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

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## KIM IL-SONG'S THESES ON SOCIALIST EDUCATION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 77 pp 2-29

[Text] The party and state of the working class that have seized ruling powers are faced with the heavy task of building socialism and communism. In order to build socialism and communism, revolution must be continued even after the establishment of the socialist system, and the struggle must be energetically pushed forward simultaneously for the occupation of the ideological fortress and material fortress of communism.

Of the two fortresses in communist construction, it is more important to occupy the ideological fortress first. Only by indoctrinating and remolding the communist way the people who are the masters of the society is it possible to solve the basic question of communist construction and successfully occupy the material fortress as well. Therefore, the party and state of the working class must exert priority effort toward the occupation of the ideological fortress indoctrinating and remolding the people the communist way in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism.

In order to occupy the ideological fortress of communism, educational work must be creditably conducted. Only with educational work creditably conducted is it possible to indoctrinate and bring up all of the people as communist social beings doing away with the ideological and cultural backwardness bequeathed by the old society and energetically press on with revolution and construction.

Education is one of the basic questions influencing the victory or defeat of the revolution and the destiny of the nation. Without educational work no nation in any period of time can achieve either social progress or national prosperity. The question of education comes to the fore as an even more important question facing those countries which have newly won independence throwing off imperialist colonial enslavement.

Our party has been paying keen attention to educational work from the first day of leading revolution and construction. For every phase in the developing revolution our party laid down a correct educational policy and thoroughly carried it through, exerting partywide, statewide efforts for educational work.

In our country, by the correct educational policy and wise leadership of our party the vestiges of colonial enslavement education were completely liquidated in a short period of time, an advanced socialist educational system was established, and brilliant achievements have been scored in the work of people's education and training of national cadres. Today in our country, with the universal 11-year compulsory education implemented, all members of the rising generation are studying to their hearts' content under the benevolent provisions of the state and a 1 million-strong army of intellectuals are admirably controlling and managing state, economic, and cultural organs. Our working people, who were once left far behind modern civilization, are participating in socialist construction in a manner befitting masters, all possessed of the cultural and technical standards of a middle school graduate or higher. In this land where an uncivilized state of ignorance used to prevail in bygone days has been ushered in a new era of socialist civilization.

Today we are faced with the momentous task of further developing the work of socialist education in keeping with the demands of the developing revolution. Today's realities wherein the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--are deepening in general urgently demand a further development of socialist education. By further accelerating ideological revolution and cultural revolution and positively inspiring technical revolution through developing the work of socialist education, we shall advance the victory of the socialist and communist cause.

#### 1. The Basic Doctrine of Socialist Pedagogy

Socialist education is a task of bringing up people as independent and creative social beings.

Only when possessed of independent consciousness and creative abilities can man become an independent and creative social being. Man is not born with independent consciousness and creative abilities. To man, there are no such things as inborn thought and knowledge. Through education man acquires independent ideological consciousness and knowledge about nature and society and develops creative abilities to discern and change the world.

The objective of socialist education is to bring up people as competent communist revolutionary personnel possessed of independent stand and attitude, creative stand and attitude. Socialist education, by rearing people as competent revolutionary personnel devotedly struggling for the society and the people, for socialism and communism, must serve the socialist system and contribute to the revolutionary cause of the working class.

In order to acquit itself fully of its objective, responsibilities, and duties, socialist education must thoroughly embody the basic doctrine of socialist pedagogy in educational work.

The basic doctrine of socialist pedagogy is to effect the revolutionization, working classization, and communization of people. To put it another way, it is to arm people with the communist revolutionary thought and based thereon, to make them acquire deep scientific knowledge and healthy physique.

Revolutionary thought, deep knowledge, and healthy physique are the features and qualifications which communist social beings must necessarily possess. Only when simultaneously possessed of the communist thought, deep knowledge, and healthy physique can man become a genuine communist revolutionary and participate in revolution and construction in a manner befitting a master.

Revolutionizing and working classizing people is the demand of the laws of socialist and communist construction, the basic revolutionary task facing the party and state of the working class in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism.

Even after the establishment of the socialist system outdated ideological dregs remain long in the consciousness of people and the ideological and cultural infiltration of imperialism continues. Without energetically launching the struggle to effect revolutionization and working classization it is impossible to uproot the outdated ideological dregs remaining in the consciousness of people and check the ideological and cultural infiltration of the imperialists. Only by thoroughly arming people with the revolutionary thought of the working class and the communist world outlook strengthening the struggle to effect their revolutionization and working classization is it possible to overcome the negative influence of all kinds of outdated ideas and consolidate and develop the socialist system.

To effect the revolutionization and working classization of people is a basic question arising in bringing up competent communist revolutionary personnel.

Man is a social being possessed of ideological consciousness. Ideological consciousness determines the personality, mental and moral character of man and governs all his activities. Essentially, the remolding of social beings is the remolding of thought, and the basics of rearing communist social beings are arming them with the communist thought. Only when people are armed with the communist thought can they possess full features as communist social beings and highly display their independent stand and attitude, creative stand and attitude.

Only when people are armed with the communist thought can they commendably study and make an even better use of their acquired knowledge in revolution and construction. None but those possessed of the revolutionary thought of the working class can study and turn functional every bit of knowledge they have acquired from study and fully devote their wisdom and talents to the cause of socialist and communist construction. Knowledge which is not based on the communist revolutionary thought is of no use at all.

Therefore, socialist education must necessarily become a process of ideological revolution for the revolutionization and working classization of people. In socialist education, the basics must be ideological indoctrination, and major efforts must be exerted to arm people with the communist ideology. The content and method of socialist education must be aimed at the revolutionization and working classization of people, and all conditions and means of education must be subordinated to remolding the thought of people.

Communist social beings must possess deep knowledge about nature and society, together with the communist ideology.

Possessing scientific knowledge is an important condition for the full development of a social being and is the basis for the establishment of a scientific world outlook. Scientific knowledge must underpin the creative activities of a social being to remake nature and society. Only when possessed of deep knowledge about nature and society together with the communist ideology can man become a fully developed communist with a revolutionary world outlook and purposefully participate in the struggle to remake and transform nature and society.

Socialist education must hold it as an important task to arm people with deep knowledge about nature and society and modern technology. In socialist education, people must be systematically taught about the achievements scored by mankind in science and technology, and their discerning ability and practical ability to deeply recognize the world and revolutionarily transform it must be fostered.

Healthy physique is a physical guarantee for the intellectual and physical activities of a social being. Without healthy physique, independent and creative activities are impossible. Socialist education must positively serve to promote the physique of people.

The thought, knowledge, and physique of people are closely interrelated. In socialist education aimed at bringing up fully developed communist social beings, independent and creative social beings, education in knowledge and physical training with priority to ideological indoctrination must be conducted all together in an integrated curriculum.

In order to satisfactorily conduct the work of socialist education, the following principles must be tightly grasped.

First, Party Spirit and Working Class Character Must be Embodied in Education

In class society, education always assumes a class character. Socialist education, by the nature of the class, is education oriented in the party and the working class.

Party spirit and working class character is the first life of socialist education and a decisive factor in guaranteeing the success of educational work. Only education oriented in the party and the working class can bring up people as competent revolutionary personnel loyal to the party and revolution and serve the revolutionary cause of the working class, the socialist and communist cause.

The most important question in developing socialist education as education oriented in the party and the working class is establishing the unitary ideology system of our party.

Socialist education must be conducted on the basis of the revolutionary thought of the party held as the unitary guiding compass.

The guiding thought of our country's socialist education is communism, the chuche ideology. Communism, the chuche ideology, constitutes the ideothoretical and methodological basis of socialist education. Communism, the chuche ideology, gives precise answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising in educational work and teaches the direction of developing socialist education. Socialist education must hold communism, the chuche ideology, as a firm guiding compass and thoroughly embody it in all areas of educational work.

The lines and policies of the party reflect the intent and demands of the party. Every aspect of educational work must be organized and conducted based on the lines and policies of the party, and teaching must be turned into the implementation of the policies of the party.

Socialist education must be conducted under the guidance of the party. Away from the leadership of the party it is impossible to carry through the intent and policy demands of the party in educational work. It is imperative by strengthening the leadership of the party to eliminate "liberalism" and undisciplined tendencies in educational work and establish the revolutionary discipline of conducting all teaching and indoctrination work in accordance with the line of the party.

The objective of establishing the unitary ideology system of the party in educational work lies in bringing up people as revolutionaries forever loyal to the party. All leverages in socialist education must serve the rearing of people as revolutionary soldiers loyal to the party and the whole process of educational work must consist from beginning to end of indoctrination in loyalty to the party.

The work of establishing the unitary ideology system of the party in the sphere of education is closely linked to the struggle to politicoideologically protect the party. It is imperative to make it impossible for ideological elements alien to the party and unwholesome tendencies to infiltrate the sphere of education and to launch sharp struggle against their slightest manifestation.

In order to develop socialist education as education oriented in the party and the working class, it is imperative to establish a working class line.

Establishing a working class line in education means drawing a clear line of demarcation in all areas of educational work between the working class and the capitalist class, between communism and capitalism, and thoroughly protecting and carrying through the class interests and demands of the working class.

In the socialist society, the class struggle continues. If in educational work the working class line is not clearly established and mixed education is conducted with the demarcation line being obscure between the working class and the capitalist class, then it is possible that people will become mixed people and the society a mixed society. The party and state of the working class must always hold fast to the class stand and revolutionary principles in educational work and resolve all theoretical and practical questions arising in educational work, in line with the interests and demands of the working class.

In order to protect and carry through the interests and demands of the working class in education, it is imperative to struggle against all elements alien to the working class. By thoroughly eliminating the vestiges of feudalism and capitalism in all aspects of educational work it is imperative to develop socialist education in keeping with the inherent nature of the socialist society and the aim of the working class. It is imperative to make impossible the influx into the educational sphere of the reactionary bourgeois ideas and decadent way of life being spread by the imperialists and their lackeys and in particular, to guard against the infiltration of the bourgeois educational theory. It is imperative to sharply struggle against all opportunist ideological currents such as the revisionist educational theory which denies the party spirit and working class character in education and preaches the nonideological nature and "liberalization" of education. In this way the party spirit and working class character of socialist education must be safeguarded and the purity of our country's socialist education secured.

#### Second, Chuche Must be Established in Education

Socialist and communist construction work is carried out on a nation-state basis, and the masters of the revolution and construction of each country are the people themselves of the country concerned. The environments and conditions in which each country finds itself are different and so are the revolutionary duties. Therefore, socialist education must become chuche-oriented education wherein teaching and indoctrination work is conducted in keeping with the specific conditions and interests of the people of their respective country and people are brought up as the masters of their respective country's revolution.

An important question arising in establishing chuche in education is creatively resolving all questions of educational work from an independent stand.

Socialist education is creative work to rear living social beings who live and act in concrete environments. There can be no educational theory or experience that fits in with the specific environments and conditions of all countries. We must resolve with originality all theoretical and practical questions arising in educational work, relying on our own strength, in keeping with the realities of our country and the interests of the Korean revolution.

In order to establish *chuche* in education, it is imperative to conduct education in such a way as to teach, centered in what is one's own country's and make people familiarize themselves with what is theirs.

Koreans must wage revolution in Korea and build socialism and communism in Korea. If Koreans are to acquit themselves satisfactorily of their role as masters of the Korean revolution and responsibly carry out the revolution and construction of our country, they must understand well about Korea's past and present and about the Korean revolution.

In our education, we must arm the people with our party's policies and brilliant revolutionary tradition, and acquaint them well with our country's history and culture, nature and geography. Only when the people understand well about our country and our revolution can they correctly solve the difficult and complex questions arising in revolution and construction, effectively mobilizing and utilizing all the potential of the country and devotedly struggle for the attainment of our revolutionary cause with the pride and self-esteem of waging revolution in Korea under the leadership of our party, with love for the fatherland and the people.

In education, in the case of teaching the science and technology of other countries, the teaching must be conducted from a *chuche*-oriented stand in keeping with the concrete conditions and actual situation of our country. Unless critically adopted in keeping with the actual situation of our country, no advanced science and technology can aid in our revolution and construction; on the contrary, it is possible it will produce undesirable aftereffects. What is other countries' must be studied and adopted through and through for the purpose of understanding what is our country's even better and carrying out our revolution and construction still better.

In education, flunkeyism and dogmatism must be opposed. If flunkeyism and dogmatism are tolerated in the sphere of education, it is possible that all kinds of opportunist and reactionary educational theories and ideological currents will find their way in, rendering it impossible to develop educational work in line with the interests of our revolution and our people. By thoroughly opposing flunkeyism and dogmatism we must develop socialist education into *chuche*-oriented, revolutionary education.

Third, Education and Revolutionary Practice Must be Combined Together

Education was born from the needs of practice and serves practice. Only education combined with practice can acquit itself fully of its mission.

Socialist education must be combined with the revolutionary practice of the working class for socialism and communism. Only when socialist education is combined with the revolutionary practice of the working class can it serve the socialist and communist cause.

Combining education with revolutionary practice is an indispensable requirement in bringing up people as competent communist revolutionary personnel complete with functional working knowledge and practical abilities.

Practice is the starting point of discernment, the criterion for truth, the inspiring force for developing theory. Revolutionary practice enables people to develop practical abilities and revolutionarily tempers them. By possessing both knowledge about the world and practical abilities man becomes a most energetic being in the world.

Only when education is closely combined with revolutionary practice can it teach knowledge to make every bit of it count in revolution and construction and bring up people as builders of socialism and communism possessed of working knowledge and practical abilities. In our society, theory purely for theory's sake, knowledge for knowledge's sake, which is not linked to revolutionary practice, is completely useless. In socialist education, the students must be taught the universal principles and theories in close combination with practice and educated in such a way that all the theories and knowledge they have learned positively serve the solution of questions arising in revolution and construction.

Education must be brought ever closer to realities. The bubbling realities of our country must be swiftly reflected in educational work and the overall educational work including the content and method must be further improved and perfected in keeping with the demands of the developing realities.

Fourth, the Socialist State Must Responsibly Organize and Conduct Educational Work

Socialist education is a weapon of the socialist state for ideological and cultural indoctrination. The socialist state performs the functions of a cultural indoctrinator through educational work. Responsibly organizing and conducting educational work, the socialist state must accelerate the task of indoctrinating and rearing people the communist way and advance the victory of the socialist and communist cause.

The socialist state must give firm priority to educational work over all other work.

Socialist education is work with people designed to bring up people as communist social beings. Giving priority to the work of transforming social beings, work with people, over other work constitutes a decisive guarantee for the success of all work.

Revolution and construction must begin with the education and indoctrination of people. The socialist state must always give the first place to educational work in organizing and conducting the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks, and tightly maintain the revolutionary stand of resolving all other questions by commendably carrying out the work of educating and indoctrinating people.

The socialist state must organize and conduct educational work on the principle of ceaselessly educating and indoctrinating all members of the society.

Socialist education is people-minded education serving the masses of working people. Socialist education, ceaselessly educating and indoctrinating all members of the society, must bring up all of them as communist social beings possessed of independent stand and attitude, creative stand and attitude.

Ceaselessly educating all members of the society is an indispensable demand of socialist and communist construction. Only by ceaselessly educating all members of the society is it possible to successfully realize the working classization, revolutionization, and intellectualization of the whole society, doing away with the differences in ideological, technical, and cultural standards between people.

The socialist state, establishing an advanced educational system and a rational educational organization so that all members of the society may be ceaselessly educated, must simultaneously and energetically press on with the work of educating the rising generation, the work of adult education, and the work of training national cadres.

The socialist state must responsibly secure the necessary conditions for educational work.

In the socialist society where the means of production belong to the state and society and educational organs are guided by the state, educational work can be conducted successfully only with the responsible provision of the necessary conditions by the state.

Providing the necessary conditions for educational work is the glorious duty of the socialist state serving the people. The socialist state must assume full responsibility for satisfactorily providing all the necessary conditions for educational work such as training teachers, establishing schools, providing educational facilities and teaching materials and apparatus.

## 2. The Content of Socialist Education

The content of education delineates its character and quality.

The content of socialist education must be so composed as to revolutionize and working class people and bring them up as fully developed communist social beings complete with abundant knowledge in the unitary ideology of the party, noble communist character, and healthy physique for labor and national defense. The content of socialist education must be revolutionary from beginning to end and insured of scientific nature and feasibility.

#### 1) Politicoideological Indoctrination

Politicoideological indoctrination occupies the most important place in socialist education. Only by commendably conducting politicoideological indoctrination is it possible to bring up the students as competent revolutionary personnel complete with the ideomoral features of communist social beings possessed of a revolutionary world outlook. Again, only on the basis of commendably conducting politicoideological indoctrination is it possible to successfully carry out education in science and technology and physical training as well.

Most important to politicoideological indoctrination is thoroughly arming the students with the chuche ideology.

The chuche ideology is the scientific and revolutionary world outlook which communist social beings must possess. Only when the students are thoroughly armed with the chuche ideology can they become the genuine masters of revolution and construction, independent and creative revolutionary personnel.

In socialist education, priority attention must be paid to arming the students with the chuche ideology, and everything must be subordinated to this.

In order to arm the students with the chuche ideology, indoctrination in the policies of the party and indoctrination in the revolutionary tradition must be strengthened.

All the lines and policies of our party start from the chuche ideology, and they embody the chuche ideology. The students must be systematically and comprehensively taught the lines and policies of the party so that all of them, clearly understanding the inherent nature and validity of the policies of the party, may turn them into their immutable credo.

