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JPRS-KAR-86-039

22 SEPTEMBER 1986

Korean Affairs Report

KULLOJA

No 9, SEPTEMBER 1985

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
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KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

KULLOJA

No 9, SEPTEMBER 1985

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

CONTENTS

Erratum: In JPRS-KAR-86-022 of 16 June 1986 subtitled KULLOJA, No 8, August 1985, on p 30 article THE CHUCHE IDEA IS AN IMMORTAL BANNER WHICH LED THE KOREAN REVOLUTION TO VICTORY please add Kim Chung-nin as author to subslug.

(Editorials)

Let Us Further Enhance the Role of People's Administration Organs in
Socialist Economic Construction..... 1

(Politicoideological Thought)

The People's Administration is a Genuine Revolutionary Government Serving
for the Sake of the Masses of Working People
(Han Myong-ik)..... 10

Human Relationship and Comradely Ethics of the Communist Revolutionary
(Yi Nak-won)..... 20

To Responsibly Look After the People's Life is the Basic Principle of the
Administration Activity
(Yi Ho-hyok)..... 28

The Question of Creating the Character of Our Contemporary Social Beings
(Pak Yong-hak)..... 36

(Party Construction)

Going Down to the Base Level Is an Important Requirement in Insuring
Substantial Guidance
(Kim Po-kyong)..... 44

Persuasion and Indoctrination Are the Basic Method of Party Work (Kim Chong-uk).....	52
---	----

(Experience)

Experience Gained in Government Construction During the Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Struggle (Pak In-kun).....	58
--	----

Organizational Political Work Aimed at Enhancing the Role of Functionaries in the Implementation of the Party Policy (No T'ae-yun).....	68
---	----

Management of a Household by Oneself Is a Revolutionary Work Style To Be Observed by Functionaries (Na In-kyu).....	78
---	----

(Economic Construction)

The Machine Tool-Begets-Machine Tool Movement Is a Mass Innovation Movement to Strengthen the Technical Provisions of the People's Economy (Kim P'ung-ki).....	87
--	----

The Sense of Responsibility of Enterprises Must Be Enhanced Further in Management Activity (Sin T'ae-rok).....	95
--	----

Several Questions Arising in Launching the Movement To Create 'The Speed of the Eighties' (Pak Tong-won).....	103
---	-----

Comprehensive Development of the Local Economy and Initiative of the Functionaries (Han Tuk-po).....	111
--	-----

(Fatherland Reunification and International Problems)

An Epochal National Salvation Proposal To Open a New Avenue for Peace in Korea and Its Peaceful Reunification (Pak Che-hae).....	119
--	-----

The U.S. Multinational Capital's Penetration and the South Korean Economy (Kim Ch'ang-u).....	127
--	-----

The U.S. Imperialist Machinations for Aggression Against Nicaragua Expanding by Steps (Kim Chong-hong).....	136
---	-----

(Travelogue)

Today's China, Which Is Changing With Each Passing Day (Yi Kang-chin).....	144
---	-----

LET US FURTHER ENHANCE THE ROLE OF PEOPLE'S ADMINISTRATION ORGANS IN SOCIALIST ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 3-8

[Text] The people's administration is an energetic weapon of socialist, communist construction for realizing the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people.

In order that the people's administration may successfully fulfill its such mission and duty, it is imperative that it should completely insure the sociopolitically independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people and at the same time, satisfactorily fill the independent demands of the masses of working people in the material and cultural areas.

The task aimed at liberating working people from difficult and backbreaking labor and insuring a happy material and cultural life for them comes to be realized through economic construction. Socialist economic construction is a sacred struggle to provide an independent and creative life for the working people, freeing them who have been liberated from class-oriented domination and enslavement, from the constraint of nature.

The people's administration, only if it enhances its function and role, can step up socialist economic construction and thoroughly provide a material guarantee for insuring the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people. Success in socialist economic construction depends largely on how the function and role of the people's administration as the executor of the party's economic line and policy and as an energetic weapon of socialist economic construction, are enhanced.

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 order to successfully build Socialism, Communism, it is imperative to strengthen its weapon, the people's administration, and enhance the role of the state economic organs." (Book "Let Us Go Forward Holding Aloft the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Ideology," p 23)

To strengthen unified guidance for the economy, enhancing the function and role of the people's administration, is an important question arising in stepping up socialist economic construction.

The socialist economy resting on public ownership of the means of production constitutes one organic body where all economic branches, all economic units are closely linked to one another. Development of the socialist economy possessing such characteristics presupposes the state's unified guidance. Without the state's unified guidance it is impossible to scientifically, rationally manage and operate the economy and insure a planned, balanced development of the people's economy.

The socialist economy is managed and operated under the state's unified guidance, and this is realized through the economic organizer function of the people's administration.

The economic organizer function is part of the basic function of the people's administration. Only if the people's administration enhances its such function and role, can it mobilize and utilize all the nation's resources of men and material rationally on a planned basis. Only then can it insure a correct balance between the branches of the people's economy and go forward to push socialist economic construction at a high rate of speed. If the people's administration fails to perform its economic organizer function and role properly, it cannot mobilize and utilize rationally under a unified plan all the material resources and labor forces such as all the nation's labor resources and natural resources, facilities and materials, and in consequence, it cannot go forward to launch socialist expanded reproduction on a large scale.

People's administration organs must enhance the cultural indoctrinator function in every way together with the economic organizer function.

The cultural indoctrinator function is one that the people's administration must fulfill as the organizer of the creative ability of the masses of people.

The people's administration, bringing all members of society into the state organization, and educating and indoctrinating them, turns them into energetic social beings possessing creative ability. Only by enhancing the role of the people's administration is it possible to bring up all members of society as able people possessing wholesome thought and functional knowledge, and promoting their creative ability and revolutionary fervor, go forward to develop the economy ceaselessly.

The masses of people are the direct charge people of economic construction and the masters of economic management. All the difficult and complex questions arising in economic construction such as the question of maximally mobilizing and rationally utilizing the nation's resources and inner reserves can all be solved successfully only when the thought of the masses of people, masters of the socialist economy and the charge people of production, is moved and their creative ability and positiveness are made to be displayed to the hilt.

To enhance the role of the people's administration organs in socialist economic construction arises as an urgent demand all the more as society moves forward and the economy develops.

As economic construction progresses, the scope of the economy grows bigger, the province of production broadens ever more, and the linkages between production branches and units become more diverse and complex. And as the economy develops, it is becoming a phenomenon of the law that the standard of its technical provisions rises.

On the other hand, as society moves forward and the economy develops, the sphere of ownership by the state, by all of the people comes to expand, more people come to participate in societywide production, and their consciousness level comes to heighten further.

Such phenomenon of the law of development of the social economy, the more society moves forward and the more the economy develops, the more it presents it as an indispensable demand to further enhance the societywide function for organizing and commanding people's activity in a unified way and the economic organizer function for managing and operating the economy. Only if the people's administration as a weapon of the revolution and construction organizes and commands people's activity in a unified way, organizes production to suit the demands of the law of economic development, and goes forward to manage and operate the economy by a scientific method, can it develop all aspects of social life to suit the aim of the working class, and successfully build a highly socialized, modernized socialist economy.

The history of socialist economic construction in our country is a history of struggle that the people's administration, by enhancing its function and role in every way under the leadership of the party, has been winning victories and moving forward.

Our people's administration, by energetically launching the struggle for economic construction in each period, in each stage of the developing revolution under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has brilliantly implemented the self-reliant national economic construction line of the party. In this way completely liquidating the economic backwardness inherited from the old society, it has admirably erected a strong socialist self-reliant national economy on the ashes of everything destroyed by the war, and transformed our country into a socialist industrial state possessing modern industry and a developed rural economy.

All these facts show that enhancing the role of the people's administration organs constitutes an important guarantee for bringing about a ceaseless upsurge in socialist economic construction.

Today the realities wherein our revolution has advanced onto a new higher stage and the duty facing the people's administration organs has become even heavier urgently call for enhancing their role one notch higher.

Facing the people's administration organs is the task, while harmoniously moving our country's socialist economy which has developed to an enormous scope,

to make all branches positively organize and launch the struggle to occupy the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s.

In particular, today local administration organs are faced with the heavy duty to grasp, control, and guide local administrative economic work in a unified way. Education, culture, public health, commercial service, urban management work, and at the same time, local industry, local construction, and central industry are the targets of work the relevant administration organs must lead. Again, the local administration organs through the rural economic guidance organs must guide the agriculture of their respective localities as well.

And the people's administration organs must turn the people's life more civilized and affluent to suit the demands of our developing revolution. To ceaselessly improve the people's life is the supreme principle of the activity of our party and state.

Our party, recently with a view to insuring a more affluent and civilized life for the people, has put forward the guideline for making a light industry revolution and a service revolution.

When the people's administration organs enhance their role in every way, they can go forward to successfully execute all the tasks arising in the fulfillment of the new prospective plan, and can brilliantly implement the party's militant task calling for improving the people's life in an epoch-making manner within the next few years.

Truly, enhancing the role of the people's administration organs constitutes a definite guarantee for positively stepping up socialist economic construction and ceaselessly improving the people's life.

Today, an important task arising in enhancing the role of the people's administration organs in socialist economic construction is that of strengthening the role of local administrative economic organs, especially the provincial administrative and economic guidance committee.

The provincial administrative and economic guidance committee is an administrative economic organ which, with a direct grip on administrative work and economic work in the province as a whole, grasps, controls, and guides them in a unified way.

Only if the role of the provincial administrative and economic guidance committee is enhanced, is it possible to further strengthen the people's administration's guidance and management of the socialist economy, correctly combining central unified guidance and local initiative. To enhance the role of the provincial administrative and economic guidance committee constitutes a guarantee for further strengthening the economic organizer function of the people's administration precisely by making central guidance realized to suit the local specific conditions.

Provincial administrative and economic guidance committees, displaying an intense sense of responsibility and initiative, must thoroughly grasp and

control the economic work in their respective provinces and admirably fulfill the economic task that has arisen before their respective provinces. Committees and ministries of the State Administration Council, while correctly fulfilling their function such as technical guidance work, must positively assist provincial administrative and economic guidance committees in their work.

To thoroughly establish the revolutionary work system and work method to substantially help the base level, going in among the masses, and go forward to solve all questions, relying on the strength of the masses, is one of the important ways to enhance the function and role of the people's administration organs in socialist economic construction.

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

"In order that the people's administration may ceaselessly enhance its function and role in the revolution and construction, it must continue to revamp and perfect its work system and work method to suit the changed new circumstances." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 22, p 437)

All the tasks and activities of the people's administration organs are conducted through a certain specific work system and work method. Only if the revolutionary work system and work method are established, is it possible to firmly unite the masses of people around the party and the leader and strengthen the ties between the people's administration and the masses, and highly inspiring their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness, successfully implement the party's economic policy.

The basics in improving the work system and work method of the people's administration organs are thoroughly embodying the great-leader-style work method: the Ch'ongsan-ri spirit and the Ch'ongsan-ri method.

The people's administration organ functionaries must thoroughly embody the work system of substantially helping the base level and the work method of relying on the strength of the masses in accordance with the demands of the Ch'ongsan-ri spirit and the Ch'ongsan-ri method. The work system of helping the base level and the work method of relying on the masses are the work system and the work method which, getting guidance closer to the base level, closely combine guidance and the masses, and overcoming subjectivism and bureaucratism in guidance, insure its feasibility and scientific nature, and make it possible for the guidance functionaries and the masses to join force and implement the party policy even better.

Administrative economic guidance functionaries of the committees and ministries of the State Administration Council and of the provinces, cities, and counties must put it in the forefront as the first process of their work, as one of their most important duties to go down to the base level, loftily upholding the revolutionary slogan "Let the entire party go in among the masses!" and must go down to the base level on a regular basis, and based on grasping the specific conditions, must do the planning as well as commanding for the implementation of the party economic policy.

To give priority to political work is the powerful method of mobilizing the masses, and to go forward to solve all questions by the political work method is the basic mode of activity of the functionaries who have gone down to the base level.

Today in all branches of the people's economy, the question of normalizing production on a high standard, the question of maximally mobilizing existing economic resources and inner reserves, and the question of highly displaying the revolutionary ethos of self-reliance and energetically launching the technological innovation movement, in the final analysis, all depend largely on how the functionaries conduct the political work aimed at making the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the masses displayed.

The people's administration organ functionaries, thoroughly relying on the relevant party organization when going down to the base level, must explain and inculcate the party's economic policy deeply among the masses, and discussing it earnestly with them, seek out the method for the execution, and briskly launch political work so as to make them implement the party policy to the end with their own struggle.

The objectives of the functionaries in going down to the base level lie in helping the base-level functionaries and the masses fulfill their assigned revolutionary task even better and in going forward to solve the question at hand, joining forces with them. The people's administration organ functionaries, when going down to the base level instead of stopping at merely learning the specific conditions and establishing general counter-measures, must positively help the base-level functionaries and commendably lead them in thoroughly planning and coordinating economic organizational work and production command. In particular, when the functionaries have gone down to the base level, they must go to the machines, to the blind end in a mine gallery, to the fields where the workers and peasants are working, work together with them, break bread with them and sleep under the same roof with them, and lend a willing ear to their opinions; and if there are pending questions, they must personally put their shoulders to them and have them solved responsibly. If the functionaries merely hear the opinions presented from among the producer masses and fail to resolve them, such guidance cannot become substantial, live guidance.

The people's administration organ functionaries, when they have gone down to the base level, must take the stand of assuming responsibility together with the functionaries of the relevant unit and have solved substantially but one question pending in insuring the necessary materials, in facilities maintenance, in technical guidance, in labor management work.

An important method for enhancing the role of the people's administration organs in socialist economic construction is also that of establishing the revolutionary ethos of unconditionally implementing the party economic policy among the people's administration organ functionaries.

Socialist economic construction is a struggle to embody the party's economic policy, and correctly organizing and commanding the execution of the party

economic policy is the basic mission of the people's administration organs, the most comprehensive transmission belt connecting the party and the masses. Whether or not the people's administration organs can successfully fulfill this glorious mission depends largely on the sense of responsibility and role and work habit of their functionaries.

The people's administration organ functionaries, grasping the work for implementing the party economic policy as the main line, must focus all strength on it, and working out a thorough execution plan and concrete methodology, must establish the revolutionary ethos of thoroughly implementing the economic policy which has to be fulfilled perpetually, as well as more immediately arising economic tasks without missing any one of them.

The people's administration organ functionaries must highly display the revolutionary ethos of self-reliance in the struggle to implement the party economic policy.

Self-reliance is an invariable principle which our party and state maintain in the revolutionary struggle and construction task, and to highly display it is an important guarantee for successfully implementing the party economic policy.

The struggle to implement the party economic policy is an awesome struggle to conquer nature and go forward to remake it to suit the independent demands of the masses of people, and in the process, it is possible that various kinds of barriers and bottlenecks will be encountered. Socialist economic construction can only be moved forward victoriously through a courageous struggle to break through all kinds of barriers encountered in the course of implementing the party economic policy. If one wavers or hesitates in the face of a barrier and leaves work on hand half-done, losing heart because it cannot be done handily, he cannot implement the party economic policy to the end, nor can he go forward to energetically step up economic construction. To step aside or become desperate, afraid of the barrier ahead--this is the greatest anathema to the revolutionary struggle.

The people's administration organ functionaries, foreseeing that there will inevitably be barriers and bottlenecks in the course of implementing the party economic policy, must have the ideological preparedness to courageously break through them.

A firm faith that there is nothing that cannot be done once one sets his mind to it, is an ideomental factor that makes the revolutionary ethos of self-reliance highly displayed. If the faith is firm that it is possible to get any work done once one sets his mind to it, it is in the schme of things that however difficult and complex the task at hand may be, the ingenuity and method to get it done will be found.

That the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, making sewing needles out of matting needles with empty hands in the mountains, insured the production of military uniforms to be sent to the guerrillas; that the working class of Nakwon, even under the postwar conditions that they had been short of the

necessary technology and had had no prior experience, manufactured a large-size water pump and excavator; and that today a large-size oxygen separator having great significance in the development of the people's economy has been designed and manufactured--all this has been possible because of their struggle with self-reliance and fortitude, convinced that there is nothing they cannot do once they grapple with it setting their mind to it.

The more difficult and complex questions arise in the struggle to implement the party economic policy, the more the people's administration organ functionaries must emulate such revolutionary spirit, and steadying their determination and faith, seek out the method to break through them.

Self-reliance is the revolutionary principle of going forward to resolve everything with one's own strength, manufacturing what is nonexistent and seeking out more of what is in short supply.

The revolutionary struggle is a struggle to sweep away the old and create the new. Self-reliance, the principle which must firmly be maintained in the revolutionary struggle, is the revolutionary spirit, the revolutionary stand to make something come of nothing. Go forward to launch the struggle positively with such revolutionary spirit and revolutionary stand, and it will be possible to get still more work done with panache under today's favorable conditions. It will be possible to go forward to implement all the economic policies even better, such as increasing the production of iron and steel in an epoch-making manner with definite priority given to the extractive industry and railway transport and operating factories and enterprises with full load. And, operating even better the piggeries, chicken farms and duck farms organized everywhere in the country, it will be possible to supply the people with much more meat and eggs and improve their diet one notch higher.

The people's administration organ functionaries, instead of wasting time grumbling about conditions or exercising in empty words just because of the barriers and bottlenecks that have emerged in the course of work, must display an intense sense of responsibility and initiative to stop at nothing until getting their assigned work done to the end, using whatever methods and resources necessary with the spirit of fighting their way through bogs.

In order to enhance the role of the people's administration organs in socialist economic construction, it is also important to raise the politicoadministrative qualifications of the people's administration organ functionaries.

Only if the politicoadministrative qualifications of the people's administration organ functionaries are raised, is it possible to keep their guidance standard abreast to suit the demands of the developing realities, and properly manage and operate our country's socialist economy today when the linkages between production branches, between production units have become complex, and accordingly, the people's administration organs can go forward to satisfactorily fulfill their economic organizer function.

Assigned to the people's administration organ functionaries is the sacred duty as people's faithful servants to further develop the nation's economy and

provide the people with a more affluent, civilized life. The people's administration organ functionaries, deeply aware of their great responsibility and heavy duty as commanding personnel of the revolution, must strive steadfastly to improve their politicoadministrative qualifications.

To positively strive to improve their politicoadministrative qualifications is a noble duty flowing from the revolutionary ethics of the people's administration organ functionaries intent on loyally responding to the implicit political trust and solicitude of the party and the leader with practical work achievements.

With enthusiasm alone they cannot go forward to conduct the revolutionary struggle and construction task, nor with ideological preparedness alone can they be genuinely faithful to the party and the leader. At the present time, wherever it may be, unless burning loyalty is underpinned by actual ability and unless intense enthusiasm is combined with technology, it is impossible to go forward to move the revolutionary struggle and construction task forward victoriously.

Inasmuch as faithfulness must be expressed in practical action, not in words, and as success in the revolutionary task, preparedness and enthusiasm which is not underpinned by technology and actual ability can end up as an exercise in empty words.

The people's administration organ functionaries, deeply understanding that improving their politicoadministrative qualifications is not a simple administrative question but a political question of whether or not they can genuinely respond to the political trust and solicitude of the party and the leader, must make earnest efforts to improve their politicotheoretical standard and technical administrative standard quickly.

The people's administration organ functionaries, establishing the revolutionary study ethos, must study steadfastly and at the same time, through the course of the revolutionary practical struggle, keep up tempering and training themselves and go forward to consolidate the knowledge they have acquired. In this way, holding an intense revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness, they must thoroughly prepare themselves as able commanding personnel of the revolution with knowledge and technology, well versed in the party policy, so that they may not run into a dead end in the fulfillment of their assigned revolutionary task.

Today our people's administration is admirably performing its function and role as the weapon of the revolution and construction, as the protector of the freedom and rights of the people, as the defender of the fatherland and the revolution, and is enjoying the deep trust and love of all of the people.

By further strengthening the people's administration whose superiority and invincible vitality have been proved in the long struggle for the revolution and construction under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party and by enhancing its function and role in every way to suit the demands of the developing realities, we shall go forward to bring about a new revolutionary turnaround in socialist economic construction.

THE PEOPLE'S ADMINISTRATION IS A GENUINE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT SERVING
FOR THE SAKE OF THE MASSES OF WORKING PEOPLE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 9-14

[Article by Han Myong-ik]

[Text] The question of a government is a basic one arising in the revolution, and to have a genuine government is an urgent demand of the masses of working people to realize an independent, creative life.

The people, only if they have a truly revolutionary government, can practically exercise genuine political freedom and rights, and enjoy an infinitely happy life to their heart's content.

Since the time society was divided by classes and state emerged, the position and role of the masses of people have been determined by the state ruling power. In consequence, what is most important in the revolutionary struggle of the masses of people is the struggle to grasp the state ruling power.

Korea's many communists and people had launched an arduous and vigorous struggle in bygone days to win a genuine government which would insure their rights as masters of the state and society.

Our people's centuries-old desire to become genuine masters of the state ruling power came to be realized for the first time as the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, embodying the immortal chuche ideology, had the people's administration established.

The founding of the people's administration by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was the brilliant realization of our people's long-cherished desire to become the genuine master of their destiny, and was an epoch-making event that brought about a basic turnaround in all aspects of social life such as the political, economic, and cultural aspects.

With the people's administration established, ours became an energetic, dignified people as the genuine master of the state and society no one may dare pick at, and came to be a revolutionary people going forward to advance the glorious chuche revolutionary cause victoriously with a powerful weapon for the revolution and construction.

Our people's administration the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has had established is a genuine revolutionary government which thoroughly protects and defends the interests of the masses of working people and genuinely serves for their sake.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Our people's administration is a political organization representing the interests of the masses of working people such as the working class, the peasantry, and the working intelligentsia, and a political weapon serving for the sake of the masses of working people." (Book "The Task of the People's Administration for Converting the Whole Society to the Chuche Ideology," p 4)

To struggle to protect and realize the interests of the broad masses of working people such as the working class is the mission of our people's administration.

Our people's administration, which embodies the immortal chuche ideology, is a genuine weapon of the revolution which turns the masses of people into the genuine masters of society and makes everything serve for the sake of the masses of working people. Apart from the interests of the masses of people there can be no such thing as the work and activity of the people's administration. All the work and activity of the people's administration is from beginning to end positively protecting solely the interests of the masses of people and thoroughly insuring their independent, creative life.

What makes our people's administration a genuine revolutionary government serving for the sake of the masses of working people lies above all in that it is an independent government which the masses of working people, themselves becoming the masters of the government, go forward to operate.

The state ruling power is the political ruling power, and depending on who holds the ruling power in its hand, the class character of the government comes to be determined.

None but the government in which the broad masses of people such as the working class participate, can become a genuine people's administration, and a revolutionary government which protects the interests of the people and struggles for their sake.

Inasmuch as people's position and role are determined by the state ruling power, only if they become the masters of the government, can they become the genuine masters of the state and society. The masses of people, only by grasping the state ruling power in their hands, can begin to practically enjoy all the political rights and freedom, and a happy life.

In an exploiting society, only the exploiting class holding the state ruling power exercises all the rights with the ruling power, and the masses of working people who do not hold the state ruling power, have no rights and freedoms of any kind and solely remain the targets of exploitation and oppression.

None of all the regimes of exploiting societies can represent the interests of the people, and they are no more than a tool of harsh oppression bringing untold sufferings and misfortunes to the masses of people. Today the south Korean "government" where the running dogs faithful to the U.S. imperialists are hanging out, is a thoroughly traitorous "government" selling out the interests of the country and the people, an anti-people "government" oppressing and plundering the masses of working people.

It is only under a government where they themselves have become the masters that the people can exercise genuine freedoms and rights and practically enjoy an infinitely happy and rewarding life.

In our country, the ruling power organs at all levels from the local ruling power organs to the Supreme People's Assembly are constituted with genuine representatives of the people, and they are conducting all their activities, holding it as their basic responsibility to protect the interests of the masses of people.

Under our people's administration, not only all the activities of the administration are conducted by the representatives the masses of people have sent in, but through various forms and methods the masses of people themselves participate in state administration on a regular basis. The administration organ functionaries thoroughly embody the will of the masses of people in administration activities, and administer and operate the state in accordance with their demands. From this, all the work of the people's administration is firmly turned around as the work of the masses of working people themselves, and all the questions arising in state administration come to be solved to suit their interests.

Under the people's administration where the masses of people have become the masters in their own right, our people are exercising their independent rights on the highest plane and are amply displaying their creative abilities. It is because of having the independent rights and creative abilities of the masses of people maximally enhanced that our administration becomes a genuine people's administration serving for the sake of the masses of people.

What makes our people's administration a genuine administration serving in the interest of working people also lies in that it is revolutionary, people-oriented administration holding democracy as the basic mode of its activity.

Democracy is politics which has synthesized the will of the masses of working people, and the basic mode of state activity serving for the sake of working people. Put another way, that the state formulates its policy in accordance with the will of the masses of working people, implements it to suit the interests of the masses of people, and practically insures the genuine freedoms, rights, and happy life of the masses of working people is precisely democracy and the mode of activity of the people's administration.

The people, only if they are thoroughly insured of democracy, can firmly occupy their position as masters of the state and society in their own rights,

and admirably perform their role in the revolutionary struggle and construction task.

Our people's administration, by holding democracy as the basic mode of its activity, formulates its policy in accordance with the will of the masses of working people such as the workers and peasants, and goes forward to implement it to suit the interests of the masses of people. Our people's administration goes forward to launch its activity to suit the interests of the masses of people following the line and policy of the party and the state, and energetically organizes and mobilizes the masses of people in the revolutionary struggle and construction task. In our country, the will of the masses of working people becomes the policy of the state, and only the politics doing everything in the interest of the masses of working people prevails. It is because democracy is maximally insured in administration activity that in all the lines and policies the people's administration formulates the demands and aims of the masses of people are most thoroughly reflected, and these always come to enjoy the fervent support of the masses of people. None but the line and policy that enjoy the absolute support of the masses of people, can be implemented without fail under whatever conditions.

If democracy is not thoroughly insured in the activity of the people's administration, it will be impossible, needless to say, not only to establish the policy to suit the will and demand of the masses of people, but to go forward to solve all questions arising in administration activity to suit the interests of the masses of people.

In the capitalist society where all the policies of the state are influenced by the will and interests of the exploiting class, there can never be democracy. So-called "democracy," "universal equality," and "freedom of the individual" the exploiting society raves about are precisely no more than camouflage designed to conceal the anti-people nature of the regime of the scoundrels. Today it is the face of south Korean society, a society barely sustained under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists, that even the elementary human freedom and right are trampled under foot and the democracy of the masses of people is utterly repressed.

Our people's administration, which is reflecting the will and demand of the masses of people in the state policy, is practically insuring genuine freedom and right for the broad masses of working people such as the workers and peasants, and is making all their wisdoms and creative abilities displayed to the hilt.

By the people-minded policies of our people's administration our country's working people are today enjoying genuine political freedom and right, and a happy life without envying anyone anything in the world, free from any worry in their socioeconomic life.

It is precisely because our people's administration is most thoroughly realizing democracy in this way that it becomes a genuine administration that serves for the sake of the people.

Next, what makes our people's administration a genuine administration struggling in the interest of the people lies in that it is a new type of government which, based on the worker-peasant alliance being led by the working class and relying on a broad united national front, makes it possible to successfully carry out the revolutionary task in all stages.

What type of government the working class establishes is a very crucial question bearing on whether or not that government can satisfactorily perform its mission and role as a weapon of class struggle, as a weapon of socialist, communist construction.

Only if the type of government is correctly determined, is it possible to establish a genuine people's administration which thoroughly represents the will and demand of the masses of working people and faithfully serves for their sake, and go forward to lead the struggle of the masses of working people successfully for national liberation, class liberation, human liberation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with his scientific insights into the demands of the law of the developing revolutionary movement of the working class, and the aim and desire of the masses of people, has enunciated the unique thought and theory of chuche-oriented government construction and embodying them, established the people's administration.

The type of state government of the working class, depending on sociohistorical conditions and at the same time, the balance of class forces, comes to be divided into various types of revolutionary government. In consequence, the balance of class forces constitutes one of the basic factors determining the type of the government.

The people's administration is a chuche-oriented government which thoroughly protects and realizes the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people, the subject of history, and is an independent, revolutionary government which the working class leads.

The working class is not only stronger than any other class in the demand and aim for the independent stand and attitude, but is an advanced class which possesses creative strength and ability to guide the broad masses of people and lead the struggle for the independent stand and attitude to victory. Our people's administration, because the working class leads it and because it relies on the broad masses of people, is becoming a revolutionary government which, most commendably reflecting the will and demand of the masses of working people, not only resolves everything to suit their interests, but goes forward to realize the struggle successfully for the independent stand and attitude. Under our people's administration, with the leadership of the working class firmly insured and government activity briskly launched with the positive participation of the broad masses of working people, the independent demand and aim of the masses of people are being most thoroughly realized, and the revolution and construction are being energetically pushed forward to suit the demands of the independent stand and attitude.

The struggle for national liberation, class liberation, human liberation is pushed forward successfully through the process of the independent demand

and aim of the masses of people being gradually realized onto a new higher stage.

The people's administration, by bringing the broad masses of working people into the state government and making their independent stand and attitude and initiative maximally displayed, unlike the past type of working class government where only representatives of the working class or only workers and poor peasants had been made to participate in the state government, is admirably leading them to the struggle for national liberation, class liberation, human liberation.

In the stage of the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution the people's administration, by resting on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and relying on the united front of the broad anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic forces, makes all classes and strata having interests at stake in this revolution participate in the state government, liquidates the colonial, semifeudal old social system, and successfully realizes the struggle to establish a people's democratic system. The people's administration, by creating thorough anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution favorable conditions for liberating the masses of people from all kinds of class-oriented exploitation and oppression, makes it possible to go forward to energetically push the socialist revolution. In the stage of the socialist revolution the people's administration, because of forever liquidating exploitation and oppression in all forms and establishing the advanced socialist system, turns the masses of people into genuine masters of the government and the means of production, and makes their independent, creative activity insured by the state ruling power.

The people's administration, because after the achievement of national liberation and class liberation it struggles putting it in the forefront as its basic task to comprehensively realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people under the banner of three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--insures complete equality for people in all the political, economic, and cultural areas, eliminating the distinctions in all forms once and for all.

The people's administration, because the broad masses of people with a tight grip on their genuine ruling power realize their independent demand and aim, successfully carries out the task of the revolution from the low stage to the higher stage. It is because of this that the people's administration is becoming the most admirable type of government of the working class going forward to brilliantly attain the cause of national liberation, class liberation, human liberation, and a powerful weapon of the revolution and construction.

Our people's administration, which has walked a glories-filled road under the revolutionary banner of the great chuche ideology, is today displaying to the hilt the superiority and vitality as a genuine revolutionary government serving for the sake of the masses of working people.

The progressive nature of the state and society and the extent of their development are determined depending on how the masses of working people as

masters of the state and society are enjoying an independent, creative life in all areas such as the political, economic, and cultural areas.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by putting forward the revolutionary line of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense, has illuminated a precise road ahead for brilliantly embodying the demands of the chuche ideology in our state activity and thoroughly protecting and realizing the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people, and provided a powerful theoretical and practical weapon for energetically hastening the chuche revolutionary cause.

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:

"If we are to make the revolution and construction in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology, we must maintain and go forward to embody the independent stand and attitude in the activity of the party and the state. Our leader, as the principle for embodying the independent stand and attitude, has put forward the principle for chuche in ideology, self-dependence in politics, self-support in economics, and self-reliance in national defense."
(Book "On the Chuche Ideology," p 37)

Self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense are the principle for embodying the independent stand and attitude, and as such, it is the revolutionary line which must be maintained in our state activity firmly at all times.

The government of the republic, by brilliantly embodying the revolutionary line of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense and transforming our country into a socialist power possessing complete political sovereignty, a sound self-supporting national economy, a national culture full of splendor, and an invincible self-reliant defense strength, is insuring on the highest plane the position and role of our people, masters of the state and society.

Our people's administration, by firmly maintaining the politically independent stand and attitude from the first day of its founding, is judging on its own all questions arising in the revolution and construction and is going forward to solve them to suit the demands of the Korean revolution and the interests of our people.

Only if each state maintains the independent stand and attitude in politics and independently establishes its line and policy, can it go forward to solve the questions arising in the revolution and construction self-dependently according to its own convictions, and maintain the principle of the independent stand and attitude in its external relations. The people's administration, based on the immortal chuche ideology, has determined all policies for the revolution and construction such as the industrial policy, the agricultural policy, the educational policy, the literary and art policy, and the judicial policy, with self-dependent convictions and independent opinions on a firm chuche stand, and uniquely charting the road of the democratic revolution and socialist revolution in our country, completed them. It is also going forward

to solve self-dependently all the questions arising in socialist economic and cultural construction, human remolding, and class struggle. In this way our people, always clearly holding their firm independent opinions, have been able to actively push ahead with the revolution and construction and gloriously defend the dignity of the country and the people.

The politically independent stand and attitude of our people's administration firmly rests on a strong political base. The sound political base of the people's administration is firmly guaranteed by the rock-hard unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force. Today in our country all of the people are united and solidarized politicoideologically on the basis of common aims and interests. Our people's politicoideological unity and solidarity is the most solid unity and solidarity which rests on their absolute trust in and infinite loyalty to the party and the leader, and the unity and solidarity with the greatest vitality which has been formed centered around the party and the leader and based on the immortal chuche ideology. Such politicoideological unity and solidarity of all of the people constitutes the durable political base of the people's administration, and is becoming the basic factor guaranteeing all of our victories and successes.

Economic self-support is the material basis guaranteeing the country's might and politically independent stand and attitude. The economy as the material basis for social life is the factor materially guaranteeing the dignity and development of the country and the people. History demonstrates that failing to achieve self-support in economic terms, it is impossible to avoid getting enslaved to other countries. Only by firmly maintaining the self-support line in the economy is it possible to practically insure an independent, creative material and cultural life for the people. Our people's administration, by presenting economic construction as an important task of sovereign independent state construction and brilliantly realizing the self-supporting national economic construction line and the socialist industrialization line, has thoroughly consolidated the socialist material and technical foundations and extraordinarily strengthened the economic might of the country. Today our country's economy, satisfying with its own production everything needed for socialist construction and people's life and unshaken by any worldwide economic unevenness, continues to develop at a high rate of speed, and is firmly guaranteeing in material terms the independent development of the country.

Socialist national cultural construction is one of the important tasks being carried out by our people's administration. With the socialist national cultural construction line brilliantly implemented through the activity of the people's administration under the leadership of the party, today in our country the most advanced socialist education systems such as the universal 11-year compulsory education system are in place, and the nation's standard of science and technology is rapidly developing, and party-oriented, revolutionary, people-minded literature and arts are blossoming in full bloom.

Our people's administration has also thoroughly created and put in place a self-reliant national defense force capable of reliably defending out the security of the fatherland and gains of the revolution.

One of the definite guarantees for the dignity and development of the country and the people is that of firmly maintaining the principle of self-reliant national defense. Only by firmly creating one's own military force is it possible to thoroughly defend the dignity of the nation and the stable life of the people, and firmly protect and defend the gains of the revolution.

As a result of the party's self-reliant military line thoroughly implemented through the activity of the people's administration, the People's Army, a revolutionary army, has grown up into one-a-match-for-100 revolutionary armed force prepared more than ever before in politicoideological terms, in military technical terms, and the whole country has been transformed into an impregnable fortress. Because of the presence of a powerful self-reliant national defense force, we are thoroughly defending the sovereign rights of the country and the dignity of the people, and are firmly insuring the security of the country, whatever the circumstances.

Truly, today our republic is energetically demonstrating its commanding appearance as a socialist sovereign independent state of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense possessing durable political, economic, and military bases.

Never before in our country's long history of five millennia has there been a time like today that our fatherland is growing and prospering and our people are enjoying an affluent, civilized life.

Our people who, along with the founding of the people's administration, have found genuine dignity and right as human beings and are enjoying an independent, creative life to their heart's content amid the warm oversight of the people's administration, are feeling with all their hearts through their living experience how superior the people's administration is and how precious it is. Today all of the people of our country, deeply trusting the people's administration with a true heart, are entrusting their destiny altogether to the people's administration, and are convinced of their happy tomorrow and the nation's growth and prosperity in the strengthening and developing of the people's administration.

