either to rationally apply the leverages of stimulus to the work of enhancing the production desires of the peasants to suit their standards and interests.

In order to help enhance the production desires of the peasants and improve their life, we have organized a cooperative farm store at Sach'on-ri as a model on a trial basis and arranged for it to sell various articles such as straw products and earthenware produced by side business teams and farm produce raised by the peasants on their own. This was beneficial to enhancing the production desires of the peasants and also effective in improving their life. Also, the peasants were glad they no longer had to go far to buy various kinds of daily necessities and supplementary foodstuffs, and in consequence, the rate of on-job time of farm members has risen and they have come to faithfully participate in communal labor.

The county party committee, after thus setting an example at one unit, has lost no time in planning and coordinating the task to generalize it at all of the ri.

The realities show that only if rural party work is conducted substantially to suit people's ideological consciousness standards and preparedness levels, demands and interests, is it possible to enhance the production desires of the peasants, set them ideologically in motion, and energetically organize and mobilize them in the implementation of the party's agricultural policy.

Next, it is the experience gained by the county party committee in going forward to conduct rural party work to suit the characteristics of the peasants that

it is important to energetically launch organizational political work aimed at enhancing the awareness and sense of responsibility befitting the master of party members and farm members.

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 characteristics of farming work tending organisms and of agriculture labor conducted dispersed urgently call upon all rural party members and farm members to maintain an intense voluntary character and attitude befitting the master in conducting work." [No bibliographic reference given]

The peasants, unlike the workers, are subject to the constraints of nature and seasons, have to work dispersed in wide fields, and their production results, too, appear after the passage of a certain period of time. In industry, the result of the labor expended appears in concrete form as and when the finished product is produced, but as for the result of agricultural labor, its quantity and quality comes to be computed with its fruits in the autumn. Moreover, take one wrong step in farming work dealing with organisms, and it is impossible to correct it in the same year. Such characteristics of agricultural labor call for conducting very responsibly in a manner befitting the master every farming work attendant upon the many farming processes until a year's farming work bears fruits. So it is that it comes to arise as a more important question in the rural area than in any other branch to commendably conduct organizational political work aimed at enhancing the awareness and sense of responsibility befitting the master of the peasants.

The county party committee has put great efforts into leading the way in launching, using diverse forms and methods, party political work to have the awareness and sense responsibility befitting the master of the peasants enhanced to suit their concrete characteristics.

Party work, work with people, essentially is political work, work with people's thought. Organizational political work to move people's thought and set it in motion must be conducted to suit the revolutionary duty at hand and the concrete situation. Only if political work is conducted to suit the contents of the revolutionary duty at hand, is it possible to focus people's attention on the fulfillment of the revolutionary task and energetically inspire them.

In such respect, the method of the political work organized and conducted by the county party committee at Naksaeng-ri was one that was very effective.

It happened at the time of transplanting this year's corn seedlings from humus pots. While going in among the farm members and working together with them to transplant the corn seedlings from humus pots, a certain county party functionary happened to witness something that could never be overlooked. What he saw was that in the rows of corn plants there were spots here and there where the specified number of corn plants were not being planted properly as demanded by the chuche farming method. He felt the urge right there and then to call

them on the carpet, reprimand them, and make them redo the transplanting. That might do as an improvisation to deal with the situation at hand, but would never do to solve the basic problem. What was needed was agitation striking deep chords among them, political work right on the target. That functionary marked the empty spots in the rows of corn plants. As the farm members began returning to the head of the field after completing a row of transplanting, the county party functionary made them straighten their back and examine the rows of corn plants. Every row had one or two empty spots. The functionary lost no time in explaining to them: Suppose the number of corn plants per p'yong is short of just one plant and it will mean the loss of 3,000 ears of corn per chongbo which in turn will mean the loss of more than 300 kg of corn, computing the yield of corn at 100 grams per ear; should this come to pass, the nation's rice jar will be that much lower but more directly, the share of distribution to the farm members will be less; therefore, without neglecting even one plant let us thoroughly carry through the demands of the chuche farming method, all of us responsibly conducting farming work with an awareness and attitude befitting the master. In this way he warmly appealed to them.

This simple political work conducted based on the concrete conditions of the work site without standing on formality or ceremony showed a great efficacy in making it right on the target and striking deep chords among them. All the farm members came to look back on their work attitude unbecoming the master, with a deep sense of remorse, and went forward to transplant every corn seedling with all their sincerity, leaving no empty spots in the rows of corn plants.

Through such fact we came to experience keenly that only political work that is conducted consistent with the situation, the opportunity it presents, and closely linked to the concrete duty of the farm members, can strike deep chords among people and become live political work that practically serves to enhance their awareness and sense of responsibility befitting the master.

Films are energetic means of politicoideological indoctrination and powerful weapons for cultural and character indoctrination. Therefore, energetically launch the film efficacy struggle, and it will be possible to conduct ideological indoctrination as well as character indoctrination among party members and working people and thoroughly prepare them as revolutionaries living and struggling like the leading characters in the films.

The county party committee, positively launching ideological indoctrination work through films, has put great efforts into enhancing the awareness and sense of responsibility befitting the master among party members and farm members.

It happened at the time of this year's battle to sow seeds for cold-nursery rice seedlings. Surfacing from among certain farm members was the phenomenon of sowing seeds without laying humus as called for by the technical standard, solely motivated by raising their sowing record. This was an irresponsible work attitude because the results of their work would not appear immediately. Unless this was straightened out, it would be impossible to raise the rice seedlings solidly and increase the grain yields.

With a view to having the farm members' awareness and sense of responsibility befitting the master enhanced, we went down to the sowing site, taking with us one reel out of the feature film "Fiery Heart" as the time for work summation approached. Prior to work summation, we screened at the site a scene of the film essential to influencing and stimulating the farm members. After which we made all the farm members look back and examine their work, recalling the line of the management committee chairman Song Chae in the crucial scene where the chairman sternly reprimands the chief engineer bent on doing sowing irresponsibly in violation of the chuche farming method: "That is no way to do it! We cannot cut back a mere 5 grams, let alone 5 kilos!" The work summation spontaneously turned into a film efficacy meeting. The farm members, each and every one of them incisively examining and criticizing himself for having violated if only a little, or tended to violate, the demands of the chuche farming method in preparing the rice seedling bed and sowing seeds, reaffirmed a fiery resolve to go forward to thoroughly implement the the chuche farming method without the deflection of a fraction of an inch, like the leading character in the film. The film efficacy meeting conducted without standing on formality or ceremony showed a great efficacy and became an energetic driving force for the implementation of the chuche farming method.

Life showed graphically how great an efficacy the organizational political work conducted to suit the given conditions and circumstances shows, and proved energetically that this is precisely the kind of party work that is consistent with the characteristics of the peasantry and the specific conditions of the rural area.

The experience we gained in going forward to conduct rural party work to suit the characteristics of the peasants was also in striving to thoroughly fix up the rural position, planning and coordinating work with different strata of the rural area.

Our party's rural position is an important component part of the chuche-oriented revolutionary force, and to strengthen it is one of the key links in thoroughly consolidating our revolutionary force.

In the past period, with those discharged from military service, the working class, and the youth of a new generation advancing in large numbers into the rural area under the sagacious leadership and positive measures of the party, the overall rural position has been strengthened incomparably. Under such conditions, how to consolidate the rural position more thoroughly is related largely to how much rural party work will be deepened to suit the characteristics of the peasants by strata. Only by substantially conducting rural party work to suit the characteristics of the peasants is it possible to consolidate the party's rural position thoroughly in political terms, more firmly uniting party members and agricultural workers around the party and the leader.

At present in our agricultural labor ranks there are very few peasants who had lived a difficult life in bygone days, subjected to exploitation and oppression at the hands of landlords, and the younger generation who have grown up after liberation constitute the main force. Under such conditions, to revolutionarily

indoctrinate the youth of a new generation who have advanced into the rural area, and bring them up as the masters, as the core elements who will be shouldering socialist rural construction arises as an especially important question in strengthening the rural position.

The county party committee has been directing deep, careful partywide attention to making the youths, who have grown up in the bosom of the party and received chuche education, permanently root themselves in the rural area and, succeeding the generation of their parents, go forward to firmly defend the rewarding labor front for socialist rural construction.

Just because the father is a revolutionary, his son does not spontaneously become a revolutionary; just because the parents have been agricultural workers from generation to generation, their children do not spontaneously become steadfast agricultural workers. The question is: How will the youths be led so that they may not forget their class roots? Bespeaking this fact well is the course of work with a youth of P'ungjong-ri, who was bent on leaving the rural area, caught up in vanities.

Every time we met him, we have striven in every way to enhance his pride and honor of working in his ri, a ri of glory which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has visited on as many as 11 occasions, and teach him persuasively that to go forward to make his ideal of youth and happiness flower in this ri which is soaked with the sweat of his parents and the blood of the patriots who had fought defending this native place of his is precisely the way of upholding the party and glorifying the fatherland. And step by step we have also opened his eyes to the fact that he who does not love his native place, can never love his fatherland, and that he who does not know how to dedicate his sacred labor and priceless sweat to making his native place flower as a paradise of happiness, can never dedicate himself to the prosperity, enrichment, strengthening, and development of his fatherland. At the same time, we have gone forward to positively launch the work to enhance his class-oriented awareness as well. Bringing him into contact with old people who used to work as farm servants of landlord scoundrels, we have made him repeatedly hear the old people tell about their exploited and oppressed lives of bygone days. In the process, he came to hear an old man tell about his past of blood and sweat that he had had to work as long as 14 years as the farm servant of a landlord for the loan of just 1 mal [about 18 liters] of rice from the landlord at a high rate of interest, and the old man went on to tell the youth about a moving story that the old man is not leaving his native place even though his sons are asking him to come to the city and live with them, now that this native place of his which has been etched with histories of blood and sweat and which his ancestors had tended from generation to generation, has been transformed into a paradise of happiness in the era of the Workers Party. Having a genuine attack of remorse, as he heard such stories day after day, for even a short time spent in dreaming to leave his native place, forgetting his class-oriented roots, the youth has come to root himself deeply in the socialist rural area.

As the saying goes, it takes some doing to turn even good logs suitable for pillars, and the seeds, no matter how good they are, require careful tending, and by the same token, even the core masses, if left alone without indoctrination, will become unable to perform their role properly.

The county party committee, directing priority attention to work with the families of the war dead and of those killed by the enemy in thoroughly fixing up the rural position, has striven to have all the bereaved families take the lead in defending and glorifying their native places soaked with the blood of their parents. At the same time, eliminating the tendencies to slight those who participated in the post-liberation land reform and those who participated in the Fatherland Liberation War solely for reasons of being advanced in age, the county party committee has led rural party organizations in commendably conducting work with them.

If one's life is improved and accustomed to happiness, the phenomenon can surface that one solely seeks personal comfort and pleasure, forgetting one's past plight. Leave people alone without strengthening indoctrination work to meet such process of their ideological change, and they will come to rack their brains solely how to live a more comfortable life instead of thinking of making revolution. Surfacing from among certain old-time party members in the county was the phenomenon that they were wanting to live their remaining lives with ease, feeling comforted by their past achievements and meritorious services. A gem cannot sparkle unless it is cut and polished, and a flower cannot be beautiful unless it keeps blooming. Feeling the impact of such fact, we came to keenly feel the need to more commendably conduct work with longtime party members in the rural area.

One day we went down to Mubon-ri and visited the home of old-time party members, and while talking with them, we had an opportunity to view with them the feature film "County Party Responsible Secretary" on the television screen. It was a nice atmosphere to give stimulus to the old-time party members. To suit the prevailing atmosphere, we asked the old-time party members what they were thinking after viewing the film. The old-time party members said in unison that they came to feel clearly from the image of old man Ch'oe Kwan-pae how a party member should live the remaining days of his life and with what to adorn the last moment of his life. So saying, they firmly reaffirmed their resolve to repay the benevolence of the party and the leader without fail, even if they might fall into the furrows of a field and die in the process, just as old man Ch'oe Kwan-pae asked that he be allowed to stand in front of the boiler to the last moment of his life in order to repay our leader's benevolence. We have positively helped the old-time party members, insuring various conditions for their resolve to be correctly practiced. Their resolve has been admirably practiced. The county party committee has kept abreast the task to timely introduce, propagandize, and generalize such example of the old-time party members. Thus many people have come to receive a great stimulus, reviewing themselves in light of the example of faithfulness set by the old-time party members in the same circumstances as their own, by the people who are working and living side by side with them, and have come to exert themselves, ever more inspired by it.

All these facts show that going forward to substantially launch rural party work to suit the characteristics by strata is where one of the factors strengthening the rural position is, where an important guarantee which makes rural party work become party work for the sake of the peasantry lies.

Our party at present calls upon all party organizations and functionaries to go forward to continue strengthening rural party work with an intense sense of responsibility.

By loftily upholding the aim of the party for improving and strengthening rural party work in the future the same as in the past and making rural party work firmly turned around as party work for the sake of the peasantry, we shall thoroughly fix up the rural position and go forward to bring about fresh innovation in the implementation of the party's agricultural policy.

12153

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IMPROVING THE STANDARDS OF RURAL PARTY WORK AND FUNCTIONARIES

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[Article by Kim Tong-tu]

[Text] To improve rural party work and bring about a new turnaround in socialist rural construction is one of the most important tasks that has arisen before our party in the present period. A principled question arising in making rural party work thoroughly turned into party work for the sake of the peasants is that of improving the standards of the functionaries charged with party work in the rural area.

Standard is one of the basic characteristics for evaluating the abilities and qualifications of functionaries. The commanding abilities and organizational skills of functionaries depend on their standards. Only a functionary with high standards of insight and administrative qualifications can be said to have attained the qualifications and features of a member of commanding personnel of the revolution. Gone are the days when enthusiasm alone was enough. However intense one's ideological preparedness to acquit oneself fully of one's loyalty to the party and the leader, one cannot do so if one's politicoadministrative standards are low. If they are low in politicoadministrative standards and insufficient in abilities, the functionaries cannot commendably conduct the task to explain and drive home the line and policy of the party among the masses nor can they correctly carry out the task to organize and mobilize the masses in the implementation of the party policy, setting their thought in motion and inspiring their fervor. Only a functionary with high qualifications and abilities can go forward to firmly realize the leadership of the party for the revolution and construction, correctly insuring policy-oriented guidance and political guidance.

To improve the standards of the functionaries charged with rural party work is an indispensable requirement in organizing and launching party work to suit the specific conditions of the rural area.

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:

"We must further improve the standards of party functionaries. If the party functionaries are low in standards, they cannot properly conduct guidance

work and cannot go forward to successfully carry out the enormous revolutionary task before us." [No bibliographic reference given]

Rural party work is a task which, indoctrinating and remolding the agricultural branchis cadres, party members and masses, turns them into communist revolutionaries, and making their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness displayed, inspires them positively to agricultural production; in other words, it is organizational political work with peasants. Therefore, rural party work must become party work for the sake of the peasantry, and this is the general direction of improving rural party work. In order to make rural party work become party work genuinely for the sake of the peasants, party work must be conducted to suit the specific conditions of the rural area, to suit the concrete preparedness levels and demands of the peasants.

Agriculture is a production branch using land as the basic means of production and one of the two major fronts of socialist economic construction. Agriculture is lagging behind industry in terms of economic form and production method, and relics of the old society still remain in many aspects of production organization and management activity. The rural area is also lagging behind the urban area in the standards of technical provisions as well as in the realm of cultural life.

Inasmuch as the peasants have to live and work in such rural life environment and conditions, they come to lag behind the working class of the urban area in ideological, technological, and cultural terms, and the dregs of old ideas such as individualism and egoism come to remain in no small measure in the sphere of their ideological consciousness, and they come to lag behind the urban area both in the standard of general knowledge and in the standard of science and technology. Again, in the rural area the production units are dispersed by district, by hamlet, the production cycle is very long, and families and relatives come to conduct within one organization the organizational life of the party and mass organizations.

Such characteristics of the rural area call upon the functionaries to deepen rural party work to suit the specific conditions of the rural rrea, to suit the preparedness levels of the peasants, and go forward to more ably conduct work with people. Such demands can satisfactorily be resolved only by the high standards of the functionaries charged with party work. No matter how much the functionaries bend their efforts to improve and strengthen rural party work, they cannot score success unless their standards are kept abreast of it. Only if their standards are high, can the party functionaries go forward to ably launch party work to suit the natural seasonal characteristics of the rural area and the demands in terms of agricultural production organization, and creatively organize and conduct party work to suit the concrete preparedness levels and characteristics of the peasants.

To improve the standards of the functionaries charged with rural party work is also an urgent requirement in deepening partywide guidance for the ceaselessly developing agricultural production.

Agricultural production is the basic revolutionary task arising before the agricultural branch, and in consequence, to bring about a decisive turnaround

in agricultural production, enhancing the production desires of the peasants, is the main task of rural party work. In order to turn rural party work into party work with a touch of freshness which energetically pushes for agricultural production, it is imperative to keep partywide guidance abreast of agricultural production to suit the demands of the developing realities.

In the present period, what is important in partywide guidance for agricultural production is that of striving to make cooperative farms managed and operated even more scientifically and rationally to suit the transitional character of the socialist rural economy.

The socialist rural economy rests on cooperative ownership of the means of production and is in close production-consumption linkages with various branches of the people's economy. And all the resources of men and materiel in the rural area are distributed on a planned basis and utilized on a planned basis. In the socialist rural economy, the economic laws and economic leverages peculiar to the socialist economic system function. Therefore, the socialist rural economy must be managed and operated scientifically, rationally to suit the intrinsic demands of the cooperative economic system, and various economic leverages functioning in the development of the rural economy must be correctly utilized. Such demands can begin to be satisfactorily realized when the guidance functionaries of the rural economic branch such as the party functionaries possess high standards capable of scientifically, rationally managing and operating the rural economy to suit the characteristics and demands of the cooperative economy.

Today in our country's rural area sound material and technical foundations are in place, the scientized standard of the rural economy has risen very high, and farming is being done by virtue of machine and chemistry. The actual conditions of our rural area call for able guidance functionaries possessing the knowledge of agricultural science and technology and management method capable of conducting scientific farming guidance based on the climatic and soil conditions and characteristics, the topographical conditions and location of a relevant region and the physiological properties of agricultural crops. Without possessing rich knowledge and without being well versed in high science and technology one cannot exercise guidance substantially for the socialist rural economy nor can one make the agricultural production foundations already in place show their worth properly.

Whether or not the functionaries charged with rural party work can arm themselves with modern science and technology is, in the final analysis, a very serious question whether or not they can correctly perform their mission and role as party functionaries living in the era of science, in the era of the technological revolution. The realities are such that the party functionaries can no longer perform their role as commanding personnel unless they possess high politico-administrative qualifications. The functionaries charged with rural party work must become functionaries possessing both faithfulness to the party and the leader and high technical administrative standards, and expert functionaries capable of going forward to ably conduct their assigned work. In the present period, the kind of functionary our party is hoping for and our revolution is demanding is precisely people intense in faithfulness to the party and the

leader and capable of going forward to ably deal with whatever difficult and complex task the party assigns.

The functionaries charged with rural party work, clearly keeping in mind the aim of the party for further improving the standards to suit the demands of the developing revolution, must more energetically launch the struggle to improve their politicoadministrative qualifications.

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

"Party functionaries of the party which is guiding socialist construction, must know politics, economics, science and technology, and must also be high in cultural attainments. All party functionaries, energetically studying, must prepare themselves as able functionaries possessing a high political eye and many-sided knowledge." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, p 411)

To make them well versed in the party work theory and administration is one of the important requirements in improving the standards of the functionaries charged with rural party work, and one of the basic methods to improve rural party work.

All of the functionaries each perform different revolutionary duties at the revolutionary posts assigned by the party. Although being party functionaries alike, a ri party secretary has a different job to perform; the functionaries charged with party organizational work or ideological work also have different jobs to perform; again different are the duties of the department secretaries of a county party committee whose target is the rural area. Only if all functionaries are well versed in the party work theory and administration, can they go forward to launch overall rural party work with a touch of freshness from their respective positions. For the party functionaries to make themselves well versed in the party work theory and administration is a priority requirement in becoming able functionaries capable of going forward to self-reliantly, expertly carry out the revolutionary duty assigned by the party.

If the party functionaries are not well versed in the party work theory and administration, they cannot escape conservatism and stagnation, inevitably clinging to old experience and old framework, and cannot go forward to launch party work vivaciously with a touch of freshness. The functionaries charged with rural party work must steadfastly strive to be well versed in the party work theory and administration and improve their standard of mass guidance.

The party functionaries must firmly arm themselves with the chuche theory of party construction and thoroughly possess the great-leader-style work method. In the chuche theory of party construction various principled matters arising in party work and party activity are monolithically systematized, and all practical questions such as the mass guidance method necessary for conducting party work are comprehensively contained. The functionaries charged with rural party work, by thoroughly arming themselves with the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the party construction branch and the experience gained by our party in party work and by commendably studying

the bylaws of the Korean Workers Party, must deeply master the party work principle. Again, widely utilizing party publications such as the NODONG SINMUN and KULLOJA, they must learn the party work theory and experiences, and prepare themselves so that they can write various lecture notes and agitation articles on their own and conduct lectures and agitation at will.

It is very important for the functionaries charged with rural party work to enhance their cultural, mental and moral attainments. Without such attainments the party functionaries cannot commendably conduct work with peasants. The party functionaries must know how to laugh, how to sing, how to dance whenever the occasion demands. With the principled spirit alone it is impossible to lead the masses. If the functionaries do not regularly read novels and see films, their sense of feeling will become arid, and even when holding an explanatory talk with people, they will be unable to do it in a humorous yet poignant manner. Experience shows that the higher their cultural, mental and moral attainments, the better the party functionaries can conduct political work striking deep chords among the masses and therefore, the more energetically organize and mobilize the masses in the fulfillment of the revolutionary task. In particular, under conditions that the cultural, mental and moral standards of living for our peasants are reaching a considerable height, the party functionaries must direct special attention to enhancing their own cultural, mental and moral attainments. In this way the party functionaries, becoming one with the masses all the time, must mingle with them, and even when going in among the masses and talking with them, must do it in a humorous way the masses can appreciate and enjoy.

The question that arises importantly in the present period in improving the standards of the functionaries charged with rural party work is also that of knowing well the chuche theory of economic management and method of management activity.

For the party functionaries to possess economic knowledge in depth has its objective in correctly pushing economic work to suit the economic policy of the party. Only if the party functionaries know well the theory of agricultural economic management and the method of management activity, can they scientifically, rationally manage and operate the rural economy to suit the transitional characteristics of the socialist society.

The basics in acquiring the knowledge of the theory of agricultural economic management and the method of management activity are mastering in depth the superiority of the new agricultural guidance system, the subworkteam management system, and the work team bonus system uniquely created by the great leader Comrade KimIl-song.

The new agricultural guidance system is a superior guidance system which makes it possible to lift the guidance for the rural economy onto the standard of the advanced industrial enterprise management system and scientifically, rationally operate the rural economy to suit the characteristics of the socialist society, and as such, to make its vitality highly displayed is an important revolutionary task arising before the party functionaries who guide the socialist rural economy. The subworkteam management system and the work

team bonus system rest on the principle of material interest in the results of collective innovation and management activity, and properly operating them performs a very important function in enhancing the production desires of the peasants.

Only if the functionaries charged with rural party work deeply study and master the superiority of the new agricultural guidance system, the work team bonus system, and the subworkteam management system, can they push the rural economy so as to make it possible to rationally manage and operate the rural economy to suit the transitional characteristics of the socialist society. The party functionaries must research and study in depth from the intrinsic nature, demands, to the method for the embodiment of the new agricultural guidance system, the subworkteam management system, and the work team bonus system uniquely created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the superiority of which has been proved positively through practice, and must know well all the questions arising in management activity such as the formulation of agricultural production plan and farming organization, summation of the settlement of accounts and fiscal administration.

To possess the knowledge of modern science and technology is an important demand made of the functionaries in charge of rural party work to exercise guidance so that the rural economy can be scientifically managed and operated.

Today the standard of technical provisions for our country's rural economy is rising very high, and the guidance for it is being turned around as technical guidance. Under such conditions, without the knowledge of modern science and technology it is impossible to correctly guide agricultural production where each farming process has been turned around precisely as a process of science and technology, to positively introduce the latest advances in modern science and technology to production, to go forward to successfully step up the industrialization, modernization of agriculture. Unless they have the knowledge of agricultural science and technology, no matter how much they go down to the base level, the party functionaries cannot discover the tiltings and locked-in links in the execution of the agricultural policy of the party nor can they formulate the countermeasures for resolving them. Only by possessing the knowledge of modern science and technology can the party functionaries correctly grasp all the questions arising in farming work from sowing to harvesting in the autumn, and provide partywide guidance. The party functionaries, aware that possessing the knowledge of modern science and technology constitutes the decisive condition for fully discharging their basic responsibility as guidance functionaries, must always direct deep attention to improving their standards of science and technology.

The functionaries charged with rural party work must know well the chuche farming method created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Comprehensively, monolithically systematized in the chuche farming method are scientific farming principles such as the right crop at the right place, the right crop in the right season, and p'ogi farming [planting a specified number of a given plant per p'yong], and scientific farming methods such as the arrangement of different kinds of plants, land management, the fertilizer administration system, and

water management. The chuche farming method provides ample possibilities for people to deeply grasp the intrinsic biological nature and life environments of agricultural crops and correctly utilize them, and clearly illuminates the road to always reaping high, secure harvests in farming. The party functionaries must have a good agricultural technical knowledge such as the science of cultivation of agricultural crops, the science of farm implements, and the science of fertilizer, and must always have a concrete grasp of the conditions for the growth of agricultural crops and the time period for their growth, and the zonal characteristics, soil conditions, and climatic conditions of their locality. They must also learn to operate various kinds of farm machinery such as tractors and trucks. All of the party functionaries, knowing well from the principles of science and technology for agricultural production to the latest developing trends of agricultural science and technology, must positively serve to make farming conducted in accordance with the demands of the chuche farming method.