The shining revolutionary tradition of our party abundantly holds the ideological content necessary for arming people with the chuche ideology and revolutionizing them, and possesses a tremendous influencing power. Strengthening revolutionary tradition indoctrination, we must see to it that the students clearly understand the historical roots of our party and revolution and deeply master the system of the chuche ideology, the immortal revolutionary achievements, the priceless struggle experiences, the revolutionary work method, and the people-minded work attitude, which were achieved during the anti-Japanese revolutionary period.

Indoctrination in the policies of the party and indoctrination in the revolutionary tradition must be conducted centered in fostering loyalty to the party. In this way we must see to it that all youths and students become revolutionary soldiers forever loyal to the party who resolutely protect and defend the party, thoroughly armed with the revolutionary thought of our party and who unconditionally and thoroughly carry through the lines and policies of the party, solidly united around the party.

Next in importance to politicoideological indoctrination is strengthening revolutionary indoctrination, communist indoctrination, and thoroughly arming the students with the revolutionary consciousness of the working class and communist morality.

Faith in communism and revolutionary optimism are the lofty mental features of revolutionaries struggling for communism. It is imperative to explain and drive home to the students the validity of the communist cause, the inevitability of the victory, and the bright future prospects for communism so that they may firmly believe in the victory of communism and struggle for it with total devotion. The students must be armed with the spirit of love for the future and the thought of continuing the revolution.

What constitutes the core of the communist ideology is the class consciousness of the working class, and the basics of communist indoctrination are class indoctrination. Class indoctrination must be strengthened so as to make all students devotedly struggle in the interest of the working class from the vigorous stand of the working class with a firm working class viewpoint. In particular, it is important to indoctrinate them in hating the enemy of the revolution. He who does not hate the enemy of the revolution cannot resolutely fight against the enemy and cannot become a genuine revolutionary. The students must be armed with the idea of hating imperialism, landlords, and the capitalist class so that they may resolutely struggle against class enemies and exploiting systems.

Collectivism is the basis of socialist, communist social life and a principle for action of the communists. All students must be indoctrinated so that doing away with individualism and egoism, they may work, study, and live in accordance with the collectivist principle of "one for all, all for one" and devotedly struggle in the interest of the society and the people, in the interest of the party and the revolution.

Love for labor is one of the most important traits of the communists. All students must be indoctrinated so that they may regard labor as sacred and glorious, enjoy working, consciously observe the labor discipline, and faithfully participate in communal labor for the collective and society.

Socialist patriotism indoctrination must be strengthened. Socialist patriotism is the spirit of loving the socialist fatherland where prevail the political power of the working class, the socialist system, the self-supporting national economy, and the brilliant national culture. All students must

be made to hold national pride and self-esteem, fervently love the fatherland and the people, value the admirable national traditions and heritages, and devotedly struggle for the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland. The students must be indoctrinated so that they may hold dear all collective properties of the state and society starting from preserving and loving their desks and chairs and meticulously, steadfastly, diligently run national housekeeping.

The students must be armed with proletarian internationalism. All students must be indoctrinated so that they may positively support the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of many countries of the world fighting for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism, strengthen friendship and solidarity with them, and stoutly fight for the victory of the world revolution.

Youths and students must be indoctrinated in socialist law-abiding spirit. Socialist laws are rules for action, rules for life which all people living in a socialist society must observe as a matter of duty, with heightened political consciousness. All students must be made to respect the laws of the state, consciously observe them, and struggle as a matter of principle against phenomena of violation of law and order.

Youths and students must be indoctrinated to acquire communist morality and the socialist way of life. All students must be made to thoroughly do away with the outdated conceptions of morality and conventions of life, consciously observe the communist moral code, and revolutionarily live in keeping with the socialist way of life.

The process of the ideological development of people is closely related to the process of their growth. Therefore, politicoideological indoctrination must be gradually deepened from a younger age to an older age, from a lower educational level to a higher educational level. Starting from kindergarten education to give the children a general elementary idea of social phenomena and stimulate their development of politicoideological awareness, ideological indoctrination must be deepened and educational standard raised so that people, as they grow and reach higher educational levels, may gradually proceed to deeply understand the inherent nature and principle of social phenomena.

## 2) Education in Science and Technology

Education in science and technology is one aimed at making the students master the achievements scored by mankind in advanced science and technology and developing their ability to put them to practical use.

In conducting education in science and technology, general and technical knowledge must be taught.

First, it is essential to creditably conduct education in general knowledge.

General knowledge is an indispensable one which every member of the socialist society must possess. Only when schools creditably conduct education in general knowledge can the students acquire many-sided knowledge about nature and society and lay a solid foundation for mastering modern science and technology in specialized fields. In our country, complete secondary education in general knowledge for the students is conducted through the universal 11-year compulsory education system.

Important to education in general knowledge is teaching general basic knowledge. In primary education and secondary general education, the students must be taught the general conceptions and basic nature of objects and phenomena and basic knowledge of the laws of their change and development; in particular, the basic emphasis must be placed on teaching general knowledge about such basic sciences as mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology.

Also, basic technical knowledge must be taught. The students must be taught the basic principle and technology of production and basic knowledge such as knowledge about electricity and machinery. In the phase of secondary general education every student must be made to acquire one or more techniques that can be put to use in the modern production processes of our country's people's economy.

In socialist education, it will not do either to divorce the students from production practice by overemphasizing general basic knowledge at the expense of technical education or to turn secondary general education into vocational training by overemphasizing technical education at the expense of general basic knowledge education. In secondary general education, necessarily general basic knowledge must be sufficiently taught in proper combination with basic technical education.

In the phase of general education, art education must be creditably conducted. Primary and secondary educational organs, strengthening the teaching of art subjects, must see to it that every student acquire the basic knowledge necessary for appreciating and creating works of literary arts, develop the artistic ability to play one or more musical instruments, and cultivate rich aesthetic feelings.

Next, education in specialized technical knowledge must be creditably conducted.

Education in specialized technical knowledge must be given in the phase of higher education after complete secondary general knowledge has been taught. Only by strengthening education in specialized technical knowledge is it possible to bring up people as competent technicians and specialists and successfully achieve the intellectualization of the whole society.

Specialized education in natural science must be aimed at making the students deeply master the basic principles and theories of natural science and latest achievements in this field and at teaching them the knowledge

necessary for solving new scientific and technical questions arising in the revolutionary practice.

Specialized education in social science must make the students deeply master the objective laws of social development, theories on the class struggle, theories on the strategy and tactics of the revolution, and acquaint them with the priceless achievements and experiences of our party in having uniquely solved the difficult and complex questions that arose in all the political, economic, and cultural fields. Also, it must develop the ability of the students to explain and propagandize theoretically in depth, the lines and policies of the party and to scientifically and correctly elucidate the theoretical and practical questions arising in revolution and construction.

In specialized technical education, modern technology must be taught. The students must be taught in depth the engineering principles and technology of modern production and they must be made to master the specialized technical knowledge of specific fields. At the same time, they must be made to develop skills to ably operate modern technical means such as automated facilities.

The content of education in science and technology must be ceaselessly supplemented and enriched based on the demands of developing realities, on the fresh achievements in science and technology.

Education in science and technology must thoroughly follow the policy of the party. Every subject in the curriculum must be based on the policy of the party from beginning to end and must be linked to the concrete realities of our country. Thus, efforts must be made to see to it that what the students learn is every bit what is urgently needed in our revolution and that they can ably put to use in revolutionary practice the knowledge and techniques they have learned.

### 3) Physical Training

Physical training is aimed at developing the physical strength of youths and students and solidly preparing them for labor and national defense.

The vigorous physical strength of youths is a cornerstone for the revolutionary struggle and the building of a rich and strong society. Only by developing vigorous physical strength of youths through proper physical training is it possible to energetically press on with revolution and construction and strengthen the might of the country.

Physical training not only builds the physical strength of youths but also is of great import in tempering their ideological will and enhancing their cultural standard. Through physical training activities youths and students cultivate courage, intrepidity, strong fighting spirit, and perseverance, and enhance athletic and gymnastic skills and cultural attainments.

All educational organs must creditably conduct physical training. In particular, primary schools and secondary schools in charge of educating students in the period when their physical growth peaks, must strengthen physical training.

Physical training at schools must be centered in making the physical strength of students vigorous and achieving the harmonious development of their bodies. Physical training must conform to our country's natural geographic conditions, national physical characteristics, the sex and age of youths and students, and the biological demands of the human body.

The physical training, which is aimed at making the youths and students grow taller and achieving a balanced development of their frame, must be systematically conducted, and the physical training for national defense must be strengthened.

Physical training must be popularized and made a way of life. Schools must routinely hold numerous collective physical training activities with the participation of the broad masses of students.

The extracurricular physical training of students must be widely organized. A variety of physical training activities, such as physical exercises during class recesses at schools, collective running, mass games, athletic meets, must be widely organized and various physical training circles must hold their spirited activities. In this way all students must be made to ceaselessly temper their physical strength and acquire one or more athletic skills.

### 3. The Methods of Socialist Education

Socialist education can achieve success only when it is conducted based on scientific and revolutionary educational methods. We must establish scientific and revolutionary educational methods in line with the objectives, responsibilities, and duties of socialist education and conduct educational work in accordance therewith.

#### 1) Heuristic Teaching and Indoctrination

The basic form of school education is teaching, and the basic method of teaching is heuristics. Teaching, only when conducted by heuristic means, can make the students precisely digest what is taught, and consequently, can make the objectives of education successfully realized.

Heuristic teaching is the most superior teaching method conforming to the inherent nature of socialist education and the laws of discernment process.

By its very nature socialist education calls for teaching methods that nurture the spirit of self-reliance and creativity of the students. Heuristic teaching, by making the students understand the content of teaching through the process of their own active thinking, gives positive in the development of their spirit of self-reliance and creativity.

The subject of discernment is man himself. Man can discern the inherent nature of objects and phenomena only through the process of his own active thinking. Heuristic teaching, inspiring the students to the exercise of their thinking faculty, enables them to easily grasp the inherent nature of objects and phenomena.

Our schools necessarily must teach all subjects by a heuristic method.

In heuristic teaching, various teaching techniques must be correctly employed to suit the preparedness and characteristics of the students, on the basis of heightening their consciousness and positivity and insuring the logic, system, and sequence of the content of teaching.

Important in the techniques of heuristic teaching is giving an illuminating explanation in the form of talks and conversations. Explanations must be made in a vivid, persuasive, logical manner so that the students may easily understand the content of teaching.

In order to positively develop the students' thinking, it is imperative to widely hold discussions and debates and in particular, to correctly apply the question-and-answer method. This is our party's traditional study method whose superiority has already been incontrovertibly proved in real life. Positive adoption of the question-and-answer method represents a guarantee for making the students understand the content of teaching in width, in depth.

Education by visual aids and object lesson provides the students with a vivid idea of objects and phenomena and scientific principles, and performs important functions in developing their active thinking. Schools must strengthen education by visual aids and object lesson, visualizing the content of teaching in keeping with the characteristics of subjects taught and extensively utilizing modern visual aids in many forms.

Ideological indoctrination of the students must be conducted by means of explanation and persuasion.

The communist ideology can become the firm faith of the students only when they by themselves come to understand and identify themselves with it. Therefore, ideological indoctrination must be conducted necessarily by means of explanation and persuasion, not by coercion or cramming, so that the students by themselves may come to understand and identify themselves with the advanced ideology; and even those who are deficient or lagging behind must be persuasively educated so that they may come to see and correct their deficiencies and shortcomings for themselves.

Explanation and persuasion must be conducted steadfastly with perseverance in keeping with the specific characteristics and preparedness of each student.

Exerting influence by affirmative examples is one of the basic methods of ideological indoctrination.

Affirmative examples constitute a positive criticism of the negative and vividly teach people as to how to work and live. Therefore, affirmative examples constitute an energetic inspiring force in overcoming the negative among people and giving aid in developing the new, the progressive.

Youths are sensitive to the new, have a strong sense of justice, and like to follow others' examples. Therefore, affirmative examples are capable of striking deep chords among the youths and students and of being widely generalized.

The heroic struggle of the late anti-Japanese revolutionaries is a paragon that teaches the truth of genuine struggle and life to the younger generation who have not gone through the trials of revolution. Schools must energetically launch the task of indoctrinating the students by influencing them with the shining examples set by the late anti-Japanese revolutionaries.

The examples set among the students, because they are directly linked to their real life, possess tremendous influencing power. Timely action must be taken to seek out and generalize the affirmative examples set among the students so that all students may embody them in study and life. Also, positive aid must be given the students in developing their affirmative aspects so that they may overcome their negative aspects for themselves.

## 2) Combining Theoretical Education With Practical Education, Education With Productive Labor

Combining theoretical education with practical education is an important means of bringing up the students as competent communist revolutionary personnel possessed of functional working knowledge. Theories learned from books, only when they are tested in practice for the truth and combined with the ability to put them to use, can become working knowledge that can be put to use in revolutionary practice.

In school education, lecture and training by experiments must be correctly combined so that the students may sufficiently assimilate into their own what they have learned in lecture and develop the ability to apply it to practice. In school education, it is especially important to creditably conduct training in production and specialized training. In the phase of secondary education, the training in production must be conducted in the direction of training the students to acquire basic technical knowledge of modern production and technical skills to handle machines, equipment, and tools; and in the phase of higher education, the training in production and specialized training must be conducted, centered in training the students to acquire scientific principles and modern technical skills in specialized fields.

For those subjects requiring skill and dexterity, practice must be strengthened. Practice must be based on scientific theories and principles; it must be conducted systematically in proper sequence in the direction of heightening the spirit of self-reliance of the students.

In order to make the students learn a living knowledge in width amid realities, visits to revolutionary battlefields and historic revolutionary sites must be organized on a planned basis, and field trips to sociocultural indoctrination organs, factories, enterprises, and cooperative farms must be conducted on a regular basis.

Education and productive labor must be properly combined.

Productive labor, the most important form of social practice, is an energetic means of transforming nature, developing society, and indoctrinating and remolding people. Through productive labor man recognizes and transforms nature and society, and remolds his ideological consciousness and features. Participation in productive labor by those students who are solely engaged in academic pursuits removed from productive labor, is of great import in bringing about their revolutionization and working classization and improving the qualitative standard of education. Through productive labor the students temper their thought, faithfully follow the revolutionary spirit and organizational character of the working class, consolidate the knowledge they have learned at school, develop their ability to apply it in practice, accumulate their experience in realities, and develop their work skills.

In making the students participate in productive labor, the pedagogic requirements must be strictly met. Attention must be paid to guarding against the tendency either to neglect productive labor by overemphasizing education or to make the students excessively participate in productive labor. The students' productive labor must be rationally organized in such a way as to be of help in education and indoctrination.

### 3) The Strengthening of Organizational Life and Sociopolitical Activities

In order to politicoideologically temper and revolutionarily indoctrinate youths and students, it is imperative to strengthen their organizational life and sociopolitical activities, closely combining them with teaching work.

Organizational life is blast furnace for ideological tempering and school for revolutionary indoctrination. Through the organizational life of the Pioneers and SWYL, youths and students receive ideological indoctrination, undergo revolutionary tempering, and cultivate organizational character and discipline. Competent communist revolutionary personnel possessed of heightened ideological spirit and strong organizational character can be fostered only through revolutionary organizational life.

An important question arising in strengthening the organizational life of students is seeing to it that youths and students consciously participate in the organizational life holding a correct viewpoint and attitude toward it. Organizational life is none other than political life, a process of continuing the political life. Youths and students must regard it as the greatest glory, sacred duty, to participate in the organizational life of

the Pioneers and SWYL, and must consciously and faithfully carry out their obligations and assignments under the organizational rules and regulations.

In the organizational life of the Pioneers and SWYL, criticism must be strengthened while placing the primary emphasis on ideological indoctrination. Only such organizational life as conducted amid an atmosphere of criticism can politicoideologically temper and revolutionarily indoctrinate the students and serve the rearing of competent communist revolutionary personnel. Criticism and self-criticism among the students must be strengthened and in particular, organizational life summation meetings must be conducted on a lofty politicoideological plane.

In order to strengthen the students' organizational life, the functions and roles of Pioneer and SWYL organizations at schools must be enhanced. Pioneer and SWYL organizations at schools are the political protector protecting the political life of the students, and their close indoctrinator. Pioneer and SWYL organizations at schools must exert great efforts to protect and control the political life of the students and politicoideologically indoctrinate and temper them. Pioneer and SWYL organizations at schools must give assignments to the students in keeping with their ages, preparedness, and psychological characteristics, help them creditably carry out the assignments, take timely action to sum up the fulfillment of the assignments, and give them fresh assignments, so that all students may always be on the move.

It is important to have the students widely participate in sociopolitical activities.

Sociopolitical activities are practical activities wherein the students apply to the reality what they have learned at school, revolutionary activities directly contributing to socialist construction. By making the students widely participate in sociopolitical activities, it is imperative to bring them up from their early years as the genuine masters of society who know how to devotedly struggle for the society and the people, as competent sociopolitical activists who know how to indoctrinate, organize, and mobilize the masses.

We must have the students organize various kinds of propaganda teams such as party policy propaganda teams, science propaganda teams, and hygiene propaganda teams to explain the policies of the party among the masses and widely disseminate knowledge in science and technology and modern hygiene. Also, we must organize hygiene guards and tree-planting guards among the students and energetically launch their activities along with various kinds of good-deed movements such as the movement to create Pioneer forests and SWYL forests and movement to help socialist construction.

What occupies an especially important place in the sociopolitical activities of college and university students is making them positively participate in the three revolutions teams movement. Efforts must be made to make

college and university students participate in the three revolutions teams movement on a planned basis so that they may positively contribute to the prosecution of the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--and even more temper themselves politicoideologically, in the process.