Today we are faced with the heavy revolutionary duty that based on the achievements scored in the revolution and construction, we must go forward to more energetically hasten the great task to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology. In order to brilliantly carry out this sacred task, it is imperative to further strengthen the people's administration whose superiority and invincible vitality as a powerful weapon of the revolution and construction have been proved in a long struggle.

To go forward to loftily uphold the leadership of the party is a definite guarantee for strengthening the people's administration.

Our party is the general staff of the Korean revolution, the organizer and inspirer of all the victories of our people. The future of the Korean revolution and the fate of our people depend altogether on the leadership of our party. Apart from the leadership of our party it is impossible to move the great task one step forward to convert the whole society to the

chuche ideology for realizing the completely independent stand and attitude of our people. Only under the leadership of the party can the people's administration correctly organize and guide the struggle for going forward to remold nature, society, and social beings in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology, and reliably protect the independent, creative life of the masses of people.

By thoroughly establishing the unitary ideology system of the party in administration organs and making all administration activities organized and launched in unison to suit the intent of the party, we must see to it that our people's administration admirably carry out its mission as a revolutionary government both in name and reality serving for the sake of the masses of working people.

By ceaselessly enhancing the economic organizer, cultural indoctrinator role of the people's administration to suit the demands of the developing revolution, we must make all administration organs admirably serve as people's genuine faithful servants, and shall make them become a more powerful weapon to energetically step up the great task to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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CSO: 4109/020

HUMAN RELATIONSHIP AND COMRADELY ETHICS OF THE COMMUNIST REVOLUTIONARY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 15-19

[Article by Yi Nak-won]

[Text] The communist is a genuine revolutionary who, forming a noble human relationship, lives and goes forward to fight to realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people.

The independent stand and attitude is man's life, and the struggle to realize it is conducted amid social relations. Man is a social being who goes forward to work out his destiny based on goal-consciously formed social relations. A people's social collective, society, is not a mere body of mechanically gathered individuals but a qualitatively different organic body of the whole. Individuals constituting a social collective come to have a life force and go forward to work out their destinies only in their relationship with the collective. Social relationship is the mode of people's social combination. People's social combination is achieved by the functions of their inherent attributes--the independent stand and attitude, the creative stand and attitude, and the action consciousness. Social relationship is the mode of combination in the highest form resting precisely on the mutual functions of people taking action independently, creatively, consciously, and this is goal-consciously achieved and developed in the course of a creative activity to realize the independent stand and attitude.

People, because they live amid social relationship and social collective, come to form close mutual relations and go forward to work out their destinies.

What constitutes the intrinsic content of people's social relationship is human relationship. Man enters into relationship with nature in the course of going forward to conquer nature for an independent, creative life, and comes to form relations with society amid the struggle to remake society to suit his independent aim and demand. The struggle to conquer nature and the task to remake society are both conducted successfully through the course of forming human relationship and making the united strength of the collective operate on the targets. Apart from the collective and society people's struggle cannot be launched, and without forming social relationship

it is impossible to go forward to build an independent, creative life. Inasmuch as all struggles to remold nature, society, and social being are conducted by people's collective strength, what constitutes the basics in social relationship is human relationship. Depending on how people form their mutual relations in society is influenced success in the nature-remaking, society-remaking, and human-remolding tasks. The closer the relations between people, the faster the remaking and development of the world, otherwise the forward movement of society is made at a slower pace.

Inasmuch as such human relations people form are achieved reflecting their class-oriented aims, demands, and interests, these are distinguished from one another depending on people's class position and the social system's class character.

In the exploiting class, from pursuing extreme egoism, comes to exist a relationship of nothing but mutual antagonism and jealousy. But the communists, who struggle holding it as a lofty objective to realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people such as the working class, share the same thought and will, and because of that, nothing but a comradely relationship prevails among them at all times.

A genuine human relationship is the comradely relationship held by the communists, and this is none other than a relationship of comradely ethics.

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

"The communists not only hold comradely love dear, but commendably observe comradely ethics as well." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 28, p 530)

In the human relations people form in society, there are various kinds. In the human relations there are friendly relations such as those of friends and of intimate friends, familial relations such as those of father and mother, wife and children, brother and sister, husband and wife, and comradely relations between the revolutionaries. In all these relationships the human relationship in noble and lofty form is the comradely relationship formed between the revolutionary comrades. This is so because the comradely relationship is a human relationship formed between the revolutionaries who struggle giving their all, unafraid of self-sacrifice, for the realization of their common thought and objectives intent on liberating the masses of people from all kinds of constraint and enslavement and insuring an independent, creative life for them. The comradely relationship is a noble human relationship based on the revolutionary world view of the working class, the communistic life outlook, that is intrinsically distinguished from a mere close relationship or friendship.

The comradely relationship between the revolutionary comrades is formed, consolidated, and developed in the course of the revolutionary struggle of the communists for the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people. The revolutionary struggle of the working class, the struggle for the independent stand and attitude, is carried out by a revolutionary force

where the communists, who are awakened in class terms ahead of others and armed with the law of social development, are firmly united around the leader. The struggle for the revolutionary cause of the working class is a difficult and complex one where there will come to be arduous trials and heartrending sacrifices. The revolutionaries, in the course of fighting their way through precisely in such difficult and complex revolutionary struggle while sharing joys and sorrows alike, come to hold a warm comradely love, and form a noble human relationship and go forward to consolidate and develop it.

The comradely ethics held by the communist revolutionary emerges from such genuine human relationship, comradely relationship lying at the base.

Generally, when speaking of ethics, it bespeaks the moral duty which must necessarily be observed between people in social life. If people are to live in a social collective, a certain moral duty must be fulfilled between the collective and individual members of the collective, and between individuals. Ethics as a moral duty voluntarily fulfilled between people will come to be a most noble one only by a genuine human relationship.

In the exploiting society, a genuine human relationship cannot be achieved between the ruling class and the masses of people, and a genuine ethics is unthinkable. Even the exploiting classes are raving about ethics, but the ethics they speak of is a reactionary, ugly one resting on an individualistic human relationship. Of course, even in the exploiting society there is ethics in terms of human kindness coming into being from kindred relations and close relations among the masses of working people, but that cannot be a genuine revolutionary ethics.

A noble ethics, the revolutionary ethics, is a comradely ethics held by none but the communists struggling solely for realizing the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people.

Without the revolutionary struggle for realizing the independent stand and attitude, there cannot be any genuine comradely relationship, nor can there emerge, in consequence, a comradely ethics. Only if people form a genuine human relationship amid the revolutionary struggle, can they have the comradely relationship of sharing life and death alike, and display the comradely ethics. The relationship of people going forward to fight together, helping each other and leading each other on, for the noble mission and objective to realize the independent stand and attitude--this is the human relationship and revolutionary ethics held by the communists.

The love between the revolutionary comrades displayed in the struggle to realize the common objective of the independent stand and attitude firmly unites them not only in terms of ideological will but also in terms of moral ethics, and makes them fight their way through together along the formidable road of the class struggle to the end. That is why the communists hold the comradely love, the comradely ethics several times dearer than the love of father and mother, wife and children.

Since the time the masses of people began to struggle aiming for the independent stand and attitude, a good human relationship has been formed with one another

among people and the beautiful trait of observing ethics manifested, but never before has there been a time when such noble human relationship as in the communist movement was achieved.

The long history of the communist movement over a hundred and several score years is annals filled with pride that have unfurled the vivid canvas of a genuine human relationship and comradely ethics.

Set in the communist movement going forward to realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people on the loftiest plane are many examples of a genuine human relationship formed and a sincere comradely ethics displayed on the collectivist principles.

The heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a glorious struggle in which a great model of comradely ethics based on a lofty human relationship was created and highly displayed. The anti-Japanese revolutionary force was definitely filled to overflowing with the genuine comradely love and revolutionary ethics of sharing life and death alike while loftily upholding the leader's will and helping each other and leading each other on on the one road of the revolution the leader was teaching.

The historical experience of the communist movement shows that none but the communists are the genuine revolutionaries possessing a lofty human relationship and comradely ethics.

The human relationship and comradely ethics held by the communists are the noblest relationship and ethics which are formed between the leader and soldiers, between the helmsman and the people, and between the revolutionaries going forward to fight together, based on the leader's thought.

The nobleness of the human relationship and ethics the communist revolutionary has formed lies above all in that he regards it as his revolutionary ethics to forever loftily uphold the leader and respond with loyalty to the leader's benevolence.

What the communists hold as constituting the basics in human relationship is the relationship between the leader and soldiers, between the helmsman and the people, and what they hold as the loftiest revolutionary ethics is that of responding with loyalty to the leader's benevolence.

The revolutionary ethics formed between the communists manifests itself in highest form between the leader and soldiers. For the revolutionaries, the leader is the great helmsman, the great comrade and teacher. In the collective of the communists sharing the fate alike, the leader represents the whole of the collective, and each of the individual members of the collective is a part of the whole, and as such, is connected with the leader in kindred ties. The leader, who personifies the interests and will of the whole, infinitely loves and looks after each member of the collective, approaching him as his own flesh and blood, and on his part each member, considering the leader as the benefactor of his life, regards it as his first and foremost moral duty

to acquit himself fully of his loyalty to the leader to the end. It is because of this that in the collective of the communists the comradely ethics of a genuine human relationship comes to manifest itself highly.

The loftiest ethics of the communist revolutionary soldier lies in responding with loyalty to the great benevolence and solicitude bestowed on him by the party and the leader.

To say to observe ethics means to respond to benevolence. To go back on benevolence is an inhuman act not knowing how to observe the elementary ethics as a human being. Therefore, the ethics of a social being must become a response to the benefactor bestowing a genuine living and happiness on him.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is not only bestowing a rewarding living and happiness on all of our people, but is giving an everlasting political life to the revolutionaries who have fought loyally to the last moment of life and is ceaselessly bestowing infinite love even on their bereaved children so that they may resolutely continue the revolution generation after generation. The Korean communists and people, holding a lofty revolutionary ethics to respond with loyalty to such love and benevolence, are always infinitely adoring the great leader with a pure heart of loyalty. The lofty revolutionary ethics of the communists and the people toward the benevolence and solicitude of the leader who has bestowed on them a genuine living, happiness, and infinite hopes, is warm and pure indeed, and it is becoming ever loftier and purer with each passing day.

Going forward to forever loftily attend and uphold the leader is precisely where the major contents turning the human relationship and revolutionary ethics of the communist revolutionary noble are.

The nobleness of the human relationship the communist has formed also lies in that it is a most durable ethical relationship formed between the revolutionaries on the basis of the leader's revolutionary thought.

The genuine comradely relationship of the communist revolutionaries is the relationship formed between people in the course of dynamically moving forward to win the victory of the revolutionary cause, helping each other and leading each other on based on the ideological will of the party and the leader. How noble and genuine the ethics is depends on the thought on which it rests. The communistic ethics, the comradely ethics is essentially the relationship, the comradely relationship between the revolutionary comrades combined in terms of ideological will. Only if their ideological will to make revolution is identical, is it possible for them to become genuine revolutionary comrades, form a genuine comradely relationship, and manifest the revolutionary ethics.

If the revolutionaries are to live and fight on in order to realize one and the same objective and ideal, they must be firmly combined in revolutionary camaraderie and ethics based on the ideological will of the party and the leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thought, the chuche ideology, by holding man dearest and making everything serve for the sake of man, makes people firmly combined in comradely terms and calls for their mutual ethics to be held on a lofty plane. Therefore, when people go forward to fight holding the chuche ideology as the guiding principle, a genuine comradely relationship will come to be formed among them and a genuine comradely ethics formed and highly displayed.

The revolutionary ethics held by the Korean communists and people is one that has emerged from the human relationship formed in the course of living and working in accordance with the chuche ideology, brilliantly embodying its demands, and because of that, our revolutionary force is one that has come together firmly in terms of ideological will, in terms of moral ethics.

The entire course in which the chuche cause was charted and has been victorious has been every day a day of glory wherein a genuine human relationship and revolutionary ethics have been formed and ceaselessly consolidated and developed.

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 genuine communists regard it as their revolutionary ethics to infinitely revere, adore, and go forward to uphold the leader of the working class who has bestowed on them political life and the reward and happiness of living as revolutionaries." [No bibliographic reference given]

At the dawn of our revolution a vivid example of the noble revolutionary ethics of loftily attending and following the leader was set by the young communists and its brilliant tradition created.

The lofty revolutionary ethics of the young communists to uphold and attend the great leader, forever remaining in the hearts of the Korean communists and people, has become a source of strength making them dynamically move forward firmly united around the party and the leader.

Our people, by emulating the example of the noble revolutionary ethics of the young communists and forming a genuine human relationship and highly displaying the comradely ethics on a societywide basis from the first days of building a new society to the present, have been able to further consolidate our revolutionary force like bedrock and basically change the face of our society.

The road our revolution has walked has indeed been one on which a genuine human relationship has been formed between the leader and soldiers, between the helmsman and the people, and mutual comradely ethics has been consolidated and developed between the revolutionary soldiers dedicated to attaining the leader's cause.

Our people, as they always have by carrying out all the tasks assigned by the leader without the deflection of a fraction of an inch during the period of

formidable trials of the war and in the difficult postwar days as did the 10 party members of Nakwon with the rock-hard faith that as long as the leader was with us, we could win victory in the war and rise up again, acquitted themselves fully of their ethics as the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary soldiers. The awesome struggle achievements our people have scored today upholding the will of the party and the leader, such as the heroic exploits of the Namp'o Floodgate constructors embanking the sea several score li seaward and the labor struggle filled with glory of the northern railroad constructors splicing the arteries of the fatherland, fighting their way through rugged mountains, constitute a vivid expression of their revolutionary ethics intent on replying with loyalty to the deep benevolent love of the party and the leader. Unsung heroes, unsung activists, unsung meritorious workers are emerging one after another everywhere in the country, and our women, forming families with disabled veterans who had fought intrepidly at the posts of fatherland defense, are together going forward to have the flower of the revolution continue to blossom--these facts show vividly how noble their revolutionary ethics is.

The revolutionary ethics of the Korean communists and people who have been acquitting themselves fully of their loyalty to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is being faithfully continued and more highly displayed today in infinitely trusting and following the party.

Our party members and working people, who are learning by their personal experience the greatness of the party and the sagacity of its leadership in the course of energetically stepping up the great task to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology under the leadership of the party, are staunchly moving forward along the one road of victory the party teaches, entrusting all their destinies altogether to the party. Our people, by regarding it as their basic revolutionary duty to forever loyally fight on this road and by struggling, giving their all, to respond with the revolutionary ethics to the trust and expectations of the party, are going forward to ever more thoroughly prepare themselves as chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries.

The generations of our revolution have changed in the long period of more than half a century, but the comradely ethics based on the genuine human relationship filling our revolutionary force to overflowing has not changed one bit, then and now. This constitutes the source of a great strength that makes it possible for the Korean communists and people to go forward to fight to the end, trusting none but the party and the leader, however arduous trials may stand in the way.

By highly displaying a genuine human relationship and revolutionary ethics to suit the demands of the developing revolution, we must go forward to consolidate the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force more like bedrock.

For one and all to become the Kim Hyok, the Ch'a Kwang-su of the '80s is an important requirement in responding with loyalty to the infinite love and benevolence of the party and the leader.

All party members and working people, presenting a lofty demand for faithfulness in upholding the party and the leader, must go forward to fight more staunchly in order to become genuine revolutionaries responding with the revolutionary ethics to the benevolence of the party and the leader. In this way they must become thorough and sincere revolutionaries holding unswerving loyalty like Comrade Kim Kyok and Comrade Ch'a Kwang-su.

He who preserves and loves his revolutionary comrades, shares with them joys and sorrows alike, and carries out to the end the revolutionary duty assigned him by the party, is a genuine revolutionary holding the comradely ethics.

As feature film "The Former Brigade Commander" shows, the genuine value of a revolutionary lies not in any post or position but in going forward to staunchly walk the one road of loyalty together with his revolutionary comrades at the post assigned by the party.

Wherever, whenever by going forward to dedicate our whole lives for the sake of the revolution together with our revolutionary comrades at the assigned revolutionary post like the leading character of the film, we must respond with loyalty to the benevolence of the party and the leader.

Our revolutionary force wherein all of the people, firmly united around the party and the leader in terms of ideological will, in terms of moral ethics, dynamically move forward, is one that nothing can break, one that will be thoroughly consolidated into the ever more invincible with each passing day.

12153

CSO: 4109/020

TO RESPONSIBLY LOOK AFTER THE PEOPLE'S LIFE IS THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF THE
ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 20-24

[Article by Yi Ho-hyok]

[Text] Today in our country socialist construction is being energetically pushed under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, and amid this rewarding march the desire of our people to enjoy a more affluent, civilized life is being brilliantly realized.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on his deep insights into the deepening and developing socialist construction and the daily growing demands of our people's life, has given his programmatic teachings recently on several occasions for ceaselessly improving the working people's material and cultural life. Our party is leading the struggle at the helm to brilliantly realize the great leader's farsighted plan for making our people live even better.

Administration organs at all levels, by admirably performing their duty and role as the head of household responsible for the people's life, must commendably realize the farsighted plan of the party and the leader for providing a more independent, creative life for our people.

To ceaselessly improve the people's material and cultural life is a very crucial question arising in socialist, communist construction and the basic principle which must be firmly maintained in the activity of the people's administration.

The struggle to build the socialist, communist society is a sacred task aimed at providing an independent, creative life for the masses of working people such as the workers and peasants.

People's material and cultural life constitutes important aspects of their political life and at the same time, of their social life. The independent, creative life of the masses of people is unthinkable apart from their political freedom and right and at the same time, their happy material and cultural life. Therefore, under Socialism deep attention must be directed to systematically improving the working people's life by stepping up economic and cultural

construction. Only then is it possible to firmly insure the position of master of the state and society for the masses of working people and practically provide an independent, creative life for them.

The happy material and cultural life of the masses of working people is firmly guaranteed by the people's administration which is a powerful weapon of the revolution and construction.

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

"People's administration organs are the heads of household responsible for the nation's economy and the people's life, and as such, must responsibly organize and execute the tasks aimed at improving and strengthening the guidance and necessary conditions for economic and cultural construction and at improving the people's material and cultural life." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 7, p 491)

The organ of the people's administration is the head of household responsible for the nation's economy and the people's life, and to responsibly look after the people's life is the basic principle of the administration activity.

To say to hold it as the basic principle of its activity to responsibly look after the people's life bespeaks the fact that the organ of the people's administration, putting it in the forefront as the most important task to assume complete responsibility and look after the working people from their food, clothing, and shelter to their education and cultural life, subordinates all of its work and activity to fulfilling the task. Put another way, it means that the people's administration centers its activity on promoting the well-being of the people and directs its greatest attention to improving the working people's material and cultural life. This is the principle of the administration activity comprehensively embodying the demands of the chuche ideology for thinking out everything with man at the center and making everything serve for the sake of man.

To struggle, holding it as the basic principle of the administration activity to responsibly look after the people's life, is an indispensable requirement flowing from the intrinsic nature of the people's administration.

Our people's administration is a political organization representing the interests of the broad masses of working people such as the workers, peasants, and working intellectuals, and is a genuine weapon serving for the sake of the masses of working people. The people's administration assumes complete responsibility for the working people's material and cultural life as well as for all the other tasks arising in the revolution and construction, and has the duty to go forward to ceaselessly improve the people's life.

In the socialist society, the broad masses of working people such as the workers, peasants, and working intellectuals, have become masters of the state and society, and everything in society serves for the sake of the masses of working people. This being so, the state government protecting and representing the interests of the masses of working people has to assume

complete responsibility and look after the working people's sociopolitical life and at the same time, their material and cultural life.

But in the capitalist society where a mere handful of privileged strata such as landlords and capitalists holds the political ruling power in its hand, the masses of working such as the workers and peasants, even though they are the creators of material and cultural assets, but because they do not have the political ruling power of the state and own the means of production, become the target of exploitation and oppression of all kinds, and are being socially forsaken without protection of any kind against any misfortune and suffering. The capitalist society is indeed a society of "the rich get richer, the poor get poorer" where the exploiting classes in the extreme minority become richer but the masses of working people in the absolute majority get further reduced to poverty.

In the socialist society, the means of production belong to state and cooperative ownership, and the people's administration, holding the nation's basic means of production in its hand, organizes and conducts production and distributes the products on a planned basis. And all members of society work and live on the basis of socialist ownership. From this, under Socialism the organ of the people's administration has to have the necessary materials and conditions for the material and cultural life of the working people insured, assuming complete responsibility for it.

Only if the people's administration, directing deep attention to ceaselessly promoting the well-being of the working people, insures a more affluent, civilized life for the people, is it possible to more highly display the superiority of the socialist system, and the working people, holding an intense awareness as the masters of society, can more devotedly struggle for the system's growth and prosperity.

Thus responsibly looking after the people's life is not an economic administrative work but an important political work aimed at making the superiority of the socialist system highly displayed, and as such, constitutes a basic principle the organ of the people's administration must strictly adhere to at all times in its activity.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, always attaching great significance to improving the people's life in the course of leading the revolution and construction, has amply provided every condition so that the organ of the people's administration may admirably perform its role as the head of household responsible for the working people's life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, always placing in the first and foremost place the matter of improving the people's life in formulating but one line and policy in each period, each stage of the developing revolution, has seen to it that it be brilliantly embodied in the work of the organ of the people's administration.

The lines set forth by our party--the line for construction of a self-reliant national economy and the line for developing light industry and agriculture

simultaneously while giving priority to the growth of heavy industry---made it possible for the organ of the people's administration to go forward to correctly combine the prospective demands of the revolution and construction and the immediate demands of the people's life and to provide a sound material guarantee which would make it possible to ceaselessly improve the people's material and cultural life, stepping up socialist economic construction with our strength and technology, with our resources. In particular, the guidelines set forth by our party for pushing central industry and local industry in parallel made it possible for the organs of the people's administration to fix up sound light industry bases with less capital outlay and to go forward to energetically launch the struggle to satisfy the needs for various kinds of processed foodstuffs and daily necessities, positively mobilizing and utilizing all kinds of reserves and possibilities.

Under the sagacious leadership of the party, today in our country the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy are being successfully pushed, and production capacities in various branches of the people's economy such as industry and agriculture are increasing extensively and production is growing at a high rate of speed. Again, in recent years have been erected everywhere such as Pyongyang City corn processing plants, piggeries, chicken processing plants and duck processing plants, and numerous light industry factories and still more food processing plants and service facilities. All these are becoming an immense potential, a material basis that makes it possible for the organ of the people's administration to improve the people's life responsibly, ceaselessly.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, thoroughly organizing the administration organ functionary ranks and improving the administration organ work system and work method to suit the new environment of the established socialist system, has led the way in making the organs of the people's administration further enhance their role as the heads of household responsible for the people's life.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by creating the great Ch'ongsan-ri spirit, the Ch'ongsan-ri method and making the administration organs thoroughly embody it in all their work, on the one hand, and by providing the Tae'an work system, a new agricultural guidance system, and unified, detailed planning, has made it possible for the organs of the people's administration to thoroughly implement the revolutionary mass line in socialist economic management and operation. In particular, the measures taken by our party recently to organize administrative and economic guidance committees in the provinces, cities, and counties and make these organs grasp, organize, and guide all of the tasks bearing on the life of the inhabitants such as the economic work, commerce, and urban management in their relevant regions, constitute sagacious measures making it possible for the organs of the people's administration to improve economic guidance and management and go forward to more positively, effectively launch the work to promote the well-being of the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, again by having the administration organ functionary ranks thoroughly organized and making bureaucratism opposed and the party spirit, workint class character, and people-mindedness enhanced

among them, has made the functionaries become faithful servants serving for the sake of the people at all times.

As in this way under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader the work system and work method of the administration organs have been improved and all the conditions have been provided for ceaselessly improving the people's life, the organ of our people's administration has become able to more satisfactorily perform its mission as the head of household responsible for the people's life. Because of the presence of such a people's administration, today our working people are enjoying a happy life without envying anyone anything, and brighter prospects are being unfurled in our people's material and cultural life.

Our people are firmly convinced through their living experience that as long as there is the presence of the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, their happy life is definitely guaranteed, whatever the circumstances, and trusting none but the party and the leader and for the sake of the victory of the revolution, are going forward to loyally fight, giving their all. This is the brilliant fruits brought by the correct policy and leadership of our party for improving the people's material and cultural life.

Today we are faced with the important task to further improve the people's material and cultural life to suit the demands of the developing realities wherein socialist construction has advanced onto a new higher stage.

It is a phenomenon of the law that as the socialist society develops onto a higher stage, people's life demands grow bigger. As socialist construction progresses more, the independent ideological consciousness and creative ability of the masses of working people grow higher and in consequence, so grows bigger their demand to enjoy a happier life in the material and cultural aspects of their life. The working people, instead of remaining where they are, satisfied with the standard of living they are already enjoying, come to present a new higher demand for a more independent, creative life.

The organs of our people's administration, by loftily upholding and thoroughly implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings and our party's intent for ceaselessly improving the people's life, must bring about a new turnaround in ceaselessly promoting the material and cultural well-being of the people.

What is most important in enhancing the role of administration organs as the heads of household responsible for the people's life is that all of our administration organ functionaries hold the revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness.

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:

"You dear comrades, clearly understanding the intent of the party and highly displaying the revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character,

and people-mindedness, must energetically launch the struggle to improve the material and cultural standards of living for our people one notch higher."
[No bibliographic reference given]

The revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness essentially are infinite faithfulness to the party and the leader and the spirit of devoted service for the working class and the people. The functionaries, only if they possess such revolutionary spirit, will be quite able to carry out any task, however difficult and enormous, that arises in ceaselessly promoting the well-being of the people.

The revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness of our functionaries must manifest themselves importantly in implementing the party's economic policy thoroughly, and intensively in struggling to improve the people's material and cultural life responsibly, ceaselessly.

Our party is today unfurling a grand idea and bold plan one after another to energetically step up socialist economic and cultural construction and lift the material and cultural standards of living for the working people one notch higher in the next few years.

All administration organ functionaries, precisely understanding the intent of our party and maximally displaying the revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness, must establish the ethos of fulfilling the economic tasks relating to the people's life to the end in a timely manner with an intense sense of responsibility.

Our functionaries, even as they walk along a road or lie in bed, must all the time think and exert themselves as to how to further promote the well-being of the people; and the course of work of the functionaries must become a ceaseless process of precisely such thinking and activity.

In order that they may admirably perform their role as the heads of household responsible for the people's life, it is also important for the organs of the people's administration to plan and coordinate economic organizational work.

The needs in life of the working people grow ever higher and come to be presented more diversely as socialist construction progresses. Only if economic organizational work is thoroughly planned and coordinated, is it possible to even better satisfy the growing diverse material and cultural needs of the working people even under conditions that the scope of the economy grows bigger and the linkages between branches of the people's economy become complex.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his programmatic teachings given recently on several occasions, has comprehensively enunciated the directions and methods for the functionaries to plan and coordinate economic organizational work, decisively increase the production of daily necessities, enlarge the production of meat and eggs and edible oils, and develop the fishing industry. The people's administration organ functionaries must thoroughly plan and

coordinate economic organizational work aimed at further improving the people's life to suit the intent of the party and the leader. It is not in the scheme of things that any task is spontaneously, handily accomplished without planning and coordination. As for the question of improving the people's life, too, only if the functionaries responsible for it rack their brains and commendably plan and coordinate it, is it possible to amply produce and insure various kinds of foodstuffs and daily necessities and to improve and develop commerce, urban management, etc. as well.

In the present period, what is important in economic organizational work aimed at promoting the well-being of the people is that of rationally utilizing the economic resources and production potentialities already in place and decisively increasing the production of mass consumption goods.

Under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader today in our country have been thoroughly laid the light industry foundations so as to complement each other. Operate with full load all the innumerable light industry factories which we have put in place practicing self-reliance and fortitude, and there is nothing we cannot resolve, everything including daily necessities of various kinds, not to mention foodstuffs such as edible oils. The guidance functionaries of light industry and all the related branches, based on concretely ascertaining the actual state of their branch, their unit, must formulate thorough organizational measures to operate existing factories with full load. Experience of the units taking the lead in the production of mass consumption goods such as the P'yongch'on district, Pyongyang City, shows that if the functionaries plan and coordinate organizational work and positively mobilize inner reserves, they can operate the factories with full load as much as they want and bring about fresh innovations in the production of mass consumption goods.

To bring about a new turnaround in service work is one of the important tasks the administration organs must strictly adhere to for further improving the people's life.

Today among our people are growing the demands for commodities supply, public food supply, service facilities, and more convenient living conditions as society develops and the standard of living improves. Our party, with deep insights into the ceaselessly growing people's demands in life and with a view to more satisfactorily filling them, has stressed the stepping up of the light industry revolution and the service revolution. Only if, with the service revolution energetically stepped up in accordance with the demands of the party, the service network is organized everywhere and great innovations are brought about in commodities supply, public food supply, and service facilities, is it possible to make the streets and neighborhoods even more flourishing and lift our people's material life and modern mental and moral life onto a new higher stage.

In order to carry out the service revolution, a lot of work arises such as expanding the service network, strengthening its material and technical foundations, and organizing raw material bases. This calls upon the functionaries to display an attitude befitting the master, an intense sense of responsibility, and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. The people's

administration organs must make all the functionaries with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance thoroughly fix up raw material bases and independent processing bases, organize everywhere for the convenience of the people's life still more stores of various kinds, large and small, and restaurants, soft drink stores, service facilities, and commendably organize their operations. The administration organs must also direct keen attention to improving the service organization and method and supplying consumer goods to the working people on a planned basis, and raising the quality of foodstuffs and beverages and service one notch higher.

To ceaselessly improve the work method and style among the administration organ functionaries is an important question arising before the people's administration in enhancing its role as the head of household responsible for the working people's life.

The activity of the people's administration is organized and executed through the administration organ functionaries. All the administration organ functionaries, holding an intense awareness that they are really people's errand boys, must go forward to work with the revolutionary work method and people-minded work style. Only then is it possible to make the great solicitude of the party and the leader for the people reach them even more warmly and definitely turn the people-minded policies of the party and the state into a brilliant reality.

The administration organ functionaries, as befits the people's faithful servants responsible for the people's life, must always go in deep among the masses and oversee every aspect of their life, and establish the ethos of timely resolving their bottlenecks and demands. In particular, the functionaries, thoroughly repudiating bureaucratism, subjectivism, expeditiousness of working by way of flattery without substance, deficient in the attitude befitting the master, and the old work attitude of unwilling to move forward any further, complacent with the achievements already scored, must establish the revolutionary work attitude of keeping up continuing innovation, continuing forward movement with an intense revolutionary enthusiasm and vigor.

To responsibly look after the people's life is an important political work to further enhance our people's loyalty to the party and the leader and unite them airtight around the party and the leader, and is the glorious and rewarding task of our people's administration organ functionaries to acquit themselves fully of their basic responsibility as the people's faithful servants.

All the people's administration organ functionaries, by going forward to more substantially launch the work to ceaselessly broaden the people's life, shall further heighten the working people's fervor and hasten the ultimate victory of the Chinese revolutionary cause.

12153

CS0: 4109/020

THE QUESTION OF CREATING THE CHARACTER OF OUR CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL BEINGS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 25-29

[Article by Pak Yong-hak]

[Text] The question of creating the character of a social being embodying the contemporary demands is one of the very important theoretical and practical questions arising in literature and arts. All the questions arising in literature and arts are directly related to the creation of the character of a social being.

The socialist literature and arts hold it as an important mission to contribute to the charting of people's destiny, enunciating the profound truths of life and struggle. Such mission of the socialist literature and arts is accomplished not by an abstract theoretical elucidation, but through the creation of a concrete life, the vivid character of a social being.

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:

"Literature that has failed to depict living social beings is not anthropology. If literature lacks in living social beings, there can be no images; and lacking in images, it will also become impossible to make the intrinsic nature peculiar to literature come alive." (Book "On the Film Art," p 9)

Literature and arts as anthropology call for creating the images of living social beings who breathe, think, and act as in the realities. Only by depicting living social beings can literature and arts correctly embody their intrinsic characteristics as anthropology. It is not in dealing with social beings and their social relations as an abstract concept, but in depicting them as vivid images the same as in life is where the intrinsic characteristics of literature and arts distinguished from other social sciences lie.

To say to depict living social beings in literature and arts means to create the vivid character of them. There can be no images apart from creation of the character of social beings, nor can there be literature and arts apart from images.

Character is a human image created by the ideoaesthetic ideal of a creative staffer, and as such, it must be a vivid, concrete, non-repetitive individual character. The more the image of the character of a social being becomes a vivid, non-repetitive one, the more vividly the literature and arts can make their peculiar characteristics as anthropology come alive.

In the works of literature and arts, truth or thought, however profound, cannot be genuinely perceived and experienced by people without the creation of an impressive character. In literature and arts, none but the thought or what is problematical, which is enunciated through the creation of character and presented through profound artistic images, can strike deep chords among people and energetically inspire them to struggle for the building of a new life. Herein lies the ground that the creation of character constitutes an important guarantee for embodying the intrinsic demands of literature and arts as anthropology.

The question of creating the character of our contemporary social beings essentially becomes a question bearing on the creation of a human archetype consistent with the demands and aims of the era of sovereignty.

Character in the socialist literature and arts is created in an archetypal environment. The archetype reflects the law of the developing society, and is the character of individual social beings personifying the intrinsic characteristics of the classes and strata of the relevant period. From this, the ideoaesthetic ideal of a creative staffer always comes to aim for the creation of an archetype personifying the intrinsic nature of the times.

Today when we say that it is a question of creating the character of a social being embodying our contemporary demands in our revolutionary literature and arts, it bespeaks the question relating to the creation of the character of a chuche-oriented communist revolutionary. If the communist society is the social ideal of humanity on the highest plane, a chuche-oriented social being is a model of our contemporary social beings personifying the most beautiful, noble ideal. Only by creating the archetype of a chuche-oriented social being can our literature and arts genuinely contribute to the revolutionary indoctrination of people.

The ideomental characteristics of a chuche-oriented communist revolutionary lie in that he holds infinite faithfulness to the leader as the first and foremost life that is the sublimest expression of the party spirit, working class character, and people-mindedness with the immortal chuche ideology as the world view. Faithfulness to the leader constitutes the core of the characteristics in terms of character of the chuche-oriented communist revolutionary. In particular, it is because the chuche-oriented communist revolutionary keeps genuine faithfulness, which is carried on from generation to generation, deeply engraved in his heart as the revolutionary faith and ethics that he becomes the most thorough revolutionary struggling to the end for the attainment of the chuche cause and the shining archetype of our contemporary social beings possessing a noble mental world.

The question of faithfulness is a serious socipolitical question as to for what a social being, as he lives in a social collective, lives and

struggles. Put another way, it is a question as to where he places the purpose of his living and directs his thinking and enthusiasm, as to how he goes forward to fight, devoting all his talents and wisdoms, spirit and youth with a burning heart. This essentially bespeaks the fact that it is a basic question bearing on his outlook on life as to where he places his ideals and hopes, where he seeks the reward and happiness of his living, and to what kind of a living he dedicates his life.

The character of a social being who, regarding it as the reward and happiness of his living to be infinitely faithful to the party and the leader, goes forward to genuinely live and fight is indeed the archetypal character of our contemporary social beings that our literature and arts must create. The chuche literature and arts, while basically depicting the masses of people such as the workers and peasants loftily attending the great leader and infinitely faithful to the leadership of the party, by putting the communist social beings, who have emerged from among them, in the forefront as the archetype, are acquitting themselves fully of their militant mission before the times and the revolution.

In order to create the character of our contemporary social beings, the archetype of communist revolutionaries holding faithfulness to the party and the leader as the first and foremost life, it is imperative to embody a series of aesthetic demands. What is most important here is that of having deeply personified in character the revolutionary faith and ethics constituting the basis of faithfulness to the party and the leader.

The revolutionary faith and ethics are the noblest ideological feeling held by the revolutionary soldiers infinitely faithful to 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:

"Faithfulness, only if it springs from faith, can become a genuine faithfulness free of pretense and change of mind." [No bibliographic reference given]

It is the truth and revolutionary faith our people have learned by experience through life and struggle over a long time that only on the road of trusting and following none but the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our glorious party with one mind and loftily upholding and attending our leader are their infinite happiness and the brilliant future of the fatherland and that when going forward to fight, sharing destiny with the party, there is nothing in this world that they cannot do. This is becoming a favorite motto in the life and struggle of our people. The loyalty of chuche-oriented revolutionaries to the party and the leader is so strong and warm precisely because it rests on such revolutionary faith.