To establish the revolutionary study ethos with a correct viewpoint and stand toward study is an important guarantee for improving the standards of the functionaries charged with rural party work.

The standards of the functionaries are not by any means spontaneously improved, but can be decisively improved only through ceaseless study. Study must be done voluntarily through and through, and study done reluctantly because of the control compelling it cannot score any kind of success. To say to normalize study while doing farming work where the beginning and end are not clearly discernible like factory work is by no means an easy thing to do. But the party functionaries, holding the correct viewpoint and stand that study is the first and foremost duty of people making revolution, must study energetically. Deeply understanding that without steadfast study they cannot keep abreast of the rapidly developing realities and properly perform their role as commanding personnel of the revolution, they must find time and study, and study. Just as members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, even under such arduous conditions that formidable barriers and trials stood in the way, steadfastly studied, never letting go of a book from their hands, the functionaries must deeply research and earnestly study, using every second, every minute effectively.

The functionaries charged with rural party work must substantially, steadfastly conduct their own individual study on their own and at the same time faithfully approach regular study, and positively participating in technical study and lectures on science and technology to enhance their knowledge of science and technology, must gain new knowledge and experience.

To improve the politicoadministrative standards and qualifications is not a simple administrative question, but is a lofty task to faithfully carry out the revolutionary duty assigned by the party and the leader and admirably respond to the political trust and expectations of the party. If the party functionaries know little because of their low standards and lack in abilities, they naturally tend to establish their authority by virtue of their occupational position or their nominal qualifications and will come to abuse authority and work by the ramming down method. In consequence, to improve the politico-

administrative standards and commanding abilities of the party functionaries is directly tied in with the question to enhance the combat strength of party organizations and resolutely protect and defend the leadership authority of the party.

The responsibility and duty held by the functionaries in charge of rural party work, who are commanding personnel of the revolution, are very glorious yet heavy, and the party's trust in and expectations of the functionaries are great indeed.

Our party, setting forth the task to bring about a new turnaround in rural party work this year, a meaningful year marking the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party, calls upon party organizations and party functionaries to put great efforts into this task.

The functionaries charged with rural party work, by energetically launching the struggle to improve their qualifications and by more thoroughly preparing themselves in politicoideological terms, in technical administrative terms, shall acquit themselves fully of their glorious mission and basic revolutionary responsibility as commanding personnel of the party making revolution.

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STRENGTHENING THE ECONOMIC MIGHT IS A FIRM GUARANTEE FOR THE VICTORY OF THE SOCIALIST CAUSE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 40-44

[Article by Cho Se-ung]

[Text] Having already fulfilled brilliantly the revolutionary task in many stages along the majestic march route toward the socialist, communist cause, our people are dynamically racing forward toward new struggle targets. In the present period the great revolutionary task our people are carrying out is the rewarding task to go forward to win the ultimate victory of the revolution, remolding nature, society, and people in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology.

Today when the struggle to hasten the victory of the chuche cause is being pushed in a higher stage, we are faced with the glorious task to energetically step up socialist economic construction and go forward to continue to strengthen the nation's economic might.

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

"In the future we must continue to strengthen the nation's economic power, stepping up socialist economic construction." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 22, p 154)

To strengthen the nation's economic might, stepping up socialist economic construction, is one of the most important revolutionary tasks arising before the party of the working class which has come to power. For the party of the working class to overturn the old social system and liberate the people from exploitation and oppression constitutes a historic event of realizing the sociopolitically independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people. In order to completely realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people, it is imperative to overcome the relics of the old society once and for all and provide an independent, creative life for all working people. The historic task to insure for the masses of working people the position as the genuine masters of society and of their destiny comes to be successfully realized through the process of stepping up economic construction along with the ideological and cultural

revolutions and strengthening the nation's economic might. Only by strengthening the nation's economic might is it possible to create a sound material guarantee for winning the ultimate victory of the socialist cause.

Strengthening the economic might constitutes an indispensable requirement in firmly defending the independent stand and attitude of the country and the people.

The independent stand and attitude is the life of the country and the people. Any country, any nation, only if it maintains the independent stand and attitude, can enjoy national independence and freedom and achieve national growth and prosperity. Unless it maintains the politically independent stand and attitude, it cannot think and judge with its own head any question arising in the revolutionary struggle and construction task and go forward to solve it on its own. Apart from the politically independent stand and attitude it is impossible even to think about the victory of the socialist, communist cause.

The independent stand and attitude of the country and the people can become a most durable one only when underlaid with sound material foundations. Even though they have achieved national independence, the country and the people who cannot run the nation's economy on their own will not be politically free, and the nation will come to find it difficult to correctly defend the interests of its people. If its economic strength is weak, the nation, inevitably depending on others, will be unable to live with its own strength and in the end, will become unable to defend its politically independent stand and attitude. Only if it has its own powerful economic strength, can it formulate all lines and policies to suit the interests of its nation, its people, and go forward to execute them, and consolidating the national independence, firmly defend the national dignity and glory, whatever the circumstances. Only if sound economic foundations are in place, is it possible to exercise complete sovereignty and equality in foreign relations and go forward to strengthen and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with other countries. It is the stark truth and lesson historical experience shows that any country, any nation, only if powerful in its economic might, can exercise sovereignty and win the victory of its revolutionary cause.

Strengthening the economic might constitutes an important condition for uniting the broad masses of people around the party and more energetically advancing the revolutionary cause.

Our revolutionary cause aimed at socialist, communist construction will be attained through the awesome process of the transformation remolding nature, society, and people in accordance with the demands of the Marxist ideology. In order to move this difficult, complex struggle forward victoriously, it is imperative to thoroughly fix up the revolutionary force, firmly uniting the masses of people around the party.

The basics in uniting the masses of people into one revolutionary force are strengthening political work, work with people, and indoctrinating and remolding them into revolutionary soldiers infinitely loyal to the party and the leader. At the same time it is important to energetically launch the

the struggle to improve the material living conditions for working people, stepping up socialist economic construction. Inasmuch as people's ideological consciousness is restricted by their socioeconomic circumstances and social life's material conditions, if priority is given indoctrination work on the one hand and with economic construction stepped up, a happier material and cultural life is provided for them, it is possible to score a greater success in revolutionarily remolding the ideological consciousness of the masses of people. Therefore, only if the economic might is strengthened, the assets of the country and the people are maximally increased, and the people are commendably provided with such material and cultural conditions as to enable them to spiritedly work and happily live, is it possible to push their ideological remolding even faster.

If, based on a strong economic strength, working people are provided with an affluent, civilized material and cultural life and an enjoyable labor life and the conditions for one and all to enjoy a happy life to their heart's content are amply insured, they will come to deeply learn by experience with all their hearts the genuine superiority of the socialist system. As their life improves, the people will come to keep engraved in their hearts an intense awareness to fervently love and thoroughly defend the socialist fatherland, and entrusting all destinies altogether to the party which has provided a grateful system for them and following the leadership of the party, go forward to fight to the end, whatever the adversity. This shows that going forward to build a strong economy is precisely where an important guarantee for firmly uniting the masses of people around the party and winning the victory of the socialist, communist cause is.

Today our revolution is energetically moving forward in the new higher stage of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology. Setting it forth as an immediate task to win the complete victory of Socialism in hastening the great task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology, our party is positively launching the struggle for the realization.

In order to win the complete victory of Socialism, it is imperative to continue to move the revolution and construction forward, do away with the distinctions between the urban area and the rural area, the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, improve the material and cultural standards of living for the people in an epoch-making manner, and thoroughly eliminate the wriggling of hostile classes and the negative effects of old ideas. One of the guarantees for successfully fulfilling such tasks lies in stepping up economic construction and strengthening the nation's economic might.

Only by developing productive forces onto a higher standard and realizing the comprehensive mechanization of production and by producing machines with automation and remote control devices and various kinds of modern farm implements in large quantities is it possible to liberate working people from backbreaking labor, step up the industrialization and modernization of agriculture, and eliminate the distinctions between the urban area and the rural area, the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry even faster. Strengthen the economic might, and it will be possible to satisfactorily fill the daily growing needs in the life of the people and

uplift their material and cultural life onto a high standard consistent with the completely victorious socialist society. As the nation's overall productive forces and science and technology reach a higher stage, the dregs of old ideas such as flunkeyism among working people will come to disappear even faster and their preparedness to crush the U.S. imperialist machinations of aggression and war provocation and demonstrate the dignity and glory of the country and the people will become even more intense.

Strengthening the economic might also arises as a very important question in order to hasten fatherland reunification and achieve a unified development of the nation on a countrywide basis.

The socialist economic construction we are launching today has its objectives in insuring a happier material and cultural life for the people in the northern half of the republic and laying material foundations for achieving the unending prosperity and growth of the whole nation. If the long-cherished supreme national desires to reunify the fatherland are to be realized at the earliest possible date, it is imperative to step up economic construction and strengthen the nation's economic might. When a mighty economy is built, the northern half of the republic will be transformed into an even better place to live, the people's happy paradise, and a new situation will be opening up on the road ahead for the fatherland reunification struggle.

By stepping up socialist economic construction and strengthening the nation's economic might under the sagacious leadership of the party in the past period, our people have scored a prideful achievement in hastening the victory of the chuche revolutionary cause, the socialist, communist cause.

By the brilliant implementation of the self-reliant national economic construction line set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song powerful heavy industry bases with the machine building industry as the core and modern light industry bases have been thoroughly fixed up in our country, and a developed rural economy has come to be created. In the past few years alone, under the sagacious leadership of our party many modern factories and shops have been constructed and they are in operation now, and with the rural technological revolution positively oused, the material and technical foundations of the socialist rural economy have been firmly consolidated as never before. Today our chuche industry is producing in large quantities various kinds of production equipment and diverse varieties of consumer goods essential to strengthening the nation's economic might and improving the standard of living for the people, and the rural economic branch, increasing grain production year after year, won the prideful victory of occupying the 10 million tons of grain height last year which marked the 20th anniversary of publication of the socialist agrarian theses.

Because of having a mighty economy, the socialist self-reliant national economy, our people have been able to thoroughly defend the dignity of the country and the people and extraordinarily enhance the international authority and prestige of our republic, forever casting off the sorry lot of a backward economy in bygone days that they had had to suffer all kinds of contempt and humiliation. Today our people, more firmly united around the party which has

provided them with a happy material and cultural life, are positively launching into socialist economic construction, and are ceaselessly working fresh miracle and innovation in production and construction. Our powerful economy is admirably contributing to the implementation of the party line of self-reliant military defense, and is giving a great inspirational strength to the south Korean people who are struggling for anti-U.S. independent-ization, the democratization of society, and fatherland reunification.

Truly, our nation's economic might is great, and it is firmly guaranteeing, in material terms, the struggle of our people going forward to hasten the victory of the chuche revolutionary cause, the socialist, communist cause.

Today when conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology is being energetically pushed, we are faced with the glorious task to strengthen the nation's economic might in every way, positively launching the struggle to realize the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction. To realize the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s set forth at the sixth congress of our party--this is the main task arising in stepping up production and construction and uplifting the nation's economic might onto a new higher standard. By brilliantly carrying out the militant tasks set forth by the party we must further strengthen the might of the self-reliant national economy.

The priority question arising in continuing to strengthen the nation's economic might is that of normalizing production on a high standard and maximally, effectively utilizing the economic resources already in place.

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:

"Today the production potentialities created in our country are very great. If all branches, all units of the people's economy maximally mobilize and utilize the production potentialities already in place, it is possible to produce even more products with existing facilities." [No bibliographic reference given]

To effectively utilize the economic resources already in place is the most important struggle task our party puts at the forefront in socialist economic construction in the present period.

In order to effectively utilize the economic resources already in place, it is imperative to normalize production on a high standard, and to that end, thoroughly carry out the policy-oriented demands of the party for increasing the production of iron and steel in an epoch-making manner, giving a definite priority to the extractive industry and railway transport. The normalization of production depends largely on whether or not raw materials and fuel, iron and steel are properly supplied, whether or not transport takes the lead. The functionaries and working people of these branches, deeply aware of the importance of their duty in stepping up the nation's overall economic construction, must energetically launch the struggle to produce in greater quantities

raw materials and fuel such as iron ore and coal and iron and steel of various specifications, and timely transport them.

All units of the people's economy must insure the operation of their facilities at full capacity with full load, and positively searching and mobilizing reserves, must make still more reserve raw materials and supplies available. At the same time, strengthening the production increase and conservation struggle, they must strive to use sparingly to the utmost but one lump of coal, one drop of fuel oil, one piece of steel, and produce even more, still better. Only by commendably conducting all these tasks is it possible to normalize production on a high standard and ultimately, make the economic resources already in place amply show their worth.

What is important in strengthening the nation's economic might is also that of going forward to conduct the task at hand and prospective task in correct combination.

The struggle to thoroughly consolidate the economic might is a task at hand yet one that takes on a prospective and long-term nature. Whether or not the economic might is ceaselessly strengthened is related in no small measure to current production and at the same time to the creation of new production capacities. If current production alone is overemphasized without thinking about the future of the country just because the production potentialities already in place are great, or too many prospective tasks are spread out to the neglect of current production allegedly for further strengthening the production foundations, it is impossible to go forward to correctly consolidate the overall economic might. The economic guidance functionaries, even as they put priority efforts into fulfilling the current economic task before their branch, their unit, must go forward with a tight grip on the prospective task to strengthen the economic might as well.

Here, what is especially important is that of further readjusting and reinforcing the production capacities of factories and enterprises. Readjusting and reinforcing production capacities constitutes one of the key links in strengthening the nation's economic might. The better this task is conducted, the faster it is possible to step up production and construction, positively insuring the balance between branches of the people's economy, between production units, between production processes. Various branches and units of the people's economy, while satisfactorily fulfilling their assigned economic task, must plan and coordinate the task to readjust and reinforce their production capacities and push ahead, on their own with a view to the future, with what they can undertake with their own strength to suit the specific characteristics and specific conditions.

It is important to readjust and reinforce production capacities and at the same time create even more new production capacities. The construction branch, focusing all strength on capital construction currently under way to create production capacities, must positively launch the struggle to maximally move up the start-up of the construction targets, and the branches and units related to the major construction targets, by producing and insuring even more facilities and materials, must admirably serve to make the economic efficacy of the investment manifest itself fast.

An important question in continuing to strengthen the nation's economic might is also that of energetically pushing ahead with the technological revolution.

In our era, science and technology are very rapidly developing. Today when modern science and technology are being widely introduced to production and construction, unless the technological revolution is positively launched and technology is innovated, it is impossible to go forward to step up production and construction at an uninterrupted high rate of speed and uplift the overall might of our economy onto a new standard.

An important task arising in carrying out the technological revolution is that of realizing the chuchization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy.

Branches and units of the people's economy, boldly and daringly setting high prospective targets for realizing the chuchization, modernization, and scientization to suit their own specific conditions, and searching and mobilizing all conditions and possibilities, must go forward to carry them out one by one in a manner to show their worth. In going forward to commendably conduct this task, the duty arising before the scientists and technicians is heavy indeed. The key to admirably solving all questions--the question of building and developing an economy consistent with our specific conditions, based on our country's resources and technologies; the question of reconstructing the backward technologies into advanced ones and improving the standard of technical provisions for the people's economy; the question of lifting production and management activities onto new scientific and technical foundations--is held in the hands of the scientists and technicians. The scientists and technicians, by energetically launching scientific research work firmly on the chuch-oriented stand, must go forward to satisfactorily solve the scientific and technological questions arising in realizing the chuchization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy.

The mass technological innovation movement is a very effective method to quickly reconstruct the technologies, relying on the inexhaustible strength and creative wisdom of the producer masses. Factories and enterprises, having the scientists, technicians, and workers positively participate in the technological innovation movement and widely organizing technical instruction classes, technological innovation discussion meetings, and meetings to publish experiences, must strive to make a lot of good experiences, creative designs, and fresh innovations emerge from among them.

To enhance the role of the economic guidance functionaries to suit the demands of the developing realities is a basic method to successfully solve all questions arising in strengthening the nation's economic might.

Where the economic guidance functionaries, enhancing their revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness, satisfactorily perform their role, various questions arising in production and construction are without exception commendably solved and the party's economic policy is admirably implemented, however unfavorable the environment. Today when the party, setting daring combat targets, is calling all of the people to a

majestic struggle for the realization, it is truly important to enhance the role of the economic guidance functionaries. The questions as to whether or not the task to strengthen the economic might is commendably conducted and whether or not the material and cultural life of the people is quickly improved depend, in the final analysis, on the sense of responsibility and role of the economic guidance functionaries.

All economic guidance functionaries must think all the time about the enrichment, strengthening, and development of the country and the promotion of the well-being of the people, and display a resolute revolutionary spirit in implementing the decision and directive of the party. In particular, breaking through all kinds of bottlenecks and barriers with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, with the stern will and fighting spirit of resolving everything with their own strength even if the higher echelons do not supply the necessary means although it would be good if the higher echelons supplied them, they must always implement the party policy to the end.

The work method and style of the functionaries has great significance in leading the masses to implement the party policy. The economic guidance functionaries, going down to the base level in accordance with the demands of the Ch'ongsan-ri spirit, the Ch'ongsan-ri method, must learn from the masses and teach the masses, and breaking bread with the producer masses, must have the pending questions solved in a timely manner. In this way our functionaries must become the able organizers, executors who know how to inspire the masses to implement the party policy, and positively lead the working people so as to make them keep deeply engraved in their hearts the one mind of loyalty to the party and the leader and strive to vigorously launch into socialist economic construction and bring about a ceaseless upsurge in production and innovation.

By going forward to further step up socialist economic construction, following the leadership of the party, we shall continue to strengthen the nation's economic might and erect in this land of the fatherland a happier, better place to live, a people's paradise.

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ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION AND THE SOCIALIST EMULATION MOVEMENT

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 45-49

[Article by Kim Pong-chu]

[Text] At present the socialist emulation movement is briskly under way in all branches, all units of the people's economy, and the broad circles of working people are working fresh miracle and innovation in production and construction.

The socialist emulation movement organized and launched under the leadership of the party performs an important role in stepping up socialist economic 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 socialist emulation movement is a collective innovation movement to bring about a great upsurge in production and construction, inspiring the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the producer masses."
[No bibliographic reference given]

The socialist emulation movement is the form of a mass movement going forward to bring about innovation in production and construction, based on the voluntary enthusiasm of working people. The socialist emulation movement is a mass movement launched by the method of emulation, setting it as the target to fulfill and overfulfill the people's economic plan, and as such, is an energetic method of mass mobilization to organize and mobilize the broad masses for mass heroism and collective innovation and a powerful means to bring about a ceaseless upsurge in socialist economic construction.

What makes the socialist emulation movement an energetic means to step up socialist economic construction is above all related to the character of this movement.

Socialist emulation is basically different from capitalist emulation. Capitalist emulation is launched among the capitalists bent on making

maximum profits and fiercely conducted on the principle of the stronger trampling on the weaker and standing over them. But socialist emulation is launched based on a relationship of comradely cooperation where the advanced ones among working people help and lead on the backward ones.

The character of the socialist emulation movement basically different from capitalist emulation springs from the intrinsic superiority of the socialist system constituting its socioeconomic basis.

That the politicoideological unity of the masses of people strengthens and that the relationship of comradely cooperation among working people develops day by day is part of the intrinsic superiority of the socialist system.

Liquidation of the exploiting class, the exploiting system and establishment of the socialist system make the lot of the members of society and their social relations basically changed. In the socialist society, because of their socioeconomic circumstances in common, their objectives and interests in common, working people come to be firmly united in politicoideological terms, and closely cooperate in comradely terms.

In the capitalist society which rests on extreme individual egoism and where the law of the jungle prevails, fraud and cheating carry the day, and it is the universal phenomenon that people view one another with antagonism and jealousy and for their own fame and success, comfort and pleasure, sacrifice others. But in the socialist society, genuine comradely relations that people respect, trust, and cooperate with one another based on the collectivist principle come to prevail societywide. In this way the communist virtue comes to be highly displayed among socialist working people that they move forward all together as those who know help those who do not, as advanced ones lead on backward ones.

The socialist emulation movement which is launched based on such intrinsic superiority of the socialist system, comes to be a collective innovation movement where the producer masses make innovation all together, helping each other and leading each other on. When energetically launching the socialist emulation movement which is a collective innovation movement, the march speed of the socialist economy which develops based on the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the producer masses, can be accelerated even more.

What makes the socialist emulation movement a powerful means to step up socialist economic construction is also related to the fact that the movement is a very effective method to enhance the production desires of working people.

The socialist society, which is a transitional society, calls for solving all questions arising in socialist construction to suit the intrinsic character of this society, taking into consideration both its communist character and transitional character. This demand arises as an even more urgent question relative to enhancing the production desires of working people in the economic construction area, especially in societywide communal labor.

What is important in going forward to solve the question of enhancing the production desires of working people to suit the characteristics of the socialist society is that of correctly blending material incentives with politicomoral stimuli while placing primary emphasis on the latter. In the socialist society, only if starting from the characteristics of this society the important means of enhancing the production desires of working people, politicomoral stimuli and material incentives are correctly combined and commendably utilized is it possible to go forward to successfully step up socialist economic construction, maximally organizing and mobilizing their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness.

The socialist emulation movement, closely combining the means of political evaluation and the means of materialistic evaluation in the work of evaluating the performance of emulation duties, widely utilizes them. Because of this, the socialist emulation movement constitutes an energetic means to enhance the production fervor of working people, a powerful means to step up socialist economic construction, making their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness displayed to the hilt.

It is what our country's revolutionary practice shows well that the socialist emulation movement constitutes a powerful means to bring about a ceaseless upsurge in socialist economic construction.

In our country, the socialist emulation movement has emerged reflecting the patriotic fervor of working people, who have become masters of the country and society, to step up production and construction faster, more admirably, for the sake of the party and the revolution, for the sake of the growth and prosperity of the fatherland; has developed together with the forward movement of the revolution; has performed a great role in revolutionarily changing the face of the country which was backward in economic and technical terms.

Immediately following liberation, with a view to more energetically inspiring the revolutionary fervor of the workers seething with a dynamic labor struggle for the construction of a new fatherland, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visited Pyongyang Railway Works and ignited the fire of a production shock brigade movement.

The production shock brigade movement ignited by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song widely spread to every factory and enterprise in the country, and it expanded and developed into a production increase emulation movement energetically calling broad circles of the working class to an awesome struggle for the construction of a new fatherland.

Amid the flames of the production increase emulation movement sweeping the whole country the factories and enterprises destroyed by the Japanese imperialists were restored, and the people's economic plan was brilliantly fulfilled every year. Thus the northern half of the republic was transformed into a strong revolutionary democratic base in a short period of time.

Under the new historic conditions that the socialist system was established after the war, the production increase emulation movement came to develop

into the socialist emulation movement, and it became a powerful driving force for stepping up socialist construction. In particular, as the socialist emulation movement came to be closely combined with the chollima work team movement, great strides and miracles came to happen in the revolution and construction. Amid the flames of this movement the historic task of socialist industrialization was accomplished, and our country came to demonstrate before the whole world its majestic appearance as a socialist industrial state.

The socialist emulation movement, as it came to be closely combined with the movement to win the red flag of three revolutions into which was deepened and developed the chollima work team movement to suit the realistic demands of the developing revolution for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology, came to demonstrate its might and vitality even more.

As under the sagacious leadership of our party the socialist emulation movement was closely combined with the movement to win the red flag of three revolutions which was being launched as an all-people movement, the fire of collective innovation came to blaze even more sweepingly. In economic construction, an unprecedented high rate of speed, "the speed of the '80s" has come to be created, and our people's economy has come to reach the higher developmental stage of struggle, setting it as the target to realize its chucheization, modernization, and scientization.

Indeed, the socialist emulation movement which emerged reflecting the patriotic fervor of our people and has ceaselessly strengthened and developed in step with the advance of the revolution and construction, has contributed greatly to transforming ours, a backward agricultural country, into a socialist industrial power.

Today the most important revolutionary task before our party and people is that of bringing about a new turnaround in socialist economic construction. Only by going forward to bring about a ceaseless upsurge in socialist economic construction is it possible to successfully occupy the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s set by the Sixth Party Congress and rapidly hasten the complete victory of Socialism, further improve the people's life and more thoroughly consolidate our revolutionary force.

In order to bring about a new turnaround in socialist economic construction, it is imperative to energetically launch the socialist emulation movement whose great vitality has been proved to the hilt through real life. All branches, all units of the people's economy energetically launching the socialist emulation movement is where an important guarantee for dynamically racing forward with the spirit of "the speed of the '80s" joined to the chollima and bringing about a fresh upsurge in socialist economic construction is.

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:

"Only by energetically launching the socialist emulation movement is it possible to create 'the speed of the '80s' and bring about a fresh upsurge

in socialist economic construction. ... Properly setting the targets of the emulation and the duties of the emulation and commendably conducting the work of evaluating the progress in the fulfillment, we must strive to make the working class and trade union members display even greater fervor in the socialist emulation movement." [No bibliographic reference given]

To energetically launch the socialist emulation movement under the leadership of the party is one of the important duties arising before trade union organizations.