#### 4) Combination of School Education and Social Education

In addition to the organized, systematic education they receive at school, the students at the same time receive education and indoctrination as they live their social life as members of the society. Therefore, in order to creditably educate the younger generation, it is imperative to strengthen education at school and at the same time, properly educate and indoctrinate the students at all places where they come under educational influence, closely combining together school education and social education.

The combination of school education and social education is an important feature and superiority of socialist education derived from the inherent nature of the socialist system. In the socialist society where the solidarity and cooperation of working people constitute the basis of social relations and collectivism a cornerstone of social life, school and society share a common aim and interests in the education of the younger generation. This is a firm guarantee for conducting the education of the younger generation as a societywide task and closely combining together school education and social education.

In order to effect a correct combination of school education and social education, it is imperative to energetically press on with social education on the basis of enhancing the decisive role of school education.

In the socialist society, social education plays an important role in bringing up the students as communist social beings. Social education positively contributes to politicoideologically indoctrinating the students and disseminating among them knowledge in science and technology, knowledge in literature and the arts, and athletic skills. Social education must be creditably conducted to underpin school education, and consolidate and supplement the achievements scored in school education.

Important in strengthening the social education of the students is enhancing the sense of responsibility and role of social indoctrination organs and creditably utilizing social indoctrination facilities and propaganda and indoctrination media.

Social indoctrination facilities such as students and youth palaces, students and youth halls, Pioneer camps, and libraries are reliable centers for the indoctrination of students. Using social indoctrination facilities as bases, lecture meetings on political and current affairs, scientific discussion meetings, and meetings to publish and read papers must be organized on a regular basis, and the activities of various groups must be widely launched.

Links between schools and social indoctrination organs must be strengthened, and teachers and functionaries of social indoctrination organs must closely cooperate in the education of the students. Teachers and functionaries of social indoctrination organs must regularly hold discussions on the education of the students, share experiences, and keep in step with each other in the education and indoctrination of the students.

Family is a cell of the society. In family life youths receive a large measure of educational influence. Family must be revolutionized and the socialist way of life thoroughly established so that family life may exert revolutionary influence on the students. Parents of the students must participate in sociopolitical life and socialist construction in an exemplary manner, always simple and frugal in life, courteous in behavior, so that their every word and behavior may serve as indoctrination and paradigm for their sons and daughters.

The educational influence exerted by social environments on the youth is very great. The contents of broadcasts, press and other publications, motion pictures must be turned revolutionary from beginning to end and a wholesome life-style thoroughly established societywide so that everything the students see and hear in society may become education and indoctrination for them.

#### 5) Simultaneously Conducting Preschool, School, and Adult Education All Together

Socialist education is a comprehensive, continuing lifetime education for all members of the society from childhood to old age.

Man's thought and character begins to be formed in childhood and continues to get consolidated and developed through lifetime. Man's recognition of the world deepens with each passing day, and the knowledge and experience of mankind continues to be enriched. In order to bring up all members of the society as communist social beings possessed of a revolutionary world outlook and profound knowledge in science and technology, they must be ceaselessly educated from childhood to old age.

The way to ceaselessly educate all members of the society through lifetime is to correctly combine and simultaneously conduct preschool, school, and adult education all together.

Preschool education, school education, and adult education are the educational phases of people in sequence of their growing periods and are the continuing process of education and indoctrination for them.

Preschool education is the first process of educating and indoctrinating people. Inasmuch as people begin forming thought and developing intelligence from childhood, it is important to give them correct indoctrination and foster their good manners in childhood.

Preschool education must be centered in paving the groundwork for school education. Kindergartens must give the children proper education necessary for their mental development while holding indoctrination in the revolutionary thought and morality as the basics, and must pay keen attention to enhancing their cultural training and building strong bodies. In particular, through qualitative preschool compulsory education for one year the children must be fully prepared to satisfactorily receive school education.

Kindergarten education, taking child psychology into account, must be conducted by a proper combination of varying forms and methods such as object lesson and teaching by visual aids and indoctrination by means of song and dance and game.

School education is the education of people in the most important period of their lives. The youth are in the period of forming their world outlook, a period of strong inquiring mind and ability of discernment, a period of rapid physical growth. Therefore, school education exerts a decisive influence on people in establishing their world outlook and building their character.

The basic task of school education is to bring up all members of the rising generation as competent revolutionary personnel possessed of modern scientific techniques with the revolutionary world outlook established. Through secondary education the youth must be turned into people possessed of complete secondary general knowledge with the framework formed for the revolutionary world outlook; and through higher education they must be reared as competent revolutionary personnel possessed of modern scientific techniques with the revolutionary world outlook firmly established.

Adult education is the education of working people who are participating in socialist construction. Adult education is of great import in consolidating and developing working people's revolutionary world outlook and ceaselessly improving their level of general knowledge and their technical and cultural standards.

People's ideological consciousness is not unalterably fixed and can change according to conditions and environments; and science and technology is not stationary and ceaselessly develops. Even those who through school education have established the revolutionary world outlook and acquired high scientific techniques can neither consolidate and develop their revolutionary world outlook nor keep abreast of the developing realities unless they receive continuing education. Therefore, it is imperative, by strengthening adult education, to consolidate and develop the achievements scored in school education and ceaselessly enhance people's cultural and technical standards in line with the developing realities.

Adult education is aimed at working people whose level of general knowledge and technical and cultural standards vary. In our country today among the targets of adult education there are those who have not received regular

school education but have acquired general knowledge on the level of a middle school graduate through the adult educational system, those who have received regular secondary education, and those who have received higher education.

In order to strengthen adult education, an adult educational system must be established which provides varying forms to meet the requirements of working people with different levels of knowledge so that all working people may study under the educational system which is adapted to their levels of knowledge.

Keen attention must also be paid to educating and indoctrinating cadres in keeping with the demands of developing realities. In addition to reeducating the cadres on a planned basis through various refresher courses, it is imperative to insure that they participate in Saturday studies and Wednesday lectures without fail and standardize their daily two-hour study.

Under the slogan "let all party, all people, all army study!" we must establish a revolutionary study attitude throughout the country and see to it that all members of the society, young and old, study and study hard.

#### 4. The Socialist Educational System of Our Country

Socialist educational work can be successfully conducted only when it is based on an advanced educational system conforming to the inherent nature of the socialist society. The socialist educational system of our country is a basic guarantee for embodying the basic principles of socialist pedagogy in educational work and achieving the objectives of socialist education.

The historical roots of the socialist educational system of our country were struck during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. During the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle we laid down a revolutionary educational line based on the Chinese ideology, and embodying it, conducted educational work by unique forms and methods. In the process, priceless experiences were gained in bringing up competent revolutionary personnel and the glorious revolutionary educational tradition of our party established. The new educational system created during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle became the prototype of the socialist educational system of our country.

In the period of anti-imperialist, anti-feudalistic democratic revolution following liberation we abolished the Japanese imperialist colonial enslavement educational system and established a people-minded, democratic people's educational system as a link of the socioeconomic reforms toward the building of a new fatherland. As revolution and construction progressed, the democratic educational system was further consolidated and gradually developed into a socialist educational system. As socialist revolution was completed and socialist construction reached the stage of being pushed forward in full swing, the system, content, method of education were revamped

in keeping with the demands of the socialist society and a full-fledged socialist educational system established.

The socialist educational system of our country is a revolutionary educational system serving the revolutionary cause of the working class, the cause of socialist and communist construction, and is a most people-minded educational system under which the state assumes full responsibility for the education of the entire people.

We must further consolidate, develop, and perfect the socialist educational system of our country whose superiority and vitality have been incontrovertibly proven in real life.

#### 1) The Universal Compulsory Educational System

The socialist educational system is essentially a universal compulsory educational system. Socialist education is all-people education aimed at bringing up not the people of a minority stratum but all members of the society as communist social beings. In our society, all people have the right, and the duty, to receive education. The educational measures put into effect by our party and state, such as the structure of the educational system, the location of educational organs, the implementation of the free educational system, have all started from the principle of education all people without exception.

The basics of compulsory education are compulsory school education.

In a short period of time following liberation we widely established schools at all levels from primary schools to colleges and university and instituted an orderly democratic educational system; and based on this, as revolution and construction advanced and the economic foundations of the country were consolidated, we implemented the universal educational system stage by stage. The universal compulsory primary educational system was implemented in 1956, the universal compulsory secondary educational system in 1958 and the universal compulsory 9-year technical education in 1967. And in effect since 1972 is the universal 11-year compulsory educational system providing compulsory 1-year preschool education and compulsory 10-year school education.

The universal 11-year compulsory education is free compulsory education which provides all members of the rising generation with a complete secondary general education up to their work age. The universal 11-year compulsory education is a completely free education based on a scientific educational system and combines general education and technical education on a high level.

Our party is implementing the policy of providing the rising generation with compulsory education at regular schools and at the same time, of making it compulsory for all working people to study under a specific set of educational system.

Our party has insured that not only the school-age members of the younger generation but also all working people study without exception, establishing and successfully operating various sets of educational system for studying while working, along with the educational system for full-time study. By the wise line of the party all working people, including those adults who had been denied means of study in the old exploiting society, came to receive systematic education, each and every one of them acquiring the cultural and technical standards of a middle school graduate or higher. Today in our country under the guidance of the party and state is being standardized study aimed at further improving the cultural and technical standards and politicotheoretical level of all working people.

The universal compulsory educational system must be further developed and perfected in keeping with the demands of the laws of socialist and communist construction.

In order to perfect the universal compulsory educational system, the current universal 11-year compulsory education must be further consolidated and on this basis, compulsory higher education must be implemented with foresight.

In order to bring about a communist society eliminating the distinctions between mental labor and physical labor, the intellectualization of the whole society must be realized, improving the cultural and technical standards of all members of the society by far. The intellectualization of the whole society can be realized only by making all members of the society receive education under a specific higher educational system. To this end, higher education, too, must be made compulsory. Only when education up to and including higher education is made compulsory will the universal educational system be perfected as a socialist educational system.

For the present, preparatory work must be carried out for the implementation of compulsory higher education while exerting efforts to satisfactorily conduct the universal 11-year compulsory education, and at some future date when we will have reached a specific stage we must expand higher educational organs on a grand scale and gradually move over to the implementation of compulsory higher education. The expansion of higher educational organs must be centered in expanding and developing the study-while-working educational system. In this way efforts must be made to see to it that without affecting the labor front of socialist construction, all youths who have completed the universal 11-year compulsory education be given higher education.

In order to more satisfactorily implement the universal compulsory education, it is imperative to rationally locate educational organs regionally. To correctly locate educational organs regionally is of great import in energetically pressing on with the ideological revolution, technical revolution, and cultural revolution on a nationwide scale and in achieving a balance development of all regions of the country, reducing the distinctions between urban and rural areas.

Taking into account the regional characteristics of the country and the general balance, educational organs must be rationally located in urban and rural areas, in industrial and agricultural zones. Higher educational organs must be located on the principles of filling the needs of the state for national cadres and of organizing integrated cadre training bases in each province.

It is important to compose higher educational organs by the scientific branch. On the basis of having precisely calculated the needs of the state for national cadres in each period, it is imperative to correctly compose colleges and universities, their departments and curricula by the scientific branch and properly determine the size of student enrollment. In particular, in keeping with the progress in socialist and communist construction and advances in natural science and technology, the ratio of natural science and technology versus humanities must be raised by far.

## 2) The Universal Free Educational System

Compulsory education can become a genuine one only when it is underpinned by free education. Compulsory education which is not guaranteed by free education cannot be said to be compulsory education. What basically distinguishes the compulsory education in the socialist society from so-called "compulsory education" in the capitalist society lies in that the people are insured as a matter of substance of the right and freedom to study, by the state bearing the expenses of educational work. Universal free education at state expense is possible only in the socialist society where the means of production and educational facilities belong to the state and the people and the interests of the state and the people in educational work are identical.

In our country is being implemented education completely free of charge, starting from the principle that the state assumes full responsibility for the task of educating the people.

Immediately following liberation when the economic situation of the country was very difficult we already took measures to exempt the children of poor families from tuition fees and provide the students of colleges and university with state scholarships, and in the postwar period we insured the universal compulsory primary education and universal compulsory secondary education as education free of charge. And in 1959 the universal free educational system was implemented at all educational organs of our country for conducting educational work at state expense.

Today we are insuring the universal 11-year compulsory education completely as education free of charge, the education of preschool children and students at educational organs at all levels from kindergartens to colleges and university implemented free of charge. Not only school education but also social education in all forms is conducted free of charge; and adult education for cadres and working people too is being given at state expense. The proportion of educational expenses in our state budget is very high, the proportion systematically growing year after year.

In our country the universal free educational system at state expense is being firmly guaranteed by the people-minded measures of our party and state which spare nothing for the education of the rising generation and the training of national cadres and by the self-supporting national economy which is being more solidly consolidated with each passing day.

As educational work develops and national economic foundations grow stronger, the state must organize educational organs and educational facilities even better, supply all students with textbooks and stationeries free of charge, and even assume the living expenses of those students living in collective dormitories.

### 3) The Educational System for Studying While Working

The educational system for studying while working is a superior educational system which provides working people engaged in various areas of socialist construction with means to study under a specific set of provisions of the educational system while continuing to perform their productive activities or their basic duties.

On the principle of having not only the rising generation but also the working people such as workers and peasants and the entire people study without exception, our party implemented the educational system for studying while working, along with the educational system for full-time study, and has been ceaselessly improving them in keeping with the demands of the developing realities. Today the educational system for studying while working consists of such educational provisions as workers higher middle schools, factory higher professional schools, factory colleges, correspondence and night schools, and the regular study system for cadres and working people.

The educational system for studying while working, because it makes it possible for working people to continue their study without leaving their posts of socialist construction, insures the successful realization of all-people education.

Under conditions in which there are still those working people who did not have an opportunity to study in the old exploiting society, the educational system for full-time study is limited in scope and term, and educational work and socialist construction must be simultaneously pushed forward, it is impossible to realize all-people education with the educational system for full-time study alone. In our country, because of the presence of the educational system for full-time study, the road to studying is open for all people, and the entire people are being ceaselessly educated while at the same time they energetically press on with socialist construction. Today in our country all people are continuing study throughout their lifetime, there being none who has not received education or who is dropping out of continuing education. Precisely herein lie the validity of the educational line of our party on simultaneously developing the educational system for full-time study and the educational system for studying while working, and the great superiority of the educational system for studying while working.

The educational system for studying while working makes it possible to bring up competent national cadres in large numbers with the revolutionary world outlook thoroughly established and well grounded in theory and practice, and closely combines educational work and socialist construction.

Those studying under the educational system for studying while working are none other than producers studying on the job, functionaries undergoing training on the job. Primarily engaged in practical activities, they study theories in keeping with the urgent demands of the revolutionary practice and directly apply the theories they have learned to practical activities in socialist construction. To them, study and practical activities represent an integrated process inseparable from one another. Educational work through the educational system for studying while working is fully in accord with the basic principle of socialist pedagogy that represents a very good means of bringing up competent revolutionary personnel a socialist and communist society demands.

Educational organs for studying while working, as almost all of them are established alongside of educational organs for full-time study and production enterprises, can handily solve the questions of educational functionaries, educational facilities, and conditions for practical experiments. Again, the educational system for studying while working does not affect the labor in socialist construction, inasmuch as the students study without leaving their production activities or primary duties.

The superiority of the educational system for studying while working must be promoted to the hilt, further developing it in keeping with the demands of the developing realities.

Under conditions in which the universal 11-year compulsory education is implemented, the workers higher middle school system will become obsolete in due course of time and in future, under the educational system for studying while working the higher educational system and the regular study system for cadres and working people will remain the basic forms. In order to make all members of the society receive higher education in accordance with the line of the party on intellectualizing the whole society, it is imperative to further expand and strengthen the educational system for studying while working. In particular, it is imperative to further increase factory colleges, improve their teaching work, establish farm colleges in rural areas, and give higher education to rural functionaries and agricultural workers.

#### 4) The Statewide System for Rearing and Indoctrinating Preschool Children

In order to rear the preschool children as masters of the society, as reserves for communist construction, it is imperative to collectively rear and indoctrinate them amid modern facilities from childhood. When collectively reared, the preschool children will come from childhood to be accustomed to organizational life and disciplined life and to develop collectivism and communist moral traits which in turn will have a desirable influence on their mental and physical developments.

Our party and the government of the republic have always been devoting great efforts to the work of rearing the preschool children under public care. After liberation, spending large state funds for establishing and operating day nurseries and kindergartens in cities, factories, enterprises, and state-operated farms, we established the system of rearing and indoctrinating the preschool children under public care. Even under the difficult circumstances of the Fatherland Liberation War, we not only did not interrupt the work of rearing the preschool children under public care but also took the epochal measure of establishing many yukawon [state institutions to rear orphans up to the age of three] and aeyukwon [war orphanages] to rear the war orphans. After the war, as the self-supporting national economic foundations were consolidated and the socialist system established, the work of statewide rearing and indoctrination of the preschool children entered upon a phase of development in full swing. By state investments on a planned basis and a societywide movement day nurseries and kindergartens complete with modern facilities were established everywhere in urban and rural areas on a grand scale and the management work systematically improved.

Thus in our country was firmly established the socialist system of rearing and indoctrinating the preschool children, under which all preschool children are collectively reared at day nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense.

Our country's system for statewide rearing and indoctrination of the preschool children is the most advanced system for rearing preschool children that embodies the communist principle in rearing the preschool children.

Rearing the preschool children collectively under public care represents an important communist measure. The socialist and communist society is one based on collectivism, and collectivist education the basic form of rearing communist social beings. Only by rearing and indoctrinating people from childhood collectively in terms of social relationship is it possible to bring them up as social beings possessed of genuine communist traits.