The faithfulness of chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries to the party and the leader is ever more fervent because it rests on the revolutionary faith, and ethics at the same time.

Genuine social beings hold ethics dear. Man is lofty because he knows ethics and does not go back on them. None is dearer among the ethics than that between revolutionary soldiers responding to the benevolence of the party and the leader bestowing on them the most precious political life and leading them along the one road of the revolution. It is because our contemporary chuche-oriented revolutionaries are deeply convinced of the correctness of the line and policy of our party and at the same time, hold the pure conscience to acquit themselves fully of their ethics as soldiers toward the party that they exert themselves to carry through the intent of the party, jumping into fire and water.

The revolutionary faith and ethics are becoming an active ideological feeling dynamically running in our people's hearts. This faith, this ethics is a precious ideological feeling held alike in common by the veteran fighters who early on negotiated the bloody hill of the anti-Japanese war, by the revolutionary soldiers who, following liberation, carried out the democratic revolution such as land reform and fought through the fire storm of the Fatherland Liberation War, and by the new generation of revolutionary soldiers who grew up amid the dramatic events of the postwar socialist revolution and construction. That is why the chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries, whether on days of glory or on days of trial, are filled to the brim with the revolutionary faith to go forward to fight to the end for the attainment of the chuche cause, following the great leader tens of thousands of li, following the party tens of thousands of li; and that is why they regard it as the sublimest object, infinite happiness of their living to respond to the great benevolence of the party and the leader. Therefore, in order to successfully create the archetypal character of our contemporary social beings in the socialist literature and arts, it is imperative to place emphasis on such revolutionary faith and ethics which are becoming the beautiful and noble ideological feeling of the chuche-oriented revolutionaries, and depict them in depth. Only then will it be possible to commendably show the characteristics of our contemporary social beings in terms of character.

The image of Yu Sol-kyong, the leading character in feature film "The Fourteenth Winter," constitutes one of their admirable examples.

What has taken its place deep in the heart of Yu Sol-kyong is the indeflectible faith to go forward to sincerely give his all, finding by himself, not by the demand of anyone or some sense of obligation, the pride, glory, and reward of his living on the sacred road for the sake of the party and the leader.

Research for "Rebirth No 1" was not solely a simple scientific administrative matter for him. For him it was a sacred revolutionary task manifesting the noble revolutionary ethics of a social being intent on responding with scientific achievements to the great benevolence of the party and the leader who, bestowing on him the reward and happiness of living and sending him through a university, had brought him up as a full-fledged scientist. Because he holds such firm faith and conscience as a scientist, Yu Sol-kyong dedicates his youth and love on the rugged road of scientific research, rain or snow, for over a dozen years as one day until at last he fulfills his research task. By thus personifying the revolutionary faith and ethics in the image of Yu Sol-kyong

and delving deeply into them to suit the characteristics of the seed the production has been able to give a profound philosophical answer that going forward to resolutely observe the revolutionary faith and pure conscience burning with loyalty and make them blossom every step of the way, whatever the environment, is where the beauty of our contemporary social beings shines.

To have human relationship commendably formed and deeply delve into it is one of the important demands arising in creating the archetypal character of our contemporary social beings.

Human relationship in works of literature and arts, even as it is one of the structural elements, performs a very important aesthetic function in typifying character. What makes it an important demand in creating the archetype of our contemporary communist revolutionaries to commendably form human relationship and delve into it is related to the fact that without it, it is impossible to unfurl the ideomental world of social beings, to begin with, and in consequence, it is impossible to create the archetype.

Character in works of literature and arts is searched and created in depth only amid human relationship. Apart from human relationship it is impossible to lay bare the ideomental features of humans as social beings, nor is it possible to correctly clarify the truth of life.

Human relationship is at the base of the creation of character. Only if in works of literature and arts a human relationship consistent with the intrinsic nature and law of social life is correctly set, is it possible to begin to deeply delve into the inner world of character and correctly depict life, and successfully realize the ideoaesthetic intent of the creative staffer as well.

The human relationship for creating the archetype of chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries must be dramatically formed and deepened, and must be original, overcoming the stereotyped thinking. In particular, the mutual relationship between the affirmative characters must become a human one that none of them can forget or break.

To say to set the human relationship in the works of literature and arts as a relationship that none of the characters involved can forget or break means to depict their mutual relationship as one that cannot be separated as a matter of destiny.

A man, as he lives in a social collective as one of its members, struggles to work out his independent and creative life. In the process, people come to form relations of this or that kind with one another and also form a personal connection with one another, one that they form as a matter of destiny and they cannot go back on.

Only if the human relationship is set as a relationship in terms of destiny, is it possible to deeply delve into the inner world of the cast of characters such as the leading character in a work and create the image of character truthfully in terms of life, and explicate the seed and the chuche ideology profoundly in artistic terms.

Practice in creative works shows that only if the human relationship is set in such a way that it cannot be forgotten or broken, can it become a dramatic one and make the growing ideomental world of the leading character along with the unfolding of the plot greatly fascinate and deeply impress people.

Constituting an example of it is the mutual relationship between Ch'a Sok-pin and Pak U-p'il, between Pak U-p'il and Ch'oe Kwan-pae in feature film "County Party Responsible Secretary."

What made it possible in this film for the mutual relationship between county party responsible secretary Ch'a Sok-pin and power plant chief engineer Pak U-p'il, even as it was a close relationship between intimate friends, to deepen into a relationship delineated with such brimming earnestness and positiveness--and precisely because of that, it was possible to elucidate in depth the chuche ideology of the production--is importantly related to the fact that their relationship had been bonded in strong ties during the Fatherland Liberation War. They had become comrades-in-arms bonded in blood amid raining bullets and shells in a showdown on which life or death hinged, and since then, revolutionary comrades who became even closer through work and life. They were so intimate and close to each other that they were concerned even about each other's private life, not to mention each other's work, and for deficiencies, unhesitatingly gave advice and counsel to each other.

But Pak U-p'il, gradually degenerating ideologically and turning away from the introduction of an ignition starter against the intent and wish of the party, comes up with an application for an additional supply of heavy oil which he has drawn up arbitrarily on his own, whereupon Ch'a Sok-pin tears it up outright and sharply criticizes him.

"... dear comrde, do you think the loyals and disloyals are born that way? The loyals are with us, and so are the disloyals. Doesn't the lesson of history show that the fellows who always think of themselves first ahead of the party, the fellow who put themselves above the party, have all fallen into the chasm of betrayal without exception, every time the party goes through a trial?"

This dialogue which deeply shows the characteristics in terms of character of Ch'a Sok-pin who, never oblivious to the lofty will of the party for a moment, thinks only in accordance with the will of the party, and even in taking but one step forward, thinks and thinks and never stops struggle even for a moment in order to implement the party policy--why is it that this dialogue strikes people's hearts so earnestly with such a deep meaning? This is so because lying in the incisive criticism is an unbearable anger against the action of Pak U-p'il going against the intent of the party and because it is deeply underlaid with his straightforward principled spirit and genuine camaraderie of making stern criticism without falling a prey to his personal feelings in the slightest toward this longtime friend, a very intimate and close friend of his. It is because Pak U-p'il is a very intimate and close friend of his, Ch'a Sok-pin becomes so angry and feels so grieved over him. It is precisely because of this that the beauty in terms of character, the lofty features as a revolutionary soldier of the party, of Ch'a Sok-pin

in whose heart faithfulness to the party has struck deep roots as the revolutionary faith and ethics, are brought ever more into bold relief.

To thus set the human relationship as a mutually inseparable one of a personal connection and deeply delve into it is becoming an important factor guaranteeing the creation of character of our contemporary social beings.

To search life deeply and create the archetype amid it is another important requirement in creating character of our contemporary social beings.

Creation of the archetype cannot be achieved apart from life. Only in rich and diverse life can impressive character be created. Social beings and life cannot be separated. It is the law of nature that where there are social beings, there is life, and where there is life, there are social beings. A rich depiction of life constitutes not only the framework for creating the archetype, but also a definite guarantee for turning literature and arts into anthropology.

Creation of the archetype of a chuche-oriented communist revolutionary calls even more for a rich depiction of life. This is related to the fact that it not only has a close bearing on the broad realm of social life of the chuche-oriented communists as revolutionaries going forward to remold nature, society, and social beings in accordance with the demands of chuche, but they themselves are the owners of a rich life.

For our contemporary communist revolutionaries, there abundantly is a truly beautiful and lofty life. For them, there is political life, there is human life, there is cultural life.

Life that contributes to creating the archetype of a chuche-oriented communist revolutionary must become an archetypal life laying bare the intrinsic nature of the times. The archetypal life reflects the intrinsic nature of the times and the law of the advance of history.

The archetypal life lies in the rewarding struggle of the people intent on enjoying an independent, creative life. The revolutionary life that charts with struggle the route ahead and moves forward is indeed the most archetypal life being lived amid the basic stream of the advance of history. To highly display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, upholding with loyalty the sagacious leadership of the great leader and the glorious Party Center, and perform miracles and exploits and create "the speed of the '80s" of loyalty, courageously breaking through all kinds of bottlenecks and barriers encountered, is today our people's rewarding life and our era's revolutionary mettle. Amid this, nature, society, and social beings are being remolded in accordance with the demands of chuche, and the chuche cause is being hasten ever more. Our era's human character, the archetype of a communist revolutionary can necessarily be created admirably only in the middle of such archetypal life. Our era's archetypal character can never be created admirably in the peripheries life.

That medium-length novel "The Native Place of a Soldier" is stirring many people and receiving love among them is importantly related to the fact that

the author has created the archetype of a new generation of working class infinitely faithful to the party and the leader amid the exploits-filled heroic struggle and rewarding life of the mining working class going forward to protect and uphold the party with coal production.

In creating character of our era's social beings arise, in addition, no small aesthetic demands such as the questions of creating archetypes based on prototypes and of creating them with singular individualities. Only to comment on the question of creating the image of character with peculiar individuality, it arises as an indispensable requirement in typifying character.

To create singular individualities in our literature and arts as communist anthropology is one of the basic questions arising from the diversity of social beings and their life, the daily growing ideoaesthetic demands of the people, and the demands of the socialist literature and arts holding it as their characteristics to create diverse individualities. Embodying the non-repetitive principle in typifying character and creating clearly defined individualities is where the guarantee which makes it possible to further improve the depiction standard of our literature and arts and turn depicted character into a model of the times lies.

A dramatic era, the new era of chuche calls for creating new archetypes of social beings, and the prototypes for creating new archetypes of social beings exist everywhere. But this is not to say that these are spontaneously depicted in works. This is achieved only by prepared creative staffers possessing intense political insights and creative skills.

The writers and artists, by deeply studying and mastering the chuche-oriented literary and art theories and by going into the realities and searching life and thinking and thinking, shall create our era's new archetypes still more and even more admirably.

12153

CSO: 4109/020

GOING DOWN TO THE BASE LEVEL IS AN IMPORTANT REQUIREMENT IN INSURING SUBSTANTIAL GUIDANCE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 30-34

[Article by Kim Po-kyong]

[Text] Today our party, presenting the slogan "Let the entire party go in among the masses!" calls upon all guidance functionaries to go down to the base level, go in among the masses, and work in accordance with the demands of the great-leader-style work method.

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:

"What arises importantly in learning from and embodying our-leader-style work method is that of all functionaries going down to the base level and going in among the masses. If success is to be scored in party work or economic work, the functionaries must go down to the base level and go in among the masses, and work relying on the masses." [No bibliographic reference given]

For the functionaries to go down to the base level and go in among the masses is an indispensable requirement in strengthening the leadership role of the party and energetically moving the revolution and construction forward.

The source of strength of the party of the working class is in close ties with the broad masses. If the party is to become a truly energetic party, a party leading the masses, the functionaries must go down to the base level where the masses live and work, and going in among the masses, lead them on.

For the functionaries to go down to the base level and go in among the masses comes to arise as an even more important question for the party holding the reins of power.

What the party which, holding the reins of political power, builds Socialism must guard against at all times is bureaucratism and subjectivism surfacing

from among the functionaries. In the socialist society, all tasks are organizationally conducted and all branches organically linked. In the socialist society which is organized like an organic body, even if any one functionary conducts work in a bureaucratic, subjective manner, it will come to cause chaos to the work of various branches and grave aftereffects to the development of the socialist society.

This being so, what is most important to the party of the working class in leading the broad masses and moving the revolution and construction forward is to thoroughly guard against bureaucratism, subjectivism that may surface from among the guidance functionaries and bring guidance closer to the base level, and going in among the masses and thoroughly relying on them, launch all tasks.

What makes it an important requirement in insuring substantial guidance to go down to the base level and go in among the masses lies in that it works to satisfactorily realize the combination of guidance and the masses.

The level of the combination of guidance and the masses is importantly related to how close guidance is brought to the masses and how the broad masses are organized and mobilized. Apart from the masses of people, guidance is unthinkable; and apart from correct guidance, it is impossible to speak about organizing and mobilizing the inexhaustible strength and creative positiveness of the masses of people. This being so, only if the combination of guidance and the masses is thoroughly realized, is it possible to energetically organize and mobilize the masses in the fulfillment of the revolutionary task, ideologically awakening them and organizationally uniting them, and insure substantial guidance.

Guidance by the functionaries who link the party and the masses and combine the intent of the party and the activity of the masses, comes to be conducted successfully when relying on a precise method.

To go down to the base level and go in among the masses is an important method to most satisfactorily realize the combination of guidance and the masses. The task to awaken the masses and organize and mobilize them cannot be realized successfully by issuing directives and making pep talks from above. The combination of guidance and the masses is achieved through the course that the functionaries exercising guidance make contacts and maintain ties on a regular basis with the masses receiving guidance; and the closer the guidance is brought to the base level, the better it comes to be realized.

If the guidance functionaries are to strengthen their ties and contacts with the masses, they must go down to the base level and go in among the masses. The masses, through the guidance functionaries who have gone down to the base level, come to embrace the thought and intent of the party, and in the activity of the functionaries, feel the heartbeat of the party. The task to drive home to the masses the line and policy of the party and convince them of their correctness, acquaint the broad masses with the method for the fulfillment and make them launch into it with an awareness and revolutionary fervor befitting the master, too, is carried out by the functionaries who have gone down to

the base level. Therefore, if the combination of guidance and the masses is to be satisfactorily realized, the guidance functionaries such as the party functionaries must go down to the base level and go in among the masses all the time. When it comes to pass that wherever the masses are, the guidance functionaries go down and where the functionaries are on the move, the heartbeat of the party pulsates all the time, a close combination of guidance and the masses will be achieved and substantial guidance insured.

What makes it an important requirement in insuring substantial guidance to go down to the base level and go in among the masses is also because it makes it possible to formulate the most correct countermeasures and methods to solve questions.

For the functionaries to thoroughly see through the actual conditions of the base level constitutes an important condition which makes it possible to insure a scientific, concrete live guidance.

Only by keeping the actual conditions of the base level ascertained all the time is it possible to formulate correct countermeasures and methods to solve questions to suit the specific conditions of the relevant unit and changing realistic demands. Without understanding the realities, it is impossible to find out what the pending questions are or calculate anything, and any countermeasure that is formulated cannot hit the target. Only by remaining well versed in the actual conditions of the base level, is it possible to timely analyze and judge any new task or question that arises and correctly deal with it, and scientifically calculating the realistic conditions and strength, go forward to properly formulate measures for the execution.

In order that the functionaries may grasp the specific conditions of the relevant unit and precisely ascertain the actual conditions, they must go down to the base level all the time. Only by penetrating the realities wherein the party policy is being actually executed and going in among the masses struggling to implement the party policy is it possible to find out how the line and policy of the party are being implemented, and in dealing with any task, an idea will also come to mind as to how it must be organized. Again, only by going down to the base level and going in among the masses is it possible to seek out correct methods to solve questions, holding discussions with the masses, and learn from their experience and wisdom. Only if the functionaries rely on the masses of people and learn from their wisdom and experience, can they also understand the inexhaustible strength of the masses as well as gain faith and courage from it, and seeking out all reserves and possibilities, formulate positive, revolutionary countermeasures to solve questions.

Therefore, only if all functionaries go down to the base level, find out the actual conditions of the base level, and formulate the most correct countermeasures and methods to solve questions relying on the strength and wisdom of the masses of people, can they insure substantial, live guidance and go forward to successfully carry out the revolution and construction.

To go down to the base level, go in among the masses, help and lead them on is our party's traditional work method created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and being ceaselessly developed by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, presenting it as a basic question influencing the fate of the party, the victory and success of the revolution, to go down to the base level and go in among the masses, has invariably maintained the method to always go in among the masses of people and set in motion the fervor and awareness of the masses, their inexhaustible strength and wisdom throughout the period of leading our revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, throughout the historical period of his revolutionary activity from the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle that was arduous through the democratic revolution that was difficult and complex, day in and formidable day out during the war, the postwar period of trials to the present, has formulated the most precise lines and policies reflecting the aims and demands of the masses of people, and relying on the strength of the masses of people, has successfully implemented them and led the revolution and construction along the one road of victory. The great leader, every time a difficult situation arose before the revolution, has gone in deep among the masses of people, and discussing it with them and relying on their strength and wisdom, has broken through it, and sharing joys and sorrows alike with the masses of people and making their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness maximally displayed, has gone forward to solve all questions.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's ceaseless on-the-spot guidance traveling tens of thousands of li is warming reaching all regions of the country, all areas of the revolution and construction, all aspects of our people's life. The great leader, even today ceaselessly keeping up his on-the-spot guidance finding time out of his busy schedule to look after state affairs large and small, visits factories and rural villages, concretely finds out their actual conditions, teaches the functionaries, and is having pending questions solved.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, defining it as one of the basic demands of the great-leader-style work method to go down to the base level to suit the demands of the new stage of our developing revolution wherein conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology has arisen in the forefront, had had concrete methods and revolutionary measures established for thoroughly embodying it in party work and party activity.

Our party has had revamped for the first time the apparatus, work system, and function of party committees at all levels whose basics used to be internal party work, to hold it as the basics to go down to the base level, and has had the epoch-making measure taken to establish a new base-level guidance system. Again, our party, enunciating the unique base-level guidance principle for exercising guidance on condition of grasping and controlling the base level, has made it possible to scientifically, substantially exercise guidance for the base level.

By the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's matchless guidance has been established today in our party an orderly system for all functionaries from the Party Central Committee to provincial, city, and county party committees to go down to the base level. In accordance with this new base-level guidance system has been established the ethos for the center to help the provinces, the provinces the

counties, the counties the ri, and it has come to be systematized for all party functionaries to substantially help the base level, penetrating the base level regularly and planting seeds and harvesting with their own hands.

Truly, the comprehensive establishment of the work system for going down to the base level became an epoch-making event that opened up the road to thoroughly embodying the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method in party work, eliminating the chronic disease of the old framework latent in our party work.

To have had our party strengthened and developed, with an orderly base-level guidance system established partywide, into a militant unit possessing the invincible might of leading the revolution and construction victoriously without tiltings, twists and turns in the slightest, is the greatest success achieved in our party construction, and precisely herein lies one of the great achievements scored by the Party Center.

Lines and policies of the party are all executed through the provinces and counties, and the leadership of the party for the revolution and construction is also realized through the provincial and county parties. Therefore, for the functionaries of provincial and county party committees to go down to the base level on a regular basis has very important significance in successfully realizing the leadership of the party.

The Yanggang Province Party Committee has in the past period put great efforts into strengthening partywide guidance for provincial work as a whole, going down to the base level in accordance with the demands of the base-level guidance system established by the party.

By the provincial party committee's positive measures and strong grasp and control, the shortcomings of the past period disappeared that the functionaries of the organizational department and propaganda department alone used to go down to the base level, and the ethos has come to be thoroughly established for all departments, all functionaries of the provincial party committee to go down to the base level on a regular basis. In this way, going down to everywhere in the province such as nearby factories and enterprises, needless to say, and even mine galleries, fields in the Paektu Samch'olli Plain, logging areas of forestry stations, and hamlets in remote valleys of the Paeggam Range, functionaries of the provincial party and county parties are energetically inspiring party members and working people to implement the party policy.

All functionaries of the provincial, city, and county parties such as the responsible functionaries of the provincial party, going down to the seething realities and going in among the producer masses, have explained and propagandized the great leader's on-the-spot teachings and the party's intent in an easy-to-understand manner, and holding earnest discussions with the broad masses, have established realistic concrete measures and methods; and as a result, seeking out several thousand chongbo of new land in the high and low ranges, they have been able to turn Yanggang Province into a bumper harvest zone, and constructing several score medium and small power plants along big and small rivers, they are going forward to successfully solve the question

of motive power and home-heating. Again, at the copper mines in the Hyesan district the production of nonferrous metals is systematically increasing, and the production volumes of lumber and hops are ceaselessly growing. Amid such changes Yanggang Province where our party's brilliant revolutionary tradition has struck roots and where glorious revolutionary historical landmarks exist everywhere, is being transformed into the people's paradise, a good place to live, in accordance with the plan and intent of the party and the leader.

Today we are faced with an unprecedentedly enormous and difficult task.

The unitary way to move the revolution forward, stepping up production and construction while unlocking locked-in links and overcoming bottlenecks and barriers in the implementation of the party policy lies in that all functionaries go down to the base level and go in among the masses in accordance with the demands of the party, rely on them and organize and mobilize them. Mark time while exercising in empty words from above and distinguishing the extent of responsibility, and it will be impossible to organize and mobilize the masses and solve pending questions, or to break through the bottlenecks and barriers encountered, or to score any success in guidance work. Only if the functionaries go down to the base level and go in among the masses, will it be possible to successfully carry out the revolutionary task at hand, the upper and lower echelons joining forces and helping each other and leading each other on.

Depending on how the guidance functionaries such as the party functionaries accept and embody the demand of the party for going down to the base level are influenced the victory of the revolutionary struggle and the success of party work and construction task.

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 the functionaries go down to the base level and go in deep among the masses, can they concretely, comprehensively understand the actual conditions of the base-level unit and formulate correct guidance measures, and successfully organize and mobilize the masses of people in the revolutionary struggle and construction task." [No bibliographic reference given]

What is most important to the functionaries in going down to the base level is that of thoroughly systematizing, normalizing it to go down to the base level.

Work method and attitude are established through a certain system and systematized order. Therefore, even if work system and method for going down to the base level are in place, unless these are actually systematized, it is impossible to insure the systematic character of guidance or to make it show its great worth in realizing base-level guidance. Only by systematizing, normalizing it for the functionaries to go down to the base level is it possible to substantially help the base level, based on a concrete understanding of the actual conditions.

All functionaries, thoroughly doing away with the phenomenon of going down to the base level only to deal with an immediate question at hand or of going down to the base level once or twice in the manner of a junket, must systematize, normalize it to go down to the base level in accordance with the demands of the base-level guidance system established by the party.

What is also important in going down to the base level is that of going down to the base level with a concrete plan and blueprint.

To work, going down to the base level with a concrete plan and blueprint, is one of the important questions arising in carrying through the demands of the party thoroughly without tilting. Only by going down to the base level with a detailed plan and a clear blueprint, is it possible to go forward to launch work goal-consciously with a firm independent opinion and substantially help the base level to suit the demands of the party. Even though they wear working clothes and frequently go down to the level, if they go down to the base level blindly without clear objectives, it is no more than junket-style guidance, and going down to the base level and conducting work with such method, nothing can be resolved.

The functionaries must deeply study the great leader's teachings and the party's intent and go down to the base level with a concrete plan and blueprint, a clear direction and method to thoroughly execute them.

To insure practical conditions for the functionaries to go down to the base level is an important matter for them to go in among the masses and insure substantial guidance.

The question of the party functionaries going down to the base level on a regular basis cannot be solved by general pep talks or appeal and must necessarily be insured of the attendant work conditions. What is important in insuring practical conditions for going down to the base level is that of not tying the functionaries to miscellaneous conferences and cumbersome paper work.

With papers alone it is impossible to precisely transmit the intent of the party to the base level or to concretely ascertain the actual conditions of the base level. Work is launched in the living realities, not on the desk or on paper, and it is not the papers that solve the question, but it is organizational political work with people that solves the question. The target of work of the party functionaries is not the papers, but the workers and peasants who work the machines and fields. It is not the office but the production site where the party policy is actually executed.

Party organizations must boldly cut back conferences, and even in holding essential conferences, must strive to conduct them substantially in a short time by commendably making the necessary preparations and without standing on ceremony and formality. At the same time, they must eliminate the useless statistics game and simplify paper work to the utmost. In this way, all functionaries must boldly go down to the base level, and positively going in among the masses, teach the masses, and learning from them, energetically organize and mobilize party members and working people in implementing the party policy.

What is important in going down to the base level is that the functionaries, directly going in among the masses, have the pending question solved and go forward to break through the bottlenecks and barriers encountered, with their own strength.

For the party functionaries to go down to the base level and go in deep among the masses constitutes the basic question in substantially exercising guidance for the base level. Even though they have gone down to the base level, if they do not go in deep among the masses, they cannot substantially guide the base level, and if they merely drop in the office of the base-level functionaries and hear a few responsible functionaries talk before returning, it is, in fact, no different from not going down to the base level. Once the party functionaries go down to the base level, they must necessarily go in deep among the masses, and breathing together with them, find out what the masses are thinking and what their demands are, and have solved timely the questions vexing and worrying them most.

The party functionaries must set example by practical action wherever, whenever, in the forefront of the masses, and being the first ahead of others in putting their shoulders to difficult and backbreaking work, must become the standard bearer of the struggle charging ahead, meeting the barrier head on. Experience shows that when the party functionaries inspire the masses, taking the lead in difficult and backbreaking work, they can work astounding miracle and innovation.

All party functionaries must keep in mind that the position they must take today when the revolution is faced with a difficult task and a difficult struggle is under way, is always at the forefront of the ranks, and boldly breaking through the bottlenecks and barriers encountered, with the precise and thorough stand and posture of doing everything with their own strength, must carry out responsibly to the end the sacred revolutionary duty assigned them by the party.

To energetically organize and mobilize the masses, going down to the base level and going in deep among the masses in accordance with the demands of the great-leader-style work method, a work method which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has personally created and set a practical example of it, and which the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has comprehensively deepened and developed, and the correctness and vitality of which have been proved to the hilt in the practical struggle of our revolution and construction, is precisely where a definite guarantee which makes it possible for our revolution to continue to move forward along the one road of victory in the future the same as in the past lies.

By going forward to more thoroughly implement the demands of the party for going down to the base level and going in among the masses we shall bring about another upsurge and innovation in all areas of the revolution and construction.

12153
CSO: 4109/020

PERSUASION AND INDOCTRINATION ARE THE BASIC METHOD OF PARTY WORK

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 35-38

[Article by Kim Chong-uk]

[Text] To ceaselessly improve the party work method is one of the basic questions arising in party construction and party activity.

Only by correctly solving the question of the party work method can the party of the working class thoroughly unite the masses of people around the party, and organizing and mobilizing their inexhaustible strength and wisdom, go forward to attain the revolutionary cause charted by the leader, to the end. From this, attaching important significance to establishing a correct work method, the party of the working class always comes to direct great attention to establishing a scientific, revolutionary work method.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, early on creating the chuche revolutionary work method, has established the revolutionary method of party work, political work, based on it. Persuasion and indoctrination constitute an important part of the content of the revolutionary work method created by the great leader, and are becoming the basic method of party work, political work.

Our party has energetically launched political work, strictly adhering to the method of persuasion and indoctrination, and as a result, bringing about a new turnaround in party work and party activity, has been able to organize and mobilize all of the people successfully in the revolutionary struggle and construction task.

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

"The basic method of party work is persuasion and indoctrination. Apart from persuasion and indoctrination there can be no such thing as party work."
("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 13, p 102)

To say to conduct party work by the method of persuasion and indoctrination means to do it not by the method of dictation and commandism but by the method of advice and reason and heuristic techniques so as to make one amply understand in terms of principle and voluntarily step forward.

Work with people is a task to remold their thought and set it in motion, and it is impossible to correctly conduct it by the method of ramming it down one's throat out of hand. Effective though it may seem for a while in making people move, the method of ramming it down people's throats cannot, in practical terms, perform a decisive role in remolding people's thought and setting it in motion. Even if people display enthusiasm under coercion, it is merely temporary and cannot become a durable one. None but the method of persuasion and indoctrination, which makes people understand in terms of principle and voluntarily step forward, is the most scientific, revolutionary work method that can arm working people with the revolutionary thought and make their revolutionary fervor and inexhaustible creative strength displayed to the hilt.

What makes it imperative to hold persuasion and indoctrination as the basic method of party work is related above all to the fact that the party of the working class is a political leadership organ.

The party of the working class is a political organization, a political leadership organ which organizes and mobilizes the masses in the struggle to realize the leader's revolutionary thought.

The party of the working class, unlike an administrative economic organ, must exercise guidance for the revolution and construction politically in terms of policy. To say to guide the revolution and construction politically in terms of policy means to make the revolution and construction carried out, setting in motion the thought of the masters of them, party members and working people and inspiring their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness, and lead the way in making them conducted properly without getting off the party policy line, to suit the thought and intent of the leader, the line and policy of the party. The thought and intent of the leader, the line and policy of the party cannot be implemented correctly unless the masses accept them and display their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness. In consequence, the leadership of the party for the revolution and construction, not by such methods as administrative orders and directives and legal control, but through and through by explaining and driving home and making recognized among the masses the intrinsic nature of the line and policy of the party and method for the fulfillment, and their correctness, must become one that leads the way in making them vigorously launch into the implementation of the party policy. If the party of the working class were to conduct the work of organizing and mobilizing the masses of people in the revolutionary struggle and construction task not by the method of political work, the method of persuasion and indoctrination, but by the job-performance method, the administrative method, it would become impossible to energetically organize and mobilize the masses in the fulfillment of the revolutionary task, to launch the revolution and construction to suit the thought and intent of the leader, the policy-oriented demands of the party. Should this come to pass, the function and role of the party as a political leadership organ would come to be paralyzed. Therefore, the party of the working class must go forward to launch party work strictly adhering to the method consistent with the demands of the law of partywide guidance, the revolutionary work method that can energetically inspire the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness

of the masses of people to the implementation of the line and policy of the party, the method of persuasion and indoctrination arming the masses with the party policy and using heuristic techniques and advice and reason. Herein lies part of the ground that it is imperative to go forward strictly adhering to persuasion and indoctrination as the basic method of party work.

What makes it imperative to hold persuasion and indoctrination as the basic method of party work is also related to the fact that party work is work with people, work with people's thought.

Party work is none other than work with people, work with people's thought. Party work is a task that thoroughly arms party members and working people with the leader's revolutionary thought, and based on it, unites them into one political force and makes the masses voluntarily, positively launch into the struggle to realize the leader's revolutionary thought. The task to indoctrinate and remold people and unite them into one political force or the work to set people in motion in the revolutionary struggle and construction task is essentially a task to remold people's thought. People's thought reflects their demands and interests.

Whatever action they take, people set the goal and direction of their action starting from their demands and interests, and go forward to launch their activity to suit them. In consequence, the question of people's thought can be solved only if people are made to understand it in terms of reason and recognize it in terms of principle through and through by steady persuasion and patient indoctrination, not by such coercive means as the controlling and governing method or giving a temporary stimulus. Only through steady, patient indoctrination work, the method of persuasion that gives persuasive advice and reason and uses heuristic techniques is it possible to make people judge and recognize according to their abilities the intrinsic nature and contents of objects and phenomena and self-consciously launch into remaking nature and society. When relying on the method of persuasion and indoctrination that gives advice and reason and uses heuristic techniques, it is possible to arm people with the revolutionary thought of the leader and the line and policy of the party and make their revolutionary fervor and inexhaustible creative strength displayed to the hilt, and go forward to more thoroughly solidify the ties between the party and the masses as well. Being the most scientific and revolutionary method consistent with the demands of party work for remolding people's thought and setting it in motion is precisely where another part of the ground that the method of persuasion and indoctrination constitutes the basic method of party work lies.

The method of persuasion and indoctrination is the chuche work method that embodies the guiding principle of the chuche ideology calling for going forward strictly adhering to thought as the basics, and as such, it is displaying a great might in launching party work, work with people. By invariably maintaining the method of persuasion and indoctrination in organizing and conducting the work to indoctrinate and remold people the communist way and the work to set the working masses in motion in the revolutionary struggle and construction task, our party has brought about a new turnaround in party work. As a result that the revolutionary work method holding the method of persuasion and

indoctrination as the basics has been established within the party, the bureaucratic, formalistic work method and the administrative, dictating work method spread by the anti-party, counterrevolutionary factional elements in bygone days have been overcome and party work turned around as work with people, and party members and working people, deeply understanding the correctness of the party policy, have come to keep engraved in their hearts fiery loyalty to the great leader and the party; and displaying intense revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness, they are performing miracle and innovation on all fronts of socialist construction.

Today we are faced with the task to go forward to more thoroughly embody the demands for launching party work with the method of persuasion and indoctrination, the traditional work method of our party whose superiority has already been displayed to the hilt.

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:

"Political work must be conducted by the method of persuasion and indoctrination." (Book "On the Chuche Ideology," p 71)

In order to go forward to conduct party work by the method of persuasion and indoctrination, it is imperative above all to hold a correct viewpoint toward man, the masses of people.

The matter of proper viewpoint and attitude is a basic question governing the starting point of people's action, and as such, guarantees the successful fulfillment of all tasks.

When the functionaries properly hold the viewpoint and attitude toward the masses, they can go forward to correctly embody the method of persuasion and indoctrination in the practice of party work. Only if the functionaries firmly hold a correct viewpoint, the chuche-oriented viewpoint, toward the masses of people, can they think out all tasks, placing people at the center, and establish the revolutionary work attitude of going forward to resolve them, setting people's thought in motion.

When they have failed to establish a correct viewpoint toward the masses of people, the functionaries, instead of going in among the masses and persuading and indoctrinating them, will come to cling to the old work method such as denigrating them out of hand, sternly calling their error into question, and ramming directives down their throats. To thoroughly establish a correct viewpoint, the chuche-oriented viewpoint, toward the masses of people constitutes a precondition, an important method, for turning party work around thoroughly by the method of persuasion and indoctrination.

What is important in holding a correct viewpoint toward the masses of people is that of thoroughly arming oneself with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thought, the chuche ideology, and possessing the revolutionary mass viewpoint and people-minded attitude of going in deep among the masses

of people and sharing joys and sorrows alike with them. Deskbound in the office or having an understanding in terms of principle alone, one cannot firmly establish the church-oriented viewpoint toward people. The functionaries, going in among the masses who are the masters and direct charge people of the revolution and construction, and deeply learning by experience their inexhaustible creative strength and wisdom, must go forward to launch party work by the method of persuasion and indoctrination to suit the aims and demands of the masses.

In order to go forward to conduct party work by the method of persuasion and indoctrination, it is also imperative to apply this method to suit the target.

People, the target of party work, whether they number a thousand or ten thousand, all have their specific individual characteristics, and live and conduct activity under specific circumstances. To conduct persuasion and indoctrination to suit the characteristics of the target is an important demand of party work, and constitutes the method to perform political work substantially with a touch of freshness. If one is to channel persuasion and indoctrination to suit the target, one must see through, like reading one's own palm, the target's preparedness level and standard of ideological consciousness, character and likings, assigned revolutionary duty and conditions for the fulfillment. The functionaries, correctly grasping the target's standard of ideological consciousness and preparedness level, must systematically improve the target's politicoideological standard and indoctrinate the target so that he may fight on unswervingly along the road of the revolution, realizing the truth of the revolution and holding a firm faith and fighting spirit. Again, conducting persuasion and indoctrination to suit the target's character and likings, aims and demands, they must make party members and working people successfully carry out their assigned revolutionary duties.

In order to go forward to conduct party work by the method of persuasion and indoctrination, it is also imperative to make a commendable use of this method by various means with perseverance without interruption.