Our party has assigned to mass organizations the glorious task to make all branches, all units of the people's economy launch the socialist emulation movement in order to create "the speed of the '80s."

Trade union organizations, substantially organizing the socialist emulation movement to suit the demands of the developing realities and the characteristics of the relevant unit, must energetically organize and mobilize the producer masses in socialist economic construction.

What is important in going forward to substantially launch the socialist emulation movement is first of all that of scientifically, militantly setting the duties of the emulation.

The socialist emulation movement is a goal-conscious movement launched with concrete targets set, not an abstract movement. Therefore, only if the duties of the emulation are scientifically, militantly set, is it possible for the emulators to positively participate in the socialist emulation movement in a clearly defined struggle direction, and taking action on a big scale from the start, go forward to realize them with exuberant desires and revolutionary enthusiasm.

The basics in scientifically, militantly setting the duties of the emulation are setting them based on the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the economic policy of the party.

The objectives of launching the socialist emulation movement lie through and through in going forward to make new strides in production and construction, more commendably implementing the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the economic policy of the party concerning socialist economic construction. And in the teachings of the great leader and the economic policy of the party are graphically enunciated the direction and method of socialist economic construction. Therefore, only if the duties of the emulation are set thoroughly on the stand of the teachings of the great leader and the economic policy of the party, is it possible for the socialist emulation movement to fully perform its role as a powerful means to step up economic construction.

To prescribe the duties of the emulation to suit the demands of the movement to win the red flag of three revolutions and the movement to learn from the example of unsung heroes is one of the important methods to scientifically, militantly set them.

The movement to win the red flag of three revolutions and the movement to learn from the example of unsung heroes are mass movements in higher form which, organically combining human remolding and nature remaking, are aimed at realizing both of them. In order to energetically launch the socialist emulation movement, it is imperative to closely combine it with the movement to win the red flag of three revolutions and the movement to learn from the example of unsung heroes, and in consequence, the duties of the emulation, too, only if set to suit the demands of these movements, can become militant ones.

In order to scientifically, militantly set the duties of the emulation, it is also important to set them in such a way as to make it possible to maximally mobilize all kinds of reserves and possibilities.

The economic construction tasks set forth by our party are militant quotas designed to accelerate the speed of economic construction and bring about a great upsurge in production, maximally mobilizing and utilizing the nation's economic foundations and production potentialities already in place. Therefore, only by setting the duties of the emulation in such a way as to make it possible to positively search and mobilize inner reserves, highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, is it possible to admirably fulfill the economic construction tasks set forth by the party, with existing labor, existing facilities, existing materials.

The duties of the emulation cannot remain unalterably fixed. Today's formidable realities wherein the revolution and construction are daily deepening and developing, do not permit marking time even for a moment, but call for keeping up continuing innovation, continuing forward movement. Therefore, the duties of the emulation must be augmented and renewed with mobility to suit the task at hand and the changed conditions. Only then is it possible to fulfill timely and more admirably through the socialist emulation movement the economic task set forth by the party.

Next, what is important in substantially launching the socialist emulation movement is that of commendably conducting the work of evaluating the progress in the fulfillment of the duties of the emulation.

To commendably conduct the work of evaluating the progress in the fulfillment of the duties of the emulation constitutes an important method to make the might and vitality of the socialist emulation movement highly displayed. Only by commendably conducting the work of evaluating the progress in the fulfillment of the duties of the emulation is it possible to enhance the spirit of emulation of the producer masses and go forward to ceaselessly deepen and develop the socialist emulation movement based on their intense revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness.

Trade union organizations, by correctly utilizing various means of political and materialistic evaluation and properly conducting the work of evaluating the progress in the fulfillment of the duties of the emulation, must turn it into an important opportunity to revolutionarily indoctrinate the participants in the emulation and enhance their production fervor.

To strengthen organizational guidance work for the socialist emulation movement constitutes a firm guarantee for substantially launching this movement.

Even if the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the producer masses are heightened through the socialist emulation movement, unless organizational work is planned and coordinated, it is impossible to score a greater success in the fulfillment of the economic task. In the socialist emulation movement in which the broad masses participate, only if underlaid with thorough organizational work, it is possible to prevent spontaneity and turn the movement into a more organized, positive one.

A priority question arising in strengthening organizational guidance work for the socialist emulation movement is that of briskly launching political work aimed at making the duties of the emulation fulfilled.

Political work is the first process which must always be given priority in organizing and guiding all tasks. Trade union organizations must regularly launch political work for the fulfillment of the duties of the emulation, using various forms and methods to suit the specific circumstances and conditions of the relevant unit. Trade union functionaries, all of them becoming propagandists and agitators and going in deep among the producer masses, must energetically encourage and inspire them to fulfill the duties of the emulation, by such means as holding explanatory talks with them and conducting visual agitation, singing and dancing as well.

To correctly set the forms of the emulation is one of the important questions arising in organizational guidance work for the socialist emulation movement. Only by correctly setting the forms of the emulation is it possible to make socialist emulation briskly launched in all branches, at all units of socialist construction, and go forward to timely, successfully resolve the economic task set forth by the party.

Trade union organizations, by organizing and conducting, actively with mobility, the emulation in various forms to suit the specific conditions of their unit and the character of the economic task at hand, must strive to timely resolve the matters that the party intends and hopes to have resolved, and fulfill and overfulfill the people's economic plan.

In the socialist emulation, the basic form is the emulation to make the factories and enterprises fulfill their plan by the day, by the ten-day period, by the month.

The factory and enterprise is the basic unit of production and the base where the economic policy of the party is implemented. In our country, socialist economic construction comes to be achieved through the fulfillment of the people's economic plan, and this is accomplished with the factory and enterprise as a unit. Only if the factories and enterprises fulfill and overfulfill the people's economic plan, a ceaseless upsurge can happen in the nation's economic construction, and the economic policy of the party can be implemented brilliantly.

Therefore, the emulation within the factory and enterprise always occupies an important place in the socialist emulation movement.

This emulation is conducted in various forms, depending on the duration of the emulation, the form of organizing the emulation, and the objectives to be resolved in the emulation. The monthly socialist emulation, the emulation between individuals, the emulation between unit sets of facilities, the short-term emulation, the production emulation, and the support emulation constitute important forms of the emulation.

Trade union organizations, even as holding the emulation within the factory and enterprise as the basics, must organize and guide the emulation by industry, the emulation between related branches, and the emulation by region to suit the situation.

In order to strengthen organizational guidance work for the socialist emulation movement, it is also important to thoroughly plan and coordinate organizational work for the fulfillment of the duties of the emulation without fail. No matter how militantly the duties of the emulation are set, unless organizational work for the fulfillment is commendably planned and coordinated, they will end up being a mere scrap of paper.

Trade union organizations, establishing an orderly system, must regularly ascertain the progress in the fulfillment of the duties of the emulation, timely straighten out the tiltings that have surfaced, and formulate measures to disseminate and generalize an outstanding experience. At the same time, they must amply insure all kinds of material and technical conditions so that the participants in the emulation can fulfill the duties of the emulation even better.

Our party, with a view to commemorating this year, a meaningful year marking the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party, with the great festival of a victor, is appealing to all branches, all units to bring about a fresh upsurge in the revolution and construction. All trade union organizations, by substantially organizing the socialist emulation movement and energetically calling union members to the struggle for socialist economic construction, shall go forward to brilliantly implement the militant appeal of the party.

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PRECISELY INSURING THE BALANCE IS THE BASICS IN PLANNING THE PEOPLE'S ECONOMY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 50-54

[Article by Kim Pyong-kyu]

[Text] Planning the people's economy is an important manifestation of the economic organizer function of a socialist state.

A socialist state, with a view to promoting the well-being of the masses of working people, grasps in a unified way all the nation's resources of materiel and men and utilizes them on a planned basis. Only if under the unified guidance of the state all economic activities are planned, is it possible to properly move the large-scale socialist economy constituting one monolithic organic body, and go forward to energetically step up production and construction. That the economy develops on a planned basis is an intrinsic characteristic of the socialist economic system and part of the decisive superiority of the socialist economic system compared with the capitalist economic system.

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

"To say to develop the economy on a planned basis means first of all to insure a correct balance between various branches of the people's economy. Insuring the balance is the basics in planning work, and also that is the most important duty of planning organs." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 19, pp 445-446)

Planned development of the socialist economy can be realized only under conditions that the balance between all branches of the people's economy is correctly maintained. Apart from the balance it is impossible to think about either the planned management of the socialist economy or an uninterrupted high rate of speed of production and construction. What is called the planned development of the economy in the socialist society means none other than the balanced development of the economy.

Precisely insuring the balance is the intrinsic demand of the law of the planned, balanced development of the people's economy.

In the socialist society, it constitutes a law that the people's economy develops on a planned, balanced basis. The socialist economy, only if

the demand of the law of the planned, balanced development of the people's economy is thoroughly realized, can rapidly develop, highly displaying its superiority. When the demand of this law is violated in planning work, it will come to waste a lot of materiel and labor and bring a grave loss to socialist construction.

The intrinsic demand of the law of the planned, balanced development of the people's economy is thoroughly insuring the planning and balancing of the economic development. To say to insure the planning means to develop the people's economy according to a unified plan; to say to insure the balancing means to develop the people's economy, keeping its balance consciously.

The planning and balancing of development of the people's economy precisely reflect the objective relationships between all economic factors and at the same time, based on a thorough calculation of them, contain the demands of the party and the state for developing the economy to suit the independent aims of the masses of people.

The balancing is firmly guaranteed by the planning, and the planning is premised on setting and keeping a precise balance. Apart from the planning, there can be no such thing as the balancing; and apart from the balancing, the planning is unthinkable. The planning and the balancing are two in one, and together, positively contribute to a planned and balanced development of the people's economy. In consequence, if the socialist economy is to develop on a planned basis, it is imperative to commendably conduct the planning work in such a way as to make all economic balances kept precisely.

To precisely insure the balance is not only the demand of the law of the planned and balanced development of the people's economy, but constitutes an important guarantee for achieving the objective of the planning work.

The objective of the planning work is not the end in itself, but is in achieving an uninterrupted high rate of speed of production growth. A high rate of speed of economic development is firmly guaranteed only by a precise and active balance capable of realizing it. Only if the balance is precisely set in the planning work, is it possible to bring about a rapid growth of production, correctly insuring the linkages between various branches of the people's economy, between reproduction links, between regions, and harmoniously developing the nation's economy.

Needless to say, in the mutual relationship between speed and balance, the speed is the target through and through and the balance the means of realizing it. In the planning work, the balance must necessarily be subordinated to the speed, and the balance must be set in such a way as to make it possible to achieve the ceaseless growth of production. If the balance is to become able to achieve a high rate of speed of economic development, it must become a precise balance set strictly based on the realistic conditions and possibilities. Only such a balance makes it possible to achieve a high rate of speed of economic development, rationally distributing and effectively utilizing the work force and the means of production on a people's economy-wide basis and correctly insuring the linkages between branches of the people's economy, between reproduction links.

To set and keep a precise balance between all branches of the people's economy, between reproduction links, between regions arises as an even more important question in the planning work as the nation's productive forces develop more and the socialist division of labor deepens more.

The party and the state of the working class, only by precisely solving the balancing question in the planning work for the people's economy to suit the demands of the basic law of the socialist economy, can go forward to energetically step up socialist construction.

An important demand arising in precisely insuring the balance is first of all that of actively setting and keeping the balance of the people's economy on the principle of self-dependence.

To say to actively insure the balance on the principle of self-dependence means to goal-consciously set and keep the balance in such a way as to make it possible to develop the economy to suit the interests of one's own people and one's own country's revolution, relying on one's own country's resources and labor, one's own funds and technologies.

Under conditions that national distinctions remain and socialist construction is being conducted on a nation-state unit basis, each country must always insure all balances aimed at economic development, on the principle of self-dependence. Under conditions that each country has to run the nation's economy with its own strength, unless it goal-consciously sets all economic balances on the principle of self-dependence to suit the interests of its people and its revolution, it cannot effectively utilize all kinds of the nation's natural resources and labor resources and actively insure the balance in accordance with the demands of the law of the planned and balanced development of the people's economy.

The question of actively insuring the balance on the principle of self-dependence can be successfully solved only when building an economy that develops relying on a many-sided economic structure and one's own resources, one's own technologies and resources, and the strength of one's own people, is it possible to rapidly develop the nation's economy while actively setting and keeping all balances on the principle of self-dependence, unshaken by any worldwide economic unevenness.

Actively setting and keeping the balance of the people's economy on the principle of self-dependence is where an important guarantee which makes it possible to develop the nation's economy at an uninterrupted high rate of speed to suit the demands of the law of the development of the socialist economy is.

An important requirement in precisely insuring the balance is also that of correctly guaranteeing the positivity and feasibility of the balance.

To say to set a positive, feasible balance means to develop the leading branches of the people's economy at an uninterrupted high rate of speed and while so doing, keep the other branches abreast of them, consciously bring

the relatively backward branches closer to the branches moving forward at the forefront, and go forward to set new balances to suit the demands of the developing realities, scientifically calculating the objective conditions and possibilities.

The positivity and feasibility of the balance are two in one. Only a balance positively set based on a scientific calculation of the objective conditions and possibilities of the people's economy can insure a high rate of speed of economic development.

It will not do either to passively set the balance, absolutizing the objective conditions or conversely to subjectively set the balance, ignoring the objective conditions. Unless positivity and feasibility are insured in setting the balance, it is impossible to ceaselessly enhance the role of the leading branches of the people's economy, the branches moving forward at the forefront and while so doing, to keep the relatively backward branches abreast of the standards of the branches moving forward at the forefront and achieve a high rate of speed of economic development, setting new balances. The balance of the people's economy must necessarily be set and kept on the principle of insuring the positivity and feasibility as two in one.

An important requirement in precisely insuring the balance is also that of maintaining all aspects of the balance altogether without missing any one of them.

To say to maintain all balances altogether means to precisely insure various balances of the people's economy in a unified relationship without missing any one of them, such as the integrated balance, the individual balance, the interbranch balance, and the intrabranh balance.

The socialist economy can develop only under conditions that all balances from the integrated balance to the small individual balance are dovetailed. In the socialist economy where all the branches and reproduction links of the people's economy, closely linked to one another, constitute a whole, if any one balance is not precisely set or if it gets tangled, it will come to cause a chain reaction at once and affect other branches and ultimately, destroy the correct balanced aspects of the people's economy as a whole. Should this come to pass, ultimately it will become impossible to rapidly develop the nation's economy.

The integrated balance in the development of the people's economy is a balance that performs the leading role in developing the nation's economy and satisfactorily conducting societywide production, and as such, it provides the basic direction and criterion which makes it possible to correctly set and maintain all the other balances. Only by precisely setting and maintaining the integrated balance is it possible to correctly insure the overall balance of the people's economy. But with the integrated balance alone it is impossible to satisfactorily insure the overall balance of the people's economy. The overall economic balance comes to be realized only under conditions that all balances from the integrated balance to the small individual balance are thoroughly insured.

Thus, to insure all balances altogether in a unified relationship, by making the integrated balance and at the same time all the other balances down to the smallest individual balance maintained all together, makes it possible to realize the balancing demands on the highest standard. This shows that in setting the balance of the people's economy, it is imperative to firmly maintain the principle of comprehensively insuring and maintaining all balances.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, scientifically enunciating the principled questions arising in setting the economic balance to suit the demands of the law of the socialist economy, has sagaciously led the struggle for insuring the balance in such a way as to make it possible to firmly guarantee a high rate of speed of production growth.

Our party has precisely set and maintained all balances throughout the course of socialist economic construction always to suit the demands of socialist expanded reproduction. Most important in insuring the balance for expanded reproduction is the balance between accumulation and consumption, between production of the means of production and production of consumption goods. Accumulation is the source for expanded reproduction, and production of the means of production the element of accumulation in material form. In the past period, in our country the balance between accumulation and consumption has been insured on the principle of quickly increasing accumulation with priority and at the same time increasing consumption. In particular, with the struggle energetically launched for thoroughly implementing the basic line of socialist economic construction calling for making heavy industry grow with priority while at the same time developing light industry and agriculture in parallel, it has been possible to actively, positively set and maintain the balance between the two aspects of the principle to keep the production of consumption goods abreast of the priority growth of production of the means of production.

As a result that the balance between accumulation and consumption, between production of the means of production and the production of consumption goods, and all the other balances have been precisely set and maintained, our industry has grown at a very high rate of speed. The annual average growth rate of industry was 12.8 percent between 1961 and 1970, 15.9 percent between 1970 and 1979, and the total industrial production volume increased 2.2 fold in the period from 1978 through 1984.

That throughout the period of socialist construction it has been possible to achieve such an extraordinarily high economic development speed that the capitalist society cannot even think of, is altogether the precious fruits of the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has led the way straightforward in making it possible to positively insure all balances on the principle of self-dependence, and of the energetic guidance of our party.

Today's realities wherein socialist economic construction is being energetically launched in a new higher stage call more urgently than ever before for more positively insuring the balance in such a way as to make it possible to achieve a high rate of speed of economic development.

A priority question arising in correctly insuring the balance to suit the demands of the developing realities is for the functionaries to plan and coordinate economic organizational work in such a way as to make it possible to precisely dovetail all balances and thoroughly realize them.

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

"In particular, under conditions that the scope of the economy is growing bigger and the linkages of all links are becoming more complex, the question of organizational guidance arises more importantly." [No bibliographic reference given]

The economic balance, only by the goal-conscious activity of the guidance functionaries, can be correctly set and maintained.

In the large-scale socialist economy, the linkages between production branches, between production processes are complex, and the units which set the balance are very diverse. In particular, the people's economy-wide demands for insuring the balance grow day by day and the conditions for insuring the balance change constantly. The guidance functionaries, based on a thorough calculation of the specific conditions of economic construction, must precisely set the balance so that all production branches and links can be commendably dovetailed amid the overall linkages and at the same time, must plan and coordinate economic organizational work to maintain it constantly. Unless the economic guidance functionaries deepen economic organizational work to suit the nation's specific situation and objective conditions, they cannot set a scientific and realistic balance that can be insured, nor can they go forward to correctly dovetail the overall balance of the people's economy.

In order that the economic guidance functionaries may plan and coordinate economic organizational work for correctly setting and maintaining all balances to suit the demands of the developing realities, they must thoroughly arm themselves with the economic construction line and policy of the party and always be swiftly responsive to the policy-oriented demands of the party. At the same time, they must always be familiar with the overall state of affairs of the base-level units and go forward to timely formulate economic organizational countermeasures to solve the question at hand, foresightedly calculating various factors that may surface in the course of economic construction.

In the present period, what is important in the economic organizational work of the economic guidance functionaries for correctly insuring the balance is that of planning and coordinating the task to give priority to the extractive industry and railway transport and uplift the metal industry.

To give a definite priority to the extractive industry and railway transport and uplift the metal industry constitutes a reliable guarantee in order to set the balance between the extractive industry and the processing industry, the balance between production and transportation, the balance between

production and consumption of iron and steel to suit the policy-oriented demands of the party and the demands of the law of the socialist economy and go forward to positively dovetail the overall balance of the people's economy.

The extractive industry, railway transport and metal industry are the branches into which we must put great efforts always in order to bring about a new turnaround in socialist economic construction, and to bring about innovation here constitutes one of the key links in successfully carrying out the enormous economic construction task facing us today.

With the Second Seven-Year Plan being successfully fulfilled and the struggle being launched energetically for realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction ahead of schedule, the nation's economic scope has grown incomparably and production capacities have increased by leaps and bounds, the branch structure of the economy has been perfected further and its self-reliant nature has been strengthened one notch higher. This is a sound resource which makes it possible for all branches of the people's economy to set a more positive balance and develop production at an uninterrupted high rate of speed. In order to make the economic foundations in place show their worth to the full potential, it is imperative to make it possible for the factories and enterprises to normalize production, amply supplying them with raw materials, fuel, and supplies.

Only by giving a definite priority to the extractive industry and railway transport and further uplifting the metal industry is it possible to precisely dovetail the balance of various branches of the people's economy, make factories and enterprises normalize production on a high standard, and quickly develop the economy.

In order to dovetail the interbranch balance in such a way as to make it possible to give priority to the extractive industry and railway transport and uplift the metal industry, the functionaries of these branches must deeply grasp the aim of the party and highly display the revolutionary ethos of unconditionality in implementing it. At the same time, they must strive to make the related branches responsibly fulfill their assigned duties, and strengthening societywide support, help the extractive industry, railway transport, and metal industry to the utmost in material and technical terms, in terms of labor.

For all branches, all units of the people's economy to thoroughly observe the discipline of carrying out the established plan is an important requirement in correctly dovetailing the overall balance.

The socialist economy constitutes an organic body where all branches and units are closely linked to one another. Under such conditions, if any one unit fails to observe the discipline of carrying out the established plan, it will come to obstruct the production of the related branches and ultimately, will make it impossible to maintain the overall economic balance.

Even if a correct balance has been set between industry and agriculture, two major branches of the people's economy, between the two industrial

branches of the extractive industry and the processing industry, between other industrial branches, unless all units fulfill the plan by the day, by the ten-day period, by the month, by the quarter, by the index of product indicators, it will bring unevenness to production and make it impossible to develop the nation's overall economy at an uninterrupted high rate of speed. The balance of the people's economy is the concrete management activity connection between economic branches, between factories/enterprises, dovetailed in terms of the index of product indicators, in terms of value. Only if all production units fulfill the people's economic plan without fail by the time period, by the index of product indicators, is it possible to normalize production and achieve a high rate of speed of economic development based on the precisely dovetailed balance.

In order to go forward to develop the socialist economy, it is imperative not only to commendably conduct the planning work and establish a scientific and dynamic plan, but to establish a strong discipline at all units to fulfill the established plan without fail.

All functionaries and working people, by struggling earnestly, persistently with a thorough understanding that the people's economic plan is the order of the party and the law of the state that they must necessarily carry out, must fulfill their assigned plan quota without fail by the day, by the ten-day period, by the month, by the quarter, by the index of product indicators. The economic guidance functionaries, amply providing the conditions necessary for production and substantially conducting the work of summing up the progress in the fulfillment of the plan, must make the fervor and sense of responsibility of the producers displayed more highly.

All functionaries and working people, by going forward, today when the struggle for the creation of "the speed of the '80s" is being energetically launched, to actively, positively dovetail the overall balance of the people's economy with a revolutionary spirit more intense than ever before, shall achieve a high rate of speed of production growth and further strengthen the nation's economic might.

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SCIENTIFIC CHARACTER AND OBJECTIVITY ARE THE INTRINSIC DEMANDS OF SOCIALIST STATISTICS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 55-58

[Article by Kang Yun-chae]

[Text] One of the important questions which always arises in conducting socialist construction is that of improving and strengthening the statistical work to suit the demands of the developing realities.

In the socialist society, statistics performs the role as a tool of social recognition, as an energetic weapon pushing the revolution and construction.

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

"In the management of state properties or in the overall socialist economic management, it has very important significance to strengthen the statistical work." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 24, p 22)

Socialist statistics is like a mirror faithfully reflecting the objective state of social life. Therefore, socialist statistics must first of all take on a scientific character and objectivity.

Only by correctly insuring the scientific character and objectivity of statistics and precisely grasping all the phenomena of nature and society and the process of their change is it possible to go forward to energetically launch socialist construction. None but the statistics insured of the scientific character and objectivity can offer data which make it possible to correctly understand the size and level of the phenomena of nature and society and the process of their change. Therefore, the scientific character and objectivity constitute the life of socialist statistics.

Statistics which have emerged and developed in step with the progress in societywide production, always intrinsically call for the scientific character and objectivity, but this is not to say that these come to be satisfactorily insured in any society.

Statistics in the exploiting society are no more than a means to protect the interests of the ruling class, beautify and embellish all kinds of phenomena

of exploitation. Never before has there been a time when the insuring of the scientific character and objectivity of statistics has been presented as such an acute demand as in the socialist society. Only in the socialist society where the masses of working people have entered the stage as masters of the state and society with vital interests in scientifically understanding and utilizing the law of the development of nature and society, is it possible to go forward to correctly insure the scientific character and objectivity of statistics.

To say to insure the scientific character and objectivity of statistics means to compile precise statistics which reflect the realities faithfully as they exist. Put another way, it means to reflect the facts precisely as they exist, neither exaggerating nor underestimating the realities in compiling the statistics which reflect the objective state of social phenomena.

The scientific character and objectivity are an indispensable premise on insuring the function peculiar to socialist statistics which reflect the actual state of social phenomena like a mirror, and a principled demand flowing from the intrinsic nature of socialist statistics.

Socialist statistics constitute one of the powerful means to formulate the party policy and energetically demonstrate its correctness. Only if the statistics are precise, is it possible to insure the scientific character in formulating the party policy, make the correctness and vitality of the line and policy of the party deeply understood among the masses, and positively organize and mobilize party members and working people in the implementation.

The question of insuring the scientific character and objectivity of statistics has more important significance as socialist construction advances. This is related to the fact that the faster socialist construction advances, the bigger the scope of the economy grows and the closer the linkages between all branches/units, between regions become and the higher the standards of modernization and scientization of the people's economy rise. As the process of socialist construction is stepped up, the scope of the statistical work will broaden, the targets will increase in number, and all statistical computations will come to call for insuring comprehensiveness, concreteness, and timeliness.