Insuring, at state and public expense, the costs necessary for the work of rearing and indoctrinating the preschool children is based on the communist principle. In our country, the work of rearing and indoctrinating the preschool children is conducted entirely at state and public expense and in this connection, the state and social benefits bestowed on the preschool children are applied in complete equality, regardless of the occupation, and amount and quality of labor, of their parents.

The statewide system for rearing and indoctrinating the preschool children must be further consolidated and developed.

It is imperative to consolidate in a more modern way and creditably manage the organs of rearing and indoctrinating the preschool children and ceaselessly improve the rearing and indoctrinating standards for the preschool children, based on socialist pedagogy. In order to rear and indoctrinate the preschool

children even better and positively insure women's social activities, it is imperative to gradually and widely organize and operate weekday and month nurseries and kindergartens.

Supply work for nurseries and kindergartens must be performed even better. An orderly statewide supply system must be established for nurseries and kindergartens, and the foodstuffs, toys, teaching tools, medicines, and nursing facilities necessary for rearing and indoctrinating the preschool children must be satisfactorily supplied.

#### 5. The Duty and Role of Educational Organs, Guidance and Aid in Educational Work

In the socialist society, educational work is a glorious and important revolutionary task assigned to educational organs and educational functionaries. In the socialist society, educational work represents a partywide, statewide task and a societywide endeavor. In order to satisfactorily conduct socialist education, it is imperative to enhance the functions of educational organs and the role of educational functionaries and firmly realize partywide guidance, statewide guarantee for the necessary conditions, and societywide aid in educational work.

##### 1) The Mission and Duty of Schools

In the socialist society, schools are the primary base for revolutionization and a strongpoint for cultural revolution. Through their teaching and indoctrination work schools contribute to the prosecution of ideological revolution and cultural revolution.

In the socialist society, the mission of schools lies in bringing up the rising generation as communist social beings based on the basic principle of socialist pedagogy and training national cadres.

Bringing up the rising generation as communist social beings is a far-reaching national task. The rising generation are the future of the fatherland and continuers of the revolutionary cause. The future of the fatherland and the course of the revolution ahead depend, in the final analysis, on how the rising generation are brought up.

Bringing up national cadres constitutes a decisive guarantee for energetically pressing on with revolution and construction. Cadres resolve everything. Without national cadres who are politicoideologically prepared and in terms of technical job performance it is impossible either to successfully resolve the difficult and complex questions arising in building a new society or to rapidly develop the national economy and culture, science and technology.

By creditably conducting the tasks of bringing up the rising generation as communist social beings and of training national cadres, schools must positively serve the socialist and communist cause.

In order to acquit themselves fully of their mission, schools above all must correctly organize and conduct educational administrative work.

The basics of educational administrative work are insuring that the task of educating and indoctrinating the students precisely goes through the necessary pedagogical process.

The first step in the pedagogical process is the work of formulating an educational program. Educational administrative organs, colleges and university, based on the basic principle of socialist pedagogy and in keeping with the demands of our revolution and with the laws of the processes of the developing ideological consciousness of people and their acquiring scientific techniques, must properly draw up the educational program and precisely execute it.

In the educational administration of schools, the teachers must be guided so that they may properly make teaching preparations. The basics of preparing for teaching are properly drawing up teaching plans. The educational administration of schools must necessarily inspect the teaching plans formulated by the teachers and strive to perfect them through collective discussions. Whenever teaching new subjects or giving lectures on new questions, there must necessarily be organized on-the-job study designed to improve the politicotechnical performance standard or on-the-job study designed to extensively learn from a model that has been created.

The educational administration of schools must guide the teachers so that they may sufficiently teach the students the content laid down in the educational program.

The question arising in grasping what is central in the guidance of teaching work is insuring the politicoideological and scientific nature of teaching. Educational administration must see to it that the teachers thoroughly establish chuche in teaching work, make teaching follow the policies of the party, and teach live knowledge functional in revolution and construction; moreover, that, taking timely action to adopt the latest advances in science and technology, they strive to further enrich the content of teaching and ceaselessly improve their scientific and theoretical standards of teaching.

In educational administration, the teachers must be guided so that they may improve their methods of teaching and precisely carry out all forms of teaching as projected in the curriculum such as lectures, discussions on subjects, practical training by experiments, and writing of dissertations.

Educational administration must organize work aimed at regularly observing and grasping the extent the students have assimilated what was taught and at improving their ability equal to the subjects under study.

Regularizing and standardizing school work is an important task of educational administration.

Regularizing and standardizing school work means conducting educational work in accordance with the demands of the pedagogic processes which have been scientifically meshed and establishing a revolutionary system and discipline within schools.

The overall tasks of educational administration of schools--such as establishing a scientific guidance system for educational administration within schools, conducting educational work thoroughly in line with the demands of the pedagogic processes, and from the formulation to the execution of educational plans--must be organized and guided in a unified way.

The stern educational discipline of executing the educational program without fail must be established within schools. The precise execution of the educational program is a legal assignment to schools, the first and foremost educational discipline. Schools must establish the revolutionary discipline of precisely executing the educational program and must unconditionally, thoroughly carry out the curriculum and general teaching plan.

Schools must responsibly guide the extracurricular life, the politico-organizational life of the students.

In the socialist society, schools have the responsibility of taking full charge of the students, educating and indoctrinating them. Therefore, schools must assume responsibility for not only their teaching work but also the extracurricular life of the students, and correctly organize and guide not only the curriculum study of the students but also their organizational life and sociopolitical activities.

The educational environment of schools must be well organized and schools meticulously managed.

Well organizing educational environment and meticulously managing schools is of great import in correctly fulfilling the mission and role of schools as ideological indoctrination organs, as bases for cultural revolution and in bringing up the students as admirable functionaries who are learned and civilized and steadfastly, diligently run national housekeeping.

The educational environment of schools must be organized in such a way as befits organs of ideological revolution and serves the education and indoctrination of the students. Schools must organize every aspect of the educational environment in such a way as to make it possible to foster the loyalty of the students to the party, to make them deeply experience the validity and vitality of the policies of the party and to contribute to enhancing their revolutionary consciousness. Again, schools must be organized in such a way as to be of help to the students in consolidating the knowledge they have learned and in understanding the realities of the country.

Schools must be organized as benefit bases for cultural revolution and meticulously managed. Schools must organize in a cultured way all school facilities such as classrooms, research rooms, and laboratories, and establish

a mass management system so that all teaching staff and students may participate in meticulously tending their schools in a manner befitting masters.

## 2) The Position and Role of Teachers

Teachers are in direct charge of educational work. In our society, the teachers are revolutionaries in direct charge of bringing up the rising generation as continuers of the revolution, as communists. Depending on how the teachers fulfill their glorious mission is determined the qualitative state of the rising generation, the continuers of revolution and the future of the fatherland. The teachers are accountable to the party and revolution for the future of the fatherland.

The first and foremost duty of the teachers is to creditably perform teaching work. Teaching work is the basic revolutionary task assigned to the teachers. In addition to creditably performing teaching work, the teachers must responsibly guide the extracurricular study and after-school-hour life of the students.

In order to creditably perform the work of educating the rising generation, the teachers above all must thoroughly effect their own revolutionization and working classization.

Without their own revolutionization and working classization, the teachers cannot effect the revolutionization and working classization of the students; without becoming communists themselves, the teachers cannot bring up the students as communists.

The basic way of revolutionizing the teachers is strengthening politico-organizational life among them. Among the teachers, party organizational life and workers organizations organizational life must be strengthened and in particular, critique must be intensified.

The teachers must ceaselessly temper themselves through revolutionary practical activities. Major practical activities of the teachers lie in teaching and indoctrinating work. The teachers must devote all their wisdom and energy to teaching and indoctrinating work and politicoideologically temper themselves in the process. The teachers must go in among workers and peasants and as they learn from them, must positively launch sociopolitical activities and activities to disseminate knowledge in science and technology.

The teachers must ceaselessly enhance their qualifications.

Qualifications of the teachers determine the quality of education. In order to creditably perform teaching and indoctrinating work, the teachers must be politicoideologically solid and high in scientific and theoretical standards. To teach one thing, they must know ten.

Above all, the teachers must well understand the policies of the party and be thoroughly familiar with their respective scientific disciplines. Also, the teachers must possess knowledge in many areas including basic scientific knowledge and be familiar with situations at home and abroad, the concrete realities of our country, and theories and methods of education. Every faculty member of colleges and university must necessarily possess an academic degree or title in the discipline he has majored in; and the teachers in the branch of common education must all become teachers with due qualifications.

In order to enhance their qualifications, the teachers must establish a revolutionary study attitude. All teachers, making study a way of life, must energetically study and read many books.

Organizational work and guidance work aimed at enhancing the qualifications of teachers must be strengthened. Among the teachers must be frequently organized on-the-job study designed to improve the politicotechnical performance standard, on-the-job study designed to extensively learn from a model that has been created, academic discussions, and meetings to publish experiences; and state examinations must be regularly held to review and evaluate teachers' qualifications.

In order to bring up the students as competent communist revolutionary personnel, it is imperative to enhance the roles of SWYL guidance members and Pioneers guidance members at schools.

SWYL and Pioneers guidance members at schools must personally organize and guide the SWYL and Pioneers organizational life of the students, and politically bring up and protect the students. The SWYL and Pioneers guidance members at schools must become the masters of extracurricular indoctrination who guide the after-school-hour life of the students.

The roles of nursery and kindergarten instructors must be enhanced.

The nursery and kindergarten instructors are social fosterers and educators of the preschool children. The nursery and kindergarten instructors must rear and indoctrinate the preschool children in the communist way and pave the groundwork for the preschool children to receive school education.

The work of training teachers must be strengthened.

The system of training and retraining educational functionaries must be established in an orderly manner, with a definite priority given to the work of training teachers. Teacher training organs, such as teachers colleges for training higher middle school and technical school teachers and teachers colleges for training primary school teachers, are the "breeding ground" for the work of educating the rising generation. Only when teacher training organs properly educate the students can there emerge admirable teachers who are prepared politicoideologically and in terms of science and technology. Only then is it possible to bring up all youths and students as competent

revolutionary personnel. Qualifying students must be selected for enrollment in the colleges training teachers, and the teaching and indoctrinating standards of said colleges must be decisively enhanced.

Teacher training organs must also make an input of great effort into the training of SWYL and Pioneers guidance members at schools, and nursery and kindergarten instructors.

Teachers on active duty must be ceaselessly reeducated. A system of reeducating teachers must be established for reeducating active teachers on a planned basis, so as to make their standard always keep up with the demands of the developing realities. A short-term training in teaching must be regularly organized so as to insure unity in teaching and ceaselessly enhance the quality of teaching.

### 3) Partywide Guidance for Educational Work

Partywide guidance for educational work is a decisive guarantee for developing socialist education thoroughly into party-oriented education, into working class education, and for successfully solving all questions arising in educational work.

Partywide guidance for educational work is essentially policy guidance and political guidance. The center of partywide guidance for educational work is in thoroughly embodying the basic principle of socialist pedagogy in educational work and correctly grasping and guiding it toward the precise execution of the educational policy of the party.

Party organizations must above all grasp and guide educational work at schools. Schools are the basic strongpoint for conducting the work of educating students. Regularly observing and grasping the tasks of schools, party organizations must guide them so that their teaching and indoctrinating work may be conducted in line with the demands of the party and interests of the revolution.

Party organizations must creditably guide the tasks of educational administrative organs. The educational policy of the party is concretized and executed by educational administrative organs. Party organizations must strive to make educational administrative organs enhance their role and precisely carry through the educational policy of the party and to strengthen statewide guidance for educational work.

The ranks of teachers must be solidly consolidated and work with teachers creditably performed.

Party organizations must solidly consolidate the ranks of teachers with qualifying people who have thoroughly established the unitary ideology system of the party, firmly maintain the working class stand, and possess high scientific and theoretical qualifications. Among the ranks of teachers there

must not be one single person who has not established the unitary ideology system of the party.

Party organizations must strengthen politicoorganizational life and grapple with ideological indoctrination work among the teachers. In this way all teachers must be made to positively strive to effect their own revolutionization and working classization, enhance their scientific and theoretical qualifications and display heightened revolutionary fervor and creative positivity in the work of educating the rising generation.

Work with students must be creditably performed.

The basic revolutionary task assigned to the students is creditably studying. Party organizations must guide the students so that they may, regarding study as their first and foremost revolutionary task, energetically study. In particular, a revolutionary study attitude must be established among the students. In this way all students of colleges and university must be made to become well versed in the subjects they major in, master one or more foreign languages, and satisfactorily attain the qualifications of a national cadre in their undergraduate study.

Party organizations must responsibly guide the organizational and ideological life of the students and make an input of great effort into politically indoctrinating and organizationally tempering them.

Party organizations must guide SWYL and Pioneers organizations at schools so that they may satisfactorily perform their roles. SWYL and Pioneers guidance members at schools must be organized with qualifying people and such members must be creditably indoctrinated on a regular basis. At the same time, SWYL organizations at all levels must strive to direct major efforts to work with students and youths, and strengthen guidance for SWYL and Pioneers organizations at schools.

Party organizations must exercise guidance so that the work of recruiting students for colleges and university may be correctly conducted on the party-oriented, working class principles. For enrollment in colleges and university must be recruited youths who have completed secondary education, been tempered in labor life and army life, and are high in ideological preparedness to serve the party and revolution, with outstanding scholastic achievements.

In order to strengthen partywide guidance for the work of higher education, the role of party committees at colleges and university must be enhanced.

In colleges and university are concentrated in large numbers teaching staff and student party members, and there are party organizations among departments, chairs, and students. Starting from the formulation of educational programs, colleges and university independently organize and conduct all aspects of educational administrative work. Therefore, enhancing the role of party

committees at colleges and university and correctly guiding colleges and university in all aspects of their tasks constitutes an important guarantee for success in the work of higher education.

The basic duty of party committees at colleges and university lies in thoroughly establishing the unitary ideology system of the party among the teaching staff and students and in bringing up all students as admirable national cadres, as functionaries for communist construction the party calls for. Party committees at colleges and university must responsibly organize and conduct the work aimed at carrying through the educational policy of the party and satisfactorily solve all important questions confronting the colleges and university, formulating correct measures through collective discussions. Party committees at colleges and university must solidly organize party organizations within the colleges and university, enhance their functions and role, and have them regularly grasp and guide the organizational and ideological life of the teaching staff and students.

#### 4) Statewide Provision of Necessary Conditions and Societywide Support for Educational Work

The material needs of socialist education to have every member of the society study are enormous indeed. Also, socialist education calls for modern educational conditions. Only when the state, which stands on a solid socialist self-supporting economy, responsibly secures the necessary conditions for educational work, can it fill the enormous material needs for education and provide modern educational conditions.

The state must systematically increase investments in educational work and satisfactorily provide all the necessary educational conditions.

Giving priority to the construction of school buildings in keeping with the increasing number of students and the demands of developing realities, the state must creditably organize laboratories at schools and bases for practical training. Also, it must sufficiently insure textbooks, stationeries, and various kinds of teaching tools, ceaselessly improving and modernizing them. It must produce and supply educational materials and equipment on a planned basis, solidly organizing bases for the production.

The state must creditably organize social indoctrination facilities. It must build various kinds of social indoctrination facilities in large numbers, such as students and youth halls and Pioneers camps.

In the socialist society, all members of the society must participate in educational work and the whole society must positively support educational work. In the socialist society, all working people must become the educators and indoctrinators of the rising generation, providers for educational work.

The working people, in their capacity as parents of the students, must regularly guide and aid their sons and daughters in study and pay keen attention to socially educating and indoctrinating all youths.

A societywide aid movement aimed at consolidating the material foundations of schools must be widely launched. All factories, enterprises, and cooperative farms must become supporting organizations and positively aid the schools in their neighborhood, in terms of materials and labor. From among newly published books, newly produced machines and equipment, publishing organs, factories, and enterprises must send to school on a priority basis whatever is needed in educational work.

It is the sacred and glorious revolutionary duty of the communists to creditably conduct educational work. It is in creditably conducting educational work where an important guarantee for the victory of the revolution is, where the bright future of the prosperous fatherland is promised. Based on the achievements already scored in educational work, we must develop socialist education to a higher level.

By creditably conducting the work of educating the rising generation and bringing up all of them as reliable functionaries for communist construction we must strive to keep the revolution continued steadfastly generation after generation. We must bring about a new turnaround in the work of training national cadres in keeping with the demands of the developing realities; we must bring up in greater numbers competent cadres capable of positively contributing to revolution and construction. We must strive to see to it that a revolutionary study attitude is established throughout the country and all members of the society, working while studying and studying while working, ceaselessly enhance their cultural and technical standards.

The validity of the educational policy of our party has already been incontrovertibly proven in real life. By thoroughly carrying through the Theses on Socialist Education, a synthesis of the educational policy of the party, we shall score a more brilliant victory in the work of socialist education.

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THE GREAT CHUCHE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM WHICH HAS BRIGHTLY ILLUMINATED THE  
PATH AHEAD FOR SOCIALIST AND COMMUNIST EDUCATIONAL CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 77 pp 30-37

[Text] Recently the fourteenth plenary meeting of the Fifth Party Central Committee adopted as a programmatic document of our party for socialist and communist educational construction, "Theses on Socialist Education" personally prepared and presented by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Upholding the chuche educational program, another great ideotheoretical weapon in the struggle of our party and people for the development of socialist education and socialist, communist construction of our country, all party members and working people are at present wrapped up in a keen sense of gratitude and excitement, their hearts throbbing with great national pride and revolutionary self-esteem for fighting revolution, loyally attending the great leader as father.