The task of remolding people's thought, unlike the task of changing material conditions or the task of improving technical and cultural standards, is a very difficult and complex task taking on a long-term nature. This is related to the fact that the dregs of old ideas are conservative and persistent. In order to grasp people's thought and make them all voluntarily launch into the struggle to implement the party policy, it is imperative to aggressively, steadfastly conduct persuasion and indoctrination to the end, instead of stopping at conducting them once or twice. If the task of persuading and indoctrinating people were to be conducted in the style of a five-minute heat to abandon it after making it boil for a while or in the style of a short-term campaign, it would be impossible to successfully conduct the task of indoctrinating and remolding people the communist way, to continue to heighten the revolutionary fervor of the masses. The functionaries, by ably combining the method of persuasion and indoctrination with various forms and methods of political work and widely launching the method of persuading and indoctrinating one who in turn does the same thing for ten who in turn do the same thing for a hundred who in turn do the same thing for a thousand, must strive to further enhance the political voluntariness and positiveness of the masses of people.

In order to go forward to conduct party work by the method of persuasion and indoctrination, it is very important to improve the politicoideological standard and administrative standard of the functionaries.

It is in the scheme of things that people accept to the extent they know, and work to the extent they know. When the functionaries are prepared in politico-ideological terms or in technical administrative terms better than other people, that much more amply they can make other people understand. If the functionaries are low in standard and short of abilities, they come to try to establish their work authority with nominal qualifications instead of using persuasion and indoctrination, or confront work with dictation and commandism. How ably the functionaries will go forward to conduct work by the method of persuasion and indoctrination depends, in the final analysis, on the extent they are prepared. The functionaries must exert every effort to improve their own standard, aware that they have the heavy responsibility to teach others and make them move voluntarily of their own accord.

For the functionaries, the basics in improving their own politicoideological standard are thoroughly arming themselves with the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the embodiment, the line and policy of the party. The functionaries, understanding the party policy ahead of anyone else, must launch indoctrination work to explain and drive it home among the masses and positively inspire the masses to the implementation.

In order to improve their own standard, the functionaries must also regularly study to acquire the knowledge of all branches such as the economic and cultural branches. In this way they must acquire the scientific knowledge not only of their major branch of work but also of the related branches, and in conducting the task of persuasion and indoctrination but once, do it persuasively with a wealth of insight to suit the scientific principles. The functionaries, by going forward to ceaselessly improve their own politicoideological standard to suit the demands of the developing realities, must more thoroughly prepare themselves as consummate functionaries possessing a tested leadership art, as genuine functionaries skillfully using by various means the work method of indoctrinating and persuading the masses.

Party organizations and party functionaries, keeping in mind that launching party work, political work by the method of persuasion and indoctrination is a responsible task to defend the achievements scored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious Party Center and enhance their leadership authority, must strive to go forward to conduct work only in accordance with the demands of the revolutionary work method.

All functionaries, by continuing to strengthen the struggle to improve the party work method and style and more thoroughly establishing the great-leader-style work method partywide, must go forward to bring about fresh innovation in the revolution and construction.

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EXPERIENCE GAINED IN GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION DURING THE ANTI-JAPANESE
REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 39-44

[Article by Pak In-kun]

[Text] The glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a historic struggle to overturn the base of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and establish a genuine people's government protecting the freedom and right of the masses of people. It was in the course of this brilliant struggle that a new history of chuche government construction began to be written, and priceless experiences and immortal achievements which were to make it possible to erect a rich, strong, independent sovereign state were provided.

What made it possible for our people to construct a genuine people's government in the liberated fatherland in a timely manner and for our republic to begin writing a glories-filled history lies in having resolutely defended, brilliantly carried on and developed the government construction tradition established amid the anti-Japanese flames.

What arose as the most pressing and burning question in our people's struggle at a vital juncture of sufferings where the fate of our nation already with one foot in the coffin had been sealed by the Japanese imperialist colonial fascist rule was that of destroying the brigandish Japanese imperialists and establishing a genuine people's government. The question of political ruling power is a basic one that must be solved in the revolutionary struggle of the working class, one that arises as an even more pressing question in the colonial national liberation struggle.

From ancient times our people had from generation to generation been defending their dignity and struggling for the development of the country and the people. But since our people had been chained to colonial slavery on account of the occupation of Korea by the Japanese imperialist aggressors in 1910, Korea had been turned into a land of darkness. Under the Japanese imperialist bayonet the sovereign rights of the nation were trampled ruthlessly, the beautiful rivers and mountains of the fatherland were immersed in a sea of blood, the grudges of the people deprived of their country pervaded heaven and earth.

Revival of the fate of our nation robbed of its political ruling power and subjected to sufferings by the brigandish Japanese imperialists was reserved for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to accomplish, who, early on setting out on the road of revolution and holding aloft the anti-Japanese banner, sagaciously led the struggle for the freedom and independence of the country and the solution to the question of political ruling power.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, founding the immortal chuche ideology in the period of charting the cause of the Korean revolution and based thereon, set forth a unique people's government construction line, and in the course of organizing and operating the people's revolutionary government, unfurled a new history of government construction.

The people's revolutionary government, which was established in the guerrilla district along the Tumen River under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was a genuine people's government, the first of its kind in our country's history, and the prototype of a revolutionary government representing and protecting the interests of the broad masses of people. This set a brilliant example of the construction of a revolutionary government of the masses of working people such as the working class in the era of sovereignty, and left behind priceless experience in the solution to the question of political ruling power.

What is important in the government construction experience gained during the period of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is above all that the government construction task of the working class in colonial, semicolonial countries could be realized only through the struggle of revolutionary violence.

Imperialism, because of its aggressive, plunderous nature, does not withdraw of its own volition from its colony, its lifeline, nor does it give the colonial people independence as a gift. The oppressed colonial people, only by confronting the imperialist aggressors head on with revolutionary violence, can overturn the colonial apparatus of authority and establish their own political ruling power, and take back the sovereign rights of their country and people.

The heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and launched by the Korean communists and patriotic people under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song vividly proved this truth.

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

"The glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle waged by our people under the guidance of the Korean communists was a struggle for national liberation and independence and at the same time, a struggle for working people's political ruling power." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 7, p 483)

Following the Japanese imperialist occupation of Korea our people had more energetically launched the anti-Japanese movement in various forms for national independence. Shouting "destruction of the Japanese invaders," the loyal army struggle had continued, and the independence army had fought, shedding blood. With a view to restoring the state powers robbed by the Japanese imperialists,

progressive intellectuals had taken action. Shouting "long live independence," the workers and peasants had risen up, and the youth and students had also launched a movement against racial contempt. But all these struggles, because of failing to become a struggle of revolutionary violence led by a peerless leader and correct strategies and tactics, could not avoid spontaneity and dispersiveness, and were ruthlessly suppressed and torn asunder under the brutal oppression of the Japanese imperialists armed to the teeth.

At the crossroads of history whether our people would forever remain colonial slaves or take back their sovereign rights and erect a rich, strong sovereign independent state, the nation's way out was in confronting the Japanese imperialist counterrevolutionary violence with revolutionary violence.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was the Korean communists' struggle of revolutionary violence launched based on a scientific analysis of the reactionary nature of the imperialist aggressors and of the experience and lesson of our country's anti-Japanese national liberation movement, and a great revolution which developed the struggle for national sovereign rights onto a new higher stage. It was by the anti-Japanese armed struggle that our people's struggle, which used to experience nothing but failures, twists and turns, came to firmly embark on the road shining with victory and glory and that a precise path to constructing a government with our own strength relying on revolutionary violence opened ahead.

The people's revolutionary government established in the guerrilla base/liberated district under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a revolutionary government which practically showed the decisive role played by revolutionary violence in the solution to the question of political ruling power. The people's revolutionary government had had its organization and operation, the road to its strengthening and development thoroughly guaranteed by the powerful armed activity of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas.

Securing the district which had been liberated from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule was a precondition at the time for establishing the people's revolutionary government. Only if there was a liberated district where the Japanese imperialist reactionary ruling apparatus had been completely swept away, was it to be possible to establish a revolutionary government legally protecting and representing the interests of the masses of people and exercise political ruling power.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas immediately following its founding had briskly launched in the vast region along the Tumen River its combat activity aimed at blowing to smithereens the Japanese imperialist army and military police and colonial ruling apparatus such as police organs and judicial and procuratorial organs. Only to quote the data released by the enemy to a minimum, in the one year of 1932 alone there were no less than 984 battles, large and small, such as the ambush along the Antu-Mingyuehkuo road, the raid on (?the public security substation in Kaesant'unsonku [Korean transliteration]), Huolung County, the street battle of Patoukou, Yenchi County, and the raid on the Hunchun County (?wall). The Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, completely

grasping a favorable region along the Tumen River such as the whole of Hsiaowangching and Puam-tong [Korean transliteration] through fierce battles with the enemy, had transformed it into a liberated district where the Japanese imperialist reactionary ruling apparatus had been liquidated. It was in this way that large revolutionary masses came to be concentrated here and that it was possible to lay solid foundations for establishing a revolutionary government.

Again, by the revolutionary activities of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas lackeys of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule such as pro-Japanese factions, national traitors, vicious officials, pro-Japanese landlords, and enslaved capitalists were thoroughly purged in the liberated districts, the task of getting the revolutionary masses organized was expedited, and the sociopolitical base for establishing a government was thoroughly fixed up. On such foundations early in the summer of 1933 under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song a district people's revolutionary government was organized in Sasup'yong [Korean transliteration] in the guerrilla district of Kayaho [Korean transliteration], and following it, similar people's revolutionary governments were successfully established in all the guerrilla districts along the Tumen River.

After the establishment of genuine people's revolutionary governments in the guerrilla bases/liberated districts the activity to consolidate and develop them was also firmly guaranteed amid the struggle to smash the vicious enemy "punitive" offensives by the positive military action of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas and of the paramilitary organizations formed in the guerrilla districts.

Truly, the anti-Japanese armed struggle was one of the basic factors that made it possible to establish the people's revolutionary government even in the arduous period of the Japanese imperialist fascist colonial rule being enforced and to maintain and consolidate it for several years.

Formation of the people's revolutionary government and its activity had clearly demonstrated the correctness of the method to win political ruling power by revolutionary violence. The precious experience gained in building a liberated district and establishing a revolutionary government in an environment surrounded by colonial rule became an inspirational banner that made it possible for the Korean communists and our people to destroy the brigandish Japanese imperialist aggressors without fail and perform the immortal exploit of setting up a genuine people's government in the liberated fatherland.

The government construction experience gained in the period of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle also showed that realizing the leader's unitary leadership constitutes the basic principle of revolutionary government construction.

Our people, who used to writhe amid deprivation of political rights and dire straits, became a glorious people going forward to chart the chuche cause from the time of coming to attend Comrade Kim Il-song the Great as the leader,

and came to usher in a new era of going forward to launch the struggle to win the political ruling power on the most correct track.

It is only under the sagacious leadership of the leader who, enunciating the correct guiding theory and strategy and tactics for government construction, energetically organizes and mobilizes the masses of people in the struggle for the realization that the masses of working people can rise up in the struggle for political ruling power, and successfully solve the question of political ruling power. This was the lesson of history that our people's anti-Japanese struggle for sovereign rights showed.

The respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song, founder of the immortal chuche ideology, is the great leader who has opened the most correct road to the solution of the question of political ruling power, setting forth a unique people's government construction line.

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

"During the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, based on a scientific analysis of the duties of our revolution and the institution of social classes in our country, we set forth a chuche-oriented government construction line for establishing a people's government resting on worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and relying on a united front of the broad masses of people." (Ibid., p 483)

In order that the government of the working class may truly become a revolutionary, people-oriented government, it is imperative to admirably solve the question of making the broad masses of people participate in the exercise of the political ruling power.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by holding it as the basic demand to make the masses of people with interests at stake in the revolution maximally participate in the political activity, as the basic direction to formulate policies according to the will of the masses of people and go forward to implement them to suit the interests of the masses of people and by making it possible for them to go forward to exercise the political ruling power, has compiled immortal achievements in the great task of government construction.

The people's government construction line set forth reflecting the basic demands of revolutionary government construction was a correct guiding principle for the construction of a revolutionary government which made it possible for all classes, strata constituting the motive power of the revolution to freely participate in the exercise of the political ruling power in a manner consistent with the duty that had to be performed under the historical conditions of a colonial semifeudal society to carry out the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution, which was neither a bourgeois revolution nor a socialist revolution. By this government construction line came to be discovered a new form of the working class government resting on worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and relying on a united front of the broad masses of people, consistent with the character of our country's revolution and the demands of a different new era, the era of sovereignty. And also by it came

to be clearly illuminated another path which was to make it possible to go forward to successfully resolve various tasks arising in the revolution and construction, correctly combining the class-oriented demands of the working class and the national demands of all of the people and making the broad masses of people participate in the exercise of the political ruling power.

By coming to loftily attend the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the helm of the revolution our people came to embrace a genuine government construction thought and to embark on the march to construct a genuine people's revolutionary government altogether consistent with the demands of the new era.

The revolutionary government established by the government construction line enunciated by the leader, only if it holds it as the basic principle of activity to realize the leader's thought and leadership, can become a weapon of the revolution going forward to acquit itself fully of its mission and role, whatever the storm.

Realizing the leader's thought and leadership is the basic principle of activity of the people's revolutionary government. The people's revolutionary government, as a result of having put this principle in the forefront as the most important one, has been able to unswervingly defend its revolutionary character as a government holding the immortal *chuche* ideology as the guiding principle and going forward to thoroughly embody it.

At the time when the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song declared war against Japan and embarked on his expedition into South Manchuria, there had been governments in "soviet" form established by factional flunkies in certain guerrilla districts, a form incongruent with the realities. The people's revolutionary government, precisely as a revolutionary government born after crushing the ultra left-wing rash act of the factional flunkies, went forward with a tight grip on it as the first and foremost task to resolutely protect and defend and thoroughly implement the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thought and *chuche*-oriented line. In the process, the revolutionary government exposed and repudiated every aspect in detail of the counter-revolutionary thought of the factional flunkies, and was fixed up thoroughly as a militant weapon going forward to execute the Korean revolution's *chuche*-oriented line without deflection. The people's revolutionary government, holding aloft the banner of the immortal *chuche* ideology, determined and executed all policy-oriented matters on the principle of self-dependence, self-support, and self-defense and the principle of self-reliance, and maximally setting in motion the fervor and positiveness of the people residing in the base area, brilliantly adorned the arduousness- and trials-filled period of the anti-Japanese revolution.

The unitary leadership system established within the people's revolutionary government for moving in unison under the leadership of the leader had firmly guaranteed the victory of government construction even under arduous conditions.

The people's revolutionary government, based on its correct organizational construction principle, had been fixed up as a monolithic body moving according to one set of order and discipline, possessing an orderly guidance system and

organizational apparatus moving under the unified leadership of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army Party Committee.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army Party Committee, the supreme leadership organ of our party organization during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, discussing and deciding the direction of all activities of the people's revolutionary government, had organized and guided the execution, and setting in motion party organizations at all levels and party members, positively guided and helped the work of revolutionary government organs. In every guerrilla district along the Tumen River had been established an orderly government guidance system consisting of the people's revolutionary government district government committee and village government committees receiving the guidance of the county party committee, the district party committee, and village party cells under the unified leadership of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army Party Committee. And within the revolutionary government, with chairman and vice chairman in office and various departments established such as the land department, military department, economic department, food department, indoctrination department, communications department, and medical department, measures had been taken to insure the guerrilla district people's political, economic, cultural life and military activity organized and conducted in accordance with the respected and beloved leader's thought and intent. On the other hand, with the leading positions in people's revolutionary government organs at all levels held by the chuche-oriented communists possessing an indomitable revolutionary spirit, the leader's unitary leadership for the activity in the exercise of the political ruling power came to be firmly realized.

That all activities of the people's revolutionary government, the political programs and laws and proclamations announced and implemented by the government, and various democratic reforms and policies had been so chuche-oriented, revolutionary, and people-minded from beginning to end and that it had been possible to realize them admirably was brilliant fruits reaped as a result of the successful insuring of the leadership of the leader for the work of the people's revolutionary government.

With the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song thus greeted as the leader and with our leader's leadership firmly insured, a great history of government construction was unfurled in our country, and precious experience came to be gained in the construction of a people's government going forward to acquit itself fully of its mission and role as a weapon of the revolution under the unitary leadership of the leader.

The government construction experience gained during the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle also showed vividly that democracy must become the basic mode of government activity of the working class.

In order that the government of the working class may acquit itself fully of its mission as a people's faithful servant serving for the sake of the masses of working people, it must of necessity thoroughly practice democracy in government activity. Insuring the position as master of the state and society for the masses of working people and enhancing the role of the

masses of people in the revolution and construction lies in the government holding democracy as the basic mode of its activity.

In the capitalist society where all policies of the state are influenced by the will and interests of the exploiting class, there can never be genuine democracy. The politics implemented by exploiting class states are all characterized as reactionary and anti-people because the regimes hold bureaucratism essentially as the basic mode of their activity. Genuine democracy can only be practiced by the government of the working class serving solely for the sake of the masses of working people.

For our people, genuine democracy had been their unanimous political aim. Our people, who had been subjected to nothing but deprivation of political rights and oppression by the feudal ruling class and the Japanese imperialist aggressors over the years, had been desperately thirsting for democratic politics that would liberate them from exploitation and enslavement and lead them to freedom and happiness.

This unanimous desire of our people, as the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had made the people's revolutionary government in the guerrilla base thoroughly practice democracy in its activity, was realized, and a genuine example of democratic politics came to be set.

Under conditions at the time, it had arisen as a priority question in implementing democratic politics to enlise the representatives of all strata in revolutionary government organs at all levels. Only by enlisting in the government structure outstanding representatives of all classes, all strata to suit the realistic conditions that broad patriotic forces were participating in the struggle against the Japanese imperialists, would it be possible to timely, precisely synthesize the aims, demands, and aspirations of the broad circles of people and implement correct politics consistent with their interests.

The people's revolutionary government, giving all inhabitants 16 years old and older the rights to elect and to be elected, had made government representatives elected according to the free will of the voters. Thus as a result of the representatives of all strata placed in government organs, the people's revolutionary government had been able to formulate precise policies consistent with the will and demands of the broad masses of people and go forward to thoroughly implement them.

What was most important in the democratic activity of the people's revolutionary government was that of having implemented various democratic reforms such as land reform. This reform was a great event that liberated the people in the liberated district from imperialistic and feudalistic enslavement and oppression and brought democratic freedoms and rights and a happy new life to them.

By the various democratic reforms the people of all strata such as the workers and peasants had had their rights insured as masters of the government, and their freedoms of speech, publication, assembly, and combination guaranteed. And the women came to be freed from feudalistic enslavement, exercising

equal rights with men in all aspects of social life. Our people, who had been writhing in exploitation and plunder, impoverishment and hunger, became the masters of land for the first time in their lives, were insured of the eight-hour working day system and the minimum wage system, and became able to live under the people-minded educational, cultural, and public health systems where the systems for free education and free medical care were realized. Indeed, the guerrilla district was the cradle of happiness our people had been dreaming of over the years.

The people's revolutionary government had thus insured complete political freedoms and democratic rights for the guerrilla district people, but defining counterrevolutionary hostile elements such as running dogs of the Japanese imperialists, national traitors, pro-Japanese landlords, and enslaved capitalists as the targets of dictatorship, had stripped them of their political freedoms and rights and their economic base, and thoroughly put down their maneuverings. The guerrilla district people, unhesitatingly racing forward to the battlefield of beating back the Japanese imperialist brutal "punitive" actions under the guidance of the people's revolutionary government, had defended the base area with their lives, and timely uncovering and purging the Japanese imperialist spies and saboteurs sent in to destroy the guerrilla district from within, had firmly defended gains of the revolution.

The democratic activity of the people's revolutionary government had been reliably guaranteed by the revolutionary work method and people-minded work style of the government functionaries. Because they were functionaries elected from among the masses and serving faithfully for the sake of the masses, there could be no bureaucratism among the functionaries of government organs. Going in deep among the people in the base area all the time and sharing joys and sorrows alike with them, the functionaries had admirably carried out difficult and complex tasks arising before the guerrilla district. By their positive activities the life of the people in the base area had seethed with revolutionary optimism, and the base area had come to be filled to the brim with the revolutionary feature of resolutely walking the formidable road of revolution, loftily revering the respected and beloved Comrade Commander.

The people's revolutionary government, precisely because of holding democracy as the basic mode of its activity, had enjoyed the absolute support and trust of the masses of people even under the difficult circumstances that the vicious machinations of the internal and external enemies were being ceaselessly perpetrated, and had been able to go forward to successfully exercise the political ruling power.

Truly, the government construction experience during the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is precious experience that has given comprehensive answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising in the working class government of a new type from the method of winning a revolutionary government to the basic principle of government construction and the basic mode of government activity.

That the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has created the people's government construction tradition is an immortal historic achievement that

has made it possible to most precisely solve the question of the political ruling power in our country and make the glory of the fatherland shine long for ten thousands generations to come.

It is because of the presence of the government construction tradition possessing invincible vitality that our people, who had restored the fatherland and greeted freedom and liberation, were able to timely establish the people's administration and found the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the fatherland of chuche. The people's administration established following liberation was a brilliant embodiment of the people's government construction line set forth during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and a direct continuation of the people's revolutionary government established in the guerrilla district along the Tumen River. By the founding of the people's administration our people have become masters in their own right of the state and society holding the political ruling power in their hands, and our Korea, which had lost its identity and been dark in bygone days, has come to go forward to strengthen and develop into a most energetic, dignified sovereign independent state.

Following its founding the people's administration, as the banner of our people's freedom and independence, as a powerful weapon for the revolution and construction organizing and mobilizing the masses of people, has been energetically launching the struggle to erect a developed and prosperous new Korea in this land where only backwardness and impoverishment used to prevail. The people's administration, through the course of successfully carrying out the two stages of the social revolution, has established the most advanced socialist system free of exploitation and oppression in the northern half of the republic, and has been firmly consolidating ours into a rich, strong independent sovereign socialist country.

Today under the banner of the republic our country has been erected as a socialist power shining with self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense, and our people have been transformed into an intensely proud people enjoying to their heart's content happiness and genuine living without envying anyone anything in the world.

It is because of having inherited the brilliant anti-Japanese revolutionary tradition created in the Paektu forests that our republic is mighty, our country is strong, and our people are great. Having walked together with the republic the one road of victory and glory, our people, loftily upholding the leadership of the party and the leader in the future too and carrying on and developing the anti-Japanese revolutionary tradition from generation to generation, shall infinitely add luster to the glory of chuche Korea and go forward to dynamically hasten the ultimate victory of our revolutionary cause.

12153
CSO: 4109/020

ORGANIZATIONAL POLITICAL WORK AIMED AT ENHANCING THE ROLE OF FUNCTIONARIES
IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PARTY POLICY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 45-50

[Article by No T'ae-yun]

[Text] One of the most important questions arising in socialist economic construction is that of enhancing the sense of responsibility and role of the functionaries in the implementation of the party policy.

The functionaries are commanding personnel of the revolution who directly organize and guide the struggle for the implementation of the party policy. The line and policy of the party are transmitted and driven home to the masses by the functionaries, and again, it is none other than the functionaries who organize and command the task for the implementation. Without enhancing the sense of responsibility and initiative of the functionaries it is impossible to inspire the broad masses to the implementation of the party policy or to hope for any achievement in socialist construction.

In order to make the sense of responsibility and initiative of the functionaries highly displayed in the implementation of the party policy, party organizations must plan and coordinate organizational political work. The party organization is a political leadership organ which, setting in motion the thought of functionaries and working people, and organizing and mobilizing them, leads them to the revolutionary struggle and construction task. Party organizations going forward to substantially conduct organizational political work is where a definite guarantee which, enhancing the sense of responsibility and role of the functionaries, makes it possible to thoroughly implement the party economic policy and energetically step up socialist construction, lies.

The Sukch'on County Party Committee, by planning and coordinating organizational political work aimed at enhancing the role of the functionaries in the struggle to implement the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings and the party policy, has been able to score certain achievements in local economic and cultural construction and in improving the people's life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, visiting our county on more than 40 occasions since immediately after liberation to the present, has given us

his on-the-spot guidance for the county's tasks in general. The great leader especially has had organized in our county for the first time the county cooperative farm management committee constituting the basics in the agricultural guidance system, and has directed great solicitude for the construction of an ideal communist village at Ch'angdong-ri.

In the past period the county party committee, strictly adhering to the on-the-spot teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has energetically inspired all functionaries, party members, and working people to struggle for the implementation. Through this struggle Sukch'on County, a region known for backward agriculture in bygone days, has been transformed today into a major grain production base in the country, into one of the model units going forward to realize the industrialization, modernization of agriculture. Our county's local industry developing at high rate of speed relying on its own sound raw material sources is satisfying the needs of the inhabitants, and with the county seat and rural ri fixed up elegantly the modern way, the county has renewed its face.

In the course of the epochal transformation of Sukch'on being brought about under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the energetic guidance of our party, the work of the county party committee, too, has come to be turned around as creative work with people, casting off the old framework of formalism and bureaucratism. In the process, the county party committee has planned and coordinated organizational political work aimed at enhancing the sense of responsibility and role of the functionaries in the implementation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings and the party policy, and come to compile a series of experiences here.

The experience we have gained in the organizational political work aimed at enhancing the role of the functionaries shows above all that only if the county party committee gives a definite priority to the political work aimed at establishing among the functionaries the revolutionary ethos to implement the party policy unconditionally to the end, is it possible to highly inspire their sense of responsibility and initiative.

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 thoroughly establish among the functionaries the revolutionary ethos to implement our leader's teachings and the party's guidelines unconditionally to the end. To implement our leader's teachings and the party's guidelines unconditionally to the end is the decisive condition for the victory of the revolutionary struggle and construction task. Our leader's teachings and the party's guidelines are the guiding principle for all of our activities, and apart from them, we cannot move one step forward."
[No bibliographic reference given]

How the functionaries will acquit themselves of their responsibility and role as organizer, as executor of the struggle for the implementation of the party policy is a matter relating to the ideological viewpoint how to approach the party policy with what stand and posture. Only if the functionaries hold the

resolute revolutionary spirit of struggling, jumping into fire and water, in order to implement the party policy, can they display an intense sense of responsibility and initiative in the implementation of the party policy, and acquit themselves admirably of their mission and duty as commanding personnel of the revolution.

The county party committee, loftily upholding the intent of the party for solving all questions by setting people's thought in motion, has gone forward giving priority over all other tasks to political work aimed at making an indomitable fighting spirit, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude displayed among the functionaries.

The course of the tideland reclamation battle conducted by our county bespeaks the fact well that only by giving priority to political work is it possible to enhance the sense of responsibility and role of the functionaries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, personally visiting our county in September 1981 and expressing his great satisfaction at the rich harvest reaped from the newly reclaimed tideland from the first year, set forth the task to reclaim tideland as a mass movement.

The county party committee, setting the bold target to reclaim 300 chongbo of tideland in one year with a view to implementing the on-the-spot teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, inspired the functionaries and working people in the county to struggle for the realization.

Reclaiming 300 chongbo of tideland in one year called for hauling more than 110,000 cubic meters of earth and building a tide embankment 3.7 kilometers long as well as keeping abreast enormous inner network projects such as making waterways and land readjustment in the reclaimed tideland.

Of course, it was no easy thing for the county to carry out such enormous projects with its own strength. But, convinced that so doing was the correct stand of going forward to thoroughly implement the on-the-spot teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we deliberately chose this difficult path.

Now, certain administrative economic functionaries, thinking that unless the necessary facilities and cement were received from the state and the major construction materials were prefabricated, it would be impossible to build the embankment and reclaim the tideland, would not willingly step forward rolling up their sleeves. It is the law of nature that in whatever work, if one does not have faith, he cannot think out the method nor can he go through the door that he can open with his own strength. In order to energetically launch the tideland reclamation work, it was imperative above all to straighten out the ideological viewpoint of the functionaries who must directly command this battle, to begin with. While launching a strong ideological struggle among the functionaries against the phenomenon of wavering without faith, we strengthened ideological indoctrination work with primary emphasis on establishing the revolutionary ethos of absolutism and unconditionality in the execution of the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. At the same time, we spiritedly organized and conducted political propaganda and

economic agitation in order to make all functionaries go forward to launch the tideland reclamation battle with that spirit, with that fighting spirit and vigor with which they had implemented the line and policy of the party in the difficult postwar days with their own strength without the slightest alibi and excuse, without grumbling about the conditions.

Inasmuch as political work is a creative task whose targets are people with different standards and characteristics, it must be conducted aggressively to suit the specific conditions. The workers reclaiming the Sukch'on tideland in the '80s are the sons and daughters of the irrigation constructors of South P'yongan Province in the '50s. The county party committee focused the firepower of political work on making the functionaries and combatants break through all kinds of barriers and bottlenecks on the tideland reclamation battlefield today and thoroughly implement the great leader's on-the-spot teachings, emulating the intense revolutionary character and revolutionary spirit of fortitude which their fathers and mothers, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's nature-remaking plan, had displayed in the South P'yongan Province irrigation project in the '50s. We widely screened the film on the theme of the South P'yongan Province irrigation project among the functionaries and combatants and launched the struggle for its efficacy, and also had the functionaries and farm members, who had participated in the irrigation project at the time, appear before the masses. Such political work highly inspired among the functionaries and combatants the intense fighting spirit of even fighting their way through the bogs, and encouraged and inspired them to perform miracle and innovation in the tideland reclamation battle.

Responsible functionaries leading by personal example is in itself an energetic political work and inspires the masses with a power greater than a hundred words. The county party responsible functionaries always worked together with the combatants throughout the battle of reclaiming 300 chongbo of tideland; and they set the hearts of the masses burning, as they went into the sparks-flying battlefields, operated the small freight cars, built the embankment, and scored a breakthrough putting their shoulders to backbreaking work that arose.

When more than 10,000 youths and those in the prime of manhood were stepping up the battle to complete the last section of the embankment, there came a sudden downpour and the tide was rushing in. As the raging rainstorm that made it impossible to see an inch ahead created an extremely unfavorable situation, the combatants began stepping aside and there was wavering among the functionaries commanding the project. Just as in a showdown battle with the enemy, the commanding officer's countenance and behavior greatly influence the combat morale and success of the soldiers, in the struggle with nature, too, an important key to victory lies precisely in how the responsible functionaries work with what preparedness and determination. As the barrier was created in the project, a certain responsible functionary of the county party jumped onto the embankment and made a warm appeal: If we step aside now, the embankment will be washed away by the tide and all our efforts up to now will come to naught; so, like the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the People's Army warriors who had opened up an attack route ahead for their units, bodily blocking the enemy firing points, let us all complete the last section of the project at all costs. So saying, he jumped into the water. As the county party

responsible functionaries went forward unhesitatingly to meet the barrier head on, this inspired the administrative economic functionaries who were responsible for the project, and made them keep faith and go forward to energetically command the combat, and all the combatants came to launch into the battle ever more spiritedly.

By thus spiritedly launching political work we were able to complete the embankment project ahead of schedule, overcoming all kinds of barriers, and timely carry out the difficult task of reclaiming 300 chongbo of tideland. Experience vividly proves that when party organizations, giving priority to political work, inspire an indomitable fighting spirit, the spirit of self-reliance and fortitude among the functionaries, they can acquit themselves fully of their responsibility and role as organizer, as executor of the struggle for the implementation of the party policy, and miracle and innovation can happen in socialist economic construction.

The experience we have gained in the organizational political work aimed at enhancing the role of the functionaries also shows that only if the county party committee with a correct methodology arranges the task to implement the party policy, can the functionaries go forward to work with an intense sense of responsibility and initiative.

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 organizations, instead of working in the manner of merely passing on to the base-level units our leader's teachings and the party's guidelines, must establish a concrete methodology for the implementation and then arrange work. Only then can all party members and working people clearly understand the method to implement our leader's teachings and the party policy and timely, precisely implement them." [No bibliographic reference given]

The county party committee is the supreme guidance organ and political planning staff responsibly guiding all tasks of the county. All questions arising in the implementation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings and the party policy are collectively discussed and decided by the county party committee, and in accordance therewith, the functionaries come to organize and launch work. Therefore, if the functionaries are to be made to display an intense sense of responsibility and initiative in work, above all the county party committee must establish a clearly defined target and correct method for the implementation of the party policy to suit its own specific conditions. Only then can the functionaries go forward to organize and launch the work to implement the party policy with a firm faith and correct method.

The Sukch'on County Party Committee, keeping in mind our party's principled demands for going forward to work with a concrete methodology in conducting party work, has been holding it as an iron rule to go down to the base level prior to arranging work and based on an understanding of its actual state of affairs, establish the method for the implementation. Of course, it is not something that can be done handily to seek out an ingenious way to implement

the party policy. But if the responsible functionaries deeply think and ceaselessly seek the way, go down to the base level and hold earnest discussions with the producer masses to implement the party policy, they can seek out a bold, innovative method consistent with the intent of the party.

It happened when launching the struggle to solve the question of meat, upholding the programmatic task set forth by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il for quickly improving the people's life.

The county party committee, prior to establishing a concrete method to develop the livestock industry upholding the intent of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, went down to the base level and went in among the producer masses. The masses are admirable teachers of the functionaries. People who know well about production and who know best the method to solve the pending questions are also none other than the producer masses. Only if the functionaries go in among the masses, can they precisely understand the actual state of affairs and seek out the correct method to solve the pending questions. Going down to the base level, we came to learn that individual households were all compelled to sell piglets. According to them, they were being compelled to do so on account of the large quantities of the fodder needed, although it was possible to increase the weight of such piglets and generate a lot of homemade fertilizer. Here we came to think that if fodder was intensively fed to such piglets, it would be possible to increase the weight per head in a short time and quickly solve the question of meat.

In an effort to solve this question, we conducted political work to persuade the families of the peasants, workers, and office workers not to sell the piglets until they were fully grown, although it would require strenuous efforts, and we also exercised control to prevent piglets from being sold. But the question was not to be solved by such methods. In order to increase meat production by the method of increasing the per-head weight of piglets, it was imperative above all to secure an abundant source of fodder.

With a view to solving the question of fodder, we once again went in among the producer masses. As we went down to an oil factory and expalined in depth to the workers the intent of the party to improve the standard of living for the people one notch higher, we searched with them the method to solve the question of fodder. Thus from this factory alone we were able to seek out a lot of by-products that could be used as pig fodder. After thus making a beginning in solving the question, we ascertained the actual conditions of foodstuff factories, breweries, and factories of soy products such as soy sauce, soybean pastes, and soy paste mixed with red peppers, and found there, too, a lot of fodder sources. An overall countywide examination showed that out of the by-products generated by the factories there were as much as several thousand tons that could be used as fodder.

We decided to build piggeries at the factories with a rich fodder source, purchase medium-size pigs and intensively breed them until they more than doubled in weight.

In order to increase meat production and improve the people's life to suit the intent of the party, it was important to establish measures for quickly

developing stock breeding not only in the up and workers' districts but also at cooperative farms.

A great potential for quickly developing stock breeding at cooperative farms was in improving the management work of breeding sub-workteams within work teams. If the breeding sub-workteams within work teams were managed on a husband-and-wife-unit basis, a household-unit basis, it would be possible to further enhance the sense of responsibility of the management workers, and increase by far the volume of meat production, improving breeding management to suit the physiological characteristics of pigs. Gaining experience in managing husband-and-wife-unit, household-unit breeding sub-workteams within work teams No 4 and No 9 of Kump'ung-ri, we generalized it in the county. At the same time, we arranged for solving the question of fodder, raising vegetables in the corn field before planting corn and after harvesting it.

As the county party committee thus arranged work after establishing a correct methodology for solving the question of meat in a short period, the administrative economic functionaries came to plan and coordinate the task of building piggeries with a firm faith and a clearly defined method and also direct great attention to improving the management work of breeding subworkteams within work teams.

As the piggeries and breeding sub-workteams within work teams at the cooperative farms showed their worth, meat production increased vastly in our county, and it became possible to supply meat to the county inhabitants amply on a regular basis. We came to deeply learn by experience through practice the might of the leadership method of our party for conducting work with a concrete methodology and be convinced that when going forward to conduct work in accordance with this method, it is possible to score a great success in the implementation of the party policy, enhancing the sense of responsibility and initiative of the functionaries.

The experience we have gained in launching the organizational political work aimed at enhancing the role of the functionaries in the implementation of the party policy also shows that it is important for the county party committee always to give prominence to the administrative economic functionaries and positively push their work.