To correctly insure the scientific character and objectivity of statistics to suit the demands of the developing realities constitutes a firm guarantee for successfully carrying out the work of planning the people's economy.

In order to develop the people's economy on a planned, balanced basis, it is imperative to precisely grasp the process of the management activity of each branch and each unit and the concrete state of all the nation's resources of men and materiel. Socialist statistics are an important tool for planning the people's economy, and as such, offer the basic data which make it possible to successfully conduct the formulation of the plan, and guidance, control, and summation of the implementation of the policy. When scientifically compiling the statistics, it will become possible to precisely grasp the concrete state of development of the socialist economy, commendably learn the progress in

the execution of the economic policy of the party, and correctly establish the direction and method of improving the economic work.

In particular, today when the modernization and scientization of the people's economy are being energetically pushed, the question of improving the statistical work arises as an indispensable requirement in scientifically, rationally managing and operating the economy.

In order to scientifically, rationally manage and operate the economy, it is imperative to concretely plan and coordinate all the links in enterprise management from the formulation of the plan to production guidance, technical management, the securing of materials, and improve cooperative production organization. This urgently calls for the grasp and analysis of objective, scientific statistical data which concretely reflect the actual state of all the elements of production and technical processes, the state of production capacities and raw materials and supplies secured. Only based on statistical data where the scientific character, concreteness, and comprehensiveness are insured, is it possible to precisely dovetail all production elements, connect all links in economic management, and go forward to energetically launch the struggle to improve quantitative indicators reflecting production and facilities, materials and work force secured and qualitative indicators such as labor productivity, the rate of utilization of facilities, and the standard of material consumption per unit of product. And it will also be possible to go forward to step up production and construction, most economically and effectively utilizing labor resources and material resources and mobilizing all kinds of inner reserves. In order to make all units and links in socialist construction thoroughly do away with the phenomenon of waste and all together sparingly use the nation's assets and meticulously run the nation's economy, too, it is imperative to commendably grasp the statistical data.

From this, our party, setting it forth throughout the course of leading socialist economic construction as one of the basic principles that must be maintained to insure the scientific character and objectivity of the statistical work at all times, has sagaciously led the struggle for its satisfactory realization.

Establishing a nationwide system for unified statistics with a view to insuring the scientific character and objectivity of the statistics, our party has led the way in strengthening the state's guidance and control of the statistical work as a whole and ceaselessly improving statistical organization and method to suit the demands of the developing realities.

Subdividing and expanding the statistical targets and indicators and improving the organization and method of statistical report as the socialist economic management system was comprehensively established and unified, detailed planning was implemented, our party has made it possible to compile scientific and concrete statistics encompassing all aspects of social life. In the new stage of the developing revolution for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology the party has taken epoch-making measures capable of satisfactorily insuring the scientific character and objectivity of the statistics such as improving the statistical methodology, mechanizing the statistical operations, and strengthening the statistical work system.

The present time, when the struggle is being energetically launched on all fronts of socialist construction to create "the speed of the '80s" under the sagacious leadership of the party, calls upon the functionaries more than ever before to familiarize themselves with the actual state of all branches, all units of the people's economy, the mutual relationship and change between them, and concretely plan and coordinate economic organizational work to suit the demands of the developing realities. If the functionaries are to improve and strengthen economical organizational work and precisely dovetail the balance between all branches, all units of the people's economy, satisfactorily form their production-consumption linkages, and timely, commendably insure the production elements, they must grasp scientific statistical data correctly reflecting the concrete state of affairs, to begin with.

To scientifically conduct the statistical work in all respects is the revolutionary work attitude the functionaries must possess. To roughly, haphazardly make statistical computations, considering the statistical work none too significant, has nothing whatever to do with the revolutionary work attitude of the functionaries of our era.

Bearing in mind that scientifically conducting the statistical work is where a firm guarantee for successfully insuring the struggle to step up production and achieve the harmonious development of the people's economy, effectively utilizing all the production resources, and occupy the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction is, our functionaries must go forward to substantially launch this work.

An important question arising in insuring the scientific character and objectivity of the statistical work is above all that all functionaries and working people, holding a correct understanding of the statistical work, conduct this work responsibly.

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

"All of our functionaries must clearly comprehend how important statistics and control are in the socialist society." (Ibid., p 22)

In the socialist society, the scope of statistical computations encompasses social life as a whole, and the targets come to continue increasing in number. The forms of manifestation of social phenomena also become diverse and complex.

Only by timely improving the statistical work in such a way as to make it possible to precisely reflect the changing and developing realities in the socialist society where everything is planned and organized is it possible to successfully insure the revolution and construction.

Among the factors obstructing the scientific character and objectivity of statistics in the socialist society there can be many of them such as failure to insure unitariness in statistical organization and methodology or the work attitude of formalism and irresponsibility of the functionaries, and error and imprecision stemming from their failure to keep their administrative

standards abreast of the developing realities. Even here, a major one is the dregs of old ideas still remaining in the heads of the functionaries.

In the socialist society, there are no socioeconomic bases for keeping the dregs of old ideas alive. Yet the dregs of old ideas such as egoism, individualism still remain in people's heads, and because of that, such phenomenon can surface that they are unable to responsibly conduct the statistical work in all respects on a partywide, statewide stand.

Therefore, it is imperative to plan and coordinate indoctrination work among the functionaries and working people and establish the revolutionary ethos that all of them, deeply comprehending the importance of the statistical work, go forward to conduct this work responsibly.

All functionaries and working people must deeply research and study the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song given to the statistical work branch and the embodiment, the statistical policy of our party, and holding them as the unitary guiding principle, must go forward to conduct the statistical work. In particular, well understanding the correctness of all the measures taken by our party to strengthen the statistical work from thoroughly organizing the statistical functionary ranks to improving the methodology to suit the demands of the developing realities, they must go forward to thoroughly embody them.

At the same time, it is imperative to positively launch the ideological struggle to overcome the phenomenon of irresponsibly, haphazardly conducting the statistical work, and strive to make one and all go forward to substantially conduct the statistical work on a stand befitting the master.

Another important question arising in insuring the scientific character and objectivity of the statistics is that of establishing a correct methodology and conducting work in accordance with it.

As socialist economic construction advances, all economic phenomena and relations will ceaselessly change and develop, and in step therewith, the contents and forms of manifestation of individual phenomena will also come to change. Therefore, the method of compiling statistics which reflect the realities faithfully as they exist, cannot remain unalterably fixed, and must be improved to suit the demands of the developing realities. Only by correctly improving the method of compiling statistics in adaptation to the changes in the contents and forms of manifestation of socioeconomic phenomena is it possible to insure the scientific character and objectivity of the statistics and firmly defend the party spirit and working class character of the statistics as well.

In establishing the methodology of statistics, it is important to institute the statistical indicators and method of the computations to suit the demands of the laws of the socialist economy and the characteristics of the socialist society, a transitional society. In particular, the methodology of statistics must be established in such a way as to make it possible to examine both the quantitative side and qualitative side of a social phenomenon at a specific

time and place, in an inseparable relationship. To that end, it is important to thoroughly embody the policy-oriented demands of our party in formulating the methodology of statistics.

Our functionaries must properly establish the statistical indicators and computation method, correctly reflecting the policy-oriented demands of the party, and insure uniformity in statistical computations, making the indicator system detailed in such a way as to make it possible to precisely reflect the developing realities. It arises as an urgent demand to clearly delineate the scope and content of work so as to make it possible to prevent in advance the subjectivism and arbitrariness of the functionaries that may surface in statistical work.

After establishing the methodology of statistics, it is imperative to guide and control all branches, all units to observe it, and go forward to ceaselessly improve it to suit the policy-oriented demands of the party and the developing realities.

What is important in insuring the scientific character and objectivity of the statistics is also that of thoroughly establishing a strong discipline and order for the statistical work.

To strengthen, abiding by the unified statistical work system, the statistical discipline in all links from the center to the primary-level reporting unit constitutes an important condition for insuring the scientific character and objectivity of the statistics.

To say to strengthen the statistical discipline means to conduct all tasks from compiling statistics and drawing up the fixed forms to collating and analyzing statistical data strictly based on the procedures and methods instituted by the state. Only by strengthening the statistical discipline is it possible to make the thousands and tens of thousands of statistical reporting units all over the country uniformly conduct the work of computing statistics, and preventing in advance the influence of the dregs of old ideas that may be exerted on the statistical work area, thoroughly conduct this work on a partywide, statewide stand.

In order to strengthen the statistical discipline, it is imperative to properly establish the primary computation system and make the primary computation units conduct statistical computations in accordance with the demands of the instituted rules and standards. No matter how unified a statistical system is established, the methodology of statistics is improved, and computation work is mechanized, if the primary computation units fail to properly conduct the work of computing statistics, it will become impossible to insure the scientific character and objectivity of the statistics.

Therefore, factories, enterprises, and cooperative farms, correctly grasping the process of their management activities, must thoroughly make primary computations, and establishing a strict regular computation system, must conduct all computation work timely. In particular, they must establish the strong discipline of conducting inspection and control on a daily

routine basis so that no such phenomenon may surface from among the functionaries as to irresponsibly make primary computations or fail to insure the accuracy of the statistical report.

In order to insure the scientific character and objectivity of the statistics, it is also imperative to positively launch the struggle to mechanize the statistical work. This constitutes a firm guarantee which makes it possible to insure accuracy even as timely dealing with the enormous computation work which grows in volume day by day as socialist economic construction advances.

At the same time, it is imperative to commendably analyze the statistics and always draw a scientific conclusion.

Today to improve and strengthen the statistical work is one of the important revolutionary tasks arising before our functionaries. Our functionaries, by positively struggling to improve their politicotheoretical standard and at the same time their economic administrative standard, must strive to scientifically conduct all economic computations and statistical work and go forward to meticulously, assiduously run the nation's economy. In particular, it is imperative to enhance the sense of responsibility and role of the functionaries directly charged with the statistical work. It is imperative to broaden the vision of the political eye of the functionaries of the statistical branch, raise their economic administrative standard, improve statistical functionary training work, and bring up able reserves of statistical functionaries.

Our functionaries, by planning and coordinating economic work in all respects based on strict computations and statistics with an attitude befitting the master responsible for the nation's economy. shall positively serve to step up socialist economic construction and improve the material and cultural standards of living for the people.

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THE CHUCHE THEORY OF THE LAW OF SOCIALIST CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

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[Article by Pak Sung-tok]

[Text] To develop culture is the demand of the law of socialist, communist construction and one of the important tasks that provides an independent, creative life for the masses of working people. Only by developing the socialist culture is it possible to bring up people as energetic social beings and civilize the nation, and satisfactorily fill the cultural needs of the masses of working people.

In order to go forward to goal-consciously construct the socialist culture, it is imperative to correctly enunciate the law of socialist cultural development. Only if the law of socialist cultural development is scientifically enunciated, is it possible to precisely understand the direction and content of cultural development in the socialist society, and gain a clear understanding of the process of the creation and dissemination of cultural assets and their enjoyment. The chuche theory of the socialist culture enunciates the law of socialist cultural development for the first time centered around the masses of working people such as the working class, the masters of culture and the driving force for its development.

In the historic paper the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il published on 1 July 1975 on bringing about a new upsurge in production, energetically launching three revolutions, is creatively enunciated an important thought on the law of socialist cultural development.

The important law of socialist cultural development the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il enunciated in his paper is that above all, culture is revolutionarily remolded and developed to suit the demands of working classization of the whole society.

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:

"For working classization of the whole society, we must strive to make our working class become a genuine model in all respects for the whole society,

further strengthening the ideological spirit and organizational nature of the working class and at the same time its cultural character as well. Only then can our working class correctly perform its leading function in working classizing the whole society." [No bibliographic reference given]

To say that culture is revolutionarily remolded and developed to suit the demands of working classization of the whole society bespeaks the fact that the old culture disappears, a new culture embodying the demands of the working class emerges and develops and the society's culture is transformed in the image of the working class. Put another way, it means that the socialist culture is essentially the culture of the working class and that it develops, matures, and gets perfected to suit the aim and demand of the working class. That culture is revolutionarily remolded and developed to suit the demands of working classization of the whole society is the law that governs the class-oriented direction of socialist cultural development.

That culture comes to be remolded and developed to suit the demands of working classization of the whole society is related to the function of the law of development of the socialist society where people and the realm of social life are transformed in the image of the working class.

When viewed from the class standpoint, development of the socialist society is the process of people and social relations being remolded in the image of the working class, that is, the process of them being working classized. That the whole society gets working classized is the general law of development of the socialist society. This general law operates in the form that in the realm of culture, relics of the exploiting society are liquidated and that the culture is revolutionarily remolded and developed to suit the demands of the working class.

Revolutionarily remold and develop the culture to suit the demands of the working class, and the members of society, casting off the constraint of the old culture, will grow up as culturally developed energetic beings and the society's cultural living conditions will change to suit the aim of the working class. Only if people possess a scientific world view and wholesome moral and aesthetic ideals, working class standards of life and rules of conduct, a deep scientific knowledge and rich experiences, can they become culturally developed energetic beings. To bring up all members of society as culturally developed energetic beings possessing an independent consciousness and creative abilities is an important requirement in remolding the culture to suit the interests of the working class, and constructing and going forward to get a working classized society moving. By not only turning people into culturally developed energetic beings but also by creating social conditions culturally guaranteeing their independent, creative life, will the revolutionary remolding of the culture be achieved. In order to transform society's cultural living conditions to suit the interests of the working class, it is imperative to liquidate the system for creating, disseminating and enjoying cultural assets set up to meet the demands of the exploiting class and establish a new cultural system, the socialist cultural system of the working class.

That the culture comes to be remolded and developed to suit the demands of working classization of the whole society is also because the leading class

of the socialist society, the working class, ceaselessly strengthens its revolutionary function for cultural development.

The working class, which has grasped the state ruling power and the means of production, goes forward to solve the question of cultural development to suit its class demands and interests, through its leading function for society. The class that has grasped the ruling power and the means of production, also comes to grasp the cultural means, and turns the culture embodying its interests into the society's prevailing culture. The process in which the culture is remolded to suit the demands of the working class is the process in which the dominant position of the working class culture is established, consolidated, and developed.

In cultural construction, by the struggle of the working class to thoroughly defend the class stand and revolutionary principle, insure the purity of the socialist culture, and oppose the infiltration of all kinds of reactionary culture, comes to be ceaselessly strengthened the unitary sway of the working class culture. By the leadership role of the working class leading socialist cultural construction people are liberated from the constraint of an outdated, reactionary culture, the cultural backwardness of the peasantry compared with the working class is overcome, and all members of society come to be remolded into genuine communist social beings possessing the revolutionary culture. Again, in the realm of culture, relics of the old society, all kinds of non-working class elements will disappear, the difference in cultural living conditions between the urban and rural areas will cease to exist, and a guarantee which will make it possible to go forward to develop a culture consistent with the high stage of Communism will be created.

With the enunciation that it is the important law of socialist cultural development that the culture is revolutionarily remolded and developed to suit the demands of working classization of the whole society, has come to be opened up a wide road which makes it possible to defend the working class direction of socialist cultural development, thoroughly liquidate all kinds of relics of the reactionary culture left behind by the old society, and successfully construct the revolutionary culture where the working class line is clearly delineated.

Next, the important law of socialist cultural development the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il enunciated in his historic paper is that among a large collective of the working class the revolutionary culture is created and disseminated societywide.

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

"In our society, among a large collective of the working class such as that of Komdok the revolutionary culture must necessarily be created." [No bibliographic reference given]

To say that among a large collective of the working class the revolutionary culture is created and disseminated societywide bespeaks the fact that

the working class, becoming the master of culture, creates a new culture and that it comes to be generalized in all segments of the society, in all regions of the country. In the course of revolutionary remolding of the culture the working class performs the vanguard role and under its leadership the forward movement of the socialist culture is achieved. That among the working class the revolutionary culture is created and infused societywide is the law that governs the process of the creation and dissemination of cultural assets in the socialist society.

That among the working class the revolutionary culture comes to be created is related to the fact that the working class is the charge people of the socialist culture and the leadership class leading cultural construction.

The position of the working class as the creator of culture in the socialist society is qualitatively different from that in the capitalist society. In the socialist society, the working class is the master of politics and economics and at the same time the master of culture, but instead of stopping at grasping and enjoying the accumulated cultural assets, positively, actively creates a new culture. In the capitalist society, the culture of the working class is suppressed, but in the socialist society, by the active cultural creation activity of the working class the culture of the working class is ceaselessly developed and enriched, and comes to prevail societywide.

In the socialist society, needless to say, all of the people en masse become the goal-conscious creators of a new culture. Nevertheless, the positions and roles of various classes and strata in creating the socialist culture are not alike. It is the working class that occupies the leading position and performs the decisive role in creating the socialist culture.

Culture develops closely linked to other social phenomena or the sphere of social life, and in particular, is subject to the regulatory influence of politics and economics. Again, inasmuch as culture develops in the course that people's independent consciousness and creative abilities are enhanced and with these embodied, their active and goal-conscious activities are strengthened, it is linked to all their activities and life aspects. Therefore, the class which occupies the leadership position in social life as a whole, comes to occupy the leading position and perform the decisive role in creating an advanced culture too.

The working class is the representative of socialist politics and the charge people of the economy resting on ownership by all of the people. The working class possesses more than any other class or stratum a strong organizational spirit and disciplinary character, and intense revolutionary spirit and action-consciousness. Herein lies the major ground that the working class with its own strength creates the working class culture and comes to lead socialist cultural development.

In the factories and mines and their districts where large collectives of the working class are, a new socialist tidiness in production and tidiness in life are created and ceaselessly developed. The wholesome ethos and standards of moral life emerge from among the working class and revolutionary, fresh,

vibrant literature and arts are made to blossom by collectives of the working class. In the socialist society, the working class positively contributes to creating new technologies and developing sciences, too. Bearing vivid testimony to them are the successes being scored in the struggle under way among our nation's working class today to fix up the inside of the factory like a palace and the neighborhood of the factory like a park, in the activities of art groups, in the struggle for technological innovation.

That the culture created among the working class comes to be disseminated societywide is related to the fact that the culture of the working class is the most advanced one.

The progressive nature and traction power of culture comes to be determined depending on which class interests it embodies. Because the working class is the most advanced class, the culture that contains its demands becomes the most advanced culture and occupies the highest place in the cultural history of mankind. Because the working class is also the most independent and creative class, the culture that embodies its interests serves to realize the demands of the entire working masses for a civilized, happy life. Because the culture of the working class is the most advanced culture and one that is consistent with the demands and interests of the working masses, it is accepted as the culture of the working masses themselves with an extraordinary traction power among them, and comes to energetically flow into wherever working people are living.

That the culture created among large collectives of the working class is disseminated societywide is also related to the ceaselessly strengthening cultural organizer role of the party and state of the working class.

The dissemination of cultural assets constitutes an important part of the content of cultural development together with their creation. Only if the cultural assets that have been created are transmitted and disseminated among people, can the assets become the objects of their enjoyment. Cultural progress is evaluated not simply by the quantity of cultural assets that have been created alone, but more importantly, it is determined by the extent the cultural assets are disseminated among the broad masses of working people and appreciated by them.

The party and the state of the working class launch a positive activity to disseminate societywide the culture that has been created among the working class and to have the working masses turn it into their own. The task to get the cultural dissemination work organized for transmitting the culture created by the working class to the whole society, to make it actively function in having all working people possess the working class culture, to enhance the leading role performed by collectives of the working class and workers' districts in socialist cultural development is achieved by the cultural organizer role of the party and the state of the working class. By the cultural indoctrinator role of the party and the state to insure the sway of the working class culture, the working class culture comes to be disseminated to all segments of the society, every nook and corner of the country, comes to deeply penetrate people's life, and its revolutionary function in inspiring socialist, communist construction comes to be strengthened.

With the elucidation that it is the important law of socialist cultural development that the revolutionary culture is created among the working class and disseminated societywide, a might guiding principle has come to be provided which makes it possible to enhance the responsibility and role of the working class as the master of culture, strengthen the cultural indoctrinator role of the party and the state, and go forward to create and disseminate cultural assets to suit the intrinsic nature of the socialist society.

The important law of socialist cultural development enunciated by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in his paper is also that the masses of working people such as the working class will be ever more positively enjoying cultural assets.

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

"In the exploiting society of bygone days certain wealthy strata of the urban area alone enjoyed modern civilization, and the exploited working masses such as the working class, excluded from modern civilization, were unable to live a civilized life. As opposed to this, in our society where the working class has come to power and where the revolution and construction are being led by the party of the working class, not just a handful of people but all of the working class and the people can enjoy a civilized life." [No bibliographic reference given]

To say that the masses of working people such as the working class positively enjoy cultural assets bespeaks the fact that the masses of people, possessing cultural assets, positively embrace and utilize them in order to work out their destiny. In the socialist society, the masses of working people become the enjoyers of cultural assets, the genuine masters of culture, and actively embrace cultural assets and make good use of them in order to enhance their own intellectual and physical development, moral training and artistic attainments. That cultural assets are positively enjoyed by the masses of working people such as the working class is the law governing the process of the enjoyment and utilization of cultural assets in the socialist society.

That cultural assets are positively enjoyed by the masses of working people such as the working class in the socialist society is because the masses of working people, holding their independent right as the master of culture, exercise it.

That the masses of working people enjoy cultural assets is an important part of the content of cultural development. The cultural assets that have been created, only if enjoyed by people, come to satisfy their cultural needs realistically. How much and how the masses of people, the subject of history, enjoy cultural assets is the major criterion for measuring cultural progress.

How the enjoyment of cultural assets is achieved varies depending on the character of the social system. In the exploiting society where the ruling power of the state, the means of production, and the means of culture are

held in the hands of the reactionary ruling class, the enjoyment of cultural assets is achieved to suit the interests of a mere handful of the exploiting class. The exploiting class, monopolizing cultural assets and standing in the way of disseminating the achievements in human culture to the working masses, forces the broad circles of working people to grope about in ignorance and darkness. In the exploiting society, the masses of working people are unable to have their independent right as the enjoyer of culture and come to be excluded from modern civilization.

The masses of working people come to have their independent right as the genuine master of culture, as the true enjoyer of cultural assets in the socialist society. In the socialist society, all cultural assets belong to the masses of working people and serve for their sake. The masses of working people of the socialist society, exercising to their heart's content their independent right as the enjoyer of culture, positively utilize the cultural assets in enriching their mental world.

That cultural assets come to be positively enjoyed by the masses of working people such as the working class in the socialist society is also related to the ceaselessly heightening cultural indoctrinator role of the party and the state.

The enjoyment of culture by people has a certain directional character. The party and the state of the working class take goal-conscious action in the process of the utilization of cultural assets to make them properly enjoyed by the working people.

The party and the state of the working class, with a view to making the life of the masses of people enjoying cultural assets develop in a healthy direction, indoctrinate them in a correct viewpoint toward cultural value. The viewpoint toward cultural value takes on the class character, and depending on what is viewed as cultural value, the direction of people's cultural life comes to vary. None but culture that is essential, positive, and favorable to working out the destiny of the masses of working people and enriching their mental world has a genuine value. Reactionary culture that gnaws at and emasculates the independent, creative spirit of the masses of people, such as lascivious literature, jass music, and abstract art cannot have value. Only if the party and the state of the working class indoctrinate people in the revolutionary viewpoint toward cultural value, will they come to oppose the infiltration of the imperialist reactionary culture, positively protect the socialist culture, and enjoy a healthy, revolutionary cultural life.

The party and the state of the working class strengthen their cultural indoctrinator role so as to ceaselessly improve the standards of working people enjoying cultural assets. People, with certain knowledge and life experience, interest and taste, come in contact with cultural assets and enjoy them. The higher their standards of knowledge and the richer their life experience and the more refined their interest and taste, the more deeply they will come to grasp cultural value and the more they will come to take in from it; and they will come to positively enjoy cultural assets. If the party and the state of the working class, using various forms, come to improve the

standards of the masses of people enjoying cultural assets, they will come to turn the process of enjoyment of the cultural assets into a positive and creative process and ceaselessly enrich their mental world.

By the positive activity of the party and the state to establish the revolutionary cultural mental and moral life ethos societywide, the society's overall standard of enjoyment of the cultural assets improves. The overall social atmosphere and trend exert an important influence on people's cultural life. Only if the opposition to unculture, and the atmosphere and trend for living a civilized life prevail societywide, can the positive enjoyment of cultural assets be settled into people's life custom. If the party and the state of the working class strengthen indoctrination work aimed at establishing the revolutionary cultural life ethos societywide, the cultural ethos such as the study ethos, the ethos of observing etiquette, and the ethos of obeying social order, will come to be thoroughly established in every aspect of people's work and life, and the activity of the masses of people to enjoy the cultural assets will come to be launched on a higher standard.

That the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has uniquely enunciated the law of socialist cultural development constitutes a matchless achievement that has developed and enriched the chuche theory of the socialist culture into a new ideothetical asset.

By the chuche-oriented elucidation of the law of socialist cultural development it has become possible to grasp the law of the process of socialist cultural development, closely linking it to the working classization of the whole society. In this way a more profound understanding of the process of socialist cultural development has been established, and it has become possible to recognize socialist cultural construction as an indispensable part of the struggle to remold society in the image of the working class.

With the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il scientifically enunciating the process of the law of development that the revolutionary culture is created among large collectives of the working class and disseminated societywide, the process of creation and dissemination of the working class culture has been uniquely elucidated, and it has become possible to more deeply grasp the inevitability that the working class culture comes to unitarily prevail in the socialist society. Also, a profound elucidation has been provided of the culture creating activity, the cultural organizer and indoctrinator role of the working class which has become the master of society, and the process of the emergence, development, and consolidation of the socialist culture has come to be elucidated for the first time.