The theses laid down by the great leader at the recent plenary session are a great compendium of socialist education comprehensively illuminating the direction and ways and means of solving educational questions in the period of socialist and communist construction and are a guiding compass which a party and state of the working class must tightly grasp throughout the period of socialist and communist construction in occupying the ideological fortress of communism, revolutionarily indoctrinating and remolding people and in energetically accelerating the overall revolutionary struggle and construction tasks.

Indeed the "Theses on Socialist Education" shines as a great monumental work of our time which has pridefully summed up and comprehensively synthesized all the ringing victories and successes, experiences and achievements scored in the work of socialist education of our country.

By deeply studying, mastering, and brilliantly carrying through the unique thought, outstanding theory, and revolutionary line elucidated in the great leader's immortal classic "Theses on Socialist Education," all party members and working people must make the lofty will of the respected and beloved

leader on socialist education blossom in fuller bloom and energetically accelerate the attainment of the chuche revolutionary cause.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's immortal classic "Theses on Socialist Education" is a chuche educational program starting from the basic doctrine of the chuche ideology and comprehensively embodying its demands.

The great leader's theses on education are a monoaxial system of the chuche educational thought, the chuche educational theory, and the chuche educational method, the immortal chuche ideology running through the system and content of the theses.

Based on the philosophical doctrine of the chuche ideology postulating that man is the master of everything and resolves everything, the great leader in his theses comprehensively and clearly enunciated the position and mission of socialist education, its objectives and basic principles.

Educational work is one of the basic questions influencing the victory or defeat of revolution and national destiny. Only by creditably conducting educational work and bringing up the rising generation as genuine revolutionary personnel is it possible to carry out the revolution to the end generation after generation and achieve the prosperity of the country and the people.

As the great leader taught, socialism must conduct the kind of education that corresponds to the demands of its system. To this end, the objectives and mission of education must be correctly set and pedagogic principles precisely elucidated for the realization.

After overturning the capitalist system and establishing the socialist system, a party and government of the working class must improve the material and cultural standards of the people, creditably carrying out socialist economic construction and at the same time, enhance their ideological consciousness and cultural and technical standards. Only by ceaselessly enhancing the level of ideological consciousness of working people and their cultural and technical standards is it possible to simultaneously and energetically press on with the struggle for the occupation of the ideological fortress and material fortress of communism.

In the transitional period from capitalism to socialism, a party and state of the working class must pay priority attention to occupying the ideological fortress, remolding people the communist way. To this end, educational work must be creditably conducted.

Therefore, conducting the kind of education that is in accord with the socialist society after seizing ruling powers and establishing the socialist system is an important task facing a party and state of the working class.

At the same time, only when a party and state of the working class conduct the kind of education that corresponds to the demands of the socialist system, is it possible to check the infiltration from outside of the reactionary

ideas and decayed culture of capitalism and make it impossible for all kinds of outdated ideas such as feudalism and capitalism to raise their heads from within as well.

In his "Theses on Socialist Education," based on the chuche ideology the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the first time elucidated the objectives of socialist education as bringing up people as competent communist revolutionary personnel possessed of independent stand and attitude and creative stand and attitude, and clarified the basic principles of socialist pedagogy.

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

"The basic doctrine of socialist pedagogy is to effect the revolutionization, working classization, and communization of people. To put it another way, it is to arm people with the communist revolutionary thought and based thereon, to make them acquire deep scientific knowledge and healthy physique."  
("Theses on Socialist Education," pp 3-4)

Revolutionary thought, deep knowledge, and healthy physique are the features and qualifications communist social beings must necessarily possess. Only when people possess the communist ideology, deep knowledge, and healthy physique all together can they become genuine communist revolutionary personnel and participate in revolution and construction in a manner befitting masters.

To effect the revolutionization and working classization of people is a basic question arising in bringing up competent communist revolutionary personnel.

As the great leader taught, the remolding of social beings is essentially ideological remolding, and the basics of bringing up communist social beings are arming them with the communist ideology.

Communist social beings must possess the communist ideology and at the same time, deep knowledge about nature and society. Only then can they become fully developed communists possessed of the revolutionary world outlook and purposefully participate in the struggle to remake and transform nature and society.

And healthy physique constitutes a physical guarantee for the intellectual and physical activities of social beings.

Based on his scientific enunciation in the theses on education of the interrelationships of the thought, knowledge, and physique of people, the great leader gave a genius elucidation that the basic doctrine of socialist pedagogy can be embodied by bringing up people as fully developed communist social beings through conducting academic education and physical training with primary emphasis on ideological indoctrination all together in a unified process.

The basic doctrine of socialist pedagogy elucidated by the great leader is a scientific educational principle most thoroughly embodying the basic demands of the chuche ideology and as such, is a programmatic compass which must be tightly grasped in the work of socialist education aimed at bringing up people as independent, creative beings.

With the basic doctrine of socialist pedagogy scientifically elucidated by the great leader's "Theses on Socialist Education," a precise direction came to be illuminated for conducting the overall work of education and the task of remolding social beings in line with the demands of the socialist society, the demands for bringing up competent communist revolutionary personnel.

Enunciating in the theses based on the chuche ideology that four principles must be tightly grasped in education, i.e., embodying the party spirit and working class character, establishing chuche, combining education and revolutionary practice, and the socialist state responsibly organizing and conducting educational work, in order to satisfactorily carry out the work of socialist education, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that the party spirit and working class character is the first and foremost life for education, a decisive factor guaranteeing the success of educational work.

In particular, the great leader defined that the guiding thought for socialist education in our country is communism, the chuche ideology, and made it clear that in order to establish chuche in education, all questions of educational work must be solved creatively from an independent stand.

Again, starting from his scientific analysis of the mutual relationship of education and practice the great leader enunciated that only when socialist education is combined with revolutionary practice can it bring up people as competent communist revolutionary personnel possessed of a functional, live knowledge along with practical abilities, and taught that because of the functions of a socialist state as cultural indoctrinator, the state must organize and conduct educational work, always placing it in the first place in organizing and carrying out the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks, and responsibly provide the necessary conditions for educational work.

These principles elucidated by the great leader are a historic pronouncement ever sharply drawing the working class line for socialist education, completely separating it from mixed education, and are an immortal banner inspiring the resolution of educational work in line with the demands of revolution and the actual conditions of one's country, against flunkeyism and dogmatism.

With the principles elucidated, a guarantee came to be provided for liquidating the dregs of feudalism and capitalism in educational work, checking the ideocultural infiltrations of imperialism, and bringing up genuine communist revolutionary personnel struggling with total devotion for the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Indeed with the great leader profoundly elucidating, for the first time in history based on the immortal chuche ideology, the basic doctrine of

socialist pedagogy and the revolutionary principles for the embodiment, a new turnaround came to occur in the understanding and viewpoint on education and a scientific theoretical cornerstone came to be laid for bringing about one great upsurge in the solution of the overall educational question.

In his "Theses on Socialist Education" the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song elucidated in width in an orderly system the content of socialist education aimed at bringing up people as independent, creative social beings.

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

"The content of socialist education must be so composed as to revolutionize and working classize people and bring them up as fully developed communist social beings complete with abundant knowledge in the unitary ideology of the party, noble communist character, and healthy physique for labor and national defense." (Ibid., p 15)

The content of education delineates the achievement [as given] and quality of education. Only when the content of education is correctly defined is it possible to satisfactorily realize the objectives and mission of education aimed at the revolutionization, working classization, and communization of people. Therefore, the content of socialist education must be revolutionary in character from beginning to end and be insured of scientific nature and feasibilities.

With his keen insight into the tremendous importance of correctly defining the content of education in bringing up competent communist revolutionary personnel possessed of independent stand and attitude and creative stand and attitude, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that the content of socialist education must consist of politicoideological indoctrination, indoctrination in science and technology, and physical training.

Politicoideological indoctrination consisting of chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary indoctrination, communist indoctrination, as the content occupies the most important place in socialist education.

Only by strengthening chuche ideology indoctrination and revolutionary indoctrination, communist indoctrination, among people is it possible to bring up competent revolutionary personnel complete with a revolutionary world outlook and the ideomoral features of communist social beings and to successfully conduct education in science and technology and physical training as well.

Socialist education is also aimed at enhancing the cultural and technical standards of the people and promoting their physical strength.

Only when people are armed with higher knowledge in science and technology, possessed of healthy physique can they mount independent and creative activities and energetically press on with the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks of their country.

If in socialist education politicoideological indoctrination alone is emphasized at the expense of cultural and technical education and physical training or conversely cultural and technical education and physical training are overemphasized at the expense of ideological indoctrination, then it will be impossible either to turn people into fully developed communist social beings complete with abundant knowledge in the unitary ideology of the party, noble communist character, and healthy physique for labor and national defense or to successfully build socialism and communism.

Precisely because of this, socialist education must hold as its basic content politicoideological indoctrination, education in science and technology, and physical training and energetically press on with them all together.

The great leader's formalization of the content of socialist education as elucidated in the theses constitutes a blow to the opportunist theory of bourgeois pedagogy which regards education as a means to produce tools for capital and subordinates education to pragmatic purposes for resolving the temporary needs of production and technology, and represents a programmatic compass which must be tightly grasped in bringing up people as competent communist revolutionary personnel devotedly struggling truly for society and people, for socialism and communism.

One of the important questions which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song elucidated in his "Theses on Socialist Education" is that he scientifically defined the method of socialist education based on the chuche ideology.

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

"We must establish scientific and revolutionary educational methods in line with the objectives, responsibilities, and duties of socialist education and conduct educational work in accordance therewith."  
(Ibid., p 24)

Just as in the case of all other tasks, educational work too can score achievements only when it is conducted based on scientific and revolutionary methods.

In his theses the great leader defined heuristic teaching and indoctrination as the basic teaching method and laid down the combining of theoretical education with practical education, of education with productive labor, and the strengthening of organizational life and sociopolitical activities as important methods for bringing up people as competent communist revolutionary personnel possessed of independent stand and attitude and creative stand and attitude.

At the same time, the great leader taught that an important method of socialist education is combining school education and adult education and simultaneously pressing on with preschool education, school education, and adult education.

The methods of socialist education which hold heuristic teaching and indoctrination as the basics as laid down by the great leader are the most scientific educational methods in line with the inherent nature of socialist education and the laws of the understanding process, and are revolutionary educational methods capable of developing the abilities of students to apply to revolutionary practice the knowledge they have acquired and of bringing them up as competent sociopolitical activists.

The methods of socialist education laid down by the great leader are the most superior educational methods which make it possible to conduct the education of the rising generation as a societywide task and ceaselessly educate all members of the society throughout their lifetime.

With the methods of chuche socialist education fully systematized by the theses, bright prospects came to be unfurled for bringing about one great turnaround in teaching methods as the bigoted, outdated framework of historically hardened extant educational methods is smashed and the pedagogic process completely turned around in the chuche-oriented, communist way.

Elucidating in his "Theses on Socialist Education" the superiority of the socialist educational system, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song showed the clear direction and ways and means of consolidating, developing, and perfecting the socialist educational system.

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

"The socialist educational system of our country is a revolutionary educational system serving the revolutionary cause of the working class, the cause of socialist and communist construction, and is a most people-minded educational system under which the state assumes full responsibility for the education of the entire people." (Ibid., p 38)

Socialist educational work can be successfully conducted only when it is based on an advanced educational system in line with the inherent nature of the socialist society. This is so because the socialist educational system constitutes a basic guarantee for admirably bringing up people as competent communist revolutionary personnel, effecting their revolutionization and working classization.

The great leader taught in his theses that the socialist educational system is essentially a universal compulsory educational system and that compulsory education can become a genuine one only when it is underpinned by education free of charge.

In particular, the great leader laid down the new, unique thought that in order to perfect the universal compulsory educational system as a socialist educational system, compulsory education must be extended to higher education.

The universal compulsory higher educational system elucidated by the great leader--this is an accomplished socialist compulsory educational system on a new higher level unprecedented in the cultural history of mankind.

With the thought laid down anew on a universal compulsory higher education, a firm guarantee came to be provided for all working people to achieve the higher ideotheoretical level and cultural and technical standards demanded by communism, and the sacred cause for intellectualizing the whole society became realistic, not idealistic.

Indeed the universal compulsory higher educational system elucidated in the theses is the most fully developed, advanced educational system on the highest level in greatest width under which the state takes charge of implementing free universal compulsory higher education for the entire people of the whole country, not a limited number of people of a certain stratum.

The great leader enunciated in the theses that the socialist educational system is also an educational system under which one studies while working, an educational system which collectively and socially rears preschool children.

The educational system under which one studies while working as enunciated in the theses, because it makes it possible for working people to continue study without leaving their posts in socialist construction, is the most revolutionary and people-minded educational system which makes it possible to insure the successful realization of all-people education and bring up in large numbers competent national cadres possessed of a thoroughly established revolutionary world outlook complete with theory and practice.

At the same time, the socialist educational system which collectively and socially rears preschool children is the most advanced educational system embodying the communist principles in rearing preschool children.

The great leader's elucidation of the socialist educational system in the theses gives the flawless answer to the question as to what the educational system in line with the inherent nature of the socialist society must be and what must be done to consolidate and develop it. In this way came to be thrown open the bright road ahead for establishing and perfecting the kind of socialist educational system that can embody the basic doctrine of socialist pedagogy and achieve the objectives of socialist education.

In his "Theses on Socialist Education" the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song laid down the tasks aimed at enhancing the functions and role of educational organs and strengthening guidance and assistance for educational work.

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

"In the socialist society, educational work is a glorious and important revolutionary task assigned to educational organs and educational functionaries. In the socialist society, educational work represents a partywide, statewide task and a societywide endeavor." (Ibid., pp 48-49)

Based on his scientific analysis of the mission and duty of schools and the position and role of teachers, the great leader laid down in the theses concrete tasks such as the task of correctly organizing and conducting educational administrative work, the task for schools to acquit themselves fully of their mission, and the task for teachers to creditably conduct teaching work and responsibly guide the extracurricular life of students.

With the great leader elucidating in the theses the duty and role of educational organs, a powerful ideotheoretical weapon came to be provided for schools in the socialist society to contribute even better to the prosecution of ideological revolution and cultural revolution and for the teachers to more admirably fulfill their glorious responsibilities and duties before the party and revolution.

By the wise line enunciated by the great leader for the party and state to responsibly insure educational work came to be thrown open the true road ahead for a party and state of the working class to most successfully achieve the lofty objective of all-people education and substantively realize the centuries-old desire of people for study, making socialist education ceaselessly blossom and develop.

Indeed, "Theses on Socialist Education" is the general principles of chuche education illuminating the bright path to bringing up all members of the society as communist social beings possessed of consciousness of sovereignty and creative ability in accordance with the demands of the immortal chuche ideology, a charter of socialist education giving full answers to all the questions arising in socialist education, and a genuine textbook which a party and state of the working class must hold as a guiding compass in tightly conducting educational work.

"Theses on Socialist Education" represents the priceless fruition of the great leader's unique chuche thought on education and sagacious leadership.

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

"Our party has been paying keen attention to educational work from the first day of leading revolution and construction. For every phase in the developing revolution our party laid down a correct educational policy and thoroughly carried it through, exerting partwide, state efforts for education work."  
(Ibid., p 2)

With his profound insight, from the outset of leading the Korean revolution, into the enormous role education plays in the development of society and transformation of social beings, and free from any extant theory or experience, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song laid down a unique thought and theory on the revolutionary education and indoctrination of people and gave his sagacious leadership for the realization.

By conducting educational work based on his unique thought and method of education, setting up many schools in guerrilla bases during the anti-Japanese struggle period such as Chinmyong School at K'alun, Samgwang School at

Koyusu [Korean transliteration], Samsong Primary School at Ogaja [Korean transliteration] and adongdan schools [schools for revolutionarily educating the younger generation as reserves for the revolution], the great leader established a brilliant tradition for socialist education.

Based on the glorious educational tradition he had personally established amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader abolished the Japanese imperialist colonial enslavement educational system as a link of the socioeconomic reforms aimed at building a new fatherland during the anti-imperialist, anti-feudalistic democratic revolution following liberation and established a people-minded, democratic educational system; and as revolution and construction progressed, he further consolidated it and gradually developed it into the socialist educational system.

For the working people who were deprived of means to study in bygone days the great leader established an educational system in varying forms for them to study while working and had the system properly operated. Thus he provided all the conditions for not only the younger generation of school age but also all working people to study without exception.

The great leader not only had established the most advanced socialist educational system and orderly educational structure but also paid his keen attention to bringing up every member of the rising generation and working people as competent revolutionary personnel.

By founding socialist pedagogy and laying down the line for the party to tightly grasp invariably in educational work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sagaciously led our socialist education so that it may become the revolutionary education of truly revolutionizing, working classizing, and communizing people.

In our country, by the outstanding thought on education of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and under his sagacious leadership, the vestiges of the colonial enslavement education in bygone days were completely liquidated within a short period of time, the advanced socialist educational system was established, and brilliant achievements came to be scored in the work of educating people and training national cadres. Today in our country, with the implementation of universal 11-year compulsory education, every member of the rising generation is studying to his heart's content at state expense, and a 1 million-strong army of intellectuals is admirably controlling and operating state, economic, and cultural organs. Today, each and every one of our working people, who once were left way behind modern civilization in bygone days, is participating in socialist construction in a manner befitting a master, possessed of cultural and technical standards of a middle school graduate or higher. Our country is radiant as "a country of study," "a country of education" and is making socialist civilization blossom in full bloom.

The great leader's "Theses on Socialist Education" is of great import in the work of socialist education and in the prosecution of the overall revolutionary cause of the working class.