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 organizations and party functionaries, giving prominence to the administrative economic functionaries and commendably helping them, must strive to make them satisfactorily perform their role." [No bibliographic reference given]

The administrative economic functionaries are commanding personnel of the revolution responsible before the party and the revolution for administrative economic work. Administrative economic work is a glorious task assigned the administrative economic functionaries, and their basic duty. Therefore,

party organizations and party functionaries must always give prominence to the administrative economic functionaries, positively help them and energetically push them so that they may go forward to work with initiative on a stand befitting the master. This is the principled demand our party is invariably maintaining.

The Sukch'on County Party Committee, leaving the questions arising in administrative economic work through and through to the administrative economic functionaries themselves, has striven to make them go forward to solve them responsibly as the master, and positively pushed their work by the partywide method.

It happened when constructing the Podok village at Ch'angdong-ri following the construction of the Yonp'ung and Namdong villages. For transporting all the construction materials to this place as far away as 60 li from the county seat, the means of transportation were strained, and using such strained means, it was impossible to quickly push the construction, either.

The county party committee, with a view to stepping up the construction of Ch'angdong-ri, decided to build a new block production factory on the spot. As the task of building the block production factory arose, the opinion was advanced among certain party functionaries that in light of this project being so important yet so difficult, should the county party committee not take direct charge of it and assume responsibility for carrying it out? Criticizing the erroneous viewpoint and work attitude of certain party functionaries who were thinking that putting aside the administrative economic functionaries, they should take full charge of all tasks, we decided boldly to entrust this project to the administrative economic functionaries. Such action enhanced the sense of responsibility and initiative of the administrative economic functionaries, and inspired them to go forward to work revolutionarily with a strong work desire. The responsible county administrative economic functionaries, concretely formulating the block production factory construction plan, put it to a collective discussion, gave assignments to organs and enterprises in the county, and went forward with a unified grip on the project.

Now, as the project began, it was not just one or two things that stood in the way. What stood in the way most among them was that the responsible functionaries of certain organs and enterprises, grumbling about conditions, were not properly carrying out the assigned task. In the face of this, the administrative economic functionaries responsible for the construction were afraid that it would be difficult to push the project as planned, unless the county party committee pushed it with a direct grip on it.

The party is a political guidance organ, not an administrative economic organ. Party organizations, although they guide administrative economic work on the stand of taking responsibility for it, must exercise the guidance thoroughly by the partywide method, the political method. At this time too, we directed attention to enhancing the authority of the administrative economic functionaries in terms of work and strengthening the administrative discipline, instead of putting aside the administrative economic functionaries and directly taking over the project and commanding it.

The county party functionaries took the lead in the construction of the block production factory, and completing their assigned task ahead of schedule, voluntarily took on backbreaking work. Even when summing up the progress in the construction of the block production factory, we gave the administrative economic functionaries the credits and merits for achievement, and sought the cause of deficiencies in our own organizational political work. At the same time, we strongly called upon all organs and enterprises in the county to thoroughly observe the administrative discipline.

The county party committee's organizational political work was timely and effective. This enhanced the authority of the administrative economic functionaries in terms of work and insured their work conditions, and made the functionaries of all organs and enterprises join forces and energetically push ahead with the construction of the block production factory.

But this was not the end of the problem. Even after the completion of construction of factory buildings and assembly of the facilities, the installation of power lines into the factory was not going properly. The enterprise responsible for the installation of power lines, crying out with tears in its voice, was merely waiting for the necessary materials to be supplied, and the administrative economic functionaries, too, were merely looking up to the higher echelons, instead of revolutionarily unocking the locked-in links.

The party functionary and the administrative economic functionary may have different assignments in the implementation of the party policy, but there is no such thing as one directs it and the other executes it. At that time we did not solely urge and direct the administrative economic functionaries, but went forward together with them to unlock the locked-in links on the stand of taking full responsibility for the project.

As we went down to the Ch'angdong Plain together with the administrative economic functionaries, we saw power lines, which various enterprises use, lying there all tangled up, whereupon it crossed our mind that if these were untangled, would it not be possible to seek out power line and power pole reserves? After holding discussions with the power distribution workers on the spot, we got the work organized to straighten out the power lines, and with the power lines and power poles thus made available, we were able to unlock the locked-in links in the installation of power lines into the factory.

Although various bottlenecks and barriers had thus stood in the way, as the county party committee put the administrative economic functionaries in the forefront and positivley pushed them, the construction of the block production factory came to be completed successfully in the short period of a mere four monts. At present this factory, producing hundreds of thousands of blocks a year, is sending them to construction sites and is contributing admirably to socialist modern rural construction.

What has made it possible for our county party committee to score certain successes and experiences in party work in the past period lies in that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has illuminated the road ahead for the county in each period of the developing revolution and sagaciously led it and that

the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has energetically led the party organizations and party functionaries to go forward to work always in accordance with the great-leader-style work method.

Our county party committee, by loftily upholding the leadership of the party and the leader in the future too and energetically organizing and mobilizing all functionaries, party members, and working people in the county in the implementation of the party policy, shall positively contribute to bringing about a great upsurge in socialist construction and further improving the people's life.

12153

CSO: 4109/020

MANAGEMENT OF A HOUSEHOLD BY ONESELF IS A REVOLUTIONARY WORK STYLE TO BE
OBSERVED BY FUNCTIONARIES

SK050423 Pyongyang in Korean KULLOJA No 9, Sep 85 p 51-56

[Article by Na In-kyu]

[Text] The struggle to manage all the housekeeping by one's own strength is a revolutionary work discipline and work style that should be adhered to by our functionaries.

No matter how arduous and difficult trials and obstacles may lie ahead, the guiding functionaries, commanding members of the revolution, should maintain the revolutionary posture of managing the housekeeping by their own strength, highly demonstrating their revolutionary spirit for self-reliance and arduous struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: All party members and workers should firmly arm themselves with the chuche idea of our party and should resolve the difficult and complex problems arising in socialist construction by highly demonstrating the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle. Thus, we should courageously break through all difficulties and obstacles facing us.

Managing a household by oneself is a demonstration of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to carry out revolutionary tasks to the end by one's own strength.

Only when the functionaries actively struggle to resolve with their own strength all the problems arising in the management of the household of the nation by assuming an attitude worthy of masters for revolution and construction and by highly demonstrating the spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle, can they accelerate socialist construction and constantly promote the people's living standards.

In a socialist society, the state has heavy duty to take care of the livelihood of the people in a responsible manner. This is the genuine superiority of socialist society stemming from the characteristics and essential nature of the socialist system.

Our party, which regards promotion of the people's welfare as its supreme principle, directed a great deal of the nation's strength to economic construction and to promoting the people's living standards from the first day of its founding. Thus, our party actively struggled to attain such goals.

The investment and support by the state, which are being carried out on a larger scale as socialist construction progresses and the economic foundation is being consolidated, are the basic assurance for constantly enhancing the material and cultural life of workers and for improving their households.

The greater the care given to the people by the party and the leader, the more our functionaries vigorously, who personally organize and execute all works for the revolution and construction, should carry out the struggle to manage their households by themselves and in a frugal manner.

The investment and support by the state for the nation's household are being carried out through each administrative and district unit, as well as through economic units including plants and enterprises. Guidance functionaries of the units concerned have the responsibility to implement such a work. Only when the guidance functionaries organize and execute all works in a responsible manner by assuming the attitude and posture worthy of masters in managing their households by themselves, can the care of the party and the state reach the people more easily and can the care be more fruitful.

The Taedonggang District party committee carried out an active struggle to realize the party's demand for managing the household by oneself on the basis of the principle of self-reliance. Thus, functionaries and workers eliminated the erroneous work attitude and traits of depending on assistance from higher units and on help from others, not relying on their own strength.

The revolutionary traits of managing their households by themselves and in a frugal manner discovering and mobilizing all reserves and potentials, have been highly demonstrated.

One of the important tasks facing the party organizations in realizing the leadership of the party over socialist economic construction is to lead each unit and each production unit in such a way as to make them fulfill their duties and play their role as best as they can. In doing so, strengthening the work with the functionaries directly involved in organizing and executing struggles for the implementation of the party's policies at the units concerned emerges as an issue of primary importance.

We have paid closer attention to leading the guiding functionaries and working people than anything else in such a way as to make them discharge their duty to the fatherland and the duty required of their position as part of an effort to undertake the housekeeping of the nation in a meticulous manner.

The spirit of struggle and way of work, required by the self-management of the housekeeping of the nation, come from one's bearing, befitting the master of the revolution and his self-awakening. Each revolutionary guard post to which we are assigned is linked to the general revolutionary struggle. The struggle to achieve national prosperity and our socialist construction will be pushed through more vigorously when we undertake housekeeping of the nation meticulously at every guard post.

Those who responsibly discharge the tasks to which they are assigned at their own revolutionary guard posts, despite difficulties and ordeals of every description, are the true communists and revolutionary fighters faithful to their fatherland and people. Without successful implementation of the revolutionary tasks to which one is assigned and of the duty required by his position, it is impossible to think of self-awakening and an attitude befitting of the masters of the revolution.

Only when people have a high degree of self-awakening to responsibly carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned by the party and the revolution, will they be able to meticulously run the housekeeping of the nation, set out in a bold way, and passionately implement such tasks. The question is how the functionaries and working people discharge the responsibilities and duties required of their position.

District party committees have led all functionaries and working people in such a way as to make them sincerely discharge the duties assigned to them in their position and carry out their duties and play their roles in positions they are charged with, at whatever guard posts and to whatever work they are assigned, with the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality about the party policy.

The organizational and political work conducted at the Pyongyang general foundry plant by the district party committee with a view to normalizing the production at a higher level was very didactic.

Once in the past this plant saw the appearance of some deficiencies because of the plant's inability to overcome the ups and downs caused by such various problems as facilities, raw materials, materials, and other necessary facilities. Regarding the absence of normalization of production at this plant as a phenomenon that inevitably arises when production increases, some functionaries did not stage a positive struggle to overcome the phenomenon.

With a view to normalizing production at the Pyongyang general foundry and to improving management activities at plants and enterprises in Pyongyang City on the basis of the normalization of production at the Pyongyang general foundry, we planned to stage a struggle to this end and then set out organizing the organizational and political work.

Sitting face to face with the plant's functionaries, we worked out concrete directions of work, priority order, ways, and means for the normalization

of production and then launched political work first to heighten the working people's revolutionary zeal.

While giving priority to political work, we made clear on what scope of work and to what limit all the sections and production units of the plant and producers will work and paid deep attention to making them work with clear work assignments and a sense of responsibility.

Under circumstances in which the remnants old ideas still linger in the minds of the people and labor has not become the primary demand of life, making every man understand the scope of work and to what extent he will have to take responsibility for his work and correctly assigning him to work is one of the important methods to raise the sense of responsibility in him and to make him carry out on his own the work to which he is assigned. Such organizational work has enabled people to think of their fundamental revolutionary tasks, rack their brains in an effort to discharge their tasks successfully, and raise their political and practical qualities under any circumstances.

We have assigned our functionaries and workers to a single job or machine so that they can do their best at work by devoting their resourcefulness and energy with a high honor and pride in their worksites and jobs. Also, we have generalized evaluations the work of people in accordance with the status quo of the performance of basic revolutionary tasks and widely introducing and propagandizing model achievements. This organizational and political work is of great significance in giving play to a sense of collective responsibility and individual responsibility among workers and in helping everyone well versed in his work and smoothly carry out the assigned revolutionary tasks by heightening the level of technology.

Along with concretely planning and coordinating organizational and political work, the responsible functionaries of the district party committee have encouraged each unit, directly going to work teams and working together, and have generalized experience in this course. Functionaries of the district party committee have led party members to lead their party life by linking it to the performance of revolutionary tasks and have increased their zeal in production by timely resolving the rising problems.

As a result of this, a sense of responsibility for revolutionary tasks has grown higher among workers, the spirit of carrying them out to the end has been fully displayed, and the struggle to normalize and consolidate plants has been actively waged. In particular, the responsible functionaries of the plant have fully displayed the revolutionary spirit of performing the assigned revolutionary tasks to the end while overcoming the difficulties and trials with a sense of high self-awareness of the revolutionary tasks.

The sense of responsibility by functionaries and workers has grown higher and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude has been fully displayed among them. As a result of this, many production reserves and potentials have been found and production has been able to be normalized

at a high level. Thus, this plant has been able to double the daily number of cupola furnace tappings with the same mechanical equipment and production conditions and have even further increased production capabilities by building a new sifting center as large as hundred square meters and increasing subsidiary facilities.

Thanks to the functionaries and workers of this plant who have stoutly struggled with a sense of high responsibility and self-awareness to carry out the assigned revolutionary tasks with their own strength, production has been able to be normalized at a high level while carrying out many difficult tasks of consolidating the plant.

When the systems of individual charge or a sense of individual responsibility are ignored because we live in a socialist society where collectivism constitutes a basis of social life, success cannot be expected in any work. Production and construction have been able to be further accelerated by increasing the sense of collective responsibility and by correctly linking it to the sense of individual responsibility. We have found an important way of resolving problems in correctly guiding all functionaries and workers to discharge their responsibility and obligations.

Experience shows that, when all functionaries and workers are powerfully led to discharge the assigned revolutionary tasks and obligations with firm determination and will, they can successfully perform any difficult revolutionary task and attain any high fighting goal. An important key to leading our life with our own strength lies in tenaciously struggling to fulfill our duties and obligations.

The Taedonggang District party committee has given functionaries and workers faith and courage and has led them to daringly break through any difficulties and ordeals, thus making it possible to lead their life with their own strength. One of our practical experiences is that great success can be attained when functionaries and workers are encouraged to daringly carry out work with a firm conviction in their strength.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "Struggling while breaking through difficulties by believing in our own strength and by depending on it is a demand of the chuche idea and a consistent policy to which our people have adhered in the revolutionary struggle and construction work."
["The Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 7, p 518]

Having the faith to be able to carry out revolutionary tasks with one's own strength and to be able to certainly achieve victory in struggle is an important task which our party organization should carry out through mass-oriented political work.

This strength of the masses is boundless. When it is mobilized, there is nothing which we cannot do. When the masses are convinced of the justness of their cause and voluntarily turn out, their strength becomes mightier.

When we tenaciously struggle by believing in the strength of the masses, we can create miracles under any complicated circumstances; when we depend on others without trusting this strength, we cannot expect any success in work under any favorable conditions.

Faith in the strength of the masses is deeply grasped in the course of the revolutionary practice of remolding nature and society under the correct leadership of the party. When party organizations and functionaries trust people, daringly assign tasks to them, and constantly encourage them, people can display surprisingly great strength.

Deeply bearing in mind the party's intention to increase the strength of the masses and push ahead with the revolution and construction by relying upon it, we have vigorously carried out the work of enhancing the creativity of the masses by giving play to their idea. In this course, we have concentrated efforts on helping people take a firm stand for performing the revolutionary tasks assigned by the party always with their own strength and have the faith of being able to carry them out by themselves.

We particularly concentrated efforts on this political work in the course of waging the struggle to produce the "3 August People's Consumer Goods."

In the past, our district produced hundreds of kinds of people's consumer goods in some 10 factories and enterprises. However, this production organization was not enough to meet the demands of people for consumer goods, including miscellaneous daily necessities.

In accordance with the party's intention to wage a masses-wide movement to produce people's consumer goods, we mapped out a concrete plan to increase the production of daily necessities by ourselves and have actively waged the struggle to realize it. In an effort to heighten the sense of discrimination and increase knowledge, we have arranged their observation of light industrial goods exhibitions and exports exhibitions, have carried out various organizational work such as offering prizes for trial products, and have staged an ideological struggle to rectify their incorrect ideological standpoints and attitudes. By conducting administrative and practical organizational work along with ideological mobilization work, we have organized workteams and workshops in every unit, including plants and enterprises, which can produce consumer goods and have pushed ahead with the production of daily necessities.

While correctly giving assignments to the functionaries of organs and enterprises in the district, we have functionaries of the district party committee take charge of a couple of units and push ahead with the struggle to produce consumer goods. We have to acquaint ourselves with the status quo of work every week, month, and quarter, and have concentrated efforts on encouraging the work of units that fall behind.

Along with this, we have organized exhibitions of products turned out by the workshops and workteams of factories and enterprises and household workteams

in the district to generalize the examples of those units which have taken the lead, thus giving workers faith and courage. As a result of this, people have vigorously and faithfully turned out and, thus, the problem of raw materials and resources has been resolved. The by-products and wastes which have come out of the factories and enterprises which were abandoned have been recovered and used again. Also, the work of procurement has been vigorously carried out and, thus, more materials have been secured.

As a result of this, some 100 consumer goods production units have been organized in factories and enterprises, and some 400 household workteams have been formed in a brief period of time. The number of kinds of consumer goods produced by these units has reached as high as 2,100, and the amount of people's consumer goods produced has increased three-fold.

This success has given the belief that, if we struggle by depending on people, we can resolve many problems rising in leading life with our own strength. With the conviction of our own strength and the strength of collective, we have been able to carry out work in a bolder manner.

Because we have had the conviction of being able to perform any task with our own strength, we have been able to build livestock bases by mobilizing the masses and have been able to successfully carry out the many tasks of building new residential areas.

Experience clearly shows that only when the party organizations always give faith and courage to the party members and workers and carry out work by relying upon them can remarkable miracles be created by them and all projects be pushed ahead without fail.

Another important experience is that a key to success in leading life well lies in constantly stimulating functionaries, and encouraging and controlling their work.

Leading life well is work of the masses themselves and a revolutionary task which they should carry out by themselves. Without the active participation of a broad range of masses and workers and their struggle, many complicated tasks cannot be successfully carried out.

To vigorously mobilize the masses, we should present a clear fighting goal and task and indicate a way for attaining and performing them so that they can easily accept them and turn out to struggle for their realization. Also, we should give full play to the revolutionary zeal of the masses by actively conducting political work, work with the people. Along with this, it is important for party organizations to constantly stimulate functionaries and encourage and control their work so that they can responsibly carry out the assigned revolutionary tasks to the end.

Stimulating functionaries and encouraging and controlling their work are one of the important ways to increase a sense of responsibility and the role of the commanders of the revolution. Instead of conducting administrative

and economic work in place of functionaries, the party organizations should play the role of steering, stimulate functionaries and encourage and control their work so that they can successfully carry out revolutionary tasks. After all, whether or not revolutionary tasks are successfully performed depends on how the party organizations play the role of steering and stimulate functionaries and encourage and control their work so that they can actively turn out.

Thanks to the constant care of the party, modern residential quarters, including Munsu Street and Taehak Street, have been built in our district during the past few years. As a result of this, the outlook of our district has been drastically renewed. A main question in the life of the district is for a construction materials base of its own and for ensuring the living conditions of workers are more comfortable.

To build a construction material base, the district party committee has made a collective discussion many times, has conducted the work of giving assignments, and has assigned tasks to organs and enterprises in the district. We have highly appraised those units which have taken the lead and have criticized those units which have fallen behind, by summing up the plan of execution every week, month, and quarter. Because this was social work, however, there have been many difficulties, hardships, and pending problems.

We have seen to it that the responsible functionaries of the district have shown personal examples in the method of taking charge of an important task and of directly carrying it out.

We have seen to it that the responsible functionaries of the district have visited some 10 brick factories in Pyongyang, South Pyongan Province, and Nampo, have completed the design of a factory by introducing the most reasonable production process and advanced production method, and have led the masses in the van of the struggle to produce equipment.

Leading by personal example is an excellent method which makes it possible to stimulate functionaries and encourage and control their work. Stimulating, encouraging, and controlling does not mean a lukewarm method of conducting work by hanging on, but an active method to constantly deepen work by giving priority to the organizational work of functionaries and by leading the way through personal example.

Even in carrying out the work of building a brick factory, we have sincerely discussed this work with functionaries in the district many times and have persistently pushed ahead with this work while summing up and readjusting it. In addition, we have summed up the production work of factories and enterprises, have held meetings of functionaries, have taken every opportunity to sum up and relate the status quo in each unit's performance of assignments, thus stimulating everyone. We have concretely grasped the state of those units, which have fallen behind, and have actively helped them through the cooperative operations of the departments of the

district party committee. As a result of this, we have been able to envisage the production of millions of bricks every year without using coal but by using much barren coal. In this course, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude has been fully displayed among the masses and the fighting mettle to carrying out revolutionary tasks with their strength has been actively demonstrated. Thus, the work of building a slate factory, a cement plant, and a furnishings factory has been able to be vigorously carried out.

Through practical work, we have deeply recognized that the method of constantly stimulating, encouraging, and controlling is an effective method which ensures that functionaries of dynamically struggle to lead their life while always setting their wits to work, making earnest efforts, and incessantly moving. By actively mobilizing functionaries and workers through this method, we have been able to carry out, with our own strength, such work as managing the Sadong park well, where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has been, as building a prefabricated construction material base as large as 1,000 square meters, as making a lawn as large as 516,000 square meters, as planting various kinds of trees numbering 170,000, and as constructing a reservoir to supply supplementary water to the residents.

Experience shows that, when the party organizations heartily mobilize the masses and powerfully stimulate, encourage, and control functionaries so that they can actively turn out to implement the party's policy, all livings can be economically managed and more comfortable living conditions can be offered to workers.

Today, we are assigned the honorable task of building Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, in conformity with the demands of developing reality, in which the struggle is to imbue the whole society with the *chuche* idea, so that Pyongyang can be exemplary in all aspects.

In the future, as in the past, we will also nurture all party members and workers in the district to be endlessly loyal revolutionary fighters for the party and the leader and the out-and-out defenders and executors of party policy by further improving the party's work. Also, we will build the district better by creating constant miracles and reform in production and construction and by successfully carrying out the assigned revolutionary tasks, thereby actively contributing to making Pyongyang, the capital of evolution, shine as the model of the whole country.

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CSO: 4109/020

THE MACHINE TOOL-BEGETS-MACHINE TOOL MOVEMENT IS A MASS INNOVATION MOVEMENT
TO STRENGTHEN THE TECHNICAL PROVISIONS OF THE PEOPLE'S ECONOMY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 57-61

[Article by Kim P'ung-ki]

[Text] Today our working class, holding aloft the torch of the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement lit by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is going forward to energetically launch the mass struggle to produce still more machine tools in various sectors such as the machine industry.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by setting forth once again recently the militant task for energetically launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement as an all-party movement, as a movement of the entire masses based on a scientific analysis of our country's developing economy and its prospects, has provided a definite guiding principle which must be strictly adhered to in socialist economic construction in the present period.

At present we are faced with the important task to go forward to energetically push ahead with the technological revolution, positively launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement and improving the nation's standard of technical provisions to suit the demands of the new stage of the developing economy, and further step up overall socialist construction.

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

"Energetically launching the large size machine tool-begets-large size machine tool movement as a movement of the entire masses, we must strive to produce the necessary plant machinery on our own." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 29, p 137)

To ceaselessly improve the standard of technical provisions for the people's economy is an indispensable requirement in thoroughly laying the material and technical foundations of Socialism and quickly developing the nation's productive forces. In order to create productive forces which have reached a high standard of development, it is imperative to equip all branches of the people's economy with modern technical means and positively realize the

mechanization, automation, and remote control of production. This presupposes the production of highly modernized plant machinery. Without the production of plant machinery turned into large and high speed ones and of precision plant machinery it is impossible to improve the nation's standard of technical provisions.

The "June 1985 machine tool-begets-machine tool movement" is a great innovation movement aimed at realizing the demands of the new higher stages of the developing machine industry and socialist construction of our country, and a great movement aimed at burning away all kinds of old ideas in the area of economic construction and bringing about a new leap forward and upsurge.

Today the specific realities of our country's developing economy, even as holding large size machine tools and specialized machine tools as the basics, call for making small size machine tools, general-purpose machine tools, and precision machine tools beget still more of them. When we energetically launch the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement and go forward to rapidly increase the production of modern, efficient machine tools, we will become able to ceaselessly improve the nation's standard of technical provisions and insure the rapid development of productive forces, satisfactorily producing and insuring on our own various kinds of plant machinery, automation elements and instruments required in realizing the comprehensive mechanization, automation, and remote control of production.

Essentially, the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement is a mass movement which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally initiated in March 1959 and has since sagaciously led the way in energetically launching it as a movement of the entire masses. Under the great leader's sagacious leadership our people, energetically launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement in the past period, scored the great achievement of producing more than 13,000 units of machine tools in no more than 1 year. Thus came to be laid the material foundations making it possible to energetically push the historic task of the nation's industrialization and comprehensive technological improvement.

The machine tool-begets-machine tool movement we conduct today is a movement which is launched in a new environment of the developing economy where the struggle is energetically under way to realize the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy, and as such, is a mass technological innovation movement in a very high stage in terms of its standard, targets, and goals.

Our party's measure for launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement is a revolutionary and positive one which makes it possible to go forward to maximally step up socialist economic construction.

This above all is related to the fact that it is a mass innovation movement precisely reflecting the demands of the developing realities for thoroughly laying the material and technical foundations of Socialism and developing the technological revolution onto a new higher stage.

To say to lay the material and technical foundations of Socialism means to place the socialist economy on large-scale machinery (?reproduction) foundations by establishing a heavy industry with the machine building industry as the core and based thereon, equipping all branches of the people's economy with modern technical provisions. In order to thoroughly lay the material and technical foundations of Socialism, it is imperative to achieve a rapid development of the machine building industry. Only by producing a lot of modern plant machinery with efforts put into the machine building industry and developing the mechanical technology is it possible to strengthen the technical provisions of the people's economy and make the productive forces grow rapidly.

The role of the machine industry in the development of the people's economy is firmly guaranteed by the development of machine tool. Machine tool is the basic means of production producing the plant machinery needed in equipping all branches of the people's economy with modern technical provisions. If the scope and developed standard of the machine industry determine the development of the people's economy and the standard of its technical provisions, the developed standard of machine tool constitutes the basics in determining the scope and capability of the machine industry. In order to improve the standard of technical provisions for the overall people's economy, achieving an epoch-making development of the machine building industry, and thoroughly lay the material and technical foundations of Socialism, it is imperative to rapidly increase machine tool production.

Today, in laying the material and technical foundations of Socialism, we have entered the new higher stage of realizing the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy. Chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy are an awesome technological improvement work and a task in a higher stage of the technological revolution. In order to go forward to successfully carry out the enormous task of the technological revolution, it is imperative to achieve a rapid development of the machine industry and positively increase the production of various kinds of plant machinery turned into large, high speed, precision, and automated ones as well as automation elements and instruments. The production of such plant machinery can only be realized by machine tools capable of manufacturing them, such as large size machine tools, specialized machine tools, and higher quality precision machine tools. The more the production of machine tools is increased, launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement, the more it is possible to expedite the technological revolution, making the production of highly modernized plant machinery, automation elements and instruments grow rapidly, and satisfactorily insure the plant machinery needed in chucheizing, modernizing, and scientizing the people's economy. This bespeaks the fact that our party's measure for launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement constitutes a revolutionary, positive one that makes it possible to successfully realize the demands for achieving an epoch-making development of the machine industry and thoroughly laying the material and technical foundations of Socialism and developing the technological revolution onto a new higher stage.

What makes our party's measure for launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement a revolutionary and positive one which makes it possible to

go forward to step up socialist economic construction is also related to the fact that it makes it possible to go forward to achieve a high rate of speed of production growth, effectively mobilizing and utilizing the economic potentialities and technical strength already in place.

Today in our country have been thoroughly laid the self-reliant foundations of a powerful national economy possessing modern heavy industry and light industry and developed rural economy. In particular, with capital construction positively pushed for the fulfillment of the grand task of socialist economic construction set forth by the Sixth Party Congress and with the struggle energetically launched for chuchezing, modernizing, and scientizing the people's economy, already existing factories and enterprises have been improved and expanded further, new industrial branches have been created in large numbers, and the standard of technical provisions for the people's economy has improved extraordinarily.

A priority question arising in maximally, effectively mobilizing and utilizing these immense economic potentialities which our people, courageously fighting their way through very difficult conditions, have created and put in place, is that of ceaselessly innovating technologies. An effective method to develop technologies and go forward to step up production and construction, maximally mobilizing and utilizing the economic potentialities already in place, lies in energetically launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement.

The machine tool-begets-machine tool movement calls upon not only the exclusive machine works, but also on all branches and units, all factories and enterprises having machine tools in possession to manufacture various kinds of modern machine tools. Such demands of the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement come to positively stimulate the factories and enterprises of various branches of the people's economy to go forward to launch the struggle to mobilize to the hilt and effectively utilize their production foundations and technical strength. The more the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement is launched energetically, the more the functionaries will come to make calculations scientifically, conduct organizational work thoroughly, seek out all reserves and possibilities positively and utilize them efficiently. When this comes to pass, even without increasing capital outlay, or making less capital outlay, it will become possible to step up machine tool production and further expedite the technological development of the people's economy, and go forward to quicken the pace of the socialist economic construction march.

To energetically launch the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement also has great significance in laying sound material and technical foundations for the fulfillment of the new prospective plan.

To bring about a ceaseless upsurge in all branches of the people's economy and lay strong material and technical foundations constitutes an important guarantee for fulfilling the new prospective plan.

In order to lay material and technical foundations for the fulfillment of the new prospective plan, it is imperative to renew already existing factories and

enterprises with new technologies, and create more new production capacities, building modern factories and enterprises. This being so, required additionally here is an enormous amount of modern plant machinery. We have to produce and insure with our own strength and wisdom and technology various kinds of plant machinery needed in technological improvement and capital construction, maximally mobilizing all kinds of inner reserves on the principle of self-reliance.

Energetically launch the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement, and it will become possible to produce and insure, as much as desired on our own, the diverse plant machineries required by various branches of the people's economy. In this way, positively pushing technological improvement work to increase the production capacities of already existing factories and enterprises and capital construction work to create new production capacities, bright prospects will come to be unfurled for the fulfillment of the new prospective plan.

Indeed, the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a historic movement having immense significance in scoring a breakthrough in successfully realizing the grand new prospective targets by more thoroughly consolidating the machine industry's material and technical foundations already in place and having all branches, all units of the people's economy bring about a new revolutionary upsurge in socialist economic construction, energetically launching the technological revolution to suit the demands of the movement to create "the speed of the '80s."

Today for us there are ample conditions and possibilities in place for bringing about a new turnaround in machine tool production.

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

"We have ample possibilities for increasing machine tool production capacities. For us, there are the mighty machine industry's foundations already in place, and there is the good experience of having produced a great deal of machine tools, launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement in the past period under the guidance of our party." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 7, p 392)

Today we are launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement under conditions incomparably more favorable than those in the past period.

At the time our people began the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement for the first time in March 1959 under the leadership of the party, for us, facilities and technicians were all in short supply, nor had we had any experience worth mentioning. But our working class, by energetically launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement with self-reliance and fortitude, opened up the opportunity of a new turnaround in developing the machine industry onto a higher stage. Our machine industry, which has since that time developed ceaselessly onto an ever higher stage, has today come to reach the high standard of comprehensively producing and insuring

modern large size machine tools such as large 20-meter lathes, automatic lathes and semi-automatic lathes, large size production facilities such as large size oxygen separator and ultra large size press, and plant facilities such as power plant facilities, metal plant facilities, and cement plant facilities.

In bygone days our people even did not know the word machine tool, but today they have come to have strong machine industry foundations that, once they set their mind to it, they can readily manufacture any large size machinery and precision machine and comprehensively produce the plant machinery of a modern factory, and in the process, they have come to gain abundant experience.

As long as there is the presence of the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, the powerful machine industry foundations and technician ranks that are in place, and the abundant experience that has been gained in the past period, it is quite possible to go forward to solve with our own strength any question arising in making machine tools beget machine tools. All of our functionaries and working people, by going forward to energetically launch the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement, amply utilizing the favorable conditions and realistic possibilities already in place, must respond with loyalty to the great expectations of the party.

What is important in the struggle to energetically launch the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement is above all that of the functionaries commendably planning and coordinating organizational political work.

To plan and coordinate organizational political work to suit the demands of the new stage of the developing socialist economy is an indispensable requirement in economic construction and an important method to energetically launch the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement in the present period.

If political work is work with people to inspire people's revolutionary fervor, economic organizational work is economic technical work to formulate the plan in such a way as to make it possible for the producer masses to commendably carry out the economic task, and to insure the necessary production conditions such as labor, facilities, and materials, and scientifically, rationally organize and command the entire process of production.

Today under conditions that the nation's economy constitutes one large scale, complex organic body of production on a nationwide basis and rests on a detailed division of labor and highly organized cooperative production, it is impossible to insure production linkages and correct balances between various branches of the people's economy without giving priority to political work and underpinning it with economic organizational work.

Just the same as in all other tasks, the current machine tool-begets-machine tool movement, too, is arranged and organized, grasped and executed by our functionaries who are commanding personnel of the revolution. Therefore, how energetically the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement will be launched on how high a standard comes to depend largely on the sense of responsibility, organizational skills, and commanding abilities of the functionaries of the relevant units. The guidance functionaries, going in deep among the producers,

must aggressively launch political work to inspire their revolutionary fervor, and at the same time, must thoroughly plan and coordinate economic organizational work such as formulating a realistic, dynamic machine tool production plan and making technical preparations ahead of production, rationally deploying technical forces and precisely dovetailing cooperative production, and timely insuring the necessary raw materials and supplies for production.

What is important in the struggle to energetically launch the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement is also that of highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and maximally mobilizing and utilizing all kinds of inner reserves.

Self-reliance is the revolutionary spirit and struggle principle of the communists intent on making revolution to the end with their own strength.

Under the "June 1985 machine tool-begets-machine tool movement" it will be held as the basics to make large size machine tools and specialized machine tools beget large size machine tools and specialized machine tools, and in combination with various other kinds of machine tools, these will come to be produced everywhere throughout the country. Therefore, innumerable raw materials, supplies, and cooperative products will be required, and various kinds of scientific and technological questions will have to be solved. Unless all functionaries and working people highly display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and maximally mobilize and utilize all kinds of inner reserves, it will be impossible to satisfactorily solve various kinds of technical economic questions arising in launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement. Only if our functionaries and working people highly display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance as did the 10 party members of Nakwon, can they go forward to score with their own strength a breakthrough in all bottlenecks and barriers encountered, and positively seeking out inner reserves to suit the demands of the movement to create "the speed of the '80s," produce and insure within the shortest period modern machine tools of high quality required by various branches of the people's economy.

All branches, all units of the people's economy, manufacturing what is nonexistent and seeking out more of what is in short supply and using sparingly what is available on the firm stand that they must conduct machine tool production with their own strength, must go forward to launch work boldly, daringly.

What is also important in the struggle to energetically launch the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement is that of ceaselessly innovating technologies.

Technological innovation is the task to realize the technical improvement of plant machinery and modernize the outdated plant machinery, and produce technical provisions of higher precision and efficiency, and as such, it constitutes an important method to energetically launch the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement.

The production of large size machine tools, specialized machine tools, and various kinds of modern machine tools high in precision and productivity

presupposes technological innovation, and in consequence, without developing technologies it is impossible to energetically launch the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement. Ceaselessly innovating technologies is precisely where an important guarantee for energetically launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement lies.

In order to ceaselessly innovate technologies, all scientists and technicians, deeply aware of their lofty mission and duty before the times and the revolution, must devote all their wisdoms and energies like the unsung heroes to implementing the technological revolution line of the party, and positively strive always at the forefront of technological innovation with a view to going forward to timely and responsibly solve the scientific and technological questions arising in producing modern machine tools of high quality. At the same time, the scientists and technicians must strengthen creative cooperation with the producers directly operating machines at the production site, and launch technological innovation energetically as a mass movement. Our functionaries, correctly grasping the technological development trend, must energetically lead the scientists, technicians, and producers to technological innovation, and go forward to ceaselessly improve the technical job performance standard of the working people.

The machine tool-begets-machine tool movement can only be launched energetically through the struggle to thoroughly overcome the old ideas such as flunkeyism, technological mysticism, conservatism, and empiricism. All branches, all units of the people's economy must boldly smash technological mysticism, conservatism, and empiricism which obstruct our forward movement, and in particular, thoroughly eliminate the flunkeyish tendencies among the functionaries.

All functionaries and working people, by going forward to more energetically launch the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement set forth by our party to suit the demands of the movement to create "the speed of the '80s," shall positively contribute to strengthening the technical provisions of the people's economy and stepping up socialist economic construction.