By the chuche-oriented elucidation of the law of socialist cultural development the party and the state of the working class have come to have a powerful weapon which makes it possible to go forward to develop the socialist culture to suit the interests and demands of the working class. The party and the state of the working class, by grasping the chuche theory of the law of socialist cultural development, have become able to build a new culture where the working class line is clearly delineated, defend the revolutionary purity of the socialist culture, and go forward to resolutely struggle against the imperialist cultural infiltration.

The shining victory and prideful achievement scored in our nation's cultural construction in the past 10 years since the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il published his paper calling for vigorously launching three revolutions and bringing about a new upsurge in production energetically prove the truthfulness, correctness, and invincible vitality of the chuche theory of the law of socialist cultural development. Today in our country, under the sagacious leadership of the party, the heyday of the socialist culture has been unfolded amid the rewarding struggle to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology. With a new culture ceaselessly created among large collectives where the most revolutionary and cultured working class lives and works and with it disseminated nationwide, our culture is brilliantly blossoming as chuche culture where the working class line has been firmly established. Again, our people who were left far behind modern civilization in bygone days, now as the genuine master of culture, are enjoying an independent, creative cultural life to their heart's content. This prideful reality is the brilliant fruits brought by our party's thought and theory of socialist cultural construction.

By firmly arming ourselves with the chuche revolutionary theory of socialist cultural construction and thoroughly embodying it in revolutionary practice, we shall make the most working class-oriented culture of our country more brilliantly blossom and develop, and positively contribute to realizing the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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SOCIALIST EDUCATION IS HUMAN REMOLDING WORK TO BRING UP PEOPLE AS ENERGETIC BEINGS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 65-69

[Article by Yi Chin-su]

[Text] To precisely elucidate the intrinsic nature of education is the basis for correctly evolving the overall educational theory and one of the basic questions arising in energetically stepping up education work.

The scientific character and revolutionary nature of an educational theory comes to be determined depending on how the intrinsic nature of education is viewed. It is by the intrinsic nature of education that all the theoretical and practical questions of education work such as the objectives and mission of education, its contents and methods come to be determined. Only if the party and the state of the working class scientifically elucidate the intrinsic nature of education, is it possible to evolve and perfect all matters arising in education work based on it and go forward to ceaselessly improve the qualitative standards of education.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, in his letter "On Further Developing Education Work" addressed to participants in the National Conference of Educational Activists profoundly elucidated the intrinsic nature of socialist education based on the immortal chuche ideology.

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:

"Socialist education is essentially human remolding work to bring up people as energetic beings." (Book "On Further Developing Education Work," p 3)

To say to bring up people as energetic beings means to turn them into independent, creative social beings possessing an independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities.

As the great chuche ideology elucidates, the most inherent characteristics of man are the independent stand and attitude, the creative stand and attitude, and the action-consciousness. Because of having an independent ideological

consciousness and creative abilities, man becomes the most superior, energetic being in the world, and the unitary ruler, remaker of the world. Man alone who has an independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities can become an energetic being and fully perform the responsibility and role as the master of society. Therefore, to say that socialist education is essentially human remolding work to bring up people as energetic beings bespeaks the fact that it is the work to nurture people's independent consciousness and creative abilities.

The human remolding work to enhance people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities is being conducted, using various forms and methods, but what is most important here is a systematic education.

Needless to say, in the course of their practical activity to remake nature and society, too, people learn a lot of things and get remolded. But, with what they learn in the course of their practical activity alone, people cannot amply learn and master the thought and culture historically compiled by mankind, and especially in the case of the younger generation, unless they receive education systematically, they cannot participate in social practice and properly pull their weight even as they reach their labor age. Through a systematic education people come to learn and master the thought and culture compiled by mankind, acquire a correct concept of nature and society, learn science and technology to remake them, and attain the qualifications and features which will enable them to acquit themselves fully of their responsibility and role as the master of society.

Socialist education, because of its intrinsic class-oriented nature and characteristics, works to satisfactorily nurture people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities.

The reason socialist education works to satisfactorily nurture people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities is above all related to the fact that it is a working class-oriented education.

The class-oriented nature is an important qualitative nature governing the existence and development of education and the basic factor determining the intrinsic nature of education in the relevant society. In any society, education constitutes a means to make people serve the ruling class. In a class society, depending on the class in whose hands education is held comes to be determined what kind of people are brought up.

Every kind of education in the exploiting society, by turning people into lackeys serving in the interest of the exploiting system, makes them regard their enslaved lot as their fate. Education in the feudal society, by making people respect the feudal order, made them serve to protect the feudal system; education in the capitalist society, fostering people's individual egoism, serves to make them meekly submit to the exploitation and oppression of the capitalist. Therefore, in the exploiting society, education curbs the development of people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities.

Socialist education is a working class-oriented education in terms of its intrinsic class nature.

What makes socialist education a working class-oriented education lies in that it is an education which, thoroughly reflecting the aims and demands of the working class, brings up independent and creative social beings who will be genuinely serving the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The objectives of socialist education lie in bringing up people as communist revolutionaries possessing the independent stand and attitude and the creative stand and attitude. Socialist education holds it as its mission to serve in the interest of the socialist system and contribute to the revolutionary cause of the working class by bringing up communist personnel devotedly struggling for the sake of society and the people, for the sake of Socialism, Communism. Such objectives and mission of socialist education, when it becomes a working class-oriented education, are firmly guaranteed. A working class-oriented education, the working class-oriented nature of education is the life of socialist education. At the base of the existence and development of socialist education lies the working class-oriented nature.

The working class is the most revolutionary, independent class in human history. The working class more than any other class personifies most thoroughly on a lofty plane the aim and demand for the independent stand and attitude and the creative stand and attitude in terms of its intrinsic nature, and is a class which has ample strength capable of realizing it. From this, socialist education as a working class-oriented education inevitably constitutes the most revolutionary education firmly guaranteeing the development of people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities.

The working class is also the most progressive class in human history. The scientific nature of education is governed by its class character. The reactionary ruling class, the exploiting class, because it is bent on protecting its class interests in violation of the interests of the masses of working people who constitute an absolute majority of society, cannot rid itself of its class bias. Historically, in the exploiting society the ruling class has distorted the intrinsic nature and law of social development with a view to perpetuating its political rule. Claiming that the society they were ruling was the final stage of social development, they repudiated the law of it and even burned people at the stake, bringing them to ecclesiastical tribunals on charges of having advanced the scientific theory of the movement of heavenly bodies. This bespeaks the fact that an education reflecting the interests of the reactionary ruling class, the exploiting class, cannot become a scientific education. But the working class, which champions the interests of the masses of working people, without falling a victim to any kind of class bias because it is opposed to class-oriented privileges, is interested in viewing objects and phenomena faithfully as they exist. The working class character coincides with the scientific nature, and socialist education as a working class-oriented education is permeated throughout with the principled revolutionary, scientific character, doing away with the dregs of all kinds of old educational ideas, the anti-working class and unscientific elements. In consequence, socialist education always comes to firmly insure the development of people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities.

Thus socialist education, because of being a working class-oriented education, because of its working class character, comes to make people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities satisfactorily nurtured.

Next, what makes socialist education satisfactorily nurture people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities is also related to the characteristics of socialist education itself.

The independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities have great depths and hold diverse contents. These are not something people are born with nor are they something which is spontaneously formed, consolidated, and developed. In the course of their growing up people acquire by experience an independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities as they proceed from what is simple to what is complex, from a low stage to a high stage.

Also exerting certain influence on nurturing people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities are various forms of social consciousness such as science, literature and arts, morality, as well as revolutionary organizations. But socialist education, in bringing up people as energetic beings, possesses characteristics distinguished from other social functions.

The characteristics of socialist education lie in goal-consciously, systematically, synthetically, comprehensively nurturing people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities to suit the law of the development of their ideological consciousness and the law of the development of their intellectual faculties.

Socialist education defines as its contents politicoideological education, science and technology education, and physical education to suit the objectives and law of bringing up communist social beings, and setting educational stages consistent with the periods of people growing up into manhood and insuring the sequential order of bringing up people, goes forward to systematically raise their standards.

Socialist education, also synthetically utilizing all factors and means exerting influence on the formation and development of an independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities, goes forward to comprehensively realize the task of bringing up communist social beings.

The independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities, closely linked to each other, are achieved as two in one. The ideological consciousness inspires the learning and mastering of scientific knowledge, and scientific knowledge constitutes the basis for the formation of the ideological consciousness. The independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities function in a unified way in human activity, and people come to conduct their independent, creative activity amid a close relationship between practice and social environment. This being so, neglect any part of the content of education, any one of the tasks aimed at bringing up communist social beings, and it will be impossible to satisfactorily achieve the objectives of socialist education.

Socialist education, with a unified grip on all aspects of bringing up communist social beings in organic relationships, positively creates all the necessary conditions and environment, and synthetically utilizing all the means which have pedagogic significance, goes forward to comprehensively launch education work. In particular, socialist education, by realizing a close relationship between practice and social environment, works to energetically step up the formation of people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities.

Thus socialist education, because of its characteristics, makes it possible to satisfactorily bring up people as energetic beings with a greater strength than other means exerting influence on bringing up people in terms of breadth and depth. Herein lies the characteristic peculiar to socialist education.

In this way socialist education, because of its class nature and its intrinsic characteristics, ceaselessly enhances people's independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities, and prepares them in such a way as to enable them to satisfactorily perform their responsibility and role as the master of society.

With the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il scientifically elucidating the intrinsic nature of socialist education based on the immortal chuche ideology, a great turnaround has come to be brought about in the development of the educational theory and educational practice of the working class.

With the intrinsic nature of socialist education scientifically elucidated, above all socialist pedagogy has come to further deepen and develop into the chuche scientific theory of bringing up social beings.

All parts of the educational theory such as the objectives and mission of socialist education, the basic principle and content and method of education, rest on the intrinsic nature of socialist education as the basic framework. Socialist education, which is human remolding work to bring up people as energetic beings possessing an independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities, must necessarily put it at the forefront as its objectives to bring them up as communist revolutionary personnel possessing the independent stand and attitude, the creative stand and attitude, and the action-consciousness, and must hold it as its basic principle to thoroughly arm people with the communist revolutionary thought and based thereon, make them acquire intense scientific knowledge and healthy physical strength. Again, the contents of socialist education must consist of politicoideological education which makes it possible to satisfactorily nurture their independent ideological consciousness and of science and technology education and physical education which make it possible to enhance their creative abilities, and the method of education, too, must be established in such a way as to make it possible to have their independent stand and attitude and creative stand and attitude highly displayed.

Indeed, the scientific formalization of the intrinsic nature of socialist education constitutes a stepping stone making it possible for socialist education to further deepen and develop into a scientific theory of bringing up social beings.

With the intrinsic nature of socialist education scientifically elucidated, it also has become possible for people to hold a correct viewpoint and stand toward education work.

To precisely elucidate the intrinsic nature of education constitutes the starting point to have a correct viewpoint toward education. In bygone days, from failure to scientifically elucidate man's inherent characteristics, the intrinsic nature of education was viewed as an administrative task to impart knowledge to people and teach them technology. In consequence, it made it impossible for education to satisfactorily bring up people as energetic social beings, and education could not occupy its deserved place in social development. But as into our era it has been scientifically elucidated based on the immortal chuche ideology that man's inherent characteristics are the independent stand and attitude, the creative stand and attitude, and the action-consciousness, and as, based on it, the intrinsic nature of education has been precisely enunciated, the chuche-oriented educational viewpoint has come to be firmly established among people that education is human remolding work to bring up people as energetic beings possessing an independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities, and the revolutionary stand has come to be established that the party and the state of the working class, always placing education work in a priority place in the revolution and construction, must energetically push ahead with it.

Without ceaselessly improving people's ideocultural standards by strengthening education work, it is impossible to energetically move the revolution and construction forward. Only if the party and the state of the working class, putting priority efforts into education, enhance the independent ideological consciousness and creative abilities of all members of society, is it possible to successfully attain the socialist, communist cause.

Truly, with the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il scientifically elucidating the intrinsic nature of socialist education and putting forward the thought and theory of developing education work, our people have come to have a powerful ideotheoretical weapon which makes it possible to energetically step up the work of bringing up revolutionary personnel to suit the demands of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Our nation's education work, which has victoriously moved forward under the banner of the great chuche ideology, has today come to enter a new stage of development in the historic period of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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 revolution, which has victoriously moved forward under the banner of the chuche ideology, has today reached a very high stage of development to struggle to win the complete victory of Socialism, putting the target at the forefront to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology." (Ibid., p 6)

Our party is sagaciously organizing and leading the struggle to go forward to ceaselessly improve and strengthen education work to suit the urgent demands of the developing realities for winning the complete victory of Socialism and stepping up the great task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

The leadership of our party is permeated throughout with an energetic struggle to brilliantly continue and develop the chuche-oriented education work which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has charted and been leading. It is the firm determination and will of our party to make our nation's socialist education brilliantly blossom and develop, thoroughly realizing the "Theses on Socialist Education," a chuche education program set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, grasping it as the main line to establish the unitary ideology system of the party in education work based on having enunciated the ideomental characteristics of a chuche-oriented communist revolutionary, has led the way in such a manner as to strengthen politico-ideological education, further improve the contents and methods of education, and thoroughly fix up the material foundations of the schools. The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is always directing deep attention to the work of educating the rising generation, leading the way in decisively improving the qualitative standards of higher education, on the one hand, and putting especially great efforts into the education work of higher middle schools, has thoroughly organized the First Higher Middle School of Pyongyang as a model unit and sagaciously led the way in generalizing it nationwide. Thus has come to be created a definite guarantee which makes it possible to improve the overall standards of secondary education in an epoch-making manner and make a great revolution in education work.

Today under the sagacious leadership of our party a new turnaround and brilliant achievements are being brought about in socialist education work.

With politicoideological education strengthened among youths and juveniles, our younger generation are admirably growing up with the chuche revolutionary world view thoroughly established as reliable continuers of the chuche revolutionary cause, loyal to the party and the leader. Again, with the contents and methods of education ceaselessly improved to suit the demands of socialist construction and of the developing modern science and technology, the younger generation are being prepared as functional social beings possessing the recognition abilities and practical abilities essential to remaking nature and society. This shows vividly that in our country under the sagacious leadership of the party the question of bringing up communist social beings and the question of bringing up the next shift of the revolution are being brilliantly solved.

Our socialist education, which has rapidly developed under the leadership of our party, is becoming a powerful weapon energetically pushing the revolution and construction. Going forward to thoroughly embody the line and policy of the party for education work is where a definite guarantee for continuing to move our socialist education forward is.

Our realities wherein the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--are being deepened one notch deeper in accordance with the program to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology call for further developing socialist education.

In order to successfully fulfill all the tasks arising in victoriously moving our revolution and construction forward under the banner of three revolutions, it is important to put efforts into education work, further improve people's ideological consciousness level, cultural and technical standards, and bring up able technicians, specialists, in large numbers. Depending on how education work is developed will come to be influenced largely the success in the struggle to step up socialist economic construction, win the complete victory of Socialism, and realize the great task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

The educational branch is faced with the heavy task to develop onto a higher stage the people's education work and the work of training technicians, specialists, to suit the new demands of our revolution.

All functionaries of the educational branch, by making an education revolution to suit the demands of our realities wherein the revolution and construction are ceaselessly developing and by improving school education work as a whole and decisively raising the quality of education, must bring up the rising generation as functional revolutionary personnel admirably complete with an independent consciousness and creative abilities, and make our education contribute even better to the development of the nation's science and technology and socialist construction.

Firmly arming ourselves with our party's thought and theory of education work and thoroughly implementing the party's educational policy, we shall go forward to more energetically step up the great task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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IDEOARTISTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SONGS SINGING OF THE PARTY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 70-74

[Article by Yu Man]

[Text] In recent years there has been a brisk activity in the branch of music to compose songs singing of our party which is brilliantly carrying on the chuche revolutionary cause. These songs, together with those praising the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, are brilliantly adorning the flower garden of chuche art in splendor, and are making our people ever more deepen their unswerving faith and integrity of loyalty to the party and the leader, their infinite feelings of trust and adoration toward them.

The work of composing songs singing of the party briskly under way today bears vivid testimony to the fact that our art of composing songs is developing in a higher stage, reflecting the contemporary demands and aims, and the desires of the masses of people.

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:

"Today our party enjoys the absolute support and trust of the people, and on their part, our people, entrusting their destiny altogether to the party, are staunchly fighting, following the party." (Book "Let Us Go Forward Holding Aloft the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Ideology," p 20)

Our party is enjoying the absolute support and trust of our people for having unfolded a bright future, sagaciously leading the struggle for the attainment of the chuche cause charted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and achieving an epochal transformation in this.

To trust and follow our glorious party, to go forward to staunchly fight along the road the party teaches is the rock-hard will and faith that has struck deep roots in our people's hearts. Such revolutionary faith and will of our people is becoming in toto the leading ideological feeling of our era, a crystallization of the contemporary spirit. Apart from this lofty ideological feeling of our people toward the party it is impossible to speak about today's contemporary spirit.

The art of song, which is connected with life more deeply than any other art, is becoming an energetic means capable of embodying the contemporary spirit swiftly, responsively, positively.

The songs singing of the party, because of brilliantly embodying such characteristics of the art of song on the highest plane, are dynamically ringing out as an echo of the contemporary spirit of the chuche era, an era of struggle and forward movement.

The songs singing of the party, which admirably depict as poetry in music the genuine contemporary spirit of our era, the leading ideological feeling of our people, are broad and rich in their reflection of life, and their world of speculation is infinitely beautiful and lofty. Unfurled in them are the praise of the greatness and benevolence of our party which is looked up to as a guiding star, and a sea of a close yet solemn feeling, the feeling of gratefulness and thankfulness of all of our people toward a motherly party.

Important in the ideoartistic characteristics of songs singing of the party is above all the deep reflection of the lofty feeling that the party is our people's affectionate mother.

That they call the great party of ours mother is the cry from their hearts of a truth they have discovered on their own through their long experience in life and consolidated as a faith and ethics. All of our people, whether the younger generation or the older generation, receiving political life for the first time in the bosom of the party and the leader, have become able to enjoy a genuine living and happiness, and it is in that bosom that they see a bright future ahead and they are going forward confidently with an ever more intense faith and enthusiasm. That they follow the party, entrusting their all altogether to it, unable to live even for a moment apart from the bosom of the great party, is our people's mental world and unanimous feeling today.

Reflecting such feeling of our people, the songs singing of the party earnestly express their infinite feeling of adoration and closeness calling the party mother. Among such songs are "The Party Is the Image of a Mother" which, singing of the party as the image of a mother which a baby sees first upon birth and which becomes familiar to the baby, expresses the feeling of it that it will remain throughout its lifetime as a soldier knowing none but the motherly party; songs "The Party Center's Burning Light," "The Bosom in Which I Grew Up," "The Bosom in Which We Live, Always Trusting It," "The Affectionate Bosom," and "The Bosom of a Motherly Party" which, depicting our party as a mother going sleepless watching over her baby in the cradle, a mother who gets overcautious when watching over her child scampering in a hazardous place or when the child, after growing up, strikes out on its own, sing of the party as the gracious, tolerant bosom of a mother to whom her children unhesitatingly reveal their inner hearts and any problem. Then there are songs "The Motherly Party Center," "The Place Where My Life Blossomed," "Eternal Bosom, I Live Embraced in You," and "The Bosom Embraced in Which the People Live" which depict and sing of the party as the bosom of a mother which the people visit even in dreams to get embraced in it, as the bosom of benevolent love which

provides a living for the people, makes their hopes flower, and gives them a future, as the infinitely broad bosom of love, embraced in which all of our people, becoming blood brothers and sisters, live together.

People, all of them, call mother with a most affectionate and close feeling without any hesitation or pretense the women who gave birth to them and brought them up. For an innocent child, even after growing up, it is its mother whom it thinks of first when happy or sad, when having a difficult and hard time, and goes to visit her, never forgetting her. Contained in this one word "mother" is such deep and broad thought and beautiful feeling that nothing can fathom.

Graphically, truthfully generalized in a stirring manner in the mental and moral world of the songs calling the party mother is that feeling of all the people toward the real mother who gave birth to them. Even as such is the case, that lofty praise of the party as a motherly party that is so closely expressed in the songs singing of the party, underlined in depth with the warmest and noblest ideological feeling our people have toward the bosom of the great and benevolent party, a bosom that that love, that benevolence of a mother alone who has given birth to them and brought them up cannot fathom, rings out deeply.

...

The hopes of a mother for her children to become good,
Who is it that has made them flower in this beautiful land of ours?
Oh, the benevolent party
Has bestowed on them such love that even their mother could not;
Oh, the benevolent party
Is the bosom in which we live trusting it, shine, rain or snow.
(Song "The Bosom in Which We Live, Always Trusting It")

...

The bosom in which father and mother grew up,
Embraced in that bosom I also am growing up.
With that love I will become a hero and make my hopes flower.
Oh, party, party, the eternal bosom of love,
You have bestowed a shining life on me.
(Song "Eternal Bosom, I Live Embraced in You")

...

My today's happiness, my tomorrow's dreams
Will forever be guarded by you, dear mother.
Oh, party, you are the bosom I follow holding its hands for
my happiness,
Oh, you are the bosom I follow holding its hands.
(Song "I Have Mother's Love")

Truly, the love and benevolence of the party is such love and benevolence that even a real mother could not give, and the bosom of the party is a bosom

embraced in which the epic leading characters--not "I" alone but also "my" father and mother--grew up, a bosom indescribably precious that makes the hopes of all of our people flower, bestows on them a brilliant life, and gives and guards the dream of a brilliant tomorrow. Calling the party the dearest, closest, most affectionate mother and sublimating the mental and moral feeling toward the bosom of a motherly party into that toward a revolutionary bosom which bestows priceless political life on all of our people and makes it forever glorified and turned into a heartfelt enthusiasm energetically surging forth is precisely where part of the lofty world as poetry in music of the songs singing of the party and its ideoartistic height is.

What is important in the ideoartistic characteristics of the songs singing of the party is also that the enthusiasm of loyalty of our people who have engraved it in their hearts as the revolutionary faith and ethics to share destiny with the party, and trust and follow the party to the end, is being profoundly generalized.

Our people's revolutionary faith and ethics is the basic poetic spirit running through the songs singing of the party. The feeling that praises the party as mother, too, as it is sublimated into a feeling of faith and ethics toward the party, is, in the final analysis, becoming the mental and moral framework characterizing the philosophical profundity and enormous influencing power of the ideological contents of the songs singing of the party.

In the songs, as they sing of the revolutionary faith and ethics toward the party, the rock-hard will and faith of our people to share life and death alike with the party is being profoundly generalized.

Songs "We Will Walk Only One Road Eternally," "Tens of Thousands of Li Following Our Leader, Tens of Thousands of Li Following the Party," and "Our Faith Is One" are songs of the heart, songs of the revolution which etch into the depiction as immortal poetry in music the rock-hard faith of our people who are firmly keeping engraved in their hearts the unswerving faith to share destiny with the party, trusting and following the party forever not only today but tomorrow of the revolution.

As expressed in these songs, our people's revolutionary faith in the party is such an immortal one that was solidified on the long road of the Korean revolution charted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and further cemented on the road of following the party. Today on the road of upholding our party there are the old-time anti-Japanese fighters, the hero warriors who crossed the Naktong River during the war, and also the younger generation who are making their youth flower in the '80s. Different though may be the places where they were born, the number of years they have dedicated themselves to the revolution, and the meritorious services they have rendered, what is dearly engraved in the heart of each and every one of our people and blazing like an active volcano is the unchanging revolutionary faith on the one road of the chuche cause.

...

How many score thousand li long is the road where
we must brave the rainstorm of the revolution?
That oath sworn and reaffirmed under the sacred flag
blazes ever more.
Every moment that we live, and even if ever reborn
We will walk only one road eternally, following the Party Center.
(Song "We Will Walk Only One Road Eternally")

...

We will walk this road on a day of glory, but will we walk
another road on a day of formidable hardships?
Our bodies may perish in the fire into ashes, but
we will defend out this faith.
On this road of the revolution we have chosen,
how can we stand still even for a moment?
With unswerving faith we will share destiny with our party.
(Song "Our Faith Is One")

The road of the revolution is never plain sailing. Many are the twists and turns, and trials on the long road of the revolution which is a continuation of struggle after struggle. To remain without vacillation even for a moment, without the deflection of a fraction of an inch like an eternally unshaking rock on a remote island in the middle of the ocean is the faith of our people intent on walking only one road eternally and sharing life and death following the party, the revolutionary faith expressed on a high plane in the songs.

Seething at the base of this rock-hard faith of our people going forward upholding the glorious party is that faith, that spirit held by the young communists at the dawn of the Korean revolution.

It is that faith of the young communists who loftily revered and upheld the great leader that, implanted in toto in the hearts of our people united with one heart in the force of glory, is today becoming an indeflectible faith, will, on the road of going forward upholding the party. Such faith is shining as the most beautiful and noble, blended with the absolute trust in the greatness and invincibility of our party, with the stern will to carry on the chuche revolutionary cause charted by the great leader, from generation until attainment, and with the enthusiasm of loyalty to the glorious party of ours which, bestowing political life on them, makes it glorified.