The great leader's presentation of "Theses on Socialist Education" is a historic event in which the communist educational theory is fully systematized and uplifted to the highest level.

Much more than a one-half century has passed since socialist revolution triumphed on earth and socialist education began, but the question as to how to conduct socialist education on what doctrine had not yet been clearly enunciated. Consequently, for the most part educational work remained for a long time in outdated traditions and conventions in terms of content and method, a branch in which most of the framework of dogmatism and formalism remained intact.

Under such circumstances a party of the working class which has seized ruling powers was faced with the urgent demand of charting the path to genuine communist education, eliminating the outdated dregs remaining in the sphere of socialist education.

By founding the theory on socialist education and fully perfecting it, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song illuminated anew the path to communist education.

By the introduction of the respected and beloved leader's great theses on education an orderly guiding theory on socialist education came to be established, and socialist education came to have a powerful ideothoretical and methodological weapon for bringing up people as truly independent and creative beings in line with the demands of the chuche ideology.

The great leader's "Theses on Socialist Education" constitutes a new historic contribution to enriching the revolutionary thought on socialist and communist construction and theoretical heritages as well.

A party and state of the working class which has seized ruling powers is faced with the heavy task of building socialism and communism. In order to build socialism and communism, the revolution must be continued even after the establishment of the socialist system, and the struggle to occupy the ideological fortress and material fortress of communism must be energetically pushed forward simultaneously.

Of the two fortresses of communism it is important above all to occupy the ideological fortress first. Only by indoctrinating and remolding the communist way the people who are masters of the society is it possible to solve the basic question of communist construction and successfully occupy the material fortress as well.

The theses on education laid down by the great leader is a guiding compass bringing about a new turnaround in the work of reliably bringing up the

continuers of revolution as competent communist revolutionary personnel and in the work of remolding social beings. When they move forward along the road indicated by the theses a party and state of the working class will be able to bring up people as communist social beings complete with the ideomental features and qualifications which not only the people of our time but the people who will be living under communism in the future must possess; and it will be possible to energetically advance the overall socialist and communist cause.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's "Theses on Socialist Education" is a militant banner energetically inspiring our people to the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks and is a powerful ideotheoretical weapon.

Having come to possess an accomplished communist program on education, our party and people came to have another powerful ideotheoretical weapon for bringing about a new turnaround in the work of educating the rising generation and training national cadres, for more energetically pressing on with the chuche cause, the socialist and communist cause, bringing up youths and students and working people as genuine communist revolutionary personnel forever loyal to the great leader and devotedly struggling for the sake of the party and revolution.

In our country, along the road of the theses laid down by the great leader, intellectualization of the whole society will be accelerated and the distinctions between physical labor and mental labor will be rapidly eliminated, and our country within a short span of time will come to rank among the most advanced countries in the development of science and technology, industry and agriculture.

The great leader's "Theses on Socialist Education" will exert a great revolutionary influence on the youths, students, and people of south Korea who are opposing U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang, energetically inspiring them to fresh struggle, and give great encouragement and faith to the revolutionary peoples of the world who have launched into building a new society.

Seeing their tomorrows in the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's general principles of socialist education and in the realities of socialist education rapidly blossoming and developing with each passing day in the northern half, the youths, students, and people of south Korea will come to more stoutly fight on in order to seek their democratic freedoms and their right to study against the reactionary educational policy of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang.

Indeed, "Theses on Socialist Education" laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is encyclopedic general principles of education giving full and flawless answers to all questions concerning the education of social beings, socialist education, and is a banner of struggle and victory inspiring peoples who have launched into socialist and communist construction to fresh revolutionary exploits.

To our party and people, who loyally attend the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader, it is a great glory, joy, and pride to have "Theses on Socialist Education" which has given the flawless answer to a most important question in attaining the socialist and communist cause, i.e., the work of indoctrinating and bringing up people as communist social beings.

Deeply engraving in their hearts the great national pride and revolutionary self-esteem for having "Theses on Socialist Education," the great communist program on education, all our party members and working people must thoroughly protect and carry it through.

By first of all deeply studying the theses and completely mastering the profound and unique thought and theory contained therein, we must turn it into our own firm credo and thoroughly carry through to the end the various tasks laid down in the theses.

Again, by correctly drawing the line of the working class in education comprehensively embodying the basic doctrine and principles and ways and means of socialist pedagogy laid down in the theses and by thoroughly preventing the infiltration of bourgeois reactionary educational theories, we must safeguard the purity of the thought on chuche-oriented education and bring up the students as chuche-oriented communists forever loyal to the great leader.

By further strengthening the partywide guidance of educational work, decisively enhancing the quality of education and widely launching the movement for statewide provision of the necessary conditions and societywide aid, we must strive to have a new revolutionary turnaround brought about in educational work.

Let one and all, by resolutely protecting and brilliantly carrying through the "Theses on Socialist Education" laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, bring about one great upsurge in all areas of the work of socialist education and stoutly advance the complete victory of socialism and the ultimate triumph of the revolution.

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THE CHUCHE IDEOLOGY IS THE BANNER OF STRUGGLE FOR NATIONAL SOVEREIGN RIGHTS,  
INDEPENDENCE, AND PROSPERITY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 77 pp 38-48

[Text] Never in the history of mankind going back tens of thousands of years has the aim of the masses of people for independent stand and attitude been so strong and the struggle for national sovereign rights and prosperity so broadly and deeply launched as today.

The new, rapidly changing environment of the times came to urgently demand a clear enunciation of the truth of the revolutionary struggle and a further deepening development of the theories on class liberation and national liberation.

Whether or not the peoples who over the years have been subjected to enslavement and humiliation outside the framework of history can have the correct guiding thought and guiding theories in resolving their own national affairs and attaining their national liberation cause is a very momentous question bearing on the destiny of the masses of people. Just as it is possible only with a compass to correctly chart the course in the vast expanse of water even amid raging storm, it is possible only with a precise guiding thought, guiding doctrine, for social revolution to have the correct stand, attitude, scientific strategic direction and tactical line in the resolution of national affairs and move forward along the road of victory without tilting.

The chuche ideology founded by the great leader is an undying current of thought of the times precisely reflecting the laws of social development and the aim of people, and as such, gives the most lucid answers to all questions arising in revolutionary practice.

The chuche ideology is a guiding thought of revolution for thoroughly protecting the independent stand and attitude of working people and the sovereign rights of nations against all kinds of enslavement, exploitation, and social inequity.

The immortal chuche ideology illuminates the path of struggle for the masses of people to become genuine masters in command of their destiny throwing off national enslavement and social fetters, and energetically inspires invincible faith in them.

The chuche ideology which holds a boundlessly rich and profound ideotheoretical content has had its validity tested and proven through practical struggle for national liberation, and is manifesting ever greater vitality with each passing day.

#### All Nations Are Independent

To have people throw off national enslavement along with class enslavement is an important historic task our era presents.

Many countries have already achieved national independence putting an end to the oppression and enslavement prevailing in the history of mankind for thousands of years but still hundreds of millions of people on the face of earth are being riddled or menaced with the colonial oppression and plunder of the imperialists.

The fate of exploited peoples and oppressed nations and the future of world revolution depend in large measure on how national questions are solved.

The national question of doing away with national oppression and inequalities always occupied an important place in the revolutionary theory of the working class, and even today still presents itself a deep sociopolitical question.

In each period of history the national question has gone through a complex course, groping in search of a clear exit.

By the time history reached the imperialist period the national movement came to be closely linked to the colonial question. Imperialism put on mankind a new yoke in the form of colonial slavery. The national conflicts between imperialism and oppressed peoples came to be aggravated, and the interests of the imperialist powers and monopolies to grab colonial rights and interests and establish their sphere of influence came to sharply clash among themselves. Thus the national question pregnant with all these conflicts deepened into a question of national liberation to sweep away the colonial oppression exercised by a mere handful of imperialist powers.

But the colonial national liberation struggle did not sufficiently mature to the extent of liquidating the imperialist colonial system, its role still remaining as that of reserves for the revolutionary struggle of the working class of the suzerain countries.

The national liberation movement developed to a new higher level in our era and its position and role incomparably grew.

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

"Today, the course of history is characterized as an era of independent stand and attitude. If the past period was an era of struggle waged by peoples for winning independence, today it is an era of struggle waged by the peoples who won independence, for consolidation of their national independence, for peace, democracy, and socialism." ("Answers to Questions Posed by Journalists of Japan Broadcasting Corporation," p 1)

The national liberation movement of our era is neither the national movement of the past period which merely played the role of a reserve for the international proletarian revolutionary movement nor a petit bourgeois movement nor a peasants movement. The national liberation movement came to be turned around as a revolutionary movement on a worldwide scale, a scale unprecedented in history, encompassing all continents, all regions, all countries in the grip of the tentacles of imperialism and colonialism. The majority of oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America came to embark on the road to freedom and independence, breaking the chains of imperialism and colonialism which had been engaged in oppression and plunder over the centuries.

The oppressed and mistreated peoples, in search of a new path, came out of the confines of the extant theory holding that the colonial peoples could not chart the road to national liberation with their own strength alone, and looked for a thought and theory illuminating such a new path.

This new historic task came to be brilliantly resolved by the chuche ideology, the great revolutionary thought of our era thoroughly embodying the laws of social revolution, the demands of the times, the interests of the masses of people, and national aim.

Indeed by the chuche ideology, the thought for independence and self-reliance, were clearly elucidated the revolutionary nature of the national question and the entire road to the ultimate solution of the question, and a true historical beginning came to be marked in the independent development of the national liberation cause.

What constitutes the basics of the chuche ideology is independent stand and attitude.

Starting from the premise that all nations are independent and that each nation has the right and strength to be in command of its destiny and work it out, the immortal chuche ideology for the first time clearly elucidated the national question as one to do away with all kinds of enslavement and inequality and achieve national sovereign rights, independence, and prosperity.

The national question is one for those nations who used to groan under imperialist enslavement and oppression to become free nations working out their destinies themselves as true masters in command of their own destinies. Today hundreds of millions of peoples of the world are fighting to achieve national independence for their independent national development and prosperity; this, in the final analysis, is to live a free life as nations possessed of sovereign rights.

All of the national question spawned by the aggression and intervention of the imperialists is essentially a question related to national sovereign rights. Away from national sovereign rights there can be no solution for the national question.

First of all by elucidating the profound thought on independent stand and attitude, the great chuche ideology illuminates the path for each nation to pursue to becoming the master in command of its destiny as an independent nation.

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

"Independent stand and attitude is the right of each nation and no nation wants to allow itself to be enslaved to others or its national dignity to be trampled on. Only with independent stand and attitude can there be national happiness and glory, and only if possessed of independent stand and attitude can a nation achieve true independence and prosperity."  
("The Revolutionary Cause of the Third World Peoples Moving Forward Holding High the Banner of Sovereignty Shall Be Inevitably Victorious," p 5)

The chuche ideology is the revolutionary thought which based on independent stand and attitude illuminates the road to class liberation, national liberation, and liberation of mankind.

Independent stand and attitude is the life of social beings, the sacred right of a nation.

Man is a social being holding independent stand and attitude as life. To a nation, too, independent stand and attitude is a priceless life that cannot be traded for a thousand pieces of gold. He who has lost independent stand and attitude cannot enjoy the dignity of a social being and the true value of living; by the same token, a nation without independent stand and attitude cannot safeguard its glory, dignity, and rights.

If a nation is to acquit itself fully of its responsibility and exercise its rights as a nation, then it must necessarily possess independent stand and attitude. There can be no such thing as a superior nation or an inferior nation. All nations are equal and have the inviolable right to work out their destinies on their own.

The sovereign rights of a nation including the right to self-determination are the sacred right applicable to all nations in working out their destinies on their own as masters in command of them. To a nation that has been historically formed and consolidated as one collective sharing language, territory, economic and cultural life, customs, and psychology in common over a long period of time, whether or not it can possess sovereign rights is the basic question related to whether or not it can preserve its life as an independent nation.

If a nation cannot exercise sovereign rights including the right to self-determination, then such nation cannot be said to be a nation possessed of life. Only if a nation realizes complete political self-determination and exercises its rights holding them in its hand can it achieve freedom and independence, happiness and prosperity.

By giving a precise understanding that all of the revolutionary struggle is a struggle to protect independent stand and attitude, the chuche ideology combines the destiny of a nation and the destiny of the masses of people into one and organically links the question of establishing the sovereign rights of a nation to the question of the social and class liberation of the masses of people, thus illuminating the path to simultaneously solving them all together.

An overwhelming majority of a nation is the masses of working people, and without the masses of people there can be neither a nation nor a state.

Under conditions in which human society is composed of on a nation-unit basis and people manage social life on a nation-unit basis, the masses of people can only exist in the ties of a fatherland and a nation. There can be no such thing as revolution in the abstract away from country and people; by the same token, away from the interests of the masses of working people, the interests of a nation and national prosperity are unthinkable. The interests of a nation are identical with the class interests of the working masses.

Therefore, the struggle to establish national sovereign rights and achieve independence and prosperity is none other than the struggle of the working class and the masses of people to protect independent stand and attitude.

The great chuche ideology also thoroughly denounces flunkeyism and national nihilism and illuminates the path for all nations to independently working out their destinies.

Only when nation and people believe in their strength, grasp and work out their destiny on their own can they exercise genuine sovereign rights.

This is the universal truth elucidated by the chuche ideology.

If a nation comes to solely depend on others, falling a victim to flunkeyism, it can neither safeguard its sovereign rights nor wage revolution, and in the end, it comes to tarnish national glory and dignity and fall into the fate of a ruined country.

Whichever, whoever, every country, every nation must thoroughly denounce flunkeyism and national nihilism and possess the immutable stand and viewpoint that it cannot entrust its destiny to anyone else. A nation must necessarily chart its future course on its own and must never budge from the course, whatever the barriers, and whatever sacrifice it may have to make.

What is more, today under conditions in which the imperialists, resorting to the techniques of neocolonialism and old colonialism, are ceaselessly scheming to enslave other countries, other nations and establish their ruling powers over them, if a nation is cajoled by their sweek talk and "kind heart" out of chuche, then it will lose even its already won independence and will be unable to avoid enslavement and the miserable fate of a ruined country.

It was not once or twice that historical experiences in the national movement in bygone days and the world revolutionary movement of our time gave such bitter lessons.

At one time the imperialists, hanging out the slogan "national self-determination," expounded it as if it were ushering in a "new era" of giving the oppressed peoples the "gift" of independence. But history showed it as a stark reality that the bourgeois "national self-determination" was a deceptive front to cloak the imperialist redistribution of colonies, not a prescription for the liberation of small and weak colonial nations.

The many twists and turns in the colonial national liberation struggle were caused by delusions of grandeur, and the miserable failures in the international communist movement were also linked to the harm of flunkeyism.

The "independence" mouthed by the imperialists whose vocation it is to commit aggression and war, plunder and enslavement, means none other than enslavement. "The strong" must enforce the "truth" and the small country must submit to the "will" of the big country--this is the "philosophy" of robber imperialism.

As historical experience shows, the destiny of a nation must be worked out by the nation itself as chuche; no one can substitute it for the purpose.

Flunkeyism is underlined with national nihilism. National nihilism travels in the company of flunkeyism as the shadow follows the form and is a hotbed of servility and obsequiousness.

Wherever comes alive the ghost of national nihilism which knows none of the things outstanding, beautiful, and proud of its own people, its own nation, there cannot be national self-esteem and consciousness of independence and self-reliance nor can there come forth the fighting spirit and faith to safeguard the national dignity and sovereign rights, adding luster thereto.

National self-esteem and consciousness of independence and self-reliance is a feeling of pride as a nation fighting revolution, a heightened sense of responsibility and fighting spirit to fulfill with own strength the national duty of revolution. Only with national self-esteem and consciousness of independence and self-reliance is it possible to creditably wage revolution and achieve national growth and prosperity.

Indeed, none but the road to embodying the chuche ideology, the thought for independence and self-reliance, is the unitarily valid road to guaranteeing national sovereign rights and prosperity.

## National Independence and Prosperity Must Be Achieved With Own Strength

The road to the national liberation of oppressed peoples is arduous and complex.

To crush the oppression of capital and feudalism forced upon them over the centuries and achieve national independence and independent development is not the kind of task that can be handily achieved in one day.

Today in the world, on the one hand there are many peoples who, having already achieved national independence, are in the stage of completing their national liberation cause while on the other, there are nations who are still groaning under the outrageous aggression and plunder of the imperialists, chained to the shackles of colonialism. Consequently, the tasks they are faced with are also very varied.

Just as it is so in all of social revolution, in order that the arduous and complex national liberation struggle may correctly chart its course, it must necessarily rely on scientific strategies and tactics, in addition to a precise guiding theory. Only with precise strategies and tactics is it possible to correctly determine the forms and methods of struggle in line with the basic direction of struggle and the trend of developing situation and to actively advance the victory.

The immortal chuche ideology gives the full answers to all questions arising in the basic stand and attitude, strategies and tactics, that must be maintained in the national liberation struggle.

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

"The chuche ideology is a revolutionary theory developed with the masses of working people in the center and is the strategy and tactics of revolution based on the role of the working masses." ("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean Workers Party," p 7)

The great chuche ideology elucidates the truth of revolution that only by believing in the masses of working people and relying on their inexhaustible strength and wisdom through and through is it possible to win victory in the struggle to achieve national liberation and social transformations.

Indeed the chuche ideology is the ideotheoretical basis which makes it possible to formulate the correct line and scientific strategy and tactics without any tilting throughout the course of national liberation struggle.

What invariably runs through the chuche-oriented strategy and tactics for the national liberation struggle is the immutable independent stand that all nations must believe in their own strength and achieve independence and prosperity on their own.