12153

CSO: 4109/020

THE SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY OF ENTERPRISES MUST BE ENHANCED FURTHER IN
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 62-66

[Article by Sin T'ae-rok]

[Text] Today in our country there are a lot of modern factories and enterprises everywhere. Our factories and enterprises, which all of our people have put in place practicing self-reliance and fortitude under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, are admirably contributing to stepping up socialist economic construction and improving the people's life, and are becoming sound resources firmly guaranteeing the growth and prosperity of the country and the happiness of ten thousand generations to come.

In order to energetically step up production and construction and ceaselessly promote the material and cultural well-being of the people to suit the demands of the realities wherein socialist construction is being pushed in a higher stage and an enormous revolutionary task is at hand, it is imperative to enhance the sense of responsibility of factories and enterprises in management activity.

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

"... it is imperative to further enhance the sense of responsibility of workers and technicians such as the managers of enterprises and make all of them work in unison in a manner befitting the master of the country." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 9, p 57)

In the socialist society, factories and enterprises are the basic production units where the working people, who have become masters of the state and society, create material wealth utilizing the means of production owned by all of the people.

In conducting societywide production, economic branches and various units such as factories, enterprises, shops, and work teams participate, but among them especially factories and enterprises are in an important position to directly organize and conduct management activity with relative autonomy.

The socialist economy is an economy on a large scale where all branches and units have formed close production-consumption linkages between them. In order to properly move the large scale socialist economy, factories and enterprises, which are autonomous management units, must satisfactorily perform their assigned duties. Only if factories and enterprises smoothly operate and properly perform their assigned duties, is it possible to precisely dovetail the production-consumption linkages between the related branches and units, and ultimately, correctly maintain the overall balance of the people's economy and go forward to make the nation's economy more affluent. The socialist economy, only when factories and enterprises, each constituting a link in the economy, enhance their sense of responsibility in management activity, will come to amply display its might and superiority as a large scale, planned economy.

Factories and enterprises are the basic combat units directly organizing and executing the task to implement the party's economic construction line and policies.

Our party, in each period, each stage of socialist economic construction, sets forth the most precise line and policy and positively inspires all of the people to struggle for the implementation. The party's line and policy for economic construction, only if the executing units enhance their sense of responsibility, can get thoroughly implemented and bring brilliant fruits.

The units making and executing a concrete planning and organizational work aimed at implementing the party's economic construction line and policy are none other than factories and enterprises. In the factories and enterprises there are party committees, the supreme guidance organs of the relevant units, and so are the administrative economic functionaries and our party's main force unit, the working class. Depending on whether or not the factories and enterprises commendably conduct their management activity, success in the struggle to implement the party's economic construction line and policy will come to be largely influenced.

To enhance the sense of responsibility of factories and enterprises in management activity arises as an even more important question in light of the reality of socialist economic construction.

By the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the correct guidance of the party our country's socialist economy has grown to an unprecedented large scale. In the period of the Second Seven-Year Plan alone 17,785 modern factories and shops have been constructed, and as a result, the overall scale of the economy has grown extraordinarily and the production-consumption linkages between the branches and units of the people's economy have become more complex and close. In consequence, today the variety and volume of the raw materials and supplies required by the factories and enterprises have grown incalculably, and the kinds of plant machineries have also become very diverse.

Under today's conditions that the scale of the people's economy has grown bigger and in line with it, an enormous economic construction task has risen,

to enhance the sense of responsibility of factories and enterprises constitutes a pressing demand more than ever before.

Needless to say, in our country by the Taaen work system the state amply insures on its responsibility all the necessary conditions for the management activity of factories and enterprises. To say that the state insures the necessary conditions means by no means that the factories and enterprises do not have to assume responsibility for the questions arising in the course of their management activity. Inasmuch as the factories and enterprises are important links in the socialist economy and management units with autonomy, they must assume full responsibility themselves for management activity through and through. To enhance the sense of responsibility of factories and enterprises in management activity constitutes a very important question whether viewed from the intrinsic demands of the socialist economy or from their position and mission.

Today when the scale of the people's economy has grown bigger and the linkages between the branches and units have become closer, should any one factory or enterprise fail to acquit itself fully of its responsibility, it cannot properly perform its duty, needless to say, and the influence it exerts on the management activity of other branches, other factories and enterprises will be very great, and the failure to properly insure cooperative production will come to greatly obstruct the country's overall production and construction. In order that the factories and enterprises may score a high success in the struggle to realize the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction set by our party and positively contribute to stepping up the country's overall economic construction, they must enhance their sense of responsibility in management activity and always satisfactorily perform their assigned duty.

The responsibility of factories and enterprises is that of fulfilling without fail their assigned quotas by the index.

It is the basic duty of the factories and enterprises to produce products on a planned basis in accordance with the state plan under the centralized guidance of the state. Success in the management activity of factories and enterprises must necessarily manifest itself in the fulfillment of their assigned quotas. If, just because temporary barriers and bottlenecks stood in the way of their management activity, they caused unevenness in production or failed to properly fulfill their assigned production plan, they would become unable to perform their mission and role fully as socialist enterprises. Factories and enterprises intense in their sense of responsibility, normalizing production on a high standard, however difficult and complex the circumstances, will come to fulfill without fail and overfulfill their assigned production plan by the day, by the ten-day period, by the month, by the quarter, and by the index of product indicators.

Factories and enterprises must not only fulfill their production plan, but have the responsibility to give greater profits to the state.

To say that rapidly increasing production is the major objective of the management activity of factories and enterprises means by no means that

it would not matter if economic efficacy were disregarded. Even though they fulfilled their production plan, if they had used raw materials and supplies in excess or failed to improve the overall index of qualitative indicators, it cannot be said that the sense of responsibility of such factories and enterprises was intense in management activity. When factories and enterprises conduct work without concrete calculations in the manner that it will be enough so long as they fulfill their production plan, they will be wasting an enormous amount of labor and material assets and will come to impose a great financial burden on the state. The factories and enterprises which, by rationally utilizing all the elements of production and maximally enhancing the economic efficacy, admirably fulfill their obligations to transmit payments to the state treasury, positively contribute to increasing state accumulation, enhance profitability and go forward to more satisfactorily conduct their management activity, are precisely the factories and enterprises intense in their sense of responsibility.

It is the precious experience demonstrated through practice that when the factories and enterprises enhance their sense of responsibility in management activity, they can satisfactorily perform their assigned duty and admirably contribute to stepping up socialist construction.

Recently, our Anju District Coal Mine Complex has energetically launched the struggle to normalize production on a high standard and thoroughly implement the independent economic accounting system to suit the intent of the party, and improve management activity, enhancing the sense of responsibility of the functionaries and working people. In the process, a progressive wage contract system, widely implemented within the complex on a post-unit basis, has come to show its great vitality. With the implementation of a new type of the contract wage system where a collective sense of responsibility is enhanced on a post-unit basis and sociopolitical appraisal and material appraisal are made according to the extent of progress in the fulfillment of the production plan, production is being normalized on a high standard on a coal mine-wide basis and on the complex-wide basis, not to mention individual platoons and companies as units, and management activity is being more rationalized. Thus our complex was able to overfulfill to the tune of 105 percent the plan for the first half of this year, which no small number of people had regarded to be an awesome one, and although various unfavorable conditions have also stood in the way into the second half of the year, is giving a lot of profits to the state, fulfilling the production plan each month without fail. Our Anju Coal Mine, which was not particularly well known prior to liberation, is today performing a big role as a leading coal production base of our country defending the lifeline of industry, and is scoring certain achievements in improving management activity. This reality shows that loftily upholding the intent of the party, all functionaries and working people are positively displaying a sense of responsibility in enterprise management is where a definite guarantee for stepping up production and construction to suit the demands of the developing realities and fulfilling the enormous task of socialist economic construction ahead of schedule lies.

As we consolidate and develop the achievements already scored, we must go forward to energetically launch the struggle to further improve management activity, enhancing the sense of responsibility of the factories and enterprises.

In order to enhance the sense of responsibility of the factories and enterprises, it is important above all that all functionaries and working people hold the revolutionary stand and viewpoint to carry out their assigned economic task to the end with their own strength.

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

"The state plan is none other than the order of the party and the law of the state reflecting the will of all of the people. No one has the right to violate it, and all economic organs and enterprises have nothing but the duty to carry it out." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 24, pp 35-36)

The plan assigned to each of the factories and enterprises is a glorious revolutionary task for the enrichment, strengthening, and development of the country and promotion of the well-being of the people, and is a legal task which they must carry out without fail, whatever the conditions. Contained in it are the farsighted plan of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the lofty will of our party to strengthen the economic might of the country and provide a happy material and cultural life for the people. Therefore, all functionaries and working people must always thoroughly understand that the state plan assigned to their factories and enterprises is the order of the party and the law of the state which they must carry out without fail, and must carry it out by all means on the principle of absolutism and unconditionality.

Inasmuch as socialist economic construction is a difficult and complex struggle to conquer nature and go forward to remold it, there can be various barriers and bottlenecks confronting the factories and enterprises in the course of carrying out the state plan. But the state plan is not such kind of a plan that one would carry it out if conditions were favorable and that failure to carry it out would not matter if conditions were unfavorable. All the functionaries and working people of factories and enterprises must deeply study their basic responsibility and the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the orders of the party bearing on the work of their branches, their units, and turn them into their own faith, and must hold the firm stand and viewpoint that they must solve the pending questions on their own, however difficult the conditions, and go forward to carry out their assigned task without fail with their own strength.

In particular, the functionaries not only must themselves hold the correct stand and viewpoint toward the state plan, to begin with, but must energetically launch political work among the working people and positively lead them so that they may highly display an attitude befitting the master of the revolution and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in fulfilling their assigned economic task.

In order to make the sense of responsibility of enterprises highly displayed in management activity, it is also important that the functionaries conduct work with a correct methodology.

Those who directly organize and guide management activity at factories and enterprises are none other than the administrative economic functionaries. Our party, trusting the administrative economic functionaries, has entrusted the precious assets of the state to them and assigned them the heavy duty to commendably conduct enterprise management, and set forth the direction and method of improving management activity. All the questions of whether or not the factories and enterprises can properly fulfill their assigned quotas and duties and whether or not they can further increase the assets of the state and improve the working people's life largely depend, in the final analysis, on how deeply the administrative economic functionaries do their thinking and how they establish their methodology and conduct work.

Unless they have a concrete methodology, the functionaries cannot go forward to correctly solve the questions that arise, and will become unable to enhance the effectiveness of management activity. Even for the work that is repeated every hour, every day, only if they always use their heads commendably to suit the demands of the changing and developing realities, can they go forward to launch work actively and score a high success in production. Should the functionaries throw in the towel in the face of a barrier standing in the way, instead of thinking about seeking out a methodology and launching work on a big scale, there will not be any initiative emerging from them and they will become unable to boldly push ahead with work.

The functionaries of factories and enterprises must guard themselves against the surfacing of such phenomenon as passing the buck to the higher echelons or the base level for a question that has arisen, and displaying an intense revolutionary spirit, must overcome the bottlenecks and barriers standing in the way.

Our functionaries, unconstrained by extant experience or method, must always boldly launch work on a big scale, and racking their brains all the time to think out everything with originality and achieve innovation, creatively conduct work.

In particular, the functionaries must put great efforts into positively launching the mass technological innovation movement. Only by energetically launching the mass technological innovation movement is it possible to lower the standard of consumption of raw materials and supplies to the utmost and seek out still more of new reserves, and go forward to normalize production on a high standard.

At our complex all the functionaries have racked their brains for technological innovation and put efforts into it, and as a result, for the first half of this year alone, introducing to production several hundred proposals for technological innovation representing the strength and wisdom of the masses, we increased production in an epoch-making manner even as saving an enormous amount of materials and supplies such as nearly 2 million kilowatt hours of electricity, several thousand cubic meters of pit timber, and the labor of 230,000 man-days.

The functionaries must always rack their brains to further enhance the role of the scientists and technicians, positively set in motion the creative

wisdom of the producer masses, and strive to make a lot of still better and more worthy proposals for technological innovation emerge from among them. Thus still better satisfying the demands for raw materials and supplies, they must continue to normalize production on a high standard.

To responsibly conduct production command in accordance with the demands of the Taaen work system is one of the important methods to improve management activity.

Production command is a very responsible task to rationally dovetail all elements of production and go forward to timely solve the questions arising in the course of production. For the functionaries of factories and enterprises, there is no task more important than production command, and apart from rational production organization and command, no economic task can be carried out properly.

In order that the functionaries of factories and enterprises may commenably conduct production command, it is imperative to further strengthen the administrative command system. Only if a strong discipline is established for all producers to move according to the unified command of the administrative commanding personnel, is it possible to correctly grasp the administrative economic task as a whole and commendably formulate the measures for solving the questions that arise.

The functionaries, strengthening the administrative command system and at the same time, upholding the slogan of the party "Let the entire party go in among the masses!" must go down to the seething jobsite and grasp the concrete state of affairs of their unit all the time like reading their own palm from the likings and abilities of each of the working people to the technical condition of plant machinery, the state of raw materials and supplies insured, and the state of small tools prepared for ready use, and sharing joys and sorrows alike with the masses, must have the locked-in links unlocked timely. Just as in the battle with the enemy the situation could change from moment to moment, various conditions could change in the course of production too. However, for the functionaries intent on moving forward with a firm faith and daring attack spirit, the way will come to be found to score a breakthrough in bringing about a turnaround and innovation. The administrative economic functionaries, correctly seizing the conditions that change in the course of production and timely making a clear decision, must overcome them, and with a daring attack spirit and able command, push the task, once begun, resolutely to the end.

Whether or not the administrative economic functionaries can commendably conduct production command comes to manifest itself importantly in how to get the producer masses moving. The functionaries, assigning concrete combat tasks to all working people in such a way that they will intensely work in their positions and acquit themselves fully of their responsibility, must routinely grasp and guide the progress in the fulfillment.

In order to enhance the sense of responsibility of factories and enterprises in management activity, it is also imperative to commendably appraise the results of labor of the working people and correctly set their fervor in motion.

The sense of responsibility of factories and enterprises in management activity is closely linked to the role of the producer masses, the direct charge people. Apart from the role of the producer masses there can be no such thing as the management activity of the factories and enterprises, and without enhancing their sense of responsibility, it is impossible to enhance the sense of responsibility of the factories and enterprises. In order to enhance the sense of responsibility of the producer masses, it is imperative to energetically launch political work and at the same time, commendably appraise the results of their labor. The results of working people's labor constitute the basic criterion for measuring how each worker has fulfilled his assigned duty. Therefore, only by having the results of labor precisely appraised is it possible to stimulate and inspire the working people to more responsibly carry out their assigned work.

If during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle in bygone days he who shot the rifle well and was courageous in the fight with the enemy was one who was faithful to the revolution, today he who works commendably at his assigned post is precisely one who is faithful to the party and the leader. The administrative economic functionaries, using various forms and methods, must have the sociopolitical appraisal made commendably of the working people who have admirably fulfilled their assigned economic task, and accord them a preferential treatment in material terms. To have the material appraisal correctly made while placing primary emphasis on the sociopolitical appraisal as enunciated by our party is precisely where one of the important guarantees for enhancing the production desire and sense of responsibility of the working people and having them successfully fulfill the economic task assigned their enterprise is.

The task to enhance the sense of responsibility of the factories and enterprises and improve their management activity is a rewarding struggle to work ceaseless miracle and innovation in production and construction.

By highly demonstrating the sense of responsibility of the factories and enterprises to suit the demands of the realities wherein socialist economic construction has advanced onto a new stage and going forward to improve management activity we shall carry out the assigned economic task without fail and positively contribute to further strengthening the economic might of the country.

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CSO: 4109/020

SEVERAL QUESTIONS ARISING IN LAUNCHING THE MOVEMENT TO CREATE 'THE SPEED OF THE EIGHTIES'

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 67-71

[Article by Pak Tong-won]

[Text] Today our people, energetically launching the movement to create "the speed of the '80s," a new march speed of socialist construction, are going forward to work ceaseless miracle and innovation in all branches, all units of the people's economy. Amid the sweeping flames of the movement to create "the speed of the '80s" a new turnaround is happening in people's ideomental features and work attitude, and great achievements are being scored in production and construction.

Energetically launching the movement to create "the speed of the '80s" whose might and vitality have been proved to the hilt through practice is where a definite guarantee for successfully fulfilling the enormous economic construction task before us and going forward to hasten the victory of our revolutionary cause is.

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

"The struggle to create 'the speed of the '80s' is a rewarding struggle to bring about another upsurge in socialist construction with that spirit, that bigor of the great chollima upswing period, and is a great mass march movement based on the extraordinarily intense revolutionary preparedness and fervor of the working people." [No bibliographic reference given]

The struggle to create "the speed of the '80s" is a mass innovation movement for going forward to step up economic construction at an uninterrupted high rate of speed to suit the demands of the new stage of our developing revolution for conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

In order to brilliantly attain the cause of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, it is imperative to energetically launch the ideological revolution and bring up people as genuine chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries and at the same time, remold all aspects of social life such as the economic and cultural aspects in accordance with the demands of the chuche

ideology. In the area of economic construction laying the material basis for social life, it is imperative to realize the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy as an immediate task and hasten the complete victory of Socialism, occupying the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction. To win the complete victory of Socialism is the most important height which has to be occupied without fail on the road to conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, and to create an extraordinarily high rate of speed of the economic construction march constitutes one of the basic conditions for the realization.

Needless to say our people, by dynamically racing forward with the spirit of the chollima in the past period and creating high rates of growth speed of economic construction such as the "vinalon speed," "Pyongyang speed," and "Kangson speed," hastened the technological improvement of the people's economy, completed the great task of socialist industrialization, and scored great achievements in strengthening the nation's economic foundations. Today the enormous economic construction task and high struggle targets facing us in line with the deepening revolution and construction call for an extraordinarily high rate of march speed vastly surpassing the past rates of speed of economic development.

Our party, by sagaciously leading the struggle to strengthen the partywide guidance for socialist economic construction and embody the demands of the speed battle with the firm determination to step up the great task to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology, has had a brilliant example of a new extraordinarily high rate of speed set into the 1980s.

The struggle to create "the speed of the '80s" is a mass innovation movement to bring about another great upsurge in socialist construction, comprehensively embodying in all branches of the people's economy the unprecedentedly high rate of march speed which our party has achieved in the course of leading socialist economic and cultural construction. The basic objective of the movement to create "the speed of the '80s" lies in laying sound material and technical foundations commensurate with the completely victorious socialist society by racing forward at an extraordinarily high rate of speed and occupying the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction. The struggle to create "the speed of the '80s" positively inspires overall socialist construction by making the whole society pulsate with an indomitable fighting spirit and revolutionary vigor and by making it possible for all branches and all units of the people's economy to mobilize all kinds of reserves and possibilities and go forward to energetically step up production and construction.

The movement to create "the speed of the '80s" has energetically pushed our people toward creation and innovation with a tremendous traction power from the first days of its initiation and made the whole country seethe with the revolutionary upswing of socialist construction. Amid the sweeping flames of the movement to create "the speed of the '80s" our people have performed astounding miracles such as erecting in no more than 1 year the Komdok Mine Complex No 3 Ore Dressing Plant which it was said would have normally taken 10 years, and constructing in a little more than 1 year Munsu Street equivalent

in scope to a city, and are expediting at a high rate of speed large and difficult projects such as the construction of Namp'o Floodgate, T'aech'on Power Plant, and northern railway. That last year we scored the proud achievement of occupying the 10 million tons of grain height for the first time in our country's history was also the precious fruits of brilliant implementation of the chuche farming method with the struggle to create "the speed of the '80s" energetically launched.

Truly, by energetically launching the movement to create "the speed of the '80s" under the sagacious leadership of the party our people have been able to extensively increase the production capacities of various branches of the people's economy such as industry and agriculture and make production grow at a high rate of speed, and more thoroughly consolidate the foundations of the socialist self-reliant national economy.

Today our party calls for extraordinarily strengthening the nation's economic might and further improving the people's material and cultural life by going forward to continue to dynamically launch the movement to create "the speed of the '80s."

What is important in launching the movement to create "the speed of the '80s" is above all that of making the communist revolutionary spirit highly displayed among the functionaries and working people.

The decisive factor inspiring the economic development is the working people's revolutionary ideological consciousness. Needless to say, various factors such as people's ideological consciousness, technology, and organizational guidance work come to operate in achieving a high rate of speed of production growth, but performing the decisive role among them is the working people's ideological consciousness. In the socialist society, technological development is achieved by people holding an intense ideological consciousness, and organizational guidance work comes to be ceaselessly improved when the masses are ideologically set in motion. Economic construction comes to make progress at a high rate of speed only if the masses of working people convinced of the correctness of their cause are ideologically mobilized.

To enhance the role of the working people's ideological consciousness arises as an even more pressing question in the movement to create "the speed of the '80s." The movement to create "the speed of the '80s" is a difficult and complex struggle to go forward to occupy the unprecedentedly high economic construction targets. In order to create a high rate of speed of economic development and successfully carry out the awesome economic construction task, all working people must hold the communist revolutionary spirit. Only if the working people display the communist revolutionary spirit, can they enhance their revolutionary fervor and positiveness and display their creative wisdom and talents to the hilt in socialist economic construction, and go forward to successfully solve any economic technical question, however difficult and complex.

In the movement to create "the speed of the '80s," the functionaries and working people must first of all hold the revolutionary spirit of thoroughly executing the party policy on the principle of absolutism and unconditionality.

The line and policy of our party are the most precise guiding principle of the revolution and construction enunciating the struggle task arising before all of the party members and working people and the method for the fulfillment.

Our party, setting forth concrete struggle tasks arising in launching the movement to create "the speed of the '80s" for further accelerating the march speed of socialist economic construction, is energetically organizing and leading the entire party and all of the people toward the fulfillment. Our party's policy-oriented tasks set forth in each period are all of them precisely reflecting the prevailing situation, the revolutionary duty at hand, and the demands of the developing realities, and because of that, are firmly guaranteeing the victory of the struggle to create "the speed of the '80s." Therefore, in order to successfully launch the movement to create "the speed of the '80s," it arises as a priority question for the functionaries and working people to thoroughly implement the party policy on the principle of absolutism and unconditionality.

To act in an undisciplined manner trying to make a deal in implementing the party policy or to approach it willy-nilly, and grumbling about conditions, to leave the implementation half done is all an expression of the absence of faithfulness, and is a harmful ideological viewpoint and work attitude applying the brakes on the movement to create "the speed of the '80s." The party policy must be implemented unconditionally to the end, displaying infinite devotion and sacrificial spirit without the slightest alibi and excuse. Only then is it possible to thoroughly realize the party's strategic and tactical intentions in socialist economic construction and go forward to satisfactorily solve all the questions arising in the course of the struggle to create "the speed of the '80s."

Self-reliance is an important part of the content of the communist revolutionary spirit which the functionaries and working people must display in the movement to create "the speed of the '80s."

The grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction which we intend to attain, creating "the speed of the '80s," are high targets premised on the practice of self-reliance. We must resolve with our own strength the enormous amounts of labor, facilities, materials and supplies, and funds needed in realizing the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, and we must go forward to solve with our own wisdoms the difficult and complex economic technical questions arising in the process. "The speed of the '80s" is a march speed that will come to be created only when all of the people, firmly united around the party and the leader, highly display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

In the course of going forward to achieve an extraordinarily high rate of speed of progress in socialist economic construction, it goes without saying that there will be barriers. But those will be temporary barriers standing in the way, barriers that can be overcome, necessarily.

Losing heart and hesitating in the face of a barrier and depending on others, it will be impossible to avoid stagnation, marking time, and twists and turns

in economic construction. Only by highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is it possible to mobilize one's inner resources to the hilt, believing in one's own strength, and satisfactorily insure the enormous labor and material and technical means needed in creating "the speed of the '80s" and actively step up socialist economic construction at a high rate of speed.

The functionaries and working people must courageously break through the bottlenecks and barriers encountered with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, which had become the life credo of members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army during the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and which had been highly displayed among the 10 party members of Nakwon during the postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction period, and must admirably carry out the tasks arising in production and construction with their own strength, their own technologies, and their own resources.

What is important in launching the movement to create "the speed of the '80s" is also that of completely utilizing the production capacities already in place while creating new production capacities.

The speed of economic development is appraised by gross social product or the production volume of major products that has increased in a certain specific period, and gross social product and the production volume of major products come to depend on the size of production capacity and standard of the utilization. The growth of production comes to be achieved, in the final analysis, by the method of creating new production capacities and the method of improving the standard of utilization of the production capacities already in place. Therefore, in order to develop the economy at a high rate of speed, it arises as an important question to energetically push ahead with the task to create new production capacities and the task to completely utilize the production capacities already in place, with a tight grip on both of them.

To create new production capacities is a principled question that must be solved in the struggle to create "the speed of the '80s." Only by ceaselessly creating new production capacities is it possible to even better insure the inter-production branch and intra-production branch balances and decisively strengthen the nation's material production foundations.

In creating production capacities, it is important to put efforts into strengthening the motive power bases with priority to the extractive industry and railway transport and into realizing the modernization of the people's economy with the development of science and technology. In accordance with the intent of the party, we must extensively tap coal mines and other mineral mines, decisively raise the railway passage capacities, and construct a lot of power plants relying on various kinds of motive power resources while placing primary emphasis on the construction of hydropower plants. At the same time, by introducing the latest advances in science and technology to production and energetically launching the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement, we must improve the standard of technical provisions for the people's economy and further strengthen the productive might of the chuche industry. To positively launch the struggle to reclaim 300,000 chongbo of tideland

constitutes one of the important tasks before us to make agricultural production grow.

In order to successfully insure the task to create new production capacities, it is imperative to increase the state's capital investment and at the same time, energetically launch the struggle to enhance its economic efficacy.

To completely utilize the production capacities already in place while continuing to create new production capacities is one of the basic demands for creating "the speed of the '80s."

For the factories and enterprises to normalize production on a high standard, completely utilizing the production capacities already in place, constitutes an effective method which makes it possible to realize a high rate of speed for economic development. It requires capital investment and a long time period to construct new factories and enterprises, but it does not constitute any particular problem to operate existing factories and enterprises with full load. Therefore, completely utilize the production capacities already in place, operating factories and enterprises with full load, and it will be possible to increase production even more with little capital investment and increase state accumulation, save a lot of labor, facilities, materials and supplies, funds, and channel them to expanding production capacities. To completely utilize the production capacities has an even greater significance in economic development in the present period when the nation's economic foundations have been dramatically strengthened and their production potentialities have grown bigger than ever before through the struggle to realize the chuchezation, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy and occupy the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

In order to effectively utilize the production capacities already in place and normalize production on a high standard, it is important to put great efforts into developing the branches in charge of the precedent processes of the people's economy. The struggle to bring about an upsurge in production in the precedent processes of the people's economy such as the extractive industry, power industry, metal industry, and railway transport constitutes an important task to improve the production conditions of overall factories and enterprises, insure the operation of all production facilities at full capacity with full load, and make the might of the socialist self-reliant national economy highly displayed.

The technological revolution, by improving the technical means, production processes, and production methods, makes it possible to raise labor productivity and improve the quality of products even as people work handily and to rationally, effectively utilize the elements of production and because of that, the technological revolution performs a big role in completely utilizing the production capacities already in place. All branches of the people's economy must energetically push ahead with the task to technically improve production facilities and strengthen and perfect production processes, and manufacturing various kinds of efficient production facilities with new, original ideas and stepping up the comprehensive mechanization and automation of production, must liberate the working people from backbreaking labor and at the same time,

decisively increase the per-employee production volume. In particular, they must direct deep attention to fostering the development of even the smallest bud of technological innovation which can increase productivity.

One of the important questions in launching the movement to create "the speed of the '80s" is that of ceaselessly improving economic guidance and enterprise management to suit the demands of the developing realities.

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 organizations must strive to make the administrative economic functionaries rationally manage and operate the economy by planning and coordinating economic organizational work in accordance with the demands of the Taeon work system." [No bibliographic reference given]

The socialist economy is an economy which develops with all production branches and units forming close linkages based on public ownership of the means of production and collective communal labor. This being so, to correctly insure the means of production and labor force needed in the development of the people's economy and improve economic management so as to make it possible to satisfactorily realize the unified guidance of the state constitutes an important factor guaranteeing the success of economic construction.

In improving economic guidance and enterprise management, it arises as an important demand to correctly utilize economic leverages and properly implement the independent economic accounting system while giving a definite priority to political work in accordance with the demands of the Taeon work system.

Our party is at present energetically leading the struggle of all branches, all units of the people's economy to precisely implement the independent economic accounting system and scientifically, rationally manage and operate the economy. The independent economic accounting system, as it utilizes economic leverages such as the cost, price, earnings growth, and stimulates the management activity of economic units, is an important means which makes it possible to search and mobilize the inner reserves of production to the hilt and step up production and construction.

In order to properly implement the independent economic accounting system, it is imperative to properly formulate the plan for total industrial production volume, cost plan, and earnings growth plan, correctly utilizing value leverages such as the cost, price, profit, and execute them without fail. At the same time, it is imperative to inspire the struggle of the working people for production growth and technological development, conservation of raw materials and improvement of product quality, properly applying wage, bonus, incentive pay, and satisfactorily solve the questions of the formation and utilization of fixed assets and circulating fund of the enterprise, labor expenditure and remuneration, and the reserve and utilization of the enterprise fund and bonus fund. Only by so doing is it possible to positively inspire the production desire of the working people, increase the industry's inner accumulation and step up production and construction at a high rate of speed.

Today when the scale of the economy has grown unprecedentedly bigger and the people's economy's interbranch, intrabrand, and interproduction process linkages have become complex, one of the important questions arising in improving enterprise management is that of commendably conducting economic organizational work.

In order to commendably conduct economic organizational work, it is imperative to properly make economic calculations. Without examining the calculations as they are made, it is impossible to go forward to correctly manage and operate the economy to suit the demands of the economic law. As management activity becomes diverse and complex, the functionaries must plan and coordinate organizational work and production command based on a concrete calculation of the factors exerting influence on production such as the labor force, technologies, raw materials, and funds.

In order to commendably conduct economic organizational work, it is imperative to further improve the tasks of administration of labor, maintenance of facilities, and management of materials. In particular, it is imperative to substantially plan and coordinate the tasks of technical preparations and insuring of the necessary materials and supplies. Modern production constitutes a technical process, a process of consuming various kinds of raw materials and supplies in large quantities. All branches of the people's economy must substantially conduct technical preparation work such as drawing up blueprints to suit the characteristics of modern production, planning and coordinating technical processes, and making technical provisions available, and have the insuring of the necessary materials and supplies definitely precede production.

For the functionaries to deeply penetrate the realities is an indispensable condition for commendably conducting economic organizational work. Where the functionaries must work is not the office, but the jobsite where production and construction are conducted. Only if the functionaries go into the realities, can they understand the masses and learn the actual state of production, and seek out the method to step up production. The economic guidance functionaries, bearing in mind the slogan of the party "Let the entire party go in among the masses!" must go into the realities and listen to the opinions of the masses, and thoroughly seeing through the circumstances of the relevant unit such as the state of ideological consciousness and standard of technical skills of the producers, the state of utilization of the facilities and the state of the materials and supplies insured, substantially conduct organizational work.

And, timely seizing the questions remaining unsolved in the realities and having them solved in a manner befitting the master, they must strive to make a ceaseless upsurge brought about in production.

By more energetically launching the movement to create "the speed of the '80s" as intended by the party, we shall go forward to bring about ceaseless leap forward and innovation in socialist economic construction and positively step up the great task to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology.

12153
CSO: 4109/020

COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LOCAL ECONOMY AND INITIATIVE OF THE FUNCTIONARIES

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 72-76

[Article by Han Tuk-po]

[Text] In the present period one of the important tasks arising in the socialist economic construction area is that of further strengthening the nation's economic foundations and ceaselessly improving the people's material and cultural life by stepping up the comprehensive development of the local economy.

The comprehensive development of the local economy makes it possible to more satisfactorily fill the people's material and cultural needs and further step up socialist, communist construction, evenly developing all regions of the country.

Our party, by setting forth early on the policy to comprehensively develop the local economy on a county-unit basis and energetically launching the struggle to develop various branches of the local economy such as industry, has eliminated the backwardness of the local economy which used to place lop-sided emphasis on agriculture alone in bygone days and made it possible to perfect the economic branch structures of all localities for the first time.

Amid the struggle to comprehensively develop the local economy, numerous local industry factories have been erected in all regions of the country, and relying on them, the diverse material needs in the development of the local economy and the people's life have come to be more satisfactorily filled. This constitutes a shining victory which our party and people have won in constructing a durable self-reliant national economy with vitality that makes it possible to go forward to run our housekeeping with our own production.

To energetically step up the comprehensive development of the local economy is today arising as an urgent requirement more than ever before in our country's socialist economic construction.

Our party, which puts it in the forefront as the supreme principle of its activity to promote the well-being of the people, has set forth the militant

task to ceaselessly improve the material and cultural standards of living for the working people and is sagaciously leading the struggle for the realization. In order to go forward to continue to improve the people's life, embodying the policy-oriented demands of the party, it is imperative to further strengthen and develop the local economy.

A definite guarantee for stepping up the comprehensive development of the local economy lies in that the functionaries highly display their initiative.

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

"Instead of swallowing the party policy whole or approaching it perfunctorily, it is imperative to establish the ethos of deeply studying it and creatively executing it to suit the specific situation." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 12, p 419)

To go forward to creatively launch all tasks is an important work attitude that the functionaries must possess.

Inasmuch as the struggle to remold and transform nature and society is always conducted under different conditions in different environments, only if they go forward to actively solve all questions to suit the demands of the constantly changing and developing realities, can they score success in work. If they approach every task in a stereotyped way clinging to extant formula or framework inconsistent with the developing realities, they cannot seek out a scientific method to resolve the task and in the end, will become unable to energetically push the revolution and construction.

To say to conduct work with intense initiative means to seek out, with an awareness and sense of responsibility befitting the master, a correct method and ingenuity to implement the line and policy set forth by the party and carry out the revolutionary task on the highest standard, overcoming the barriers and bottlenecks encountered. When the functionaries highly display their initiative, all branches, all units can go forward to energetically step up production and construction, thoroughly embodying the intent and demand of the party.

For the functionaries to highly display their initiative arises as an even more important question in developing the local economy.

This above all is related to the fact that the local economy is an economic branch which each locality must develop to suit its own characteristics.

The local economy consists of various sectors such as the industry, agriculture, construction, and commerce which are being managed and operated by the administrative and economic organs of the relevant region, and is characterized as an economy producing goods of local importance mainly relying on local resources for production. The socialist state, directly grasping in its hand the leading branches of the economy and the factories and enterprises which play a key role in them, manages and operates them on the principle of centralization, and at the same time, comes to have developed on the responsibility of the relevant

locality the local economy such as the local industry in order to positively search and mobilize the inner resources of the locality, increase production, and more satisfactorily fill the diverse material needs of the working people. The management and operation of the local economy must be conducted to suit the specific conditions and characteristics of the locality, on the responsibility of the administrative and economics of the locality.

Such characteristics of the local economy call upon the functionaries to go forward to creatively launch all tasks with an awareness and intense sense of responsibility befitting the master. Apart from the creative work attitude and work habit of the functionaries a rapid development of the local economy is unthinkable.

Needless to say, inasmuch as the natural economic conditions of each locality are different from one another, there can be places which are favorable or unfavorable to economic development, and that can exert certain influence on constructing and developing the local economy. But by no means is this to say that the natural economic conditions exert the decisive influence on the development of the local economy. Even though the conditions are unfavorable, if one racks his brain to maximally, effectively utilize the natural geographical conditions and natural resources of his locality, and goes forward to launch work creatively, he can develop the local economy as good as a locality with favorable conditions.

Practical experience shows that for the functionaries to rack their brains and exert themselves on the firm stand to run their local housekeeping with their own strength and go forward to launch all tasks creatively is where the basic guarantee for stepping up the development of the local economy is.

For the functionaries to highly display their initiative is arising as an even more important question relative to the new demands made of the local economy whose scale has grown bigger and which must enhance its function and role in the development of the people's economy.