It is because of resting on this noble feeling that the faith with which the songs singing of the party are filled to the brim is ringing out on a high plane as a cry from the hearts of our people intent on staunchly walking the one road of the chuche cause together with the party, as a symbol of the revolutionary spirit which is free from the deflection of a fraction of an inch or change of heart and lives eternally even after death.

The revolutionary faith of our people intent on sharing destiny with the party is unified as one with their noble ethics to trust and follow the party and forever acquit themselves fully of their loyalty to the party.

When faith rests on ethics and the ethics is sublimated into the faith, that faith and that ethics radiate rays as the genuine ideological feeling of a revolutionary soldier upholding the party.

The songs singing of the party, because they unfurl the diverse dimensions of the revolutionary faith and at the same time in an organic relationship with it, the lofty ethics toward the party, are generalizing mentally and morally in depth the feeling of loyalty of our people upholding the party. Songs "What Is Dearest To Me," "We Will Observe the Ethics of a Soldier," "The One Heart of Revering and Following," "Always Revering the Party Center," and "Party, When We Call Your Name" are representative ones showing such ideomental and ideomoral aims.

In these songs the great love and benevolence of the party are sung warmly and earnestly as an infinitely benevolent and grateful bosom that has placed in them a trust dearer than a valuable asset or a high glory and given them a brilliant living and the glory of a revolutionary soldier, that has bestowed on them the joy of rewarding labor and brought laughter to them by the brightly lit window. At the same time, in these songs the feeling of the soldiers who have embraced the great love and benevolence of the party is blazing sweepingly with the enthusiasm of requital and loyalty to live their whole lives with purity like the virgin snow atop Paektu Mountain, and make their whole lives shine, rising up again and again even if they fall down a hundred times, a thousand times and becoming the phoenix and upholding the benevolent party.

Thus these songs, unfurling as passionate epics how broad and affectionate the bosom of our glorious party is and how great and gracious the love and benevolence of the party bestowed on the people are, have sung on a high plane the burning enthusiasm of loyalty of our people intent on repaying that love, that benevolence.

Such enthusiasm of loyalty, as in songs "We Will Uphold the Leadership of the Party With Loyalty," "We Are the Honor Guard Unit of the Workers Party," and "Guard the Banner of Unity With Our Lives We Will," is further emphasized blended with the enthusiasm of struggle to loftily uphold the leadership of the party and attain the chuche revolutionary cause to the end, and go forward to guard airtight the unity and solidarity of the party, which is the ever victorious banner. This energetically demonstrates that our people's loyalty to the party is the cleanest, loftiest, and most fervent based on the revolutionary faith and ethics.

Especially in song "Your Snowflakes Falling From Night Skies" our people's enthusiasm of loyalty based on the revolutionary ethics is sung warmly as an earnest yet unpretentious epic filled to overflowing with a true heart. The poetic expressions in this song such as "Will you not convey just one word to the window of the Party Center that it is already dawn after a long,

long night?" "Will you not transport quietly to that benevolent window the lullaby mother sang on that evening?" and "Will you not become a warm screen singing this night of deep thinking by the window of the Party Center to sleep?" show well with a vivid depiction how warm and clear, genuine and earnest the hearts of our people thinking of and caring about the party are.

The songs singing of the party have reflected with philosophical profundity the revolutionary faith and will, and the fiery loyalty of our people so infinitely trusting and following the party and so intent on sharing destiny with the party. Because of this, the songs singing of the party are becoming songs of the life, songs of the revolution of our era going forward to staunchly fight under the sagacious leadership of our party.

That the songs have admirably embodied the lofty ideomental aims as poetry in music on a high plane is one of the important ideartistic characteristics of the songs singing of the party.

To commendably compose the lyrics is a precondition for virtuoso music.

As the chuche literary art theory enunciates, to richly add an ideological content to an elegant, refined poetic form is a basic requirement in composing lyrics where a lofty artistic nature and an intense ideological character are combined.

What is characteristic in the poetic depiction in the songs singing of the party is that the earnest yet solemn emotional world of our people is revealed truthfully as is, without pretension or exaggeration. The songs singing of the grateful benevolence of the party as the bosom of a mother and the songs singing of the faith and ethics toward the party, all of them, contain richly and diversely in their lyrics the unanimous noble feeling dearly engraved in the hearts of our people. Yet, all the emotional world deeply rings out with profound philosophical depth and weight. This is so because every line of the lyrics is permeated with deep thinking and every poetic word is well polished and refined.

In the lyrics are used the common words our people use frequently in daily life, easy and popular words that everyone can understand, effectively to make them come alive to suit the intensity, temper, and flow of a feeling, and their poetic generalization has been made on a high plane. Thus the intense feeling of our people toward the party has been revealed to the hilt in breadth and depth, and the philosophical profundity of the poetic depiction has been admirably insured.

The songs singing of the party, by admirably embodying the chuche literary art theory of virtuoso music, have also insured the diverseness and richness of music depiction and made the individual characteristics come alive graphically.

Melody is the life of musical depiction. Only if the melody, which is the basic means of embodying the ideological content of the lyric, is made melodious, wholesome, and outstanding, can it become virtuoso music which the masses of people love and are fond of singing.

The melody of a song singing of the party is generally gentle, implicit, and elegant. In it there is the melody permeated with a lyrical, gentle, warm sentiment and there is the melody intensely speculative and intellectual. Then there is the melody permeated with a conscious and fighting sentiment, and there is the melody permeated with a virile, militant, optimistic sentiment.

The songs singing of the party, because of such diverse and rich, mellifluous and shining melodic depiction, as one sings them more and more, make one deeply think about the greatness and benevolence of our party and the clean and lofty mental world of our people who trust and follow the party like the sunflower following the sun, and warmly stir people's hearts.

Truly, the songs singing of the party which are being composed more briskly day by day and widely sung among people, because of the philosophical profundity and diversity, and high ideartistic character of their ideomental and ideomoral contents and poetic musical depiction, are becoming the virtuoso lyrics and virtuoso music of our era and are making the great flower garden of chuche art shine brilliantly.

The songs singing of the party which have faithfully reflected the unanimous feeling of our people, as they solidify the revolutionary faith and ethics and inspire infinite loyalty toward the glorious Party Center, shall forever ring out over the march route of the Korean revolution as songs of the revolution, as an echo of the times.

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THE REACTIONARY NATURE OF THE BOURGEOIS ECONOMIC THEORY BEING SPREAD IN SOUTH KOREA

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 7, Jul 85 pp 75-80

[Article by Son Chong-ch'ol]

[Text] Today in south Korea miscellaneous, reactionary modern bourgeois economic theories are being widely spread by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. Among such bourgeois economic theories those that occupy a dominant position are the economic theories patronized by the U.S. imperialists, head of modern imperialism.

The sundry bourgeois economic theories being spread in south Korea are all of them without exception reactionary sophistries designed to beautify and embellish the neocolonialist domination and plunder of the U.S. imperialists against south Korea and conceal the colonial enslavement and deformity of the south Korean economy.

The south Korean puppet gang, precisely with such reactionary bourgeois economic theories as the "theoretical basis," are launching all economic "policies" and economic activities, and are habitually perpetrating machinations of treason against the country and the people. On account of this, the south Korean economy is being more thoroughly reduced to a colonial enslaved economy, and the cataclysmic economic crisis is deepening day by day.

The reactionary bourgeois economic theories which are being spread by the imperialists are one of their important means to realize their economic domination and plunder against other countries.

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

"At present the imperialists, using neocolonialist techniques, are ever more viciously perpetrating economic plunder against the developing countries."
("Answers to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists," Vol 2, p 261)

To perpetrate political domination and at the same time economic exploitation and plunder against other countries is the inherent nature and physiology of the imperialists. The imperialists are ceaselessly perpetrating aggression

and plunder to satisfy their money-making desires, and with a view to realizing it, are fabricating and spreading all kinds of reactionary economic theories.

The modern bourgeois economic theory is a reactionary economic theory fabricated with a view to beautifying and embellishing the dying capitalist system and saving it from bankruptcy. Such theories, as into the present the imperialist crisis has deepened and the colonial domination of other countries has become difficult, are coming up with ever more absurd and reactionary sophistries.

The U.S. imperialists, head of modern imperialism, are intensifying their machinations of aggression and war everywhere in the world, on the one hand, and are widely spreading reactionary economic theories they patronize. In particular, the U.S. imperialists, with a view to strengthening their politicoeconomic domination against south Korea which is becoming a forward base for realizing their aggressive Asia strategy, Far East strategy, are spreading in south Korea a lot of the economic theories they patronize.

The reactionary bourgeois economic theories, which the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang are spreading in south Korea, are essentially no more than sophistries designed to rationalize their colonial ruling system and military fascist rule, paralyzing the national sovereignty consciousness and revolutionary consciousness of the south Korean people and spreading national nihilism and the flunkeyism of U.S. worship and making them take hold and grow. This is graphically demonstrated by the fact that the modern bourgeois economic theory being spread in south Korea, going beyond its academic character, is becoming the "theoretical basis" for the economy "policy," the method of economic operations, and the mode of enterprise management of the south Korean puppet gang.

The U.S. imperialists, from the first of their illegal occupation of south Korea, have been systematically spreading the reactionary U.S. bourgeois economic theory.

The U.S. imperialists perpetrated all kinds of criminal machinations in the period from 8.15 liberation to the end of the 1950s in order to create the conditions for spreading the reactionary economic theory patronized by them in south Korea and make it take hold and grow. Immediately following 8.15 liberation the scoundrels forcibly removed and obliterated the advanced, progressive economic thoughts and theories which had been occupying a dominant position in south Korea, and purged disseminators of the progressive economic thought and theory from universities, economic research institutes, and publications organs. In particular, the U.S. imperialists made the south Korean puppet regime, which was fabricated in 1948, not only blatantly intensify suppression against propagandists of the national sovereignty-oriented, working class-oriented economic theory, but prohibit its propaganda by "law." On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists extensively brought in the reactionary bourgeois economic theory designed to beautify and embellish their colonialist rule in south Korea and provide a "theoretical basis" for the economic "policy" of the puppet gang. Thus in the first half of the 1950s were disseminated various kinds of bourgeois economic theories such as the Keynesian economic theory arguing that the capitalist crisis could be overcome

"permanently" by state intervention and interference; the "economics" of Samuelson, a leading U.S. Keynesian figure; the "Dynamic Economics" of Harrod who explains business fluctuation based on an analysis of the economic growth rate; and the "Econometrics" which has combined economic theories, mathematical form and statistical techniques. And in the latter half of the 1950s there was the infiltration of various kinds of reactionary theories of "development of backward nations" such as the "Plan for Development of Backward Nations" which exerted great influence. In particular, "The Theory of Development of Backward Nations" by Nurkse was widely spread, which was an apology for colonialism and rationalization of the aggressive "economic development aid" and "economic aid" by the imperialists to "backward nations."

Thus the U.S. imperialists set up the neocolonialist ruling system in south Korea, on the one hand, and created the conditions for various kinds of reactionary bourgeois economics to occupy a dominant position.

The U.S. imperialists, based on this, persistently maneuvered from the 1960s through the 1970s to do what it claimed to "anchor the U.S. economics" on the grounds that in south Korea none but the U.S. bourgeois economics must occupy a dominant position in the political and academic circles. Into the 1960s the U.S. imperialists went berserk in beautifying and embellishing their aggression and war policies and neocolonialist policies for realizing their ugly passion for world hegemony and in bringing in the reactionary U.S. bourgeois economic theories denigrating Socialism, Communism. The scoundrels brought in and widely spread Rostow's sophistries such as the "Theory of the Stages of Economic Growth" claiming as if the United States were in the most "developed" historical stage in the world and the "Various Questions in Planning the Development of Backward Nations" rationalizing the U.S. imperialist neocolonialist policy, and at the same time Hoffman's "Strategy of Economic Development." On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists, taking south Korean scholars, youths and students to the United States and after grooming them as their kept economists, sent them back into not only the academic circles but also puppet regime organs and the economic community. Thus in south Korea's academic community of economics and economic research institutes the reactionary U.S. bourgeois economic theory has come to carry the day, and this has even come to be the "theoretical basis" for the economic "policy" of the south Korean puppet regime.

Into the 1980s the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist gang to spread the reactionary bourgeois economic theory in south Korea and make it take hold and grow have become more cunning and vicious. The scoundrels, in an attempt to more cunningly beautify and embellish the daily deepening crisis and enslaved nature of the south Korean economy, are today blabbering, not the "introduction" or "dissemination" of the U.S. economic theory, but that it is imperative to turn the economic theories of south Korea "advanced" as befits a "fellow traveler" on an equal footing with the United States.

Thus today making "contacts" and "exchanges" between the south Korean academic community of economics and the U.S. academic community of economics direct, not indirect as in the past, they have even come to directly import the

reactionary economic theory such as the so-called "supply side economics" which argues that it would be possible to develop the economy only if the conditions were insured for capital investment--an economic theory that has gained rapid currency recently in the United States.

All facts graphically bespeak how persistently the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang have been maneuvering to bring reactionary bourgeois economic theories into south Korea.

The reactionary nature of the bourgeois economic theory being spread in south Korea lies above all in that it is shamelessly distorting the cause of the economic backwardness of many countries that has been brought about by the U.S. imperialist economic enslavement and plunder.

No small number of countries and regions in Asia, Africa, and Latin America are on their way to development. That the economies of these countries and regions are backward is what has come about altogether because in bygone days the imperialists had enslaved these countries and perpetrated harsh economic plunder. Nevertheless, the imperialists and their kept economic scholars are distorting this stark fact.

Advocates of the modern bourgeois economic theory are shamelessly fabricating the cause of the economic backwardness of the imperialist colonial countries as if it lay with the people themselves of these countries. The scoundrels, defining the countries that have been left backward on account of imperialist exploitation and plunder merely as a phenomenon that "the countries could not live well from the beginning" and "the countries have too many people," are explaining, contrary to the fact, the reason why these countries have become "backward nations."

Kept economic scholar Myint, in his comment on the people of "backward nations" defining that they are "a group of people who have failed to succeed by any method whatever in the economic struggle to earn a living," blabbered the cause lay in that "the people were deficient in ability to sufficiently participate in it (economic struggle) or had no desires to, or lacked both of them, and thus they have fallen by the wayside." This "theory" is a brazenfaced sophistry designed to distort the cause of the "backwardness" of the colonial countries and rationalize their criminal act of plunder against these countries. The backwardness of the countries which used to be imperialist colonies in bygone days or still remain even now under the economic domination and enslavement of the scoundrels has not been caused by the deficiency of the people in ability or desire, but is precisely the result that on account of the aggression and plunder of the imperialists, the industry and technology of these countries could not develop and the initiative of the masses of people could not be displayed maximally.

The reactionary bourgeois economic scholars, kept scholars, are not only distorting the cause that has made the colonial countries "backward nations," but are spreading the so-called theory of "vicious circle of poverty."

Nurkse, a representative figure of the "theory of development of backward nations" and a kept economic scholar of the U.S. imperialists, stating in his book "The Question of Capital Formation in Low Developed Nations" that the

element obstructing the economic development of "backward nation" is precisely the "vicious circle of poverty," mouths the sophistry that in the "backward nations," low income standard lowers productivity, little real income makes little capital and lowers the income standard as well. This is an absurd talk without cause and effect that "they are destitute because they are poor." This fellow, treating the impoverishment of the people as a fait accompli from the beginning, fails to enunciate where the cause lies, nor is he able to give a precise answer to the question why the people of "backward nations" are poor. Thus, the "theory of vicious circle of poverty," by distorting the cause of economic backwardness of the colonial backward countries and poverty of the people, is attempting to rationalize the domination and enslavement, exploitation and plunder of the imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, by spreading such reactionary "theory" in south Korea, are attempting to beautify and embellish their exploitation and plunder in south Korea, on the one hand, and justify their criminal acts that have made the people fall into the direst distress, driving the south Korean economy into a chronic state of bankruptcy.

What is more, the kept bourgeois economic scholars who serve as errand boys for U.S. monopoly capital, are even blabbering shamelessly as if the economic enslavement and plunder of the imperialists against the colonial countries had "developed" and "enlightened" these countries. Rostow, a kept economic scholar of the U.S. imperialists, stating that "economic growth" is achieved not based on inner strength but by a more developed external intervention, mouths the absurd sophistry that had it not been for the aggression of the advanced powers, the backward nations would not have been able to make development. In the final analysis, according to this fellow's "theory," the imperialists did not exploit and plunder the colonial countries, but developed and enlightened them. This is indeed the theory of a robber, and a brazen, shameless apology for imperialism.

Thus the reactionary bourgeois economic theories are thoroughly serving to cover up the colonialist plunder and criminal acts of the imperialists.

The reactionary nature of the bourgeois economic theory being spread in south Korea can also be found in the argument that by the "aid" of the imperialists alone can the backwardness of a "backward nation" be overcome.

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 imperialists are implementing the colonial policy by the method of economic enslavement. Using 'aid' as bait, they grasp the newly independent countries in economic terms, chart the road to the overseas expansion of monopoly capital, and through capital export and various kinds of colonialist concessions, plunder abundant resources and suppress the development of a national economy." [No bibliographic reference given]

The so-called "aid" to "backward nations" the imperialists rave about is essentially the overseas infiltration of monopoly capital through the form

of state-based aid, and as such, is a means seeking a greater aggression and enslavement. From this, the U.S. imperialists are spreading the reactionary economic theory that only if a "backward nation" brings in capital from an "advanced country," can it free itself from poverty.

Nurkse and Viner, kept economic scholars of the United States, commenting on the question of capital formation in the "backward nations," are openly blabbering that the "capital that can resolve the lack of capital" in the "backward nations" is foreign capital and in consequence, if the "backward nations" are to develop, they must introduce foreign capital and receive foreign "aid." In particular, Rostow has stated that inasmuch as the question of "backwardness" lies in the lack of capital and backwardness of technology, if this is to be overcome, they must receive the "aid" and "economic development cooperation" of "advanced countries." So stating, they are persistently preaching that if the south Korean economy is to develop onto a high "growth stage," it must positively bring in the "aid" of the United States. In a nutshell, what this boils down to is that it must achieve its economic "self-support" and "growth" on the strength of the "aid" and monopoly capital of the imperialists, but this is like insisting on having a wolf raise a lamb. If this is not the height of an absurd sophistry, what is?

The reactionary bourgeois economic theory is not only spreading the beneficial nature of "aid" to "backward nations," but is stressing the need to create favorable conditions for the penetration of foreign capital as well.

These fellows are above all making the low wage in "backward nations" a point. Claiming that without curbing the consumption of the people of "backward nations," even if foreign capital came in, capital formation or increase in savings would be difficult to achieve, advocates of the "development of backward nations" are coming up with the need to enforce low wage to suit the palate of monopoly capital. The monopoly capitalists resort to any means or method, fair or foul, to exact still more profits. Advocates of the "development of backward nations," championing such demands of the monopoly capitalists, are preaching and rationalizing the need to maintain the low wage standard in the colonies.

Today the wage standard of the workers in south Korea, on account of the low wage policy of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, is lower than that of the workers in any other country. The wage standard of the south Korean workers is no more than one-eleventh of the U.S. workers and one-seventh of the Japanese workers, and lower than the wage standard of the workers in Taiwan, Singapore, and Hong Kong. South Korea has literally been transformed into the "lowest wage zone" and is widely known as a region insuring high rates of return for the monopoly capitalists.

Advocates of the "development of backward nations" are also calling for the construction of railway, road, harbor, and communications to the advantage of the penetration of foreign capital.

To give priority to the construction of railway, road, harbor, and communications in the colonies is an important precondition for the imperialists to intensify their plunder.

Nurkse blatantly argues that in order to achieve economic development through the investment of private capital, it is imperative to construct first such segments as road, harbor, railway, and communications. This is a stratagem to create conditions favorable to the penetration of foreign capital and colonial plunder, and ultimately, to strengthen the colonial military base.

When historically viewed, the imperialists have given priority without exception to these segments in their penetration and plunder of the colonies. That is what the Japanese imperialists did who had occupied our country in bygone days, and so are the U.S. imperialists doing in south Korea today.

In addition, arguing that capital investment in "backward nations" must be limited to the light industry alone, not the heavy industry branch, and also in the form of disposing of surplus agricultural products, advocates of the "development of backward nations" are attempting to continue to keep the economy of a "backward nation" in such a backward state that it cannot get out of it.

Thus the bourgeois economic theory is becoming a snare of aggression and enslavement, is positively beautifying and embellishing the "aid" of the imperialists, is rationalizing the overseas penetration of monopoly capital.

The reactionary nature of the bourgeois economic theory being spread in south Korea also lies in that, distorting the factor in the development of the economy and society, it openly repudiates its law.

Rostow, a kept economic scholar of the United States, in arguing for his "theory of the stages of economic growth," flagrantly distorts the law of social development and preaches the "eternity" of capitalism. He raves that social development is achieved by "compound factors" such as the economic factor and politicoideological factors, and by advancing "six inclinations" as the first and foremost economic factor, is attempting to emasculate the basic factor in the development of the economy and society.

The basic factor inspiring social development is the struggle of the masses of people for the independent stand and attitude, and it is by this struggle that productive forces develop, a more advanced socioeconomic system is established, and the economy develops. But Rostow, repudiating the stark developmental stages of human society, has fabricated the "stages of economic growth" solely expressing the differences in technical economic evolution as a phenomenon. This fellow, by dividing the "stages of economic growth" based on the nonessential factors in economic development and extreme distortion of the historical facts, has overlooked the intrinsic characteristics of the relevant period and completely ignored the inner driving force for the development. Consequently, in his division of the "stages of economic growth" Rostow essentially makes no distinctions between the two different social systems--the socialist system and the capitalist system--and by imputing them to one developmental stage, the "maturing stage," denies the truth that the socialist, communist society is the supreme stage in the developing human society, and describes the United States, which is already on its downhill slide, as in a "high mass consumption stage," that is, the most developed society

in the highest stage. Through this the scoundrels are preaching an illusion of the United States and the "eternity" of capitalism among the south Korean people.

The south Korean puppets, inviting Rostow twice to south Korea, have plotted to rationalize their policy of dependence on foreign forces, a policy of treason against the country and the people, and their theory of "high growth."

It is by spreading such reactionary economic theory that the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are distorting the law of the developing human society and denying the inescapableness of the fall of capitalism and the inevitableness of the victory of Socialism, Communism and that they are rationalizing their reactionary policy of treason against the country and the people which, standing in the way of the adoration and aim toward the northern half of the republic growing daily among the south Korean people, leads south Korea along the road of enslavement and ruin.

All facts bespeak the utilization of the bourgeois economic theories being spread in south Korea as reactionary means to rationalize the U.S. imperialist colonial enslavement policy against south Korea and spread the flunkeyism of U.S. worship, make it take hold and grow among the south Korean people.

Today the south Korean economy resting on the bourgeois economic theory as its "theoretical basis" has been reduced to a colonial enslaved economy that thoroughly serves the U.S. economy. Thus the south Korean economy has fallen into an economy depending on foreign forces, a colonial enslaved economy that has no alternative but to depend on the United States and other imperialist countries for capital and raw material, fuel, technology, and even for the sale of goods for conversion to cash. At present the south Korean economy is reaching such a state that it cannot get moving for a moment without foreign capital. The total of foreign capital brought in by the south Korean puppets exceeds \$50 billion. Thus today south Korea has been transformed into a debtor zone ranking among the largest in the world. Because of this, the south Korean people have come to owe an average of foreign debt of \$1,200 per person. This is such an amount that for the repayment of it, every south Korean worker must work many years and use all of his earnings.

The south Korean economy is also becoming the archetype of a colonial economy, an enslaved economy from beginning to end by falling into an "export-led" economy wherein it not only must depend on foreign countries for 80-90 percent of its raw materials and fuel and 100 percent of its major materials, but must depend on foreign markets even for conversion to cash of the goods it has produced.

Today the realities wherein foreign capital carries the day, the national economy has gone bankrupt altogether, and the south Korean people's life has been driven into dire straits bear vivid testimony to the absurdness and deceptiveness of the bourgeois economic theory spread by the U.S. imperialists. Precisely this being so, south Korean publications, claiming that the bourgeois economic theory being spread in south Korea is a dangerous

element of poison obstructing the "modernization of a backward nation," are making a scathing expose that it is thoroughly championing the interests of the imperialist monopoly capital. This constitutes a graphic expression of the dissatisfaction and resistance of the south Korean social circles against the reactionary bourgeois economic theory being spread in south Korea.

The south Korean puppets, based on the reactionary bourgeois economic theory whose absurdness and deceptiveness have already been thoroughly exposed, are raving about "high growth of the economy" and "construction of a welfare society" in south Korea, but these are no more than the delusions of grandeur.

Economic self-support is the material basis for the growth and prosperity of a nation; dependence on foreign forces is the road to enslavement and ruin.

In order to rehabilitate the south Korean economy which is in a cataclysmic crisis and improve the south Korean people's life which is in dire straits, it is imperative to drive out of south Korea the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of exploitation and plunder, sweep away their lackeys, and construct a self-supporting national economy with the people's own strength, free from foreign interference.

The south Korean people must struggle to construct a self-supporting national economy, opposing and repudiating all kinds of reactionary bourgeois economic theories which the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are spreading and making them take hold and grow, and must also vigorously launch in unison in the sacred cause of peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

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THE THEORY OF 'STRUCTURALISM' THAT SERVES THE U.S. IMPERIALIST POLICY OF AGGRESSION

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[Article by Yu Ung-kwon]

[Text] Today the U.S. imperialists, in an attempt to block the stream of our era aiming for the independent stand and attitude and realize their ugly passion for world hegemony, are perpetrating all kinds of criminal machinations.