Essentially, whether viewed from the point of its inherent nature and mission or from the point of the laws of its emergence and development, the national liberation cause is the struggle of the oppressed peoples to work out their national destiny and future with their own strength, their own struggle, not with any outside force.

Whichever country, whatever nation, the masters of revolution are the people of the country concerned, and the inspiring force propelling revolution also resides in the people of said country. As long as one relies on the strength of others, it is impossible either to move revolution forward one single step or to achieve independence and prosperity. It is ludicrous delusion to hope to live well on the favors of others.

Only if the oppressed peoples thoroughly maintain their independent stand and fight on with the strength of the phoenix can they solve on their own all questions arising in the national liberation struggle in line with their interests and the specific conditions of their country.

From the independent stand that one's national destiny must be worked out with own strength arises, first of all in the national liberation struggle, the demand that national church-oriented forces must be solidly organized.

The composition of revolutionary forces constitutes the basics of a revolutionary strategy.

A basic guarantee for victory in the struggle for national liberation, independence, and prosperity lies in strengthening church-oriented revolutionary forces in every possible way. Only by strengthening national church-oriented forces is it possible to insure their overwhelming superiority against counterrevolutionary forces and promote to the maximum the positivity and creativity of the masses of people as masters of the national liberation struggle.

Without strengthening national church-oriented forces, no matter how great outside aid may be, it is impossible either to effectively utilize it or to seize the initiative in the struggle.

In the national liberation struggle, all classes and strata with interests at stake in revolution can become national church-oriented forces. The oppressed peoples must strengthen the main unit of revolution and solidly unite in one unified front the patriotic forces of the whole nation which are opposed to imperialism and feudalism. Once revolutionarily awakened and solidly united, the pristine masses of people can stand up to the imperialist aggressors who are several times, nay, several score times stronger, and achieve genuine liberation and independence.

Important in the struggle strategy of the national liberation cause elucidated by the church ideology is also strengthening the struggle against the imperialist aggressive forces.

Correctly sighting the target of the revolutionary struggle is a basic question arising in the strategy and tactics aimed at leading the revolution to victory.

The major obstacles standing in the way of independence and prosperity, trampling on the sovereign rights of oppressed nations are the foreign imperialist aggressive forces. Therefore, the target of the national liberation struggle necessarily must be set at putting an end to imperialist enslavement and oppression.

The imperialists hold it as a means of their survival to impose enslavement on other countries, other nations, violating and sacrificing their national sovereign rights and interests.

Aggression and plunder is the attribute of imperialism. There can be no such thing as imperialism free of aggression and plunder. From the first day it was born into the world imperialism began fattening itself by aggression and plunder, and so-called "mercy" it bestowed on the majority of peoples on earth is nothing more than the lot of colonial slavery.

In our time imperialism has run into a serious crisis, suffering strong blows from within and without but it still remains a vicious aggressive force. Today, there is no place on earth where the tentacles of the imperialists have not reached and there is no country which is not feeling the menace of aggression.

All oppressed peoples aiming for national independence and independent development must fight against imperialism to the end.

It goes without saying that the peoples who used to suffer oppression and mistreatment must struggle against the imperialist aggressive forces and at the same time, against the gang of traitors who in collusion with them are bent on obliterating national independence. But the imperialist aggressive forces are the most heinous among all the enemies of nations and are the major struggle target.

From this, in the national liberation struggle it comes to arise as an important strategic demand above all to set the major striking direction against the imperialist aggressive forces and at the same time, to thoroughly crush internal reactionary forces.

The immortal Chinese ideology elucidates the truth of revolution and construction that in order to bring about national prosperity after achieving political independence, the oppressed nations must insure sovereignty in politics and self-support in economics.

Political independence does not mean the completion of national liberation revolution. It is no more than the first step on the road to the ultimate victory of the national liberation cause. Just because political independence is achieved, national prosperity and social development does not happen spontaneously without any struggle.

Even after the achievement of political independence, the imperialist colonial system cannot be completely liquidated at a stroke. Realistically, in vast regions of the world the imperialists are still making it their business to engage in aggression and intervention, even more cunningly and wickedly scheming to sustain their colonial rule.

In the present period, imperialism is outwardly expounding "independence" and "freedom" for the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America but actually, is pursuing a colonial enslavement policy, using puppets as a front. Indeed this is a cunning scheme to dress up the colonial system with the costume of an "independent state." In order to turn newly independent countries rightist and turn them around to pursue a counterrevolutionary road, the imperialists are viciously mounting activities of threat, blackmail, bribery, cajolery, sabotage, and overthrow. Moreover, the forces of imperialism, colonialism, and domination are fighting among themselves to draw and put the newly emerging countries under their own rule and control.

Under such conditions, for all nations to have independent governments and maintain their independent stand and attitude in political activities is a vital question bearing on national destinies. Any nation throwing in the sponge under pressure of imperialism cannot solidly maintain its political independence.

Every nation necessarily must have an independent government and be capable of determining its line and policy according to its determination, in line with the interests of the people and the specific conditions of the country. Only then will it be able to build an independent state, independent both in name and reality in all its economic, cultural, and military spheres, pursuing the road to social development. Moreover, externally, it can develop its international relations on the basis of completely independent stand and attitude and equality, smashing all of its subservient treaties, agreements, and military alliances.

Today, the struggle experience of the newly emerging countries which have entered the stage of history anew proves that even small and backward countries, if they protected their independent stand and attitude and resolutely fought against imperialism, could consolidate their national independence and continue to firmly pursue the road to sovereignty and self-support.

Self-support in economics is a guiding principle which must be tightly grasped in order to embody the chuche ideology in the economic construction sphere.

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

"In order to strengthen the independent stand and attitude of a country, it is important to strengthen self-support in economics along with politically independent stand and attitude." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 6, p 274)

Insuring independent stand and attitude in economics is a revolutionary principle in order to liberate people from all kinds of enslavement and constraint and materially insure them of their stand as masters of revolution and construction and is an important factor in strengthening the independent stand and attitude of a country.

A country relying on others in terms of economics becomes subservient to other countries politically as well; a nation chained to others in terms of economics cannot escape the fate of colonial slavery politically, either. Only a nation self-supporting in economics can exercise the rights as an independent, sovereign state, beating back the forces of imperialism, colonialism, and domination.

Economic self-support not only is the material basis for political independence but also is a basic guarantee for the enrichment, strengthening, and development of a country and national prosperity. Only with economic self-support achieved will it be possible to solve with own strength all questions arising in the realm of people's material and cultural life and provide practical conditions so that the masses of working people may enjoy an independent and creative life as masters of the country.

Again, once economic self-support is achieved, it will be possible to eliminate once and for all the root of economic backwardness which forms the practical basis responsible for national inequalities.

Today the imperialists, throwing at the peoples of Asian, African, and Latin American countries "aid" which is something like giving medication after infecting them with disease first, are trying to bewilder them, strengthening their rule and plunder against the countries in the regions.

If any of the countries, instead of believing in its own strength, allows itself to be carried away by the "kind heart" of the imperialists or to be cajoled by their "aid," then it will never be able either to place its national economy on self-supporting foundations or to achieve its healthy development.

Only by pursuing the road to sovereignty and self-support can the peoples of all nation-states turn political independence into not nominal independence but genuine independence practically insuring happiness and prosperity for the masses of people and move forward along the road to socialism, putting an end to the history of heartbreaking misfortune in bygone days.

Socialism is the road to pursue for the peoples who have thrown off the enslavement of imperialism and colonialism. Capitalism has already outlived its time. Capitalism is the road to exploitation and oppression, enslavement and downfall. Socialism alone can insure freedom and happiness for the people and complete independence and prosperity for the country.

The immortal chuche ideology, the thought for national sovereignty, is indeed a great banner unerringly leading the national liberation cause to victory on a scientific line, strategy, and tactics.

## The Brilliant Fruition of the Sovereignty Thought

An advanced thought of society displays its tremendous might when it captures the hearts of the masses of people.

The great chuche ideology, the sovereignty thought, is becoming an immortal banner brilliantly triumphant in the struggle of oppressed peoples for sovereignty against imperialism.

The chuche ideology, the sovereignty thought, is widely reaching all continents, all regions of the world, exerting great influence on the revolutionary transformation process of the world.

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

"Today the chuche ideology is arousing a tremendous response among the broad circles of people in the world. This I attribute above all to the fact that the chuche ideology agrees with the aim and aspiration of the world peoples demanding independent stand and attitude." ("Answers to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists," Vol 2, p 111)

As the struggle of the oppressed peoples was energetically launched for sovereignty against imperialism on the continents of Asia, Africa, and Latin America where only ignorance and darkness prevailed because of the exploitation and plunder perpetrated by the imperialists for centuries, today basic changes have taken place in the features of the continents.

Hundreds of millions of peoples on the face of the earth who used to be oppressed and mistreated in bygone days have entered the stage of history as masters in command of their destinies, dynamically pursuing the road to sovereignty and self-support.

In Asia, Africa, and Latin America, in the past 20 years some 70 countries embarked on the road to sovereignty, throwing off colonial enslavement and achieving national liberation and independence. On the continent of Africa where there were only 2 independent states prior to World War II, the flags of nearly 50 independent states are flying today.

Indeed, the blaze of national liberation struggle for national independence and sovereign rights swept from the regions of Asia across Africa and Latin America.

Thus Asia, Africa, and Latin America--which in bygone days were utilized merely as fertilizer for capitalist civilization, as a source for the imperialists to make money, a lifeline--have today become a fierce anti-imperialist front strangling imperialism, revolutionary continents creating a new life of sovereignty and self-support.

Forever gone are the days when the imperialists used to oppress and exploit world peoples and trifle with their destinies as they pleased. Those playing

the leading roles on the stage of history have changed and the right to speak now belongs to the peoples who used to be oppressed.

In the course of the victoriously proceeding national liberation struggle the newly emerging countries, the nonaligned nations, which are the great revolutionary forces of our era, have entered the stage of history. This constitutes a world historic event characterizing the basic turnaround in the development of our era.

On the wide continent of Asia the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle scored a great victory. U.S. imperialism was at long last driven out of Vietnam, and had to suffer an ignominious defeat in Laos and Cambodia as well. At present the peoples of Cambodia and Laos are scoring a great victory in the struggle to crush the sabotage machinations of imperialist lackeys, to safeguard national independence and gains of the revolution, to build a new society.

In the Middle East, the struggle of peoples such as the Palestinians is dynamically under way to oppose the reckless aggression machinations being perpetrated by the Israeli aggressors at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, take back the occupied Arab lands, and win national rights.

On the continent of Africa, too, the struggle to oppose the aggression and plunder of U.S. imperialism and the western colonialists and achieve complete liberation of the continent is scoring victory on the whole. The peoples of many African countries, as they consolidate their national independence and accelerate the building of a prosperous new society, are reaching the stage of dealing coup de grace to the cursed colonialism and racism.

Too, in Latin America which used to be regarded as a "secure rear" for U.S. imperialism is being steadfastly waged the struggle to oppose the rule and plunder of the U.S. imperialists and safeguard national independence, sovereign rights, natural resources, and territorial waters.

Indeed, the waves of sovereignty are sweeping across all continents, all regions of the earth, and in this torrential stream the last citadel of imperialism and colonialism is crumbling.

The struggle of the peoples of the newly emerging countries, the nonaligned nations, is being dynamically waged in the sphere of international relations and in the international arena as well, and its power of influence is growing with each passing day.

The newly emerging countries, which have moved into the international arena as independent, sovereign states in their own right, are registering a great advance in establishing a new order in solving all questions on the principle of independent stand and attitude in line with the aspirations and interests of world progressive peoples, smashing the old order, a product of the colonial system of bygone days, which has been serving as a tool for imperialist monopoly and plunder, control and oppression, in international relations and in solving international questions.

The steadfast united struggle of the peoples of the newly emerging countries is even more intensifying the overall crisis of the world capitalist system, dealing serious blows to the imperialists, and is becoming an energetic force in pushing forward world revolution and in the shaping of the history of mankind.

The imperialists are ever more losing their right to speak in the international arena and their baton is becoming paralyzed. Even at the United Nations which used to be at their beck and call in bygone days, the imperialists find themselves in the dock, driven to the defensive as the accused.

Today, the epochal changes and events taking place on all continents and in the international arena show that the chuche ideology, the sovereignty thought, is turning into an immense force, capturing the hearts of all peoples.

The immortal chuche ideology has been recognized through revolutionary practice as the current of the times elucidating the most precise direction and ways and means of the national liberation struggle, and is widely spreading with ever growing tractive force.

Many people of the world, with high praises such as "the chuche ideology is a great thought of the 20th century which has declared the end of imperialism" and "the chuche ideology is an ever victorious revolutionary thought which has illuminated the path ahead for the liberation of mankind," are holding it as their credo of struggle, as their credo of life.

One and all is learning from the chuche ideology with organizations formed and meetings held everywhere in the world such as "study group for the chuche ideology," "society for study of the works of President Il-song," and meeting to study and discuss the chuche ideology," and such efforts are further expanding and developing on an international scale.

This is becoming an unstoppable trend of the times.

Today's stark realities wherein all the progressive peoples have unanimously launched into the struggle for sovereignty against imperialism, boundlessly believing in the chuche ideology, incontrovertibly prove that the immortal chuche ideology, the sovereignty thought, is indeed a banner of dynamic struggle for the ultimate victory of the oppressed peoples in their national liberation cause.

For the Attainment of the National Liberation Cause

That a new life of sovereignty and self-support has come to pulsate on the continents of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, which used to serve as a floor for the boisterous dances of European powers and the United States over a historically long period of time is a great change of the century born of our time, the era of independent stand and attitude.

But the revolution has not yet ended, and before us much remains to be done.

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

"Under the present circumstances the nonaligned nations and all peoples of the world protecting independent stand and attitude must form a united front against the ruling forces of every description and resolutely beat back their machinations to divide and break up the front in a scramble to win front members to their side." [No source of reference given]

Today the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America are faced with the important revolutionary task of achieving national growth and prosperity, eliminating the imperialist colonial system and its aftereffects as they strive to consolidate the independence they have already won.

The peoples of the newly emerging countries, the peoples of the nonaligned nations, and all peoples protecting independent stand and attitude must, with united strength, stand up to the forces of imperialism, colonialism, and domination, and must closely cooperate.

Division is favorable to the imperialists alone, harmful to the peoples of the newly emerging countries.

If the newly emerging countries, whether small or backward, helped and supported each other, solidly united, then they could consolidate national independence and achieve unending prosperity, repelling any aggressive force.

The basis of unity and cooperation of the newly emerging countries is independent stand and attitude. Only by uniting and cooperating on the basis of independent stand and attitude is it possible to successfully check the tyranny of the imperialists in the international arena.

Employing two-sided techniques hanging out the glittering signs of "peace strategy" and "human rights diplomacy," the U.S. imperialists are currently trying to fish in troubled waters by getting the newly emerging countries to fight each other, creating division, alienation, and animosity among them.

The peoples of the newly emerging countries, unmasking the imperialists' "peace," must never allow themselves to fall a victim to their crafty machinations for alienation and division, and thoroughly smash their plot, posing as "friends" of the peoples of the three continents, to break up the anti-imperialist struggle and the anti-imperialist front.

At the same time, they must strengthen technical and economic cooperation among the newly emerging countries. Under conditions in which they have vast territories with abundant natural resources and have gained good experience and technology, if they cooperate filling each other's needs, then they will be quite capable of overcoming any economic barrier and achieve national prosperity without being indebted to others.

The struggle of each oppressed people for sovereignty against imperialism forms an important link in developing the national liberation movement not only on a national scale but also on a regional or worldwide scale.

This is mutually supportive and supplementary.

At present Asia is becoming a fierce anti-imperialist front and the Korean question a focal point of world concern.

Because of the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism, the Korean people are still experiencing the tragedy of national division. The national sovereign rights of our people have been established only in the northern half of the country, not on a nationwide scale.

To drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressive armed forces from south Korea and realize national reunification at the earliest possible date is the greatest national task facing our people.

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

"The most pressing question immediately arising in embodying the chuche ideology in Korean revolution is realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of our fatherland." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 6, p 275)

For a long time our people have been waging an arduous struggle in order to throw off the fetters of imperialism.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, personifying the ardent desires of the entire nation early on when he set out on the road to revolution, held high the banner of chuche, organized and led the glorious sacred anti-Japanese war to a ringing victory. That is how our people, putting an end to their history of long national suffering, were able to usher in a new springtime of restoration and came to embark on the road to building a new society.

This was an epochal event, the first of its kind in our national history.

But because of the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism following liberation, our people came to experience another kind of misfortune in the form of national division. The U.S. imperialists, under the pretext of disarming the defeated Japanese imperialism following World War II, militarily occupied south Korea, with a view to turning Korea into their colony, into their bridgehead for aggression against Asia, flagrantly discarding like a pair of wornout shoes the international pledge for sovereign independence. Thus half the territory of our fatherland once again fell to enslavement and our national sovereign rights are being ruthlessly trampled on.

It is unbearable that our nation should be divided into two in this 20th century after a long history of several thousand years of sharing life and

death, the same language and customs on the same territory. Our fatherland, how much have we done to take you back? This land, for which the late revolutionaries traded their lives and the patriots shed their warm blood! Our fatherland, where the past, present, and infinite future of our people are! Our fatherland absolutely cannot be divided and must be reunified into one. Unless the irregular state of national division is resolved, it is impossible either to successfully carry out the Korean revolution or to achieve a unified development of the nation.

Such historical root of national division and the inseparable interrelationship between overall Korean revolution and the reunification question bespeak none other than that the fatherland reunification cause is a continuing process of the national liberation struggle which our people have been waging for a long period of time holding high the banner of *chuche* under the sagacious leadership of the great leader, and is the greatest task at hand for the attainment.