Through the struggle to embody the policy-oriented demands of the party for comprehensively developing the local economy, today the scale of local industry factories has grown vastly, their standard of technical provisions has improved by far, and the production of consumer goods has come to increase rapidly. Again, the material and technical foundations of the rural economy have become strengthened, agricultural production has become diversified, local construction has expanded, and commerce has developed greatly. Thus structures of the local economy have become diverse, and the production-consumption linkages between them have become more close and complex. Conversely, the local reserves and possibilities, which could be had handily in bygone days, have become fewer. Under such conditions, the development of the local economy has become unthinkable apart from the creative efforts of the functionaries to satisfactorily resolve such difficult and complex tasks as to scientifically calculate the technical conditions for local production and rationally utilize them, correctly insure the production-consumption linkages between factories, enterprises and scientize enterprise management. Only if thorough organizational work based on scientific calculations and able production command are insured,

is it possible to effectively mobilize and utilize all local reserves and production potentialities, rationalize enterprise management, and go forward to further step up the development of the local economy.

Guidance functionaries of the administrative and economic organs of all localities, by positively displaying their initiative and further developing the local economy, deeply aware of the implicit political trust of the party and the importance of their assigned duty, must strengthen the nation's economic might and go forward to improve the people's life ceaselessly.

The initiative of the functionaries to comprehensively develop the local economy must manifest itself above all in the practical struggle to develop the local industry onto a higher stage.

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:

"Developing the local industry is an important method to rapidly increase production and improve the people's life." (Book "The position and Role of the County in Socialist Construction," p 14)

The local industry occupies an especially important place in the development of the local economy. The development of the local industry together with the central industry performs a big role in industrializing agriculture and expedites the growth and diversification of agricultural production. Again, it works to make the development of commerce satisfactorily achieved and performs a major function in eliminating the backwardness and one-sidedness of the local economy. The comprehensive development of the local economy depends decisively on how the local industry is strengthened and developed.

In developing the local industry, it is imperative to put priority efforts into solving the question of raw materials.

As local industry factories grow in number and their production volume increases rapidly, the demands for raw materials are growing ever more with each passing day. Today, to solve the question of raw materials is arising as an important requirement in increasing the production of consumer goods, mobilizing the production potentialities of the local industry thoroughly in place, to the hilt.

An effective method to satisfactorily solve the question of raw materials lies in that the functionaries, racking their brains, thoroughly organize the base of raw materials to suit the characteristics of their locality.

That the basic method to solve the question of raw materials lies in that the functionaries, displaying their initiative, thoroughly organize their own base of raw materials is shown well by the experience of Sangwon County and Koksan County.

Functionaries of the counties, finding in the solution of the question of raw materials the key to implementing the policy of the party calling for normalizing

the production of local industry factories and expanding the variety of consumer goods, have launched daringly on a big scale the task to organize the raw material base, determined to resolve the matter with their own strength. Thus Sangwon County, during last year alone fixing up more than 45 chongbo of new broad bellflower fields and also cultivating new fields for the paper mulberry tree and *Abelmoschus manihot* (type of hibiscus), major raw materials for paper production, has increased the relative importance in the use of local raw materials by as much as 10 percent compared with the previous year, and enlarged the variety of consumer goods by as many as over 40 kinds. Meanwhile, Koksan County last year fixed up a base of more than 40 chongbo for food crops as raw materials and planted the big cone pine and chestnut trees in 67 chongbo, and also seeking out more than 200 chongbo of new land and positively launching the task of planting soybeans, contributed in no small measure to solving the question of raw materials for the local industry.

The functionaries, maximally mobilizing the natural geographical conditions and natural resources of their localities, must commendably fix up and manage the bases for natural raw materials and the bases for cultivated raw materials, and go forward to expand them ceaselessly. The task to fix up raw material bases must be conducted on a big scale so as to make it possible to produce and insure the quantities necessary for all units to normalize and expand production. To that end, the raw material bases must be fixed up by factories and by regions, also by counties and by provinces. At the same time, also putting great efforts into creating raw material bases for industrial production, it is imperative to commendably fix up medium and small chemical plants, paint factories, spinning mills, steel mills, and increase their production capacities.

The functionaries, by rationally establishing the purchasing system to suit their own local characteristics and ceaselessly improving the purchasing method, must have satisfactorily insured the demands of the local industry for agricultural raw materials with the timely procurement of agricultural by-products, and must also direct deep attention to searching and mobilizing all the resources among the inhabitants to the hilt that can be utilized as raw materials for production. Only then is it possible to more satisfactorily fill the ceaselessly growing needs of the local industry for raw materials, maximally mobilizing and utilizing local reserves and possibilities.

To step up the modernization of local industry factories is one of the important tasks arising in developing the local industry. Only by improving the standard of technical provisions for the local industry and mechanizing, automating the production processes is it possible to produce still more of various kinds of consumer goods of high quality even as the working people conduct work handily.

The functionaries, establishing the phases and targets, the relevant prospective plan and the more immediate plan for modernizing the production processes of their branch, their unit, and turning them into scientific yet dynamic ones under concrete calculations, must seek out correct methodologies and go forward to execute them one by one. Here, they must begin with what they can do with their own strength first and carry it out by the method of annihilation battle, and based thereon, gradually presenting the technological improvement task of

a higher stage, go forward to realize it. In particular, even as thoroughly planning and coordinating and conducting the task to introduce advanced production processes, the functionaries must direct priority attention to seeking out and positively realizing a rational way to step up technological improvement with their own strength in their branch, their unit. Only then can they go forward to energetically launch the technological improvement task, mobilizing all the local reserves and possibilities to the hilt.

An important objective to modernize the local industry lies in producing diverse consumer goods even more, still better, that meet the people's demands.

The functionaries, correctly calculating the means of the local people for consumer goods, must expand the variety to suit them, and must organize production with mobility. Only by so doing can they satisfactorily fill the diverse demands for consumer goods which grow as life improves.

In improving the quality of products, it is important that the functionaries, racking their brains and establishing a correct methodology, strive to improve the producers standard of technical skills and make the demands of the technical rules and standard manufactory procedure thoroughly implemented in the course of production. Local industry factories, properly establishing the technical study system and substantially operating it, must ceaselessly improve the working people's standard of technical skills, and in particular, must direct deep attention to increasing the ranks of high-grade skilled workers. The production procedures and techniques of high-grade skilled workers who are well versed in the relevant technical processes with rich experience and proficiency, because of making the technical economic demands of products thoroughly realized, make it possible to insure product quality on a high standard. The functionaries, having the producers settled in one branch for a long time, must strive to make them completely versed in the machines they operate and in the technical production processes, and see to it that they are not shifted frequently to a different kind of work and work processes. The functionaries must ceaselessly improve the product inspection rules to suit the advancing science and technology, raise the demand made of quality, and strive to make the appraisal of plan fulfillment conducted linked to the product quality. It is only then the producers become able to improve product quality, directing deep attention to observing the demands of the technical rules and standard manufactory procedure in the routine production processes.

At the same time, the factories, by correctly implementing the independent economic accounting system to suit the demands of the Tsean work system, must make the producer masses positively participate in enterprise management, and maximally mobilizing inner reserves and energetically launching the technological innovation movement, must go forward to ceaselessly improve production and management activities. The functionaries, after precisely analyzing the relations between the capacities of facilities, the number of workers, and the plan indicators, must positively mobilize the extra labor force and facilities, and setting up new indicators, must energetically launch the struggle to produce even more.

In particular, the functionaries of state economic organs must ceaselessly improve enterprise management to suit the demands of the realities in such

a way that in managing and operating the local economy the relevant functionaries may highly display their initiative in work, and must direct deep attention to making the factories and enterprises creatively conduct all tasks, commendably observing the state rules. Only then is it possible to make the sense of responsibility and initiative of functionaries of the local economy more highly displayed and to more rapidly increase production, mobilizing every local reserve and possibility.

The initiative of the functionaries aimed at developing the local economy must also be highly displayed in the struggle to industrialize, modernize agriculture and increase its production.

Agriculture is the most important branch of the local economy resting on a county-unit basis, and constitutes the basics. In the county economy, agriculture carries an overwhelming weight both in terms of the population and the value of products. In order to achieve a comprehensive development of the local economy and rapidly improve the people's life, it is imperative to develop the rural economy further.

In developing agriculture, an important question arising in the present period is that of realizing the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agricultural production and industrializing, modernizing agriculture.

The functionaries, seeking out every bit of all kinds of possibilities, must produce a lot of various kinds of medium and small farm implements and trailing farm machinery, and effectively utilizing modern farm machinery such as already existing tractors, must increase the relative weight of mechanization in farming work. At the same time, stepping up land readjustment work and terraced field construction so as to make it possible to efficiently operate modern farm machinery in dry and wet fields, it is imperative to turn dry and wet fields into standardized fields. Only then is it possible to quickly step up the industrialization, modernization of agriculture and increase agricultural production.

Today when high intensification of agricultural production has been achieved and the per-chongbo yield has reached a high standard, the basic method of increasing grain production is that of increasing the area of cultivated fields.

To increase the area of cultivated fields, energetically launching the reclamation of tideland and the movement to seek out new land, is one of the important tasks our party put in the forefront for the growth of agricultural production. The functionaries, precisely surveying and grasping the land resources of their locality, must seek out every piece of land that can be cultivated, and setting a bold target to bring it under cultivation, must go forward to aggressively realize it. At the same time, they must positively keep abreast of it the measures to make the cultivated fields show their worth in a timely manner.

The functionaries, thoroughly implementing the demands of the chuche farming method and arranging crops and species to suit their local climate, zonal

characteristics, and the biological properties of the agricultural crops, must qualitatively carry out farming work in the right season and direct deep attention to ceaselessly enhancing the fertility of soil. When doing so, it is possible to maximally, effectively utilize all pieces of land and go forward to make agricultural production grow.

The comprehensive development of the local economy is achieved amid close interbranch linkages, and this calls for further developing the linkages between economic branches.

Essentially, the local economy is linked to the state's unified economic development, and at the same time, can successfully develop only on condition that precise linkages between the various local economic branches, between the internal indicators of each branch are insured. Therefore, the functionaries, directing deep attention to correctly maintaining the linkages between local economic branches, must thoroughly insure them.

The functionaries, with a unified grip on all sides of the economic activity such as production and distribution, exchange and consumption, and on the resources of men and materiel, must precisely dovetail on a planned basis the linkages between material production branches such as the local industry and agriculture and local construction. And, even as correctly setting and precisely insuring the balance of local budgetary revenues and disbursements, it is important to precisely implement the demands for always increasing revenue and enlarging accumulation. Only then is it possible to harmoniously develop all branches of the local economy and go forward to expand them.

The development of commerce has important significance in insuring close linkages between branches of the local economy. Today in our country, commerce performs an important role in having linkages closely formed between the local industry and agriculture and in achieving the comprehensive development of the county economy and strengthening the linkages between counties.

The localities must rationally deploy the commercial network and modernize the facilities, improve the service organization and method, enhance the awareness of the functionaries of this branch as befits the master, and ceaselessly strengthen the role of commerce. At the same time, they must put great efforts into securing commodity sources by increasing the ranks of household service personnel and organizing a lot of sideline business teams and household work teams.

All functionaries, by highly displaying their initiative and stepping up the comprehensive development of the local economy, shall further strengthen the might of the self-reliant national economy and go forward to ceaselessly improve the people's life.

12153
CSO: 4109/020

AN EPOCHAL NATIONAL SALVATION PROPOSAL TO OPEN A NEW AVENUE FOR PEACE IN KOREA AND ITS PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION

SK020152 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 77-81

[Article by Pak Che-hae]

[Text] Holding North-South parliamentary talks at an early date is an urgent demand for opening a new avenue for peace in Korea and its peaceful reunification.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: After entering this year, we put forth a new peace proposal for holding North-South parliamentary talks and adopting a joint declaration of nonaggression to ease tension in the Korean peninsula, preserve peace, and provide a precondition for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is a new peace proposal to guarantee peace in the country and create a favorable situation for peaceful reunification by solving the question of easing tension, to the greatest extent possible, within the nation, under the circumstances in which our proposal or tripartite talks has not yet been implemented.

As has been made public, in January of last year, our party and the Government of the Republic put forth an epochal national salvation proposal for holding tripartite talks between us, the United States, and South Korea. This proposal is an epochal national salvation proposal to provide a guarantee for peace in our country and create a favorable condition and situation for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland through the conclusion of a peace agreement between our Republic and the United States, to replace the Armistice Agreement, and through the adoption of a declaration of nonaggression. If this proposal is implemented, peace will be guaranteed in the Korean peninsula and a bright vista will be opened for the future of our people's cause of reunification. Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets have not adequately responded to our just and rational proposal for tripartite talks to seek the peaceful resolution of the Korean question, even though more than one and a half years have passed since the proposal was put forth. Instead, they have further intensified the criminal maneuvers aggravating the situation in our country and increasing the danger of war. As a result, the atmosphere of relaxation of tension and of dialogue that was once created in the Korean peninsula has

been dispelled and the situation has again returned to an atmosphere of fierce confrontation and war. Under these circumstances, an urgent demand has been put forward to provide new political talks between the North and the South in order to ease tension in the country, preserve peace, and provide a precondition for peaceful reunification.

The proposal for North-South parliamentary talks has correctly reflected the urgent desire of our people for peace in Korea and its peaceful reunification.

This year marks the 40th anniversary of the fatherland's liberation, which is meaningful in the history of our fatherland. For our people, who have suffered the agony of division and lived under the danger of war for the past 40 years, achieving solid peace in Korea and reunifying the fatherland peacefully are the most urgent question. Moreover, the Korean people desire, more earnestly than any other people, to live in peace because they have experienced the catastrophe of the war imposed by foreign forces in the 1950's.

All of those born as Koreans, regardless of where they are, what they do, and whether they are communists or nationalists, must turn out in the pan-national work to realize such a hope and desire of our people.

Our proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is a patriotic one put forth to satisfy the urgent desire of the entire nation for peace and peaceful reunification at an early date, under the circumstances in which tripartite talks have not yet been realized.

The proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is a just national salvation plan designed to overcome the prevailing crisis through joint efforts by the North and the South and to provide preconditions for peace and the peaceful reunification of the nation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: North-South parliamentary talks will be authoritative political talks making it possible to collect a broad range of opinions from people of all walks of life, various political parties, and public organizations and to take effective measures for achieving national reunification and maintaining peace in the nation.

North-South parliamentary talks are the most appropriate method for correctly resolving the questions concerning peace and peaceful reunification of Korea by widely reflecting a broad range of opinions from people of all walks of life, various political parties, and public organizations in the North and the South.

The most important problem that should be resolved in the dialogue between the North and the South is to relax the tension prevailing in the nation and to guarantee peace. This is an important issue related to the destiny of the nation and is not a partisan issue related to the interest of a certain group. This is a pan-national issue directly linked with the interest of the entire nation.

In actuality, people from all walks of life in the North and the South ardently wish to see the danger of war eliminated from Korea at an early date, tension relaxed, and national harmony and unity achieved. In order to resolve such a pan-national question, we should provide a forum of dialogue in which representatives from all circles of the North and the South sit together to discuss important issues of the nation and fully reflect the pan-national will and demands.

The SPA of the DPRK and the National Assembly of South Korea comprehensively embrace politicians from each political party. Thus, North-South parliamentary talks will be, to some extent [onu chongdo], talks of a pan-national nature. Therefore, if North-South parliamentary talks are held, we will be able to relax the tension created in the nation and successfully resolve the question concerning peace on and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula in accordance with the will and demand of our people.

North-South parliamentary talks will be authoritative political talks making it possible to take effective measures for maintaining peace in the nation and for achieving peaceful reunification.

Our nation's situation is the most acute and tense in the world. Because of the arms buildup maneuvers of the bellicose elements of the United States and South Korea, the military confrontation which has long persisted, with the Military Demarcation Line [MDL] in between, has been further aggravated daily.

More than 40,000 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops equipped with the most modern lethal weapons and a puppet army some 1 million strong have assumed a posture of combat readiness in South Korea, and more than 1,000 nuclear weapons of various types are deployed there. The bellicose elements of the United States and South Korea have deployed numerous troops in the advance areas close to the MDL, while undisguisedly raving about a preemptive nuclear attack against the North. They are constantly staging various provocative war exercises against our Republic. In fact, because of the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, a dangerous situation in which a war may break out at any moment, triggered even by an accidental incident, constantly prevails in our country.

We can neither improve North-South relations nor ensure solid peace unless we relax the escalated military tension created in the nation.

In order to successfully resolve the question relating to easing tension between the North and the South and to providing a guarantee for peace, we should convene North-South parliamentary talks and adopt a joint declaration of non-aggression--an effective measure.

If we adopt a joint declaration of non-aggression at the North-South parliamentary talks, reflecting the will of the people from all walks of life, we can prevent armed collision and unfortunate situations that may take

place between the North and the South from occurring, and guarantee peace. We can eliminate distrust and the situation of confrontation and create an atmosphere of national harmony and unity. This will serve as a great advance in the work for peace in the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is also a just and fair proposal that has reflected the stand of the U.S. and South Korean sides.

From the time last year that we put forward the proposal for tripartite talks, involving us, the United States, and South Korea, for a peaceful solution to the Korean question, to the present, the U.S. side has not responded to our proposal for tripartite talks, expressing its stand that talks between the concerned parties of the North and South should be held before talks between the countries involved. In connection with our proposal for tripartite talks, even the South Korean side insisted on holding talks between the concerned parties of the North and South first and then talks between countries concerned, while saying on many occasions that it will use North-South talks of any kind as a venue for peace and harmony and is willing to positively approach talks at any level between concerned parties of the North and South in order to improve North-South relations, as long as no preconditions are attached to the talks.

Our proposal for North-South parliamentary talks involves talks between the North and South having no preconditions attached. The proposal for North-South parliamentary talks has sufficiently reflected the demands of the parties concerned, not the demands of a specific party only.

Given the realistic conditions created in our country, all facts show that the North-South parliamentary talks are the most reasonable for the relaxation of tension, for ensuring peace, and for providing preconditions for peaceful reunification.

If and when the North-South parliamentary talks are conducted successfully, they will open an epochal phase in improving North-South relations and promoting national harmony, trust, and unity.

When North-South parliamentary talks are successfully held and a joint declaration of nonaggression is adopted through these talks, the North and South will be able to dissolve misunderstanding and distrust, and ease the condition of military standoff between them. This will also ensure peace in the country and open a bright path to national reunification for our people. At the same time, this will have a good impact on North-South economic talks and the Red Cross talks as well, and will eventually provide good conditions favorable to the realization of high-level political talks.

Such being the case, all the Korean people and the world's progressive people unanimously hope that the North-South parliamentary talks, significant in opening a new phase for peace in Korea and its peaceful reunification, will be held at an early date and come to good fruition.

What we want is to ensure peace in Korea and provide an environment favorable to the realization of our people's cause of reunification through the adoption of a joint declaration of nonaggression through North-South parliamentary talks.

Running counter to national aspirations and the trend of the times, the South Korean side has not accepted our realistic and reasonable proposal; instead, it has assumed an unjust position.

The South Korean side's insincere attitude and unjust stand surfaced conspicuously during the first contact for North-South parliamentary talks.

The South Korean side is opposed to the adoption of a joint declaration of nonaggression through the North-South parliamentary talks in the first place. Saying that the essential function of the parliament, a legislative institution, is to legislate laws of various kinds, including the constitution, and to discuss and agree on affairs related to war and peace that the administrative branch has signed, the South Korean side insists that the issue of adopting a joint declaration of nonaggression, advanced by us, will have to be handled at talks between the persons in authority. This is an unreasonable and unjust assertion.

Generally, a parliament, made up of representatives from all walks of life, performs the function of legislating laws; of devising fundamental principles for domestic and foreign policy; and of recommending major issues for the country, making decisions on them, and coordinating and controlling the implementation of such issues.

It is customary, in any country, for the parliament, the legislative institution, to deal with important problems directly related to the interests of the nation and people. This shows that the parliament is the most authoritative institution.

Our proposal for adopting a joint declaration of nonaggression at North-South parliamentary talks is based on such a parliamentary position and role, and mission and function.

A joint declaration of nonaggression is for the purpose of easing the acute military tension between the North and the South, promoting national harmony and trust, guaranteeing peace in our country, and providing a foundation for peaceful reunification. Unlike problems between countries, this is an important question to eliminate friction and confrontation between the two areas of the temporarily divided country and to prevent fratricidal war and an armed clash. Accordingly, this question must be discussed at North-South parliamentary talks.

It can be said that whether the question of a joint declaration of nonaggression will be discussed at parliamentary talks or will be handled at talks between the persons in authority is decided not merely by the

general concept of nonaggression but by the method and angle with and from which the question is handled.

The joint declaration of nonaggression which we seek to adopt at North-South parliamentary talks is entirely different from the declaration of nonaggression to be adopted at the talks between the persons in authority, in terms of content and nature.

The joint declaration of nonaggression is a peace declaration that will call for the North and the South to jointly admit that a tense situation and the danger of war exist in the country, jointly confirm the need and importance of eliminating them, and promise that the North and the South will never fight again but advance toward peace and peaceful reunification by reflecting the desire of the whole nation, and a declaration that will call for the holding of talks between the persons in authority of the two sides and the adoption of a declaration of nonaggression. The declaration of nonaggression to be adopted at the talks between the persons in authority will serve as a document of agreement regarding the specific duties for practically eliminating military tension and avoiding war. When all facts are taken into consideration our call for the adoption of a North-South joint declaration of nonaggression at North-South parliamentary talks is entirely just and, thus, the assertion that the question of nonaggression must be handled by the authorities, and not at parliamentary talks, is unjust.

The South Korean side, while turning its face away from the important question of easing tension and guaranteeing peace for the destiny of the nation, is also talking about the forming of a consultative body to establish a so-called "unified constitution," thus creating an artificial obstacle for North-South parliamentary talks.

The South Korean side's intention in discussing the question of a "unified constitution" is to use this as a delaying tactic to avoid the urgent question of easing tension.

The reunification of our country has not been achieved yet, even though 40 years have elapsed since liberation from the Japanese imperialists' rule. Therefore, in order to guarantee peace in our country and achieve peaceful reunification, the establishment of a "unified constitution" is necessary. However, the distrust and misunderstanding between the North and the South must be eliminated, and the tense situation of the country must be eased first. If the hidden dagger is not discarded, harmony and unity cannot be achieved, and reunification cannot be sought. The course of past North-South dialogue shows this clearly. Under the circumstances in which tension and confrontation are continuing, peace cannot be guaranteed, and no question can be smoothly solved with regard to peaceful reunification. Nevertheless, the South Korea side is continuing to insist on discussion of the question of a "unified constitution," while turning its face away from this top-priority urgent question. This shows that the South Korean side is not interested in promoting national harmony and trust and easing tension, and has no desire to achieve peaceful reunification.

All facts show that the South Korean side, as it has done in the past, is still seeking confrontation and division, though it is talking about the easing of tension and the achievement of reunification. Now is the time to act with regard to peace and peaceful reunification, not the time to talk about them.

If the South Korean side truly thinks of the country and nation, and desires reunification, it must not come forth with an unreasonable and unrealistic call, and must not create an obstacle to the holding of North-South parliamentary talks to seek national harmony, trust, and peace. Successful progress in North-South parliamentary talks depends entirely on whether or not the South Korean side adopts a sincere attitude.

Above all, the South Korean side must rectify its stand and attitude to participate in North-South parliamentary talks.

North-South dialogue must become dialogue to seek reunification, and must serve reunification; thus, dialogue that seeks and serves division is not necessary. If a party to dialogue, while participating in the dialogue, continues to maintain the stand for division, rather than for reunification, and persists in the policy of two Koreas, it is impossible, under such circumstances, to seek a practical reunification proposal.

At present, the South Korean side, in holding North-South parliamentary talks, is not seeking to reunify the country and to have a single Korea, but is seeking to follow the U.S. imperialists' policy of two Koreas.

Even at a time when the preliminary contacts are being held for North-South parliamentary talks, the South Korean side, by depending on the foreign forces, is still running about with the question of "cross-recognition" and "cross-contact" and babbling about the "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" by "two Koreas." This precisely shows that the South Korean side is not interested in North-South parliamentary talks but is only following the U.S. imperialists' policy of "two Koreas."

If the South Korean side is truly interested in dialogue and reunification, above all, it must give up the policy of "two Koreas" and adopt a stand for reunification.

In order to successfully realize North-South parliamentary talks, a favorable situation must be created for dialogue.

As long as the danger of war is present and North-South confrontation is instigated, dialogue cannot be held in peace, and good results cannot be expected even if dialogue is held. Dialogue is never compatible with the policy of war and confrontation. At the same time, sincere dialogue cannot be held if the hidden dagger is not discarded.

The South Korean side must do away with such provocative military exercise commotions as "Team Spirit," which caused the North-South economic and Red Cross talks, arranged with so much effort, to be discontinued for several

months last year, and immediately stop the military provocation maneuvers carried out on the ground, on the seas, and in the skies against the opposite party to dialogue. The South Korean side must stop the desperate anticommunist confrontation rackets being staged of late, and the criminal maneuvers to promote the sentiment of animosity in the nation.

The South Korean side must participate in North-South parliamentary talks with a sincere stand, instead of avoiding discussion of the essential questions, using various reasons, and causing talks to become protracted, while continuing empty talk.

We will make all efforts to help North-South parliamentary talks bear fruit.

The North and the South, by pooling their strength, must make North-South parliamentary talks progress successfully, and must guarantee peace in Korea and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

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CSO: 4109/020

THE U.S. MULTINATIONAL CAPITAL'S PENETRATION AND THE SOUTH KOREAN ECONOMY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 82-86

[Article by Kim Ch'ang-u]

[Text] Today the south Korean economy has been completely reduced to a colonial enslaved economy of the U.S. imperialists.

The colonial enslaved character of the south Korean economy is being further deepened by the U.S. multinational capital's penetration.

So-called multinational capital bespeaks modern imperialist monopoly capital which, establishing daughter firms and branch factories in various countries of the world as entities of the relevant foreign country's "national" registry and through them, enslaves the economy and exacts monopolistic high profits.

The "multinationalization" of capital enables the imperialist monopoly capitalists to set up field agents in various countries of the world and conceal their true colors as aggressors, plunderers, and handily seizing the economic jugular of the relevant country through the utilization of field capital, make it their occupation to perpetrate plunder and domination. In particular, in the case of penetrating a colony, multinational capital erodes the colony's economy more handily in collusion with field comprador capital and comes to perpetrate unlimited exploitation and plunder backed by its enormous capital, its superior technologies, its management abilities, etc.

Thus in the present period, imperialist monopoly corporations, scrambling for the "multinationalization" of their capital, are making it their occupation to perpetrate aggression and plunder everywhere they go.

The U.S. monopoly capital, which has walked the path to "multinationalization" ahead of all others, has been fattening itself by unlimited exploitation and plunder against the peoples of other countries, playing all kinds of tyranny. It is, then, no accident at all that the U.S. monopoly capital is called "a monster of the 20th century."

Such U.S. multinational capital is extending its tentacles deep into south Korea.

The penetration of south Korea by the U.S. monopoly capital began in January 1962 with a joint venture of U.S. "International Consolidated Mining" company with south Korean "Haptong Mining" company with a view to plundering nonferrous metals such as gold, silver, and copper, and joint investment in the same year in south Korean "Nylon" company.

The U.S. imperialists, who had been dominating the south Korean economy, mainly using the leverage called "aid" prior to the 1960s, replaced their "outright grant-in-aid" with "aid for value" as the dollar crisis deepened, on the one hand, and letting the multinational capital make penetration and through it, took to the road of dominating the south Korean economy.

The U.S. imperialists signed numerous aggressive and plunderous "treaties" and "agreements" with the south Korean puppets on the one hand and made the puppets fabricate criminal evil laws insuring the rights and interests of multinational capital in south Korea. Thus came to be opened up the road ahead for the U.S. multinational capital to penetrating south Korea, and a considerable number of enterprises have sneaked in up to now.

The penetration of south Korea by the U.S. monopoly capital is getting into full swing with the appearance of warmonger Reagan on the stage as a turning point.

The penetration of south Korea by the U.S. monopoly capital prior to 1980 had been sporadic and primarily limited only to a few fields such as oil refining, chemical industry, and marketing; but in recent period, encompassing all segments of the economy, it has been dramatically increasing its direct investment.

From 1962 through the end of last year direct investment by the U.S. multinational capital in south Korea totaled \$402 million, but \$187.4 million, 46.6 percent or nearly one-half of it, was introduced in the last 3 years.

It is not only the total amount of direct investment by multinational capital that is increasing, but the scale of investment per case is also dramatically growing bigger. Until 3-4 years ago the investment by multinational capital per case had been a small one ranging between \$3 million and \$4 million, but recently, investments exceeding \$10 million per case have accounted for most of them, and into this year since the end of last year, the per-case investment has been growing to \$100 million.

Again, the characteristic complexion of the latest direct investment by the U.S. multinational capital is that the largest multinational capital, which is conducting its management activity on a worldwide scale, has positively made its way [into south Korea] and is taking the lead in "multinational enterprises." Taking the place of "Caltex" and the like which had come rushing into the oil branch at one time, recently a group of an even bigger "kingpin of capital" is coming in. For example, the largest U.S. company of electronics products, "IBM," is making an investment of \$12 million, and "chemical king" Du Pont has also decided to invest \$100 million in the petrochemical branch. Meanwhile, a leading group of the U.S. multinational capital is penetrating the automobile branch.

And what is characteristic of the branches the U.S. multinational capital is penetrating is that the basic direction of its investment is set in heavy and chemical industries and the munitions industry having to do with weapons production. At the production bases of the munitions industry along the southern coast of south Korea such as the "Ch'angwon Industrial Estate," only to quote the enterprises which the U.S. multinational capital has set up as wholly-owned corporations, they number as many as a dozen. And the U.S. multinational capital has formed direct and indirect connections in terms of capital and technology with more than 120 south Korean comprador enterprises which are engaged in munitions production.

Recently, another characteristic trend in the penetration of south Korea by the U.S. multinational capital is that it is being conducted with the strong support of large monopoly banks.

Among the U.S. banks that have made their way into south Korea there are "Chase Manhattan," "City Bank," and "Bank of America," and the U.S. banks have at present 24 branch offices and agencies, accounting for 34.7 percent of all the branch offices of foreign banks nesting in south Korea. The U.S. banks that have made their way into south Korea are making enormous banking profits on the one hand and are positively supporting the activities of the multinational capital which has close ties with them.

Thus into the 1980s the penetration of south Korea by the U.S. multinational capital is entering a new situation as it is strengthened inwardly and outwardly.

The penetration of south Korea by the U.S. multinational capital since the beginning of the 1980s is a link in the Asia strategy of the U.S. imperialists bent on saving their policy of aggression which is going totally bankrupt in Asia and in their treacherous machinations bent on more thoroughly grasping south Korea as a zone of their colonialist exploitation and plunder.

That in recent years the penetration of south Korea by the U.S. multinational capital has intensified further is above all related to the military demands of the U.S. imperialists bent on stepping up the militarization of the south Korean economy one notch higher.

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

"What is becoming the basics in the U.S. policy for the colonial enslavement of south Korea is that of turning south Korea into a base for military aggression, a military appendage of the United States." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 20, p 449)

South Korea is in the most important position in the U.S. imperialist Asia strategy, and their policy for the colonial enslavement of south Korea is always set up from the military strategic standpoint.

Furthermore, in recent years, considering south Korea as an important stronghold for aggression against Asia as they lose their bases for aggression in Asia

one by one, the U.S. imperialists are trying by hook or by crook to hold on and use south Korea. In consequence, the U.S. imperialist colonial economic policy toward south Korea is being formed precisely to suit such strategic demands.

The U.S. imperialists, in maintaining south Korea as a colonial military base in the present period, are striving for the permanent occupation by the U.S. imperialist aggressive armed forces and the buildup of the puppet armed forces in the field, in military terms, and at the same time, are spurring the militarization of south Korea's industry and other important business segments, in economic terms.

If in the past period the U.S. imperialists centered the militarization of the south Korean economy mainly on roads, harbors, and railways relating to the strengthening of military mobility and indirectly on munitions production, into the recent period they are centering it on arms production relating to the procurement of military equipment.

The major objectives the U.S. imperialists aim to achieve through the field production of part of the military equipment are: first, to procure by field arms production the enormous quantities of various kinds of attack weapons and heavy weapons necessary for arming the puppet armed forces; second, to realize the repair and partial procurement of the weapons of the U.S. imperialist aggressive armed forces in occupation of south Korea; and third, to produce large quantities of weapons with the cheap field labor and export them.

It is the U.S. multinational capital that has taken the lead in realizing such military policy-oriented demands of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. multinational capital, by channeling capital and technology and making direct investment in wholly-owned or joint-management form and by establishing a stronghold in south Korea for the field production of military equipment, such as weapons, and military supplies and militarizing the south Korean economy as a whole, is serving the aggressive military demands of the U.S. imperialists.

Next, that in recent years the penetration of south Korea by the U.S. multinational capital has strengthened is related to the intention to further strengthen the policy of economic enslavement against south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, "attaching importance" to south Korea not simply in military terms but in economic terms as well, are maneuvering to utilize this zone in a way more advantageous to their colonial plunder and overseas expansion.

The policy of the imperialists for colonial enslavement comes to manifest itself differently depending on the internal situation they are in and their economic circumstances. The U.S. imperialists, who had fallen into an inextricable predicament on account of the dollar crisis into the 1960, had been strengthening their policy of economic enslavement against south Korea

by letting their civilian monopoly capital, which had lost its favorable domestic investment outlets, make its penetration by the method of direct investment.

Into the recent period, letting precisely the multinational capital, not the civilian capital in general or medium and small capital, make its penetration by the method of direct investment, the U.S. imperialists have been bent on continuing their grip on south Korea as a zone of colonial plunder.

The U.S. multinational capital's economic penetration by direct investment is being perpetrated first of all with a view to finding a way out of the depression at home.

The military expenditure which the Reagan Administration is increasing like mad and the enormous budget deficit are exerting grave aftereffects on the overall reproduction process of the U.S. economy. Productive forces of the whole society are suffering, and the technological renewal of civilian industries is becoming utterly stagnant. Amid the dramatically growing foreign debts the trade deficit for last year was \$123.3 billion, and this year it is expected to reach \$150 billion.

Under such circumstances the U.S. multinational capital is looking for favorable investment places, and here, south Korea is becoming the first and foremost target and sacrificial lamb.

In south Korea are in place various kinds of investment conditions the U.S. multinational capital has its eye on.

Abundantly available in south Korea is the cheap labor the U.S. multinational capital covets. The hourly wage of south Korean workers is not only still ridiculously low compared with that in developed capitalist countries, but is on a very low standard even among backward countries.

In addition, in south Korea there are in place various conditions favorable to the U.S. multinational capital in making profits, such as various measures of preferential treatment implemented by the puppet gang.

The U.S. multinational capital, by positively penetrating south Korea and exacting high profits, is compensating for the depression-caused domestic decrease in profits.

The U.S. multinational capital's economic penetration by direct investment is also related to its positive launching of investment activity, considering south Korea as "a profit zone with a view to the future" from a long-term standpoint.

Into the 1980s the U.S. imperialists and their multinational capital are selecting the Asia-Pacific region, especially the Asia region as one of the major targets of their overseas inroad. One of the intrinsic reasons for the fabrication of "Pacific Basin Community" which is being positively stepped up by the conspiracy and collusion of the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries lies in intensifying economic aggression against Asian countries.

To secure monopoly markets and "economic sphere" and ceaselessly expand them is the unchanging nature and physiology of imperialism.

Driven into predicament by the repeated crisis in recent years, the U.S. multinational capital is bent on finding its way out of it importantly in grasping and dominating the Asia region. The U.S. multinational capital, grasping as a base for overseas production and export and using as a stronghold south Korea which it considers the most favorable either from investment conditions or from other related conditions in intensifying its aggression toward the Asia region, is stepping its economic penetration toward other countries in the Asia region.

The "Think Tank Heritage" Foundation, an ultra right-wing foundation exercising great influence on the Reagan Administration, stressing the U.S. "Asia Policy" in its "policy report" released at home and abroad, has also urged the strengthening of investment in south Korea.

A series of facts clearly show that strengthening direct investment in south Korea constitutes one of the "central overseas penetration strategies" of the U.S. multinational capital in the present period.

Today the south Korean economy is being rapidly transformed into a base in the Asia region of the U.S. multinational capital for overseas production and export.