The U.S. imperialists are indiscriminately launching their aggression and war machinations everywhere, on the one hand, and are persistently clinging to their ideocultural infiltration to oppose Communism and rationalize their neocolonialism. The kept academic circles and scholars of the United States, fabricating all kinds of sham ideas and theories under the guise of science, are beautifying and embellishing such criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists, and are widely spreading reactionary ideocultural elements of poison.

The U.S. theory of "structuralism" is precisely one of the kept theories serving the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression, and as such, is becoming a means to obliterate the national culture and national language of other countries, especially the developing countries.

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

"ideocultural infiltration, too, along with economic infiltration, is an important technique of neocolonialism. The U.S. imperialists, by intensifying their reactionary ideocultural offensives against a number of countries under the veil of 'Peace Corps' and 'African Cross Plan,' paralyze the national sovereignty consciousness and revolutionary consciousness of the peoples of those countries, inspire the U.S.-worship and anticommunist ideas among them and infuse national nihilism, spread the Yankee immorality and degradation and make it take hold and grow, and continue to perpetrate their machinations of sabotage and subterfuge hiding behind the signboard of 'peace.'" ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 24, p 166)

The national language obliteration policy is a customary technique the imperialists use with a view to perpetrating aggression and plunder and

handily ruling their colonies. The imperialists perpetrate national language obliteration machinations everywhere in an attempt to obliterate the national culture and national sovereignty consciousness of the peoples of other countries, especially the peoples of colonial, semi-colonial countries, and keep them permanently under the colonial yoke.

The U.S. imperialists, the head of modern imperialism, in an attempt to realize their ugly passion for world hegemony, are more persistently than any other imperialists inspiring and spreading the U.S.-worship and anticommunist ideas, national nihilism, and the Yankee immorality and degradation among the peoples of other countries and making them take hold and grow.

Various kinds of linguistic "theories" which the reactionary U.S. linguists have fabricated and are widely spreading at home and abroad, without exception repudiating the national character and historical nature of the language and the role of the language in the development of the national culture, and advancing the so-called "superiority" and dominant position of English, are taking on and performing the role of disseminating the flunkeyism of U.S. worship, the anticommunist idea, and national nihilism. Among such reactionary linguistic theories are all sorts of theories such as the "phonetic symbolism" which views words solely as stipulated symbols, and the "linguistic organicism" which views the language solely as a biological product, but the most reactionary and representative of the modern U.S. linguistic academic circles among them is precisely the theory of "structuralism."

The U.S. theory of "structuralism" is a reactionary linguistic theory that raves that a language should be studied and discussed from the structural standpoint alone such as its phonetic structure and the structural form of its combinations and that it is altogether meaningless to discuss it from a national, sociohistorical standpoint. This linguistic theory, limiting the targets of research in linguistics to the phonetic structure, excludes even the meanings of words from the research targets. Such theory of "structuralism" is essentially a sham linguistic theory preaching unscientific, reactionary sophistries in the guise of linguistics, and is no more than a means of aggressive ideocultural infiltration that serves the U.S. imperialist national language obliteration policy and machinations for world hegemony.

It is no accident by any means that the theory of "structuralism" is becoming a representative linguistic theory that most faithfully serves the U.S. imperialists today.

The U.S. theory of "structuralism" is a product corollary to the development of the reactionary U.S. linguistics.

The same in the domains of all the other U.S. scientific theories, in the case of its linguistics, too, because it has no native traditional national culture and national language, it could be formed only on the basis of the reactionary linguistic trends imported from the countries of Western Europe. In particular, the U.S. theory of "structuralism" is the "structuralism" imported in the early 20th century which had been advocated for the first time by reactionary Swiss linguist Saussure to suit the demands of the

imperialists for overseas aggression and colonial rule, and its not until into the 1930 that its "theoretical basis" could be created.

The so-called Saussure's linguistic theory which became the theoretical source of the U.S. theory of "structuralism" is a reactionary theory arguing that inasmuch as "words" are no more than "a system of symbols expressing ideas," there is no need for the native national language of a country and a people; what is needed is mutual understanding established on the basis of certain symbolic stipulations. The U.S. theory of "structuralism" which emerged based on such imported sophistry, had its so-called "theoretical basis" provided by the "descriptive linguistics" put forward by Bloomfield in the 1930s, was transformed into the theory of the "method of structural linguistics," and has become the mainstream of the modern U.S. academic circles of linguistics by Chomsky's "transformational generative grammar" toward the end of the 1950s.

The "descriptive linguistics" which provided the basis for the U.S. theory of "structuralism" claimed that to describe words which are no more than a process of phonetic stimulus and reaction and study their structures is precisely linguistics. Such sophistry emerged at the same time as the U.S. imperialists, fiercely competing with the other imperialist powers, began blatantly revealing their ugly passion for world hegemony in the 1930s. The so-called Chomskyan "transformational generative grammar" which systematized the U.S. theory of "structuralism" is an absurd argument that the "surface structure" of words of a national language must be transformed into the "deep structure" of words of a language for all humanity. This is one that has augmented the earlier theories of "structuralism" such as the "descriptive linguistics" and is no more than a kept theory fabricated to serve the U.S. imperialist policy of national language obliteration more cunningly in the guise of science of a different color.

The U.S. theory of "structuralism" is an extremely reactionary linguistic theory which, importing the sham linguistic theory that had been fabricated to serve the imperialists' policy of aggression, has changed the linguistic system in accordance with the growing aggressive demands of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. theory of "structuralism" rests on pragmatism and neopositivism, the reactionary modern bourgeois philosophical currents, as its world view basis, and especially holds the reactionary behavior psychology as its theoretical basis.

The U.S. linguists of "structuralism" hold, as their ideothetical framework, the basic logic of behaviorism in toto which, viewing people as biological beings, repudiates the practicality of speculation and separates speculation and words. The U.S. linguists of "structuralism" are all but embracing what the psychologists of behaviorism are blabbering that the phenomena of human awareness such as consciousness, sense, perception, and imagination have nothing whatever to do with human action and and speculation is a form of "muscular action." They are coming out to repudiate even the sociohistorical character and ideological contents of a language, not only separating words

and speculation, but blabbering that there are no connections between words, society, and even people.

The U.S. theory of "structuralism" is also closely combined with globalism, the reactionary bourgeois idea. Bringing into the realm of language the reactionary idea of globalism which preaches nihilism toward the national tradition, national culture, and national sovereignty of each country, they are lecturing for an abstract language divorced from society and people, a so-called language for all humanity. So lecturing, they are openly railing that the national language of each country and people is an unenlightened, insignificant one.

The U.S. theory of "structuralism" thus rests on all sorts of reactionary bourgeois ideas and theories which the U.S. imperialists are spreading to the utmost. Therefore, this linguistic "theory" is a sham linguistic theory which in the guise of linguistics debases linguistics, stunts and vulgarizes linguistics itself, and is no more than what has been fabricated from beginning to end to rationalize the U.S. imperialist policy of national language obliteration and their ugly passion for world hegemony.

Not only is the U.S. theory of "structuralism" closely combined with the aggression policy of the U.S. imperialists who are going berserk in realizing their ugly passion for world hegemony, but its reactionary nature is growing daily because it is spreading an unscientific and reactionary idea and theory.

The U.S. theory of "structuralism" is a reactionary theory which, dressing up the U.S. imperialist policy of national language obliteration in the guise of a linguistics, beautifies and embellishes it in terms of "theory."

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

"On account of the national language obliteration policy of the U.S. imperialists, our language in south Korea is gradually losing its purity and changing into a hodgepodge language." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 25, p 283)

Language is one of the common characters constituting a nation and an important stamp characterizing the national form of culture. A national language is the concrete existential form of a language and is an energetic means, weapon, for the blossoming and developing of a national culture and national prosperity. Therefore, linguistics, by enunciating the law of the emergence and development of a national language and its social function, role, and grammatical structure, holds it as its mission to contribute to the development of a national culture.

But the U.S. theory of "structuralism" from the time of its emergence to the present has been serving the U.S. imperialist policy of national language obliteration, historically changing the theoretical system instead of fulfilling the intrinsic mission of linguistics.

The U.S. imperialists, the most aggressive and reactionary in history, are aiming the main arrow of ideocultural infiltration designed to realize

their ugly passion for world hegemony at the obliteration of the national languages of other countries and peoples, and wherever they have extended their tentacles of aggression such as south Korea, are persistently perpetrating machinations to obliterate the national languages.

It is with a view to rationalizing such criminal machinations that the U.S. imperialists are holding precisely the theory of "structuralism" as a means.

The reactionary nature of the U.S. theory of "structuralism" which serves the U.S. imperialist policy of national language obliteration manifests itself above all in that it repudiates the social nature of a language.

Language is a sociohistorical product that has emerged and developed from the necessity of exchange of ideas in the course of people's labor. Language is an energetic weapon of the struggle to realize and protect the independent stand and attitude of a nation, and the history of its development is the history of a positive service to the struggle to realize the independent stand and attitude of a nation.

But the U.S. linguists of "structuralism," vulgarizing language as a biological phenomenon, are preaching the sophistry that repudiates the existence of a national language itself. The U.S. scholars of "descriptive linguistics" such as Bloomfield, blabbering that language is no more than a simple form of physiological phonetic combinations, are raving that there is no law a people must necessarily use their national language and it will do so long as they can establish mutual communication by some phonetics. And Chomsky, claiming that a language as a concrete human linguistic act possesses the "surface structure" expressed in the form of a national language and "deep structure" such as the rules for letter composition which mankind shares in common and which exists in human brain as an inborn thing, makes the absurd argument that a national language, however outstanding and complex, is no more than "surface structure" which is extrinsic to a language, no more than a changed form of "deep structure" which is at the base of all languages.

Such preaching of the U.S. linguistic scholars of "structuralism" is a sophistry for an abstract language, a language for all humanity which repudiates the intrinsic nature and social attributes of a language and is divorced from people, and as such, is no more than a sham linguistic theory theoretically rationalizing the U.S. imperialist policy of national language obliteration. This reactionary theory is also an ideocultural infiltration tool of the U.S. imperialists who are attempting to handily realize their ugly passion for aggression, obliterating a national language which is a precondition for a nation to exist as a sovereign nation and which is a means to enhance its national confidence, and is nothing more than an element of poison gnawing at the national sovereignty consciousness of the world people.

The U.S. theory of "structuralism" also has its reactionary nature in theoretically rationalizing the U.S. imperialist policy of national language obliteration by separating words and speculation, words and their meanings and by ignoring speculation and the meanings of words.

Words and speculation not only have an inseparably close relationship, but are unified in one. Human speculation is not only the function of the brain, highly developed matter, but the active process of reflecting the world by virtue of words in the abstracted and generalized form of symbol, concept, and judgment. On the other hand, words hold in phonetics the contents of what has been abstracted and generalized by speculation. Therefore, words and speculation are not the same; yet they are in an inseparably close relationship.

Nevertheless, the U.S. linguistic scholars of "structuralism," raving that words are a mere form of phonetic combinations and speculation a form of "muscular action," are not only separating them, but are preaching that because the meanings of words achieved as a result of speculation contain such elements which have nothing whatever to do words as social, psychological, and philosophical elements, these must be excluded from the research targets of linguistics. What is more, a certain fellow is even blabbering the absurd argument that in conducting linguistic researches, "no attention must be directed to the meaning, abstract logic, or philosophy" of words.

Such sophistry of the U.S. linguistic scholars of "structuralism" is not only vulgarizing language as a biological phenomenon and stunting linguistics, but is pursuing the objectives to emasculate from the language of a nation its long history and culture, the thought and feeling of the people, repudiate the role of the language which strengthens the people's national confidence and solidarity, and ultimately, obliterate the national language itself.

Next, the U.S. theory of "structuralism," by repudiating the sociohistorical attributes of a language, is serving the U.S. imperialist policy of national language obliteration.

Language is a sociohistorical product. Language emerged together with human society, and has been changing and developing together with the development of society. Therefore, in order to make a language become an energetic means to develop a national culture and enhance the national sovereignty consciousness, it is imperative to deeply study the law of the process of development of a national language and go forward to ceaselessly perfect the language.

Nevertheless, the U.S. linguistic scholars of "structuralism," repudiating the sociohistorical character of a language, are coming out to oppose the scientific study of the process of development of a language. Constituting an archetypal instance of this is the fact that Bloomfield has railed that the "historical knowledge" of a language "is unnecessary" and that it rather "hampers" linguistic research.

That the U.S. linguistic scholars of "structuralism" are thus coming out to oppose the research in the history of development of a language to the death is because it performs the role of enhancing a national sovereignty consciousness, revolutionary consciousness, and national confidence and strengthening a national solidarity. It is with a view to obliterating the national sovereignty consciousness and national solidarity which stand in the way of their

ideocultural infiltration that the U.S. imperialists are making the linguistic scholars of "structuralism" fabricate and widely spread the sophistry which repudiates a scientific research in the history of development of a national language.

Today the U.S. imperialists more urgently than any other imperialists call for a sham theory and sophistry capable of ideologically rationalizing their most reactionary and aggressive machinations for world hegemony. As among the world people the national sovereignty consciousness and revolutionary consciousness heighten and the interest in national cultural development based on their national language grows daily, the U.S. imperialists have come to need a kept theory convenient to inspiring national nihilism and the flunkeyism of U.S. worship and obliterating a national language. It was for this purpose that the U.S. imperialists, selecting "structuralism" as the linguistic theory to take on and perform such role, have gone berserk in "developing" and spreading it. This manifests itself graphically in the fact that the U.S. theory of "structuralism," researched over a long period of time under the financial support of big U.S. monopoly corporations such as Rockefeller, has been spread widely to the capitalist world.

It is because of the fact that the U.S. theory of "structuralism" is every inch a kept theory of imperialism fabricated and spread in accordance with the aggressive demands of the U.S. imperialists that its reactionary nature and perniciousness are very great.

Today the U.S. imperialists, holding the theory of "structuralism," which is faithfully serving their aggressive policy of national language obliteration, as an ideocultural means to realize their ugly passion for world hegemony, are spreading it widely at home and abroad. Where the U.S. imperialists are persistently perpetrating ideocultural infiltration the theory of "structuralism" is spreading widely without exception and engendering serious social after-effects.

Especially in south Korea, which has been completely reduced to a U.S. imperialist colony, its aftereffects are surfacing more extremely than in any other region, in any other country. At present in south Korea, on account of the criminal policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist gang to obliterate the Korean language and the reactionary machinations of the kept scholars, our language is losing the national characteristics and degenerating into a hodgepodge language, and south Korea is being transformed in the barren zone of a national language where English and Japanese words carry the day. Thus in south Korea the long and bright national culture of ours is being utterly trampled and obliterated, and national nihilism and the flunkeyism of U.S. worship, spread and made to take hold and grow among the south Korean people, are paralyzing their national sovereignty consciousness. So it is that the patriotic south Korean people are energetically launching the struggle to defend our language, closely linking it to the anti-U.S. independent-ization, antifascist democratization struggle.

A national language which has emerged and developed with the long history of a nation possesses such a strong life force and vitality that no one can

obliterate. There is no precedent that any aggressor has completely obliterated the national language of another country and people.

It is the law that those who run amok with the intention to obliterate the national language of another country and people cannot escape their inevitable destruction. It is clear that just as the aggressors of bygone days were unable to, so will the U.S. imperialists be unable to evade their fate of destruction, whatever criminal machinations they may resort to in order to obliterate the national language of a country and a people aiming for the independent stand and attitude.

For the development of the long and bright national culture and for the unending prosperity of the nation our people shall go forward to more energetically launch the struggle to develop our language, defending it from the national language obliteration policy of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and from their machinations to spread the reactionary linguistic theory.

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THE U.S. IMPERIALISTS' UGLY PASSION FOR WORLD HEGEMONY AND MACHINATIONS FOR MILITARY BUILDUP

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[Article by Yi Chae-p'il]

[Text] Today the U.S. imperialists, in a reckless attempt to realize their ugly passion for world hegemony, are carrying out an extensive military buildup and persistently launching machinations everywhere to provoke another world war, a nuclear war. On account of such "confrontation of strength" machinations which the U.S. imperialists are recklessly perpetrating, the state of international tension is utterly intensifying and the peace and security of the world are being gravely threatened.

To block and frustrate the criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists for world hegemony and firmly defend the peace of the world constitutes the common cause of the humanity of our era.

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

"The U.S. imperialists from the end of the Second World War to the present have been and are continuing to go berserk in placing the whole world under their enslavement." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 22, p 134)

There is no limit to the greed of monopoly capital. The more monopoly capital becomes fattened, the more the demands of its greed grow. To ceaselessly intensify oppression and exploitation against its own people and ultimately embark on the road of overseas aggression is the intrinsic nature of monopoly capital and the physiology of imperialism.

In perpetrating overseas aggression, the imperialists at times target only a certain specific country and region for aggression and also scheme for adventurous world hegemony, falling a prey to the delusions of grandeur about their own strength. The U.S. imperialists, the head of modern imperialism, expanding their targets of overseas aggression to the whole world, are persistently pursuing world hegemony.

The ugly passion of the U.S. imperialists for world hegemony had begun to sprout long ago but it was in the post-WW II period that they began their

maneuvering in real earnest to realize their ugly passion. It was into that period that the ugly passion of the U.S. imperialists for world hegemony was concretized into the so-called global strategy of theirs and became the general direction of the U.S. foreign policy.

The so-called global strategy of the U.S. imperialists is what has reflected the endless greed of U.S. monopoly capital bent on grabbing all the assets and powers of the world and exploiting and oppressing the peoples of the whole world as it pleases, and is the overseas aggression plan which the reactionary ruling circles of the United States have long been dreaming about.

It is no accident by any means that the U.S. imperialists, holding the ugly passion for world hegemony, are recklessly going wild for the realization.

This is related above all to the fact that U.S. monopoly capital, expanding as much as possible with the Second World War as a turning point, advanced onto the "mightiest" position in the capitalist world.

Up until the Second World War, because they had been competing with various other imperialist powers on an equal footing, the U.S. imperialists could not dare go wild to dominate the world all by themselves nor could they advance the so-called global strategy of theirs.

But as a basic change occurred in the balance of forces of the imperialist powers as a result of the Second World War, possibilities were created for the U.S. imperialists to turn their ugly passion for world hegemony into a policy. Germany, Japan, and Italy, which had provoked the world war, went down in defeat, and Britain and France, although victor nations in the war, were weakened extremely on account of the aftereffects of the war and fell into a position that it was difficult for them to maintain even their colonies. In the capitalist world only the U.S. imperialists not only suffered less war damage, but became fattened with the enormous profits made as war merchants. For 1948 alone, the U.S. imperialists accounted for 53.9 percent of the total industrial production of the capitalist world, 74.5 percent of world gold holdings, and 33 percent of the world trade.

The U.S. imperialists advanced onto the position of the "mightiest power" in the capitalist world, and ultimately, gained the possibility of dominating the capitalist world. Overestimating precisely such conditions, the U.S. imperialists became as arrogant as could be and came out to blatantly perpetrate machinations to dominate not only the capitalist world, but the whole world.

That the U.S. imperialists came to perpetrate their machinations for world hegemony is also related to the fact that the U.S. imperialists, occupying the position as ringleader of the world reactionaries, as the world military police after the Second World War, came to take on the leadership role in the machinations of the imperialist reactionaries to choke Socialism and the national liberation movement to death.

After the Second World War not only a change occurred in the balance of international forces of the capitalist world, but also a basic change

emerged in the balance of forces between the world revolutionary force and reactionary force.

Socialism came to account for one-third of the world population and one-fourth of the world continental area, and with the upsurge of the colonial national liberation movement, newly independent states were growing daily in number and the imperialist colonial system was going through the process of total collapse. Meanwhile, the imperialist reactionary forces were rapidly declining by the general crisis of the imperialist economy and the daily upsurging anti-imperialist struggle of the internal and external revolutionary forces. So it became impossible for any one imperialist country to confront the revolutionary force singly on its own alone.

The imperialist countries could not help receiving U.S. imperialist aid and protection for maintaining their reactionary ruling system, and the U.S. imperialists, occupying the leadership position, came to dominate the world reactionary forces. Modern imperialism was reorganized from the past parallel relationship into pyramid form of subordination and union under U.S. imperialism at the top. Along with reorganization of the imperialist system, the U.S. imperialists entered the stage as ringleader of the world reactionaries, as the world military police as self-styled "defender," leader of the so-called "free world," and came up with the so-called global strategy designed to dominate and rule the world.

Bespeaking well as to what the objectives pursued by the ugly passion of the U.S. imperialists for world hegemony are is the fact that their arrogant, aggressive intent was blatantly revealed at the time among the reactionary ruling circles of the United States, who argued that "the United States must subordinate the world," or that the United States must grasp a "strong leadership" for the world.

The U.S. imperialist global strategy rests from beginning to end on the "stand of strength" and on the policy of "confrontation by strength."

The so-called strength of the U.S. imperialists at the time they advanced their aggressive global strategy for the first time was based on a temporary monopoly on the atomic bomb and on the dollar. The atomic bomb and the dollar constituted the two pillars of the U.S. imperialist "policy of strength" and machinations for world hegemony, and were the basic means for the realization. Yet even into today when the U.S. imperialist monopolistic position for the atomic bomb and the dollar has collapsed, the enormous U.S. imperialist military force and economic might still remain the basis of their machinations for world hegemony.

The U.S. imperialist global strategy on the "stand of strength" is an adventurous, illusory policy of aggression drawn up on the basis of contempt and underestimation of the international revolutionary force and overestimation of their own strength, and is no more than a desperate strategy for aggression that seeks the way out of the overall crisis of the capitalist world in the confrontation with the revolutionary force and in the provocation of another world war.

Since the end of the Second World War to the present the successive U.S. rulers holding the reins of power have without exception enforced everywhere in the world the policy of aggression in all sorts of forms such as aggression and war, pressure and intervention based on the global strategy on the "stand of strength." But the aggression machinations of the scoundrels, because of going against the flow of the course of history, could not escape the fate of bankruptcy at every step of the way.

From the latter half of the 1940s up till the 1950s the U.S. imperialists, based on global strategies such as so-called "strategy of containment" and "strategy of reprisal," perpetrated economilitary containment against the socialist countries and carried out armed intervention against the countries and regions where revolutionary forces were growing. And through regional military blocs and the "Marshall Plan" they persistently pushed their machinations to enslave the capitalist countries.

The U.S. imperialist cold war strategy and brink of war strategy, which had caused such comprehensive reactionary offensives to be launched against the socialist force, the democratic force, and the national liberation struggle force, ended up going bankrupt by the dynamic struggle and counteroffensives of the progressive peoples of the world. In particular, the U.S. imperialists, who had provoked a war of aggression in Korea, began their downhill slide to ruin, suffering a crushing politicomilitary, moral defeat at the hand of the Korean people who rose up resolutely to defend the freedom and independence of their fatherland.

Into the 1960s the U.S. imperialists advanced so-called "peace strategy" which is a two-sided strategy of holding a sword in one hand and an olive branch in the other, unlike the erstwhile cold war strategy.

The reactionary nature of the U.S. imperialist "peace strategy" manifested itself graphically in the fact that the fellow called the U.S. president at the time raved that "peace" and "cooperation" were the cardinal tasks of the U.S. foreign policy, putting an "end to the cold war era," on the one hand, and going berserk in stepping up the production of strategic weapons and conventional weapons in preparation for an all-out war and limited wars, clung in real earnest to the neocolonialist technique of grasping newly emerging countries with "aid" as bait.

Such "peace strategy" of the U.S. imperialists was a reverse war strategy and a plan for world hegemony more cunning and treacherous than the erstwhile cold war strategy. This world hegemony strategy was becoming the U.S. imperialist global strategy which those who had occupied the seat of the U.S. president in the period between the 1960s and 1970s invariably pursued, each changing its content a little bit. Such global strategy, too, the same as the cold war strategy, could not escape the fate of bankruptcy as the socialist force and the nonaligned movement grew and strengthened and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the people of the whole world was vigorously launched. Thus the circumstances of the U.S. imperialists who, entering the stage as the head of imperialism, used to play the tyrant in bygone days, became ever more difficult and what is more, even within

the imperialist system the U.S. imperialist sphere of monopoly and sphere of domination were gradually collapsing.

In an attempt to recover by hook or by crook their daily worsening sphere of domination and sphere of influence and political, military "authority," the U.S. imperialists into the 1980s came up with so-called "simultaneous multiple reprisal strategy," which is a bellicose world hegemony plan.

So-called "simultaneous multiple reprisal strategy" advanced by the Reagan administration, the most bellicose among successive U.S. administrations, is a military strategy to mount "reprisal strikes" simultaneously against various regions in response if a socialist country "attacks" any one of the U.S. key strategic points. This strategy of warmonger Reagan is hanging out the plausible signboard called "reprisal action" against nonexistent attack, but this is essentially a strategy of preemptive nuclear attacks against the socialist countries and is no more than a military strategy for world hegemony that has openly proclaimed a "crusade."

Bearing vivid testimony to this is the fact that the U.S. imperialists, establishing the European region, the Mideast region, and the Far East region as "3 major war zones" in which to provoke their wars of aggression, are unhesitatingly raving that from these regions they must mount preemptive nuclear attacks against the socialist countries.

It is clear that Reagan's bellicose "simultaneous multiple reprisal strategy," too, the same as the U.S. imperialist "containment strategy" and "peace strategy" of bygone days, will not be able to escape bankruptcy, running into the protest and opposition of the revolutionary countries and peoples of the world.