The essential content of our people's fatherland reunification cause is to take back the territory and people robbed by foreign imperialists and establish national sovereign rights on a nationwide scale. In a word, the question of fatherland reunification is one related to the independent stand and attitude of our nation.

This being so, only when the great *chuche* ideology holding independent stand and attitude as the basic thought is tightly grasped as the compass can all barriers and trials encountered on the road to fatherland reunification be successfully overcome.

The masters of Korea are the Korean people. None but the Korean people themselves as masters must solve the national question of our people independently without any foreign intervention.

Reliance on foreign forces is the road to ruination of the country.

This is a bitter lesson our people have learned through the long history of national suffering. Again, the realities of south Korea today clearly show this.

In bygone days our nation had to live the ignominy of a ruined country for nearly half a century because of the maneuvers of various elements such as "ulsa ojok" ["five traitors" of the 1905 Korea-Japan Agreement--Yi Wan-yong, Yi Kun-t'aek, Yi Chi-yong, Pak Che-sun, and Kwon Chung-hyon] who voluntarily asked for "annexation of Korea by Japan," the flunkies who went around North America and Europe with "petitions," and the traitors and townsmen who, getting into the grace of Japanese imperialism, even went to the extent of crying for "naeson ilch'e" [a single entity of Japan and Korea]. That the tragedy of national division is continuing to this day from liberation is also because of the aggression of foreign imperialists and the policy of the succeeding puppets of south Korea for reliance on foreign forces and their acts of treason against the country and the people.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet gang--the pro-U.S., pro-Japanese traitors and fascist hangmen solely seeking their personal fame and fortune and power relying on foreign forces thinking nothing at all of the destiny of the country and the people--are unhesitatingly perpetrating all kinds of machinations of treason against the country and the people in order to perpetuate division, turning their back on the ardent wishes of the people for fatherland reunification. In selling out the interests of the country and the people to the imperialists, handing over national sovereign rights to them, the scoundrels are unsurpassed by any of the succeeding puppets of south Korea. As a matter of fact, the puppet regime of south Korea is no more than a tool for the imperialists' colonial enslavement policy, a "dummy set up by foreign forces."

U.S. imperialism is the main foreign force opposed to the reunification of our country.

From the demands for an aggressive military strategy against the socialist forces and national liberation movement in our country and Asia, the U.S. imperialists are persistently clinging to the plot to create "two Koreas" holding south Korea in their grip to the death. The plot to create "two Koreas" that is being hatched by U.S. imperialism which has been pursuing a policy of aggression against Korea for more than a century is designed to put off the reunification of our country indefinitely, turning the present military demarcation line in Korea into a perpetual international boundary and holding south Korea in its grip to the end as its last stronghold in Asia.

Obsessed with such heinous aggressive designs, the U.S. imperialists are mouthing that the United States must remain a "Pacific power" from the standpoint of "geopolitics" or that it is essential for their "national interests" to hold south Korea as their "defense area." This bespeaks that U.S. imperialism has not changed in any way its true color which prompted it early on to come out to openly incite counterrevolution everywhere in the world and strangle the liberation struggle of peoples, proclaiming the whole world as "U.S. defense line."

In an attempt to evade by hook or by crook a substantive withdrawal of its aggressive armed forces from south Korea, U.S. imperialism is trying to deceive and fool the Korean people and world peoples into believing their "phased withdrawal" or "partial withdrawal." Thus under the signboard of "withdrawal" it is increasing the aggressive armed forces in south Korea on a grand scale and is giving even more dollars and weapons to the south Korean puppet gang. For fiscal 1978, the U.S. "foreign aid bill" seeks to provide the south Korean puppet gang with \$280 million in military aid and \$270 million for financing reserve war materials, and in addition, envisions to sell the gang weapons worth \$100 million. This represents a 3.2 fold increase compared with 1976, the year before the U.S. "troops withdrawal proposals" came to the fore.

As realities show, the U.S. imperialist plan for "withdrawal" is, in the final analysis, a plan for redeployment of aggressive armed forces, a plan for reinforcement.

All recent doings of the U.S. imperialists even more fully betray their identity as aggressors, as splittists.

Aggression and war is physiology native to imperialism. The aggressive trait of U.S. imperialism has not changed; neither can it change to the day of its death.

There can never be the slightest illusion about U.S. imperialism. If foreign intervention were allowed in internal national affairs, then it would be like sticking one's head in the mouth of a tiger.

The people of north and south Korea must resolutely fight against the internal and external splittists, solidly united under the banner of the chuche ideology, and must make the U.S. imperialists carry out at the earliest possible date a total withdrawal of their aggressive armed forces from south Korea.

The course of history aiming for independent stand and attitude is moving forward on the right track.

Our people, solidly united with the peoples of socialist countries, the peoples of newly emerging countries, all peoples protecting independent stand and attitude, amid the contemporary trend of the world moving along the road of sovereignty, shall inevitably reunify the fatherland in our generation without fail and hand over the reunified fatherland to posterity.

The struggle of the progressive peoples of the world for national sovereign rights, independence, and prosperity under the banner of the great chuche ideology, the banner of sovereignty against imperialism, is invincible.

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THE KOREAN WORKERS PARTY IS THE ORGANIZER AND GUIDING FORCE FOR ALL VICTORIES  
OF OUR PEOPLE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 77 pp 49-54

[Text] It is the 32d year of the Korean Workers Party, the chuche-oriented party which was founded, and is still led, by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

All our party members and working people, with boundless national pride, self-esteem, and deep emotion, look back on the prideful road they have traveled under the leadership of our party, a road engraved with glorious struggle and immortal achievements.

Our party, with its tested leadership, has been leading the magnificent, complex revolutionary struggle and construction tasks to victory, and amid the flames of deep practical struggle, has grown and been strengthened into an iron revolutionary party possessed of invincible combat might and leadership art. Thus today our party is becoming the general staff of revolution possessed of a most tested leadership art and abundant experiences in attaining the chuche revolutionary cause, a powerful guiding force of the people.

All our party members and people are feeling with their hearts through their real life the invincible might and the greatness of leadership of our party which the great leader founded and is still leading, and are firmly reaffirming their revolutionary faith and loyal determination to fight on to the end under the leadership of the party, loyally attending the fatherly leader.

The Korean Workers Party is the political staff leading our revolution to victory, a genuine guiding force of the people.

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

"Our party is the general staff of the Korean revolution, the guiding force of our people. Our party assumes full responsibility for all questions,

large and small, of the Korean revolution, for today's life and tomorrow's fate of our people." ("On Further Strengthening Party Work," p 2)

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader our party has grown and been strengthened into a most tested revolutionary vanguard unit possessed of invincible combat might and leadership art in leading our people along the one road of victory, assuming full responsibility for the destiny of the Korean revolution.

As is well-known, a party of the working class is an organizational, vanguard unit of the working class, the general staff of revolution assuming full responsibility for guiding revolution and construction. This flows from the position, role, and historical mission of a party of the working in the proletarian dictatorship system.

A party of the working class is a class organization in highest form, a vanguard organization of the working class. The party, as a political organization in highest form of the working class, fulfills a leading and guiding role in the proletarian dictatorship system. Therefore, away from the leadership of a party of the working class it is impossible either to carry out revolution and construction in a unified way in a purposeful direction or to successfully build socialism and communism.

Now, only under the unitary leadership of the leader can the party lead revolution and construction to victory, uniting the working masses including the working class as one. If the party is the political staff of dictatorship of the proletariat, the leader is the highest brains of the revolution.

The Korean Workers Party is a glorious party which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded, and is still leading, based on the priceless revolutionary tradition he personally established amid the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The roots of our party were struck by the great leader, and the founding of our party was also realized by the leader. Our party is a new type of revolutionary party struggling for the attainment of the chuche revolutionary cause, holding the immortal chuche ideology as its guiding thought.

The great leader founded our party following liberation, based on the organizational and ideological preparations made amid the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and overcoming grim trials and barriers, strengthened and developed the party into a revolutionary vanguard organization brilliantly attaining the chuche revolutionary cause, possessed of invincible combat might and most tested leadership art, and into a genuine guiding force energetically leading the people to victory.

From the first day he founded our party the great leader has been attaching great importance to ceaselessly strengthening the party organizationally and ideologically and enhancing in every possible way the combat might and

leadership role of the party, and has been precisely leading the party so that it may acquit itself fully of its role as the political staff of the revolution.

Comprehensively enunciating anew the chuche-oriented party construction line and sagaciously leading the struggle for the realization, the great leader has strengthened and developed ours into an iron party united and consolidated airtight in ideological will on the basis of the chuche ideology system and based thereon, has been ceaselessly enhancing the combat might and leadership role of the party.

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

"The unitary ideology system has been thoroughly instituted partywide, unity and solidarity of the party ranks based on the chuche ideology has been strengthened, and the combat might of the party has been extraordinarily increased." (Ibid., p 2)

Above all, by laying down an outstanding thought on the unitary ideology system of the party and sagaciously leading the struggle to carry it through, the great leader provided a powerful guarantee for consolidating and developing the organizational and ideothoretical foundations of the party and ceaselessly enhancing the combat might and leadership role of the party as a vanguard unit of the working class, as a guiding force of the people.

With the task of instituting the unitary ideology system partywide energetically carried out, our party has been consolidated and developed into monoaxial revolutionary ranks breathing and moving only in accordance with the immortal chuche ideology, into an iron revolutionary party safeguarding with the purity intact, and attaining to the end, the chuche revolutionary cause charted by the great leader; and our party came to be able to more brilliantly perform its role as the general staff of the Korean revolution, as the organizer and guiding force of all victories.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song also had established a revolutionary and scientific leadership system and leadership method aimed at enhancing the leadership role of the party in revolution and construction.

Correctly establishing the leadership system and leadership method of the party is one of the basic demands for party construction of the working class, for revolution and construction.

As the respected and beloved leader had established a partywide leadership system whereby party committees at all levels assume responsibility for guiding and controlling all tasks at their respective levels, the unified guidance of the party from the center to the base level has been strengthened and the monoaxial leadership system of the party for revolution and construction came to be comprehensively and solidly established.

In particular, in line with the new environment wherein the socialist system was established, the great leader comprehensively instituted a revolutionary and scientific partywide leadership system and leadership method throughout the party.

Laying down the classic formalization that the leadership of the party for revolution and construction is none other than political guidance, the respected and beloved leader enunciated clearly defined ways and means of admirably realizing the guidance of party committees at all levels.

The great leader, laying down a wise line on strengthening partywide guidance for socialist construction, sagaciously led our party to brilliantly carry it through.

By creating the Tae'an Work System and arranging for party committees at all levels to set up a collective leadership system, the great leader made it possible to precisely insure the political guidance of the party for all branches, all units of revolution and construction, to further enhance the role of the party as an organizer, as a guiding force.

With the Tae'an Work System thoroughly embodied in all branches, at all units, the lines and policies of the party came to be carried out even better through the admirable realization of partywide guidance for administrative economic work, and a revolutionary attitude came to be established in all branches to always pay priority attention to those questions with which the great leader is concerned, to drop everything and unconditionally resolve them.

At the same time, starting from the immortal chuche ideology, the great leader had instituted partywide the work method based on the revolutionary mass line, a correct work method and work attitude capable of ably organizing and mobilizing the masses of people.

By creating the great Ch'ongsan-ri spirit, the Ch'ongsan-ri method, concretizing and developing the traditional revolutionary mass line of our party in keeping with the new realities of socialist construction, the respected and beloved leader had one great turnaround brought about in the work of state and economic organs and made it possible to accelerate revolution and construction to the maximum, ceaselessly and highly promoting the revolutionary fervor and creative positivity of the masses.

With the great leader wisely leading, our party has dynamically grown into the most tested general staff of the revolution confidently leading to victory the magnificent, complex revolutionary struggle and construction tasks aimed at remaking nature, society, and social beings, into an organizer and guiding force of all victories.

As he led the arduous and complex Korean revolution along the one road of victory, the great leader created a shining model of leadership art.

The leadership art of our party created by the respected and beloved leader--this is a chuche-oriented revolutionary and scientific leadership art comprehensively embodying the immortal chuche ideology and the revolutionary mass line, a genuine model of the leadership method of a party of the working class.

In leading the Korean revolution laden with grim trials and barriers, the respected and beloved leader always firmly maintained the chuche-oriented stand, and laid it down as the invariable principle of our party to independently and creatively solve all questions in the interest of our revolution in keeping with the actual conditions of the country and the aim and aspirations of the masses of people.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader our party formulated all lines and policies according to its belief and will from a chuche-oriented stand, thoroughly denouncing flunkeyism and dogmatism, and energetically carried them through with strong will in the spirit of revolutionary principle.

What made it possible for our party to win great victory, confidently accelerating revolution and construction without the slightest tilting, no matter how complex and difficult the environment was, was the fact that the party solved all questions with its own strength according to its belief and will, thinking them out with its own brains. Because of this, our party and people were able to work ceaseless leaps forward and miracles firmly maintaining the independent stand and attitude of the country and the people.

By not only laying down scientific and revolutionary lines and policies but also energetically leading the masses of people with an outstanding leadership art, under the sagacious leadership of the great leader, our party has been achieving ceaseless innovations and leaps forward in revolution and construction.

The revolutionary cause of the working class for socialism and communism is the deepest, most complex struggle aimed at basically remaking the world and as such, can be successfully attained only by an outstanding leadership art capable of intrepidly employing strategies and tactics in coping with the constantly changing situation and ably organizing and mobilizing the masses of people.

The great leader above all created a shining model of a revolutionary leadership art in energetically resolving all tasks through a broad mass movement by turning them around as the tasks of the masses of people themselves.

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

"Also, we successfully carried out the vast and difficult construction tasks by means of launching a mass movement." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 4, 2d impression, p 225)

To ceaselessly move revolution and construction forward by energetically launching a mass movement believing in the strength and wisdom of the masses of people is a firm principle being invariably adhered to by our party the great leader is leading.

The masses of people are the shapers of history, a decisive force in revolution and construction. Therefore, a party of the working class and the communists are the masters of revolution and construction, and must awaken the masses of people, the propelling force, and positively organize and mobilize their inexhaustible strength. Only by so doing is it possible to successfully carry out the arduous revolutionary struggle and construction tasks, turning them around as the tasks of the masses themselves.

By energetically launching a societywide, all-people movement, laying down all the enormous and complex tasks arising in revolution and construction, in keeping with the aim and the degree of mental preparedness of the masses of people, the great leader admirably resolved them. By the strength of this mass movement our party has been most admirably carrying out the task of erecting magnificent facilities, creations monumental to the era of the Workers Party, the task of taming nature, the task of building cities and rural villages, and the task of revolutionarily remolding the people.

The great revolutionary upswing in socialist construction and the prideful history of the birth and development of the Chollima movement in our country which astounded the peoples of the world--all these are none other than the brilliant product of the outstanding leadership art our party is invariably holding fast to, the outstanding leadership method and leadership art in pressing on with revolution and construction as an all-people movement inspiring the strength of the masses of people.

By fueling the sweeping flames of the Chollima movement among the broad masses, our party under the sagacious leadership of the great leader led revolution and construction to one great upsurge, actively clearing the situation, which had been temporarily rendered difficult, with the ever higher revolutionary fervor of the masses, and successfully crushed the wriggling of the enemies within and without.

Today our party, by initiating and energetically launching the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions, a mass movement in higher form, is energetically inspiring our people, who have been on the Chollima grand march, to carry out the historic task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Also, the respected and beloved leader, laying down appropriate slogans always with his scientific insight into the aspirations and aim of the masses and the mature demands of revolution, has been energetically moving revolution and construction forward.

To lay down precise struggle slogans for the masses reflecting on time the mature demands of the developing revolution is the starting point of

leadership for revolution, a basic demand for victory in the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader our party, by taking timely action from a firm chuche-oriented stand to lay down correct struggle slogans precisely reflecting the mature demands of the developing revolution and the aim of the masses in each phase, each period of the Korean revolution, made great leaps forward and miracles happen in revolution and construction, successfully clearing the difficult situation confronting the revolution.

The revolutionary slogans our party has laid down, because they provide the masses with bright future prospects and clearly defined goals, scientifically reflecting the pressing aspirations and aim of the masses, energetically capture the hearts of the masses and dynamically inspire their revolutionary fervor and creative positivity.

In the postwar period when everything was destroyed and leveled to the ground by the war, the revolutionary slogan our party laid down calling for gearing everything to postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction was a source that gave our people unflagging courage and faith, inspiring inexhaustible strength. By taking timely action to lay down the slogan for socialist revolution and enunciate the correct principle and ways and means of cooperatization, our party brilliantly carried out the great task of establishing the most advanced socialist system in this land, accomplishing socialist transformations in the short span of no more than 4-5 years. By laying down the line on the three major tasks of technical revolution when revolution and construction entered upon a period of a new turnaround following the completion of socialist industrialization, our party energetically inspired the entire people to the rewarding struggle for the complete victory of socialism, bringing about a great advance in socialist economic construction. Today our party, by laying down the revolutionary slogan "ideology, technology, and culture--all in accordance with the demands of chuche!" is energetically accelerating revolution and construction in keeping with the realistic demands for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology, brilliantly moving forward toward the attainment of the chuche revolutionary cause.

To revolutionarily resolve every task at hand by means of annihilation battle, precisely grasping the central link in revolution and construction and focusing efforts thereon is an important mark of the leadership method, leadership art which the great leader is tightly grasping.

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

"Whether in the class struggle or in the nature remaking struggle, to correctly weigh the factor in relevant