In this connection, what is worthy of attention in the dynamic state of the U.S. multinational capital is the recent "Far East strategy" of the U.S. automobile industry. By the "Far East strategy" of the U.S. automobile industry the south Korean automobile manufacturing industry is becoming an important investment target of the U.S. multinational capital. It is in accordance with the so-called "Far East strategy" that large U.S. automobile manufacturing corporations are producing mainly full-size and medium-size luxury cars in the United States which bring large profits while producing compact cars requiring relatively large labor yet with less profits in the Far East region where cheap labor can be put to use widely and that they are bent on selecting and utilizing south Korea as a most suitable place.

In accordance with the "Far East strategy" of the U.S. automobile industry, "General Motors" has established an automobile factory as a joint venture with south Korea's "Daewoo Automobile Enterprise. And recently "Chrysler" Corporation, a leading U.S. auto maker, has announced its plan to drastically cut back its automobile production in the United States and turn south Korea into its automobile assembly and production base in the Far East region.

The so-called "Far East strategy" aimed at south Korea is also gathering strength in the electric and electronic areas. It is reported that the largest U.S. electronic computer makers such as "IBM" and "Apple," which have been mainly targeting Europe until now, have recently begun moving their capital and facilities to south Korea which is favorable in terms of production costs, with a view to coping with the price competition becoming unprofitable in domestic and overseas markets.

The U.S. imperialists, by extensively channeling multinational capital in this way, are more blatantly perpetrating the machinations to turn south Korea into their base for overseas production and export.

That in recent years the penetration of south Korea by the U.S. multinational capital has been strengthened further is related to the fact that because of the south Korean puppet gang's machinations of treason against the country and the people have been created and put in place in south Korea conditions more favorable to the penetration by capital than in any other colony or in any other region.

The penetration by foreign capital is not charity. It is the law of the movement of foreign capital that it pursues profits through and through. This being so, the U.S. multinational capital above all calls for the safety of the invested capital and growth of the earnings.

From the first days of introduction of foreign capital, with a view to insuring conditions for the U.S. multinational capital to easily penetrate south Korea, the south Korean puppet gang fabricated numerous evil laws and "agreements," and implemented measures for the preferential treatment of foreign capital.

In particular, since the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang "held the reins of power" the policy for preferential treatment of foreign capital is being further expanded in unprecedented depth and breadth. Just one look at the "plan for liberalizing the introduction of capital" proclaimed by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang and at the course of the implementation alone makes this quite clear.

The south Korean puppet gang has stated in the "plan for liberalizing the introduction of capital" that it will rescind by the approaching end of the 1980s even certain "restrictive measures" remaining in force as a matter of form and that it will take steps to insure for foreign capitalists complete liberalization of the introduction of their capital. To comment on complete liberalization of the introduction of foreign capital, it is a difficult task that even those countries which have long been championing a free economy cannot easily implement. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang which makes it an occupation to commit treason against the country and the people, is bent on enforcing it within a few years, at all costs. As a link in such machinations, the puppet gang is already taking treasonous, reactionary measures to make it possible for foreign capital to make its penetration more freely in many respects.

In the past 3-4 years the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang, by amending for worse the "law for the introduction of foreign capital" and the "enforcement regulations" nearly a dozen times, has not only extensively simplified the foreign capital introduction procedures and expanded the category of businesses for investment, but by allowing the penetration of even the stock exchange by foreign capital, is racing forward along the road to complete liberalization of the introduction of foreign capital.

In this way the south Korean puppet gang is providing all kinds of conditions for further strengthening the penetration of south Korea by the U.S. multinational capital.

The penetration of south Korea by the U.S. multinational capital which is getting day by day into full swing, is exerting grave aftereffects on the south Korean economy.

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

"Today, to say to bring foreign capital into the country means, in the final analysis, to throw away all economic sovereign rights, sell out the country, and hand over the south Korean economy lock, stock, and barrel to the domination of the U.S. imperialists." (A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 9, pp 171-172)

The cataclysmic aftereffects being caused on account of the penetration by the U.S. multinational capital are above all that the south Korean economy is being reduced ever more to a colonial enslaved economy.

The U.S. multinational capital, strengthening investment in key industries such as the machine, metal, automobile, and fertilizer industries, has deeply sneaked in all branches of the south Korean economy, and is in complete control of the jugular of the south Korean economy with a tight grip on key industrial branches.

In particular, the U.S. multinational capital, strengthening in real earnest its investment in the export industrial branches such as bringing in raw materials and supplies nonexistent or in short supply in south Korea and shipping them out after processing, is making the colonial subcontract export industry a leading branch in the south Korean economy.

This compels the south Korean economy to more thoroughly depend on the U.S. multinational capital and the international financial apparatus or foreign monopoly capital under its influence, for capital and technology, raw materials and supplies. That in the petroleum industry alone, where the U.S. multinational capital is making intensive investment, the degree of dependence on the United States for major raw materials exceeded 60 percent as of the end of 1984 is one example of it.

The penetration of south Korea by the U.S. multinational capital, also by forming in south Korea a field production base or an overseas export stronghold for military equipment, such as weapons, and military supplies and by militarizing the economy as a whole, is transforming south Korea into a forward base for the U.S. "industrial-military complex," into a relay base for overseas weapons export.

The penetration by the U.S. multinational capital is not only deepening the colonial enslaved character of the south Korean economy, but is causing a harsh colonial exploitation and plunder against the south Korean people.

The direct investment in industrial branches and at the same time, the inevitably accompanying monetary capital's penetration by the U.S. multinational capital have reduced south Korea to a world-class debtor zone.

The amount of interest alone which the U.S. multinational capital is exacting from the people, having burdened the south Korean puppets with enormous foreign debts, is reaching an enormous sum every year.

All facts vividly show that the U.S. multinational capital is the heinous aggressor and plunderer who, enslaving the south Korean economy, is robbing the people of the fruits of their labor.

Therefore, it will be well to fully understand the aggressive, plunderous nature of the U.S. multinational capital which, penetrating south Korea and grasping the economic jugular, is positively underspinning the south Korea policy of the U.S. imperialists, and to resolutely struggle against its penetration.

12153

CSO: 4109/020

THE U.S. IMPERIALIST MACHINATIONS FOR AGGRESSION AGAINST NICARAGUA EXPANDING BY STEPS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep 85 pp 87-91

[Article by Kim Chong-hong]

[Text] Today prevailing in Nicaragua is a very tense situation that war may break out at any moment.

On account of the reckless U.S. imperialist machinations for a war of aggression which are expanding by steps with each passing day, the Central American region of Nicaragua and vicinity is being rapidly transformed into a place where the danger of war is deepest in the world, into one of the ignition points for another world war. Such development of the situation that will bring about a confrontation of strength between U.S. imperialism, ringleader of the world reactionaries, and a small but sovereign Nicaragua is causing a great concern of the progressive peoples of the world.

It constitutes an urgent task arising before the world people desirous of the independent stand and attitude and peace to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialist machinations for a war of aggression against Nicaragua, positively supporting and encouraging the sacred struggle of the Nicaraguan people who have risen up resolutely in head-on confrontation with the U.S. imperialists in order to defend their national sovereign rights and gains of the revolution.

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

"The U.S. imperialists, frightened by revolution breaking out one after another in Latin America which they used to regard as their hereditary fiefdom, are viciously maneuvering to choke the victorious Nicaraguan revolution to death in its cradle, gathering up counterrevolutionary mercenary groups."
[No bibliographic reference given]

The more imperialism writhes in final desperation on the verge of destruction, the more intense its aggressiveness and bestiality become. Frightened by the revolutionary force expanding and strengthening everywhere in the world and the revolution winning victory one after another in Latin America, the U.S. imperialists are revealing their aggressive nature and bestiality nakedly with each passing day.

In final desperation to get out from under their fate of destruction, the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating machinations to commit aggression and provoke war everywhere in the world, dreaming of a "mighty United States" and world hegemony, and into the recent period, they are going forward to expand their machinations for aggression against Nicaragua by steps.

The U.S. imperialist machinations for aggression against Nicaragua expanding by steps is an inevitable product of their world hegemony strategy, especially of their Central America policy.

The U.S. imperialists have historically been holding the notorious "Monroe Doctrine" as the ideological, strategic basis of their Latin America policy. The "Monroe Doctrine" essentially represented their ugly passions for aggression bent on preventing the interference in and penetration of Latin America by the European powers and turning the region into a permanent commodity sales market, raw materials supply base, and capital investment zone under their monopoly and domination, and was a policy-oriented slogan for realizing "Americas for the sake of the United States."

The U.S. imperialists from the Twenties of the 19th century to the end of the Second World War had perpetrated all kinds of criminal machinations such as interference and threat, military coup and armed intervention against Latin American countries with a view to realizing the "Monroe Doctrine," and had long plundered the region, having at last turned it into their "hereditary fiefdom."

Following the total collapse of the imperialist colonial system after the Second World War the U.S. imperialists came out to enforce a neocolonialist policy, a modern version of the "Monroe Doctrine," bringing out in bold relief the position and significance of this region in their world hegemony strategy. The U.S. imperialists, with a view to turning this region into their rear base, their "quiet backyard" for world hegemony, sustained and strengthened pro-U.S. dictatorships, on the one hand, and went berserk in obliterating the revolutionary struggle of the peoples in this region for anti-U.S. democratization. Moreover, frightened as they were by the fact that with the victory of the Nicaraguan revolution their dominating system began to be shaken to the roots in Central America, the U.S. imperialists came to hold it as an important "policy target" more immediately to choke the Nicaraguan revolution to death in its cradle and ultimately secure the "stability" of the Central American region.

The U.S. imperialist machinations for aggression against Nicaragua expanding by steps is a product, an extension of precisely such a policy of aggression.

It is for such objectives that today the U.S. imperialists are aiming their arrow of aggression for achieving hegemony over the Central American region first of all at Nicaragua and that they are persistently perpetrating their machinations for aggression in order to obliterate the Nicaraguan revolution by hook or by crook.

The U.S. imperialist machinations for aggression against Nicaragua are being pushed by steps in the form of expanding and strengthening step by step the

depth and breadth from economic blockade to political intervention and military blackmail, and from terrorism and sabotage machinations to direct military aggression through an undeclared war by the mercenaries.

It is no accident by any means that the U.S. imperialists are thus expanding their machinations for aggression against Nicaragua by steps.

This is related above all to the fact that the importance of the position of the Central American region is growing daily in the U.S. imperialist world hegemony strategy.

Major resource zones and key military strategic zones are becoming the first and foremost aggression targets the imperialists covet, and to invade and secure such zones first is the customary technique of the imperialists. U.S. imperialism, which is the ringleader of world reactionaries and is dreaming of world hegemony, is going berserk more than anyone else in grasping the major resource zones and key military zones of the world, and in particular, is attaching great importance to the Central American region.

The U.S. imperialists are regarding the Central American region as their "hereditary fiefdom" that insures them abundant resources and colonial excess profits. Again, Central America not only lies right under the U.S. nose, but is hugging sea-lanes such as the Caribbean Sea, the Pacific and Panama Canal through which more than half the U.S. imports of strategic materials and exports of commodities are transported. And the U.S. imperialists are regarding Central America as a key military strategic zone for dominating the whole region of Latin America, as the gateway to moving armed forces for aggression against various regions of the world such as Asia.

It is because of such significance of Central America in achieving world hegemony that the U.S. imperialists are scheming to hold a permanent grip on Central America, viewing it as one of their lifelines, as their sphere of domination, and are so persistently going berserk in doing away with the Nicaraguan revolution which has come out in direct confrontation with it, before the revolution strengthens and develops.

The U.S. imperialist machinations for aggression against Nicaragua expanding by steps also owe it to the fact that the victory of the revolution in Nicaragua is exerting a great inspirational influence on the Central American region.

The revolution for anti-imperialist sovereignty which is under way on a nation-state unit basis is a link in the world revolution, and the victory of the revolution in one country advances the world revolution and exerts a great revolutionary influence on neighboring countries.

The victory of the revolution in Nicaragua is a great gain of the bloody, arduous anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship struggle of the people of this country over 50 years.

The Sandinista National Liberation Front, which has inherited the tradition of the struggle for anti-U.S. democratization which had begun under the

command of Sandino in October 1926, by organizing and mobilizing the people and courageously launching the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship armed struggle, at last overthrew Somoza's pro-U.S. dictatorship and won the victory of the revolution on 19 July 1979. This was a great political event that took place in Central America, and a historic victory won by the progressive peoples of the world in the struggle for anti-imperialist sovereignty.

The victory of the Nicaraguan revolution has exerted a great revolutionary influence on the peoples of colonial, semicolonial countries, especially Central American countries such as El Salvador. Thus in the countries of the Central American region the fire of the anti-imperialist democratic struggle for independent and democratic national development against the U.S. imperialists and pro-U.S. dictatorships has blazed more sweepingly.

It is because they are frightened by their colonial system collapsing in Central America in this way that the U.S. imperialists are going berserk in standing in the way of Nicaragua becoming a "second Cuba" and of the emergence of a "second Nicaragua" in the Central American region.

That the U.S. imperialist machinations for aggression against Nicaragua are being expanded by steps is also related to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are being defeated in the undeclared war they have been waging against Nicaragua up to now.

To fail to draw a lesson from repeated defeats suffered in the aggression and war against a revolutionary country and people is a habit of the imperialists bereft of reason.

The U.S. imperialists writing in predicament suffering politicomoral, military defeats everywhere in the world, have perpetrated all kinds of machinations for aggression against Nicaragua up to now, considering the Sandinista revolution a thorn in the side, but have not been able to avoid defeat at every step of the way.

Warmonger Reagan, since wearing the presidential hat until recently, drove Nicaragua's counterrevolutionary scoundrels into perpetrating terrorism and sabotage, a "covert war" in Nicaragua, and himself made direct politicoeconomic, military threats only to fail in all.

From this, for Reagan there was no alternative but to give up the technique to launch an undeclared war putting the counterrevolutionary scoundrels of Nicaragua and the reactionaries of Honduras and El Salvador in the forefront as shock brigade and personally come out openly to maneuver for aggression to obliterate the Nicaraguan revolution.

Having been unable to bring the Nicaraguan people to their knees by whatever threat, blackmail, and sabotage, the U.S. imperialists are now scheming to bring Nicaragua under their control by military strength using the so-called "Grenada formula." This is what means the expansion of the U.S. imperialist machinations for aggression against Nicaragua by steps and what has revealed in toto the treacherous, vicious aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists, who have been expanding their anti-Nicaraguan machinations by steps, are today embarking on the road of perpetrating direct military invasion, the final means of machinations for aggression.

This, first of all, manifests itself clearly in that the U.S. imperialists have already formulated and put in place a plan for a war of aggression to attack Nicaragua from the three directions of Honduras, Costa Rica, and the Atlantic Ocean, and based on it, are extensively concentrating their aggressive armed forces in the Central American region.

The U.S. imperialists, moving to the Central American region the 82d Airborne Division which demonstrated notoriety in overthrowing the independent Grenada government, are making the U.S. troops already in the region stand on an alert status. From February to May of this year the U.S. imperialist aggressive armed forces, together with the reactionary army of Honduras, conducted large-scale joint military exercises called "Big Pine 3," and the aircraft carrier "Nimitz" was ordered into the waters off Nicaragua with 90 aircraft and several thousand marines on board to carry out provocative acts. And in June of this year the U.S. House of Representatives even gave Reagan the authority to send aggressive troops invading Nicaragua without congressional approval.

All facts clearly show how much the U.S. imperialists are going berserk in provoking a war of aggression in Nicaragua at any moment and how much the danger is deepening that war may break out in this region.

That the U.S. imperialist machinations for aggression against Nicaragua are being expanded by steps manifests itself in that the U.S. imperialists are further intensifying economic blockage against this country.

Machinations for economic blockage against other countries are the customary technique the imperialists perpetrate prior to their naked military aggression and the cunning means of aggression aimed at causing disturbance from within and creating politicoeconomic crisis in the countries, their targets of aggression.

U.S. imperialism, head of modern imperialism, is blatantly perpetrating machinations for military aggression against Nicaragua, on the one hand, and is viciously launching economic blockage machinations as well. Last May the U.S. imperialists took measures to impose total trade embargo on Nicaragua and stopped the implementation of the trade and navigation agreement signed with Nicaragua. At the same time, the U.S. imperialists brought pressure to bear on pro-U.S. puppet regimes to break off economic relations with Nicaragua, and are making it impossible for banks such as the World Bank and the Pan-American Development Bank to make loans to Nicaragua, or are making them break off transactions with it. Moreover, the U.S. imperialists, flagrantly trampling the international law, have unhesitatingly perpetrated the criminal act of laying as many as 2,000 mines along the Nicaraguan coast and harbor and making it impossible for trading ships to enter or leave it.

In fact, such U.S. imperialist machinations for economic blockage are an intolerable criminal act that flagrantly tramples the Nicaraguan people's

sovereign rights and an arrogant act of aggression that is aimed at handily choking the Nicaraguan revolution to death.

The U.S. imperialists are also viciously perpetrating the machinations aimed at isolating Nicaragua politically.

Machinations against other countries for political intervention and isolation may be said to be prelude to an act of aggression, and are one of the customary techniques of aggression used by the imperialists who behave arrogantly while overestimating their strength.

The U.S. imperialists, inciting their junior allies and puppet regimes with a view to politically isolating and overthrowing the independent Nicaraguan government, are making them raise an anti-Nicaraguan ruckus. Again, the U.S. imperialists not only flatly rejected the draft proposal put forward by a Contadora group for peace talks, but unilaterally broke off even their direct talks under way with Nicaragua. What is more, they even came out to force upon the Nicaraguan government their so-called "peace plan" to enforce a 60-day cease-fire between the Nicaraguan government and the Somoza stragglers and at the same time, conduct bilateral talks and hold a new presidential election under international supervision.

Such blatant political pressure of the U.S. imperialists on Nicaragua is indeed an utterly arrogant and rude act of intervention against a sovereign state, and a shameless, barefaced robber act of aggression that only the U.S. imperialists can perpetrate.

Constituting the height of interference in the internal affairs of another country without parallel in history is such pressure of the U.S. imperialists to seat at the conference table stragglers of the Somoza gang driven out while gaining notoriety as "the greediest gang in power" in the world for having oppressed and plundered the people at random in its 43-year rule of Nicaragua and to negate even the result of the presidential election held in a fair and just manner.

In this way expanding their machinations for military, politicoeconomic aggression against Nicaragua by steps, the U.S. imperialists are leading the Central American situation to the brink of war.

Today the Nicaraguan people, firmly united around the Sandinista National Liberation Front and the government and holding aloft the militant slogans "Let us defend the people's government and the Sandinista revolution!" and "A Free Fatherland or Death!" are courageously launching into the struggle for sovereignty, independence, and construction of a new society against the reckless U.S. imperialist machinations to provoke a war of aggression.

The Nicaraguan government is further strengthening its national defense force against an armed invasion that may be launched at any moment by the U.S. imperialist aggressive armed forces, the reactionary armed forces of puppet states such as Honduras, and stragglers of the Somoza gang.

The Nicaraguan government and people are strengthening the people's armed forces such as the people's army, militia, and self-defense teams, on the one hand, and are struggling to arm all of the people, turn the whole country into a fortress, and strengthen the defense of the capital city. They are also establishing every measure to satisfactorily insure strategic materials such as ammunition and food in case of emergency.

The Nicaraguan people, courageously overcoming the barriers created by the U.S. imperialist economic blockade, are putting efforts into economic construction as well.

The Nicaraguan government, setting the target to achieve self-sufficiency in food within 2-3 years, is strengthening statewide support and capital investment in the rural area, and is positively pushing land reform and cooperativization. In Nicaragua, 1.5 million hectares of land have already been confiscated and distributed to landless 70,000 households, free of charge, and over 3,820 agriculture cooperatives organized.

The Nicaraguan government, which holds peace and nonalignment as the basics in foreign policy, is increasing the Nicaraguan revolution's supporters and sympathizers while strengthening relations with the socialist countries and nonaligned nations and even forming relations flexibly with certain capitalist countries, and is going forward to break through the prevailing economic barriers.

The Nicaraguan people thus under the leadership of the Sandinista National Liberation Front and the government are dynamically moving forward along the road of anti-imperialist sovereignty indomitably even in the difficult environment of continuing U.S. imperialist threat, blackmail, and machinations for armed invasion, and are going forward to successfully build a new life with their own strength in the land laid waste by the Somoza gang.

All facts clearly bespeak how staunchly the Nicaraguan people are struggling holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialist sovereignty and how courageously they are struggling to carry out the sacred task for peace and construction of a new society.

The Nicaraguan people, who have risen up in the sacred struggle for sovereignty, independence, and construction of a new society, are by no means isolated.

At present the peace-loving peoples of the world are positively supporting and encouraging the struggle of the Nicaraguan people, and the voice of protesting and denouncing the U.S. imperialist anti-Nicaraguan machinations is growing louder with each passing day.

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

"Today, to protect and defend the Nicaraguan revolution constitutes the noble international duty of all anti-imperialist sovereignty forces." [No bibliographic reference given]

The peoples of socialist countries, considering it their sacred international duty to positively launch the struggle to protect and defend the Nicaraguan revolution and check and frustrate the U.S. imperialist machinations for a war of aggression, are supporting and encouraging the Nicaraguan people's struggle to the utmost.

The nonaligned nations and newly emerging independent states, and even certain capitalist countries, standing at the side of the Nicaraguan people, are ever more raising the voice of opposing and denouncing the reactionary nature and unjustness of the utterly arrogant and rude U.S. imperialist anti-Nicaraguan machinations. These countries, at international organizations such as the United Nations and at international conferences, are protesting and denouncing the criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists driving the Central American situation to the brink of war.

The Korean people regard as close comrades-in-arms, as brothers the Nicaraguan people who are fighting shoulder to shoulder on the one front of opposing the common enemy, the U.S. imperialists. Our people are positively supporting all the measures of the Nicaraguan government for protecting and defending its fatherland and revolution and maintaining peace in the Central American-Caribbean region, and are exerting every effort to strengthen militant friendship and solidarity and many-sided cooperation with the Nicaraguan people.

The present era is an era of the independent stand and attitude in which the people who used to be oppressed and mistreated in bygone days have entered the stage as masters of the world and are going forward to independently, creatively work out their destiny. The struggle of the masses of people aiming for the independent stand and attitude no one can block.

The Nicaraguan people, who are going forward to fight staunchly for sovereignty, independence, and construction of a new society, shall inevitably be victorious.

It is clear that the anti-Nicaraguan machinations of the U.S. imperialists going against the dynamic stream of the times and their machinations to provoke another world war cannot escape bankruptcy and that should they ignite the fire of a war of aggression in Nicaragua to the end, the U.S. imperialists shall burn to death in the fire.

The peace-loving peoples of the world, firmly standing at the side of the Nicaraguan people who have resolutely risen up in a just fight, shall go forward to more energetically launch the struggle to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialist machinations to provoke another war.

Our people, in the future too the same as in the past strengthening militant friendship, solidarity, and cooperation with the Nicaraguan people, shall go forward to fight more staunchly against the U.S. imperialist machinations to provoke a war of aggression threatening the peace and security of Nicaragua and Central America and ultimately, of the world.

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CSO: 4109/020

TODAY'S CHINA, WHICH IS CHANGING WITH EACH PASSING DAY

SK100342 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 9, Sep . 85 pp 92-96

[Article by Yi Kang-chin]

[Text] A delegation of our KULLOJA Publishing House paid a friendship visit to China last May at the invitation of the HONGQI Publishing House.

Our delegation's visit to China was very significant and useful because it was made at a time when Korea-China friendship, formed with blood, is blossoming anew.

The Chinese comrades warmly welcomed us during our stay in China, as if they were meeting their blood brothers. They enthusiastically welcomed us, as class brothers and comrades-in-arms, and expressed their joy, as if they were meeting their blood brothers who have lived apart.

During its stay in China, our delegation, wherever it went--whether to Beijing, Guangzhou, Hangzhou, Shanghai, or Nanjing--felt the Chinese people's warm, friendly sentiments toward our people and delightedly watched the scene of the brotherly Chinese people's vigorous struggle to materialize their socialist modernization construction program. Wherever our delegation went, we saw that the Chinese people feel secure, are united, and are energetically struggling to materialize the four modernizations program put forth by the Communist Party.

The energetic efforts of the Chinese people, who are vigorously waging a proud struggle, filled with new trust and hopes, to build China into a modernized, socialist power gave us a significant impression.

The Chinese people, who have an unceasing, perpetual history, are marking a new turning point in the struggle to create an independent lifestyle.

We were able to see this during our inspection trip of local areas. The first leg of our delegation's inspection trip of local areas was Guangzhou. Guangzhou is the capital of the Guangdong Province, in southern China, and is the "entrance" to southern China. Guangzhou City is located to the north of the Zhu River Delta.

Before the revolution, Guangzhou was a typical consumer city; it imported or purchased almost all industrial products from other countries or other areas. However, Guangzhou has been turned into the largest industrial city in southern China, possessing heavy and light industries. The industrial district is located in the southern suburbs across the Zhu River. Guangzhou has machinery plants, shipbuilding plants, agricultural machinery plants, paper manufacturing plants, silk mills, and food preparation plants, where various machinery and light industrial products are produced. New housing complexes and high-rises have been erected in Guangzhou in recent years. This has made the appearance of this city look very new.

Accompanied by functionaries of Guangdong Province, members of our delegation inspected various places in Guangzhou City. In the process, we came to better understand the former appearance of Guangzhou and its changed appearance.

"As a springboard for the foreign aggressors' invasion of China, Guangzhou was stamped underfoot and plundered by the aggressors." So said our guide, whose face was filled with curses against and hatred of the aggressors. The foreign aggressors, who had kept a vigilant eye on the vast land of China, began to invade China in earnest in the mid-19th century and the land of Guangdong was the point of entry of their invasion. According to the unequal Manjing Treaty signed as a result of the Opium War (1840-1842), the English aggressors occupied Hong Kong and opened five ports, including Guangzhou.

At the same time, the French, German, U.S., and Japanese colonialists turned upon China in an effort to occupy it. As a result, the vast land of China was forcibly torn by the foreign aggressors' blood-stained and evil hands.

However, the China of today is not a China that suffers from exploitation, oppression, and unenlightenment, but shows a clear outlook as a new socialist China that is vibrant and prosperous.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung has taught: "The outlook of old China, which was dominated by exploitation and oppression, and suffered from poverty, has disappeared forever, and a new socialist China has emerged, in a tremendous manner, in the vast area of China, and is resplendently shining."

In the past, China was, literally, synonymous with backwardness and poverty. China was dominated by semi-feudal social relations and was backward, lacking modern civilization; the people suffered from unenlightenment and poverty. This was the reality of China before the revolution. The former China emerged and is resplendently shining as a new socialist China.

After the revolution, China has achieved serious social and economic reform unprecedented in thousands of years of history.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party, the industrious and brave Chinese people have effected great changes in all fields of socialist construction by powerfully waging the struggle to boldly reform the obsolete and backward and create the new. Today, the Chinese people are effecting great upsurges in production and attaining brilliant successes.

We could clearly witness this when we visited the state-run Baiyuan Agricultural, Industrial, and Commercial combined company in Guangzhou. Having taken agriculture as the basic business at the time of its founding, this company has developed into one dealing with agricultural, industrial, and commercial matters. This company turns out agricultural and livestock products, herbs, semi-conductor radios, calculators, and various kinds of electronic gauges. When our delegation arrived at this company, the director of the company reception office cordially welcomed us and escorted us to the combined company, while giving an explanation about its operations.

According to him, the company suffered from deficits every year before the 3d Plenum of the 11th CPC. Since then, the company has achieved rapid development in production and made profits as a result of conducting multifaceted activities through dealing with agriculture, industry, and commerce in accordance with the party's policy. Talking about the growth of the production volume of the company, he said that production increased four times in 1983 when compared with the volume of 1980, and 54 percent in 1984 compared with 1983. He also told us about the prospects for the company. Many modern buildings have been built in the company and new factory buildings were being erected around the company.

What drew our attention, wherever we went, was the fact that the working class of China was engaging in technical renovation using its own resources and strength, and also incessantly increasing production.

This was shown well by the Hero Fountain Pen Factory on the outskirts of Shanghai. The Hero Fountain Pen Factory has a relatively long history of 54 years. According to a party secretary who guided us, this factory began operations in 1931, as a small factory that manually produced fountain pens. Today, this factory has developed into a plant that has some 1,400 employees, five workshops, and modern equipment. In particular, this factory has greatly developed in recent years. The workers and engineers of this factory have renovated obsolete and outmoded technical processes with their own ability and technology and have increased the degree of production automation and mechanization by inventing and manufacturing new machines. As a result, the manual labor of workers has been changed into labor by machines, and production has drastically increased. Per capita production has increased every year, thus reaching 40,000 won [figure as published] last year.

At present, this plant churns out more than 40 million fountain pens of 79 types every year, and exports one-fifth of these fountain pens.

While continuing our inspection of the plant, aided by the explanation of the secretary of the plant's party committee, we saw the machines made, with self-reliance, by the plant's workers and engineers. These machines, installed in every shop, ranging from the shop where the tips of fountain pens are produced to the shop where the quality of the finished products is inspected, were purring rhythmically, and the workers, wearing uniforms, worked merrily before well-maintained machines.

Judging from the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance on the part of the workers and engineers at the plant, as well as their meticulous workmanship, we were convinced that they will develop their own plant into a first-rate plant by expanding the number of products and by further improving their quality, as planned. As we parted from them, we shook hands.

The changing appearance of today's China can be clearly detected in the ideological and spiritual aspect of the Chinese people, too. Today, the work of socialist spiritual and material civilization construction is actively under way in China. It is being conducted as important work aimed at raising the ideological, cultural, and moral standard and consciousness of the vast popular masses. It is becoming more organized and mass-oriented with each passing day.

Even before we came to China, we already knew that the CPC, after shifting the core of its entire work to construction of a modern China, had set forward the task of building socialist spiritual and material civilization simultaneously, and has since been engaged in a struggle to implement this task. Therefore, we were determined to see how this work was being conducted and to make ourselves more well acquainted with the work during our stay in China.

Our delegation visited Nanhuaxijie, in the Haizhou District of Guangzhou City. Some 30,000 residents, in 7,200 households, live in Nanhuaxijie. This street, located in the city of Guangzhou, which has a long history and was built as a commercial center, was jam-packed with houses, and the alleys winding through the residential area were very narrow.

However, the instant we entered this street, what struck us was not so much stuffiness as tidiness. It was the neat way of life of the people living in this quarter that made us feel a sense of tidiness. Although the alleys were narrow, both sides of the alleys were lined with flowers, and the walls of the houses were decorated with pretty tiles, impressing upon people entering these alleys a sense of tidiness.

The party secretary and deputy secretary of Nanhuaxijie, who welcomed us very warmly, told us about the struggle waged by the residents of this street in the past for socialist spiritual and material civilization construction and about the successes achieved in the course of this struggle. Their explanation aroused our interest. According to them, the street and the people living in this area were not the same as they are now before the 3d plenum of the 11th party Central Committee. The

residents' standard of living at that time was not as high as it is now and there were more than a few problems regarding the spiritual and moral aspects of the residents. A large number of the residents had no stable job, and therefore did not have any organizational life. In particular, the young people corrupted public morals, as they had no stable jobs.

Today, however, they are working in companies they have established, causing their technology and talents to blossom to their satisfaction. In particular, the young people show a high degree of enthusiasm to learn technology and serve the good of the country and people. One of the functionaries who guided us through this street said: Following the party policy, we have organized, during the past few years, people who had no job and were doing nothing, and people who held no regular job or did odd jobs, so that they could establish their own companies and work there as they please and in accordance with their talents.

As the companies embarked on the right path in terms of management, we built kindergartens and homes for the elderly with the profits earned from the operations of the companies. This, in turn, enabled the mothers to work without worrying about their children, and the elderly people to earn a living.

He said that they directed special attention to the work with youths. He went on to add: We established training centers to enhance the youths' level with regard to science and technology and to help them obtain scientific and technological knowledge. At the same time, we actively carried out sports, cultural, and recreation activities among youths. We also intensified education work to nurture youths as young people possessing the communistic sense of obligation, and as disciplined and cultured people. By so doing, we helped them set examples in the five-stress, four-beauty, and three-love activities.

We placed emphasis on this work for several years. As a result, the residents living in this area today are enjoying stable lives, living harmoniously with one another, and voluntarily honoring and following the rules of cultural and moral living and the social order.

Then he, with a smile, pointed to banners hanging on the wall. We saw many banners on the wall; they had been awarded to the units that set examples in building socialist spiritual civilization. Seeing the banners was enough to allow us to imagine the changes that had taken place among the residents of Nanhuaxijie.

In Hangzhou, Shanghai, Nanjing, and all other areas we visited, our delegation witnessed the energetic activities of the Chinese people struggling to build socialist material and spiritual civilization, and the developing reality of China.

While new changes are taking place in the ideological and spiritual aspects of the Chinese people, Korea-China friendship is further deepening.

Today, the fraternal Chinese people regard the garden of Korea-China friendship as something very precious, and they are making efforts to bring it into even fuller bloom.

Korea and China are neighboring countries whose mountains and rivers are linked with one another, and the peoples of the two countries have jointly traversed the path of arduous revolution. Since they were united firmly in the early days, the peoples of Korea and China have crossed the hills of trails together and fought bloody decisive battles together, sharing joys and sorrows.

The friendship between the peoples of Korea and China was provided and has been jointly developed, by the great leader of our people, Comrade Kim Il-song, and by the great leader of the Chinese people, Comrade Mao Zedong, and the respected Comrade Zhou Enlai.

The visits to China by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and the visits to our country by the respected Comrades Hu Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping that took place in recent years were historic events marking an epochal milestone in further deepening the special friendly relations between the leaders of the two countries and in developing the traditional friendship to a new, high stage.

During its staying in China, our delegation witnessed this.

In accordance with the itinerary of our visit, our delegation had the opportunity to visit the First CPC congress memorial in Shanghai City. This memorial was erected at the site where the representatives of communists at home and abroad held a secret meeting on 1 July 1921, in the presence of Comrade Mao Zedong.

Escorted by the director of the memorial, we inspected the place where the meeting was held and the historic objects displayed in the memorial. When we entered a big room, the director, showing us a large leather-covered book, said that the book contained articles that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il left when they visited the memorial. He respectfully opened the book and showed it to us.

In the visitors' book, we saw the words written by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on that memorable day, 5 December 1985: The founding of the CPC not only opened the bright future of the Chinese people but also greatly influenced the liberation movement of the peoples of the East. We also saw what dear Comrade Kim Chong-il wrote on 8 June 1983: May glory and victory be with the CPC, which persistently struggles to build a modernized socialist power and consummate the cause of communism.

Indeed, these words show the profoundness of the great friendship. As we were viewing the vigorous hand-written writings, with a special attention we looked at the desks and chairs where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were seated.

Indeed, the historic and holy footprints and writings left by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il were shining as immortal historic relics symbolizing the great Korea-China friendship which will last forever and ever, generation after generation.

The holy traces of the Korea-China friendship were found also at the Hongxing China-Korea Friendship People's Commune. The itinerary of our delegation's visit to China also included a meaningful visit to the Hongxing China-Korea Friendship People's Commune in the outskirts of Beijing City. This people's commune maintains friendly relations with the Taegam Cooperative Farm in our country. The director of the reception center said: This visit by our Korean comrades is like a homecoming. He briefly introduced his people's commune and then guided us to a flourishing tree in the garden. He said: Read this signboard. This pine tree is one which the great President Kim Il-song planted when he was visiting our people's commune.

Hearing his explanation, we read the signboard carefully set in front of the tree. It read as follows: Comrade Kim Il-song and Vice President [as published] Ye Jianying planted this pine tree on 20 April 1975. This pine tree symbolized the great friendship and unity between the peoples of China and Korea that will never perish but last forever.

As we were reading the signboard, our hearts were overflowing with the sense of friendship. Indeed, as the pine tree is evergreen, this blood-sealed friendship will be constantly cherished in the hearts of the peoples of Korea and China.

Along with the functionaries of the people's commune, we watered the pine tree and then inspected various areas in the people's commune, while hoping that the pine tree would continue to grow as a permanent symbol of the Korea-China friendship.

During the stay in China, our delegation indeed had pleasant and profitable days amid the overflowing friendship of the fraternal Chinese people.

The Korea-China friendship, which was formed and has been firmly strengthened in blood, will bloom more fully generation after generation, and will be everlasting along the mountains and rivers of the two countries.

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