Thus changing the forms of their aggressive global strategy since the end of the Second World War to the present, the U.S. imperialists have been unswervingly resorting to all sorts of desperate machinations in an attempt to realize their ugly passion for world hegemony. But the U.S. imperialists, whatever global strategy they may resort to, cannot stop the flow of the course of history aiming for the independent stand and attitude nor can they improve their lot which has fallen into predicament.

The strength of U.S. imperialism, the head of modern imperialism, is daily weakening, but the scoundrels still possess enormous military and economic potentialities and remain a major force of aggression and war. The U.S. imperialists, today the same as in bygone days, are resorting to all sorts of machinations in an attempt to realize by hook or by crook their absurd ambition for world hegemony.

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 U.S. imperialists, with a view to realizing their nefarious scheme of world hegemony, are maneuvering to unleash a thermonuclear war and drive

mankind into the holocaust of a horrible war." (Book "Let Us Go Forward Holding Aloft the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Ideology," p 36)

It is the cusotmary technique of the imperialists to find the way out of a serious politicoeconomic crisis in provoking a war of aggression. The U.S. imperialists, ringleader of the world reactionaries, are resorting to all kinds of criminal machinations in an attempt to find the way out of the serious sociopolitical, economic crisis they are going through now and at the same time the way to realize their ugly passion for world hegemony precisely in provoking another world war, a nuclear war.

Warmonger Reagan, raving about the "reconstruction of a strong America" and the "superiority of strength" over the socialist force, is going berserk in preparing for another world war, a thermonuclear war, with a view to realizing the "simultaneous multiple reprisal strategy."

Reagan, in an attempt to secure the "superiority of strength," is above all mad over machinations for military buildup.

The strong protest and denunciation of the peoples of the whole world notwithstanding, the Reagan administration is stepping up the development and production of new types of intercontinental ballistic missiles, startegic bombers, and nuclear submarines. Again, in order to militarize space, it is positively pushing the so-called "Star Wars" plan.

The U.S. imperialists are going wild in increasingly deploying aggressive armed forces and nuclear weapons in the "3 major war zones" in accordance with the "simultaneous multiple reprisal strategy."

The scoundrels, reinforcing numerous military bases in the region of Western Europe, are extensively bringing in military equipment and deploying "Pershing 2" and cruise missiles. For making armed intervention and provoking a war of aggression against the Mideast region and Indian Ocean countries, they are building new military bases, organizing a 200,000-strong "rapid deployment force." Again, in accordance with the Far East strategy, an important link in their world hegemony strategy, the U.S. impeialists have not only creased the U.S. imperialist aggressive armed forces in the Asia-Pacific region from 130,000 to 150,000, the number of navy warships from 170 to 201, and the number of submarines from 122 to 134, but are deploying various new types of missiles and strategic bombers. Moreover, in conspiracy with the Japanese reactionaries, the U.S. imperialists are going berserk in fabricating "Pacific Basin Community," a NATO-type military alliance.

The U.S. imperialists, thus in an attempt to realize world hegemony through another world war, a nuclear war, are perpetrating military buildup machinations, and to that end, are squandering enormous military funds.

Reagan, still unsatisfied with the military expenditure of \$291 billion for fiscal 1985, is scheming for a military expenditure of \$313.7 billion for fiscal 1986. If Reagan's reckless arms buildup plan continues to be

pushed, it is reported the military expenditure will reach the enormous amount of \$362.6 billion for fiscal 1987 and no less than \$311.5 billion for fiscal 1988.

All facts bespeak well how recklessly the U.S. imperialists are going berserk in military buildup in order to realize their ugly passion for world hegemony by armed force.

In the persistent pursuit of their ugly passion for world hegemony the U.S. imperialists, blabbering about the "policy of confrontation of strength" and nuclear war, are ceaselessly perpetrating aggression and war provocation everywhere in the world, instead of stopping at launching their military buildup machinations. Today everywhere in the world the danger of war and nuclear war is increasing ever more with each passing day.

The U.S. imperialists are conducting every year in the European region extensive military exercises envisioning preemptive nuclear strikes against the socialist countries, and reviving West German militarism and putting them out in front as a shock brigade, are maneuvering to once again provoke another war.

The U.S. imperialists, also perpetrating direct armed intervention in the Mideast region on the one hand and putting Israeli Zionists out in front, are making them carry out a war of aggression against the Arab people such as the Palestine people. They are perpetrating various kinds of intervention and provocation machinations in Africa, too, in an attempt to oppose and choke to death the struggle of the people in this region for national liberation and construction of a new society, and inciting South Africa's racists, are making an occupation of machinations for aggression and provocation.

The U.S. imperialists, in the Central American region, too, are intensifying their military threat, overthrow and sabotage machinations against the peoples and countries struggling for freedom and independence, and are blatantly continuing to launch economic containment machinations and an undeclared war especially against the Nicaraguan people.

Today the region where the darkest cloud of another war, a thermonuclear war hangs over on account of the U.S. imperialist war provocation machinations is the Korean peninsula.

The U.S. imperialist warmongers, unhesitatingly blabbering that the Far East region, especially the Korean peninsula, is a war zone more important than Europe or the Mideast region in realizing their ugly passion for world hegemony, are going berserk in machinations to provoke another war.

The U.S. imperialists, raving that south Korea is the "first line of the U.S. strategy" and the Korean peninsula is the "testing ground for confrontation of strength," and putting their henchmen and proxies such as the south Korean puppet gang and the Japanese reactionaries out in front, are going wild in an attempt to unleash a short war and a long war, a conventional war and a limited nuclear war. Thus in south Korea more than 40,000-strong

U.S. imperialist aggressive troops armed with the latest weapons such as nuclear weapons and military equipment and nearly 1 million-strong south Korean puppet armed forces are standing ready for war round the clock, and the scoundrels are conducting day after day "trial war" exercises to invade the northern half of our republic. In the first half of this year alone, the U.S. imperialists and the puppet gang conducted joint military exercises of "Team Spirit 85" on the largest scale in history, and following it, in frenziedly launching various kinds of war exercises such as the training exercises called "Extinction of Communism 85," "Bat 85," and "85 Ch'ungnam Digger Wasp," are mobilizing no less than hundreds of thousands of the puppet army and police, reserve army, civil defense force and even the inhabitants.

All facts graphically show how frenziedly the U.S. imperialists are launching war provocation machinations in an attempt to realize their ugly passion for world hegemony and how wild they are going, indifferent to the fate of mankind, to provoke another world war, a thermonuclear war, which threatens the peace and security of the world.

The ugly passion for world hegemony the U.S. imperialists are persistently pursuing is no more than a delusion, one that can never be realized.

It is a truth history demonstrates that those fellows who perpetrated all kinds of criminal machinations holding an ugly passion for world hegemony could not escape ruin. In bygone days Hitler and Tojo, diabolical fascists, recklessly made an occupation of war of aggression holding an ugly passion for world hegemony only to go down in defeat in the end.

If the U.S. imperialists, forgetting such lesson of history, recklessly play the game of aggression and war and provoke to the death another world war, a nuclear war, they will not be able to escape the fate of ruin, running into the strong resistance of the progressive peoples of the world.

Our people, in the future the same as in the past joining forces with peoples of the socialist countries and peace-loving peoples of the world, shall go forward to more staunchly fight against the U.S. imperialists' wicked, ugly passion for world hegemony and machinations for war of aggression.

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THE LAST STRONGHOLD FOR RACISM ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENT--SOUTH AFRICA

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[Article by Yi Yong-hwan]

[Text] The African continent, which used to be called a continent of colonial darkness in bygone days, has been transformed today into a new continent where shifts of the light of complete liberation shine. At present when the peoples of nearly all countries on this continent, breaking the chains of colonial slavery, are ushering in a new era of liberation and sovereignty, in South Africa (Azania) the original master of this country, the Africans (Bantu tribe blacks) are still being subjected to the miserable life of a colonial slave under the minority rule of white racists.

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

"... some countries in southern Africa have yet to achieve complete liberation." (Book "Talk With Journalists of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan," p 13)

In South Africa under the rule of white racists 4.8 million whites are cruelly trampling even the elementary human rights, let alone the political rights, of 22.8 million Africans, 2.8 million coloreds, and 900,000 Asians. Especially the Africans among them are suffering extreme racial discriminations at the hands of the white racists.

The Africans cannot even enter cities at will, let alone residing in them, and are being subjected to extreme discriminatory treatments in occupation, education, and medical service.

Moreover, in South Africa social activities of the Africans are banned altogether, and their struggle for freedom and right is being suppressed. At present in this country's prisons are being incarcerated over 200,000 political offenders such as Nelson Mandela, founder and leader of South Africa's African National Congress.

Racial discrimination in South Africa manifests itself extremely especially in the abominable policy of "apartheid" (separation of the races).

Into the 1960s the white racists created enclaves by the races, enacting the "group residence law" under apartheid, and drove the colored peoples such as the Africans into uninhabitable barren lands. Thus the Africans accounting for more than 70 percent of South Africa's population were driven out to barren lands, a mere 13 percent of the country's land area, and the white racists accounting for a mere 15 percent of the population have come to live occupying more than 70 percent of the land area, fertile and scenic lands.

The all-black enclaves surrounded by barbed wire are the desolate ruins of the human world where there are no jobs and little drinking water is available, and human slaughterhouses where terror and massacre by the white racists prevail. Here, with their own industry totally absent, a mere 17 percent of the inhabitants can find jobs.

The living conditions of the Africans living in black townships near urban areas outside the all-black enclaves are also in dire straits beyond description. Even though they are living in their own country, they are unjustly treated as "immigrant laborers," and classified as "temporary residents," they have no right to own their own house. They are deprived of all political rights, and it is their fate that they may at any moment be banished to an all-black enclave where unemployment, poverty, and disease await them.

Such extreme racial discrimination policy and apartheid policy a minority of white racists is enforcing in South Africa have the ugly objectives to perpetuate racial oppression against the Africans, continue to secure the inflow of cheap labor essential to them and obstruct working people's unity and solidarity in the struggle against the oppressors and exploiters. South Africa's racists, precisely from such objectives, are clamping down on even the slightest dissatisfaction with their inhuman racial discrimination policy. The scoundrels, enforcing as many as over 530 fascist evil laws such as "identification law," "pass law," "preventive detention law," "terror prevention law," and "public order maintenance law," are altogether restricting the freedom of activity of the Africans. According to data from publications, in 1983 alone were arrested and jailed in South Africa more than 104,000 Africans for violation of the "pass law" and 200,000 Africans for violation of the "identification law."

Truly, the South African people under the minority rule of white racists are suffering unbearable racist contempt and mistreatment, with subhuman life forced upon them.

The reason the cursed racist ruling system is being maintained in South Africa to this day lies in the peculiar historical conditions of this country and at the same time in that the imperialists of the West such as the U.S. imperialists are positively supporting and protecting the white racists in the minority.

Above all, one of the important factors that has made it possible for the racist ruling system to be maintained to this day in South Africa is related to the historical conditions that racism was implanted long ago

by the Western colonialists and their descendants and that it has come to dominate social life.

South Africa, for its advantageous geographical conditions from the military strategic and navigational standpoint and for its abundant natural resources, suffered aggression at the hands of Portuguese and other Western colonialists toward the end of the 15th century and beginning of the 16th century, but began falling into the hands of Holland as a colony in the mid-17th century. Occupying by force South Africa's southernmost point (today's Cape Town) in 1652 and using it as a base, the Dutch colonialists established the "Cape Colony" and extensively brought in Dutch settlers. Thereafter, the Dutch colonialists continued to expand their force and extended the "Cape Colony" to the banks of the Orange River by the end of the 18th century, on the one hand, and forcibly banished the natives living in the colony to inland areas.

At a time when the Dutch colonialists, sneaking into South Africa, were thus going berserk in expanding their sphere of colonial influence, British colonialists came to set their blood-stained feet in this region, in addition. The British colonialists, who took their first step of aggression in South Africa at the end of the 18th century, robbed the Dutch colonialists of their "Cape Colony" in 1806, and subsequently in 1883 occupied the Natal region additionally.

Meanwhile, losing the "Cape Colony" to Britain and pushed to the region north of the Orange River, Holland occupied the region and established two new colonies, the Republic of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. But, as a large gold mine was discovered in the Transvaal, Britain provoked the Anglo-Boer War (a war fought 1899-1902 between British colonialists and the Boers, descendants of the immigrant Dutch settlers in South Africa), one of the first bloody imperialist wars, and swallowed up even the "Republic of the Transvaal" and the "Orange Free State." The British colonialists, having occupied the whole region of South Africa in this way, created on 31 May 1910 the "Union of South Africa" incorporating the Cape and Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, and turned it into their "dominion."

The British colonialists, the same as the Dutch colonialists, extensively brought British settlers into their occupied region. In this way have come to live in South Africa large numbers of whites who are descendants of the Dutch and British settlers, and they, as the field errand boys of British colonialists, have massacred at random the Africans, the native people of this country, and driven the Africans out of their native places, and bringing the Africans to their mines and farms, used them like the beast of burden. In the course of perpetrating barbaric massacre and plunder of the Africans came to emerge from among the whites a deep-seated sense of superiority that they, the whites, alone are humans and the Africans are not humans but beasts, and a sense of contempt toward the blacks. This is becoming a historical condition that makes it possible for the racist rule to be maintained in South Africa to this day.

That it has been possible for the racist rule to be maintained in South Africa to the present is also related to the Western imperialists' positive support and protection of the white racists in the minority.

Having become no longer able to maintain their colonial ruling system by the same ruling method as before in the face of the daily growing anti-British, anti-colonial struggle of the South African people in an environment wherein the national liberation movement of the African peoples was dramatically upsurging after the Second World War, the British colonialists handed over government powers to the minority white racists in 1948 and came to cling to a cunning neocolonialist ruling technique to maintain their colonial rule through them.

The minority white racists, who came to power in South Africa by the cunning stratagem of the British colonialists, came forward from the first day rolling up their sleeves to suppress the national liberation struggle of the African people, fawning on the U.S. and British imperialists. In particular, the scoundrels, dispatching mercenaries in large numbers to the aggressive Korean War provoked by the U.S. imperialists in 1950, committed a criminal act unpardonable for a thousand years against our people.

Having calculated the shock-brigade role of the white racists of South Africa and the advantageous geographical position of South Africa from the military strategic standpoint in the conspiracy of the imperialists to oppose the national liberation movement on the African continent and ultimately on a worldwide scale, the U.S. imperialists and their allies, striving to maintain the minority white racist regime there by hook or by crook, are positively supporting and protecting it.

The U.S. imperialists and the Western imperialists regard South Africa as a bastion of machinations, as an anticommunist fortress for opposing the national liberation movement, and independent countries, on the African continent.

The U.S. imperialists and the Western imperialists also attach importance to the key position in communications of South Africa facing the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean. Today 75 percent of crude oil import and 44 percent of foreign trade cargo of NATO member nations pass precisely through South Africa's Cape of Good Hope, and from this one fact alone it is easy to see how important South Africa is to the Western imperialists.

The aggressive economic interest of the U.S. imperialists and the Western imperialists in South Africa is increasing even more relative to the rich underground resources and cheap labor of this country.

South Africa accounts for three-quarters of gold production in the capitalist world and occupies the first place in the deposits of diamond, manganese, chromium, and uranium. It also has large deposits of iron ore, copper, and coal. Precisely such underground resources are being mined by the cheap "slave labor" of the blacks. Therefore, there are no multinational corporations known worldwide which do not have their subsidiaries in South Africa. As of the end of 1982 there were nearly 700 British corporations, more than 500 U.S. corporations, and approximately 450 West German corporations in South Africa. The monopoly capitalists who have invested in this country are exacting the highest profits in the world which, in certain cases, reach as high as 40-45 percent.

Positively protecting the racist regime of South Africa from such aggressive interests, the Western imperialists such as the U.S. imperialists are continuing to increase military "aid" to it.

Even after the UN Security Council adopted a decision in 1977 to put an embargo on the sale of weapons to South Africa, Western imperialist countries such as the United States and Britain are supplying modern weapons and combat equipment to the white racists of South Africa on a regular basis. The U.S. imperialists, who supplied South Africa with war materiel worth \$500 million in 1980, once again offered various kinds of murder weapons worth \$88 million in the first quarter of 1984. Moreover, offering nuclear reactors and nuclear materials to South Africa and dispatching nuclear scientists and technicians, the U.S. imperialists are helping the racists produce nuclear weapons on their own.

Again, the British imperialists, too, have in the past two years handed over to the racist regime of South Africa large quantities of war materiel such as 25 helicopters, 6 high-speed torpedo boats, and two hundred 120 mm trench mortars, and forty 150 mm cannons.

The Western imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, giving enormous military aid to the racists of South Africa, are positively inciting them to brutally suppress the struggle of the peoples of South Africa and South-West Africa (Namibia) for national independence and intensify aggression and sabotage machinations against the countries in southern Africa.

Under the support and aegis of the U.S. and British imperialists the minority white racists, fabricating various kinds of fascist evil laws and extensively increasing the force of harsh oppression with a view to sustaining the racist ruling system in South Africa, are brutally suppressing the revolutionary advance of the people.

In this way in South Africa the African people are felled by bullets any time, and one one day passes without the blood shed by the people.

Among the many bestial atrocities of massacre by the white racists the "Sharpeville Massacre Case" constitutes a typical one. As 12,000 people staged a mass demonstration in Sharpeville of the Transvaal on 21 March 1960 against the "pass law," the frightened white racist gang mobilized a large police force and perpetrated the bestial atrocity of making the police shoot into the peacefully demonstrating crowd at random, killing 70 and wounding 200 people.

With this bloody case as a turning point, the fire of a new struggle began blazing throughout the whole region of South Africa. Near Johannesburg 350,000 blacks rose up in uprising, and in the industrial areas of Cape Town and vicinity 95 percent of the workers stopped work and rose up in the struggle denouncing the atrocity of the racists. Thus the demonstration struggle in Sharpeville developed into countrywide uprisings, which dealt a telling blow to the racists, the U.S. and British imperialists.

Thrown into a panic by the mass anti-racist advance of the South African people, the white racists are further intensifying their barbaric suppression against the people's struggle, on the one hand, and are launching machinations designed to placate and deceive them. One of the representative instances is the so-called "Bantustan" policy (a policy to found a state of the Bantu tribes, the natives of South Africa) which they have been pushing since the 1970s. In accordance with this policy, the scoundrels gave "autonomy" to 10 black group residential areas in the early 1970s, and subsequently in 1976, staged the drama of granting "independence" to three of them--Transkei, Bophuthatswana, and Venda.

But this was no more than a drama of deception designed to stand in the way of the anti-racist advance of the African people. The "Bantustans," which have been granted so-called "autonomy" and "independence," have no real power of any kind in such major branches as foreign relations and national defense, and their administrative powers are held in the hands of several hundred white "advisers" imbedded in the "Bantustan" administrative authorities. This precisely shows that each of the "Bantustans," which has been granted "autonomy" and "independence," is completely enslaved to a small number of white racists, and is no more than a region segregated racially and territorially.

In the "Bantustans," emergency laws enforced all the time, the slightest dissatisfaction or progressive advance of the African people is harshly suppressed. The living standard of the "Bantustan" inhabitants is the lowest in the world, and children's mortality is 282 per 1,000.

The white racists, as one of their machinations of deception designed to stand in the way of the anti-racist advance of the South African people, partially amended the "constitution" in August 1984 and took measures of deception to reorganize the lower house of the parliament which used to consist solely of white representatives until then, into 3 lower houses each consisting of white, colored, and indian representatives, on the one hand, and in April this year, staged a drama of stratagem to abolish the law banning mixed marriages between blacks and whites.

South Africa's white racists are also viciously perpetrating machinations to continue to sustain the colonial ruling system in South-West Africa.

South Africa's racists, sending over 100,000 aggressive troops into Namibia in recent years, are brutally suppressing the liberation struggle of the people for freedom and independence, on the one hand, and are cunningly hanging out the signboard claiming to grant "independence" to this country and implement a "black majority rule." This has stemmed from the wicked and treacherous stratagem of the scoundrels to establish their puppet regime in South-West Africa and through it further intensify their colonialist domination and plunder of this country.

The scoundrels already in July 1980 under the signboard of so-called "granting of greater autonomy" created in Namibia a puppet cabinet headed by their lackey, a white farm owner named (?Dirk Moezwi), as

"premier," and on 18 April this year proclaimed that a so-called "interim government" would be established in Namibia and a "system of autonomy" would be implemented on a limited scale. But the "interim government" the South African racists plan to establish in Namibia is nothing new and no more than a second edition of the so-called "interim solution" plan the scoundrels long ago came up with in order to prevent the South-West African People's Organization, the unitary legitimate representative of the Namibian people, from coming to power. Therefore, no sooner has the plan for the establishment of the "interim government," the same as the "interim solution" plan in the past period, been presented than it is running into the unanimous repudiation and denunciation of the Namibian people and the world people.

The South African racists are viciously maneuvering to perpetuate their colonial domination of Namibia, on the one hand, and are ceaselessly perpetrating aggression and sabotage machinations against the countries in southern Africa such as Angola and Mozambique. In particular, disregarding the provisions of the accord of Lusaka (signed between Angola and South Africa on 16 February 1984) and the accord of Nkomati (signed between Mozambique and South Africa on 16 March 1984), the scoundrels are not only unlawfully occupying the border areas of Angola and Mozambique, but are strengthening their support for the counterrevolutionary gangs of "National Union for the Total Independence of Angola" and "National Resistance Movement of Mozambique." Also, the scoundrels are continuing to viciously commit acts of aggression and sabotage against Zimbabwe, Botswana, and Lesotho.

All facts graphically show that the South African racists are the heinous enemies standing in the way of the national independence and liberation of the South African people and Namibian people, and the brigandish aggressors trampling the sovereign rights of the countries in southern Africa.

To liquidate the racist gang in South Africa is an indispensable condition for the national independence and liberation of the South African people and Namibian people and at the same time an urgent demand for the independent development of the countries in southern Africa.

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

"The peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, and Azania are continuing to launch the struggle courageously, weapons in hand, against colonialism and racism." (Ibid., p 13)

The South African people and Namibian people, who have come to realize through their own personal experience that struggle alone is the road to taking back their national independence and sovereignty, are strengthening the anti-racist struggle in various forms such as armed struggle.

The South African people, who have been vigorously struggling against the white racists from the first they came to power, have in recent years been and are widely launching mass struggles everywhere such as demonstration and assembly, school boycott and strike, and at the same time, are turning their armed struggle more positive.

The cases of workers strike in 1984 alone numbered 469 including the strike of 25,000 gold mine workers in February and the strike of 40,000 miners in September, and the number of strike-participating workers totaled 182,000. The mass advance of various strata also strengthened, such as the school strike of 250,000 black students in November of last year against the reactionary educational policy of the racists.

The mass advance of the South African people against the minority white racists, such as the demonstration struggle of 2,000 people against service fee and tax increases in the black township of (?Katering) in January of last year and the uprising of over 800 people against the racial discrimination policy in the township of (?Tabong) in February, is continuing vigorously into this year.

The struggle to achieve national independence, putting an end to the domination of the South African racists, is daily upsurging in Namibia, too. The Namibian people and People's Liberation Army, who embarked on the road of armed struggle already in May 1966 under the guidance of the South-West African People's Organization, have liberated many regions of the country. In April of this year Sam Nujoma, Chairman of the South-West African People's Organization, made a statement that the Namibian people would continue to strengthen the armed struggle aimed at putting an end to the domination of the South African racists.

The struggle of the South African people opposing the barbaric apartheid and racial discrimination policies of the white racists is receiving, because of its justness, the positive support and encouragement of the broad circles of people and society of the world.

The progressive peoples of the world such as the Korean people are strongly demanding to put a stop at once to the minority rule of the white racists in South Africa and give political sovereignty to the South African people, and at the same time, are positively supporting and encouraging the struggle of the South African people for national liberation and freedom.

Reflecting the contemporary trend wherein the support and encouragement of the world people for the struggle of the South African people are growing stronger day by day, a series of important decisions are being adopted at international organizations such as the United Nations, too, denouncing and repudiating the white racists and expressing international solidarity with the South African people.

The United Nations, which adopted a resolution criticizing the apartheid system in South Africa in 1961, the year immediately following the "Sharpeville massacre case," adopted in 1966 a decision on commemorating 21 March, the date of the "Sharpeville massacre case," every year as day of international struggle to liquidate racial discrimination. The United Nations also adopted many decisions denouncing racism such as the 1965 decision on liquidating all forms of racial discrimination, the 1973 decision on abolishing criminal racial discriminatory treatment and the accompanying punishment system, and the 1974 decision on expelling the South African racist gang

from all UN agencies. In particular, the 1973 UN General Assembly, under the joint sponsorship of socialist countries and newly emerging countries, proclaimed a 10-year action program aimed at strengthening the struggle opposing racism and racial discrimination. In addition to the resolution adopted by the 20th summit conference of the Organization of African Unity in November 1984 to resolutely fight against the apartheid system in South Africa, in recent period, too, the international solidarity movement of the progressive forces of the world supporting the just struggle of the South African people is continuing to be launched broadly. This constitutes a telling blow to the South African minority white racist gang and the Western imperialists protecting the gang.

The South African minority white racist gang, no matter how desperately it may try to sustain its remaining life, shall inevitably go to ruin, sooner or later, by the daily growing and strengthening struggle of the South African people and by the opposition and repudiation of the progressive peoples of the world.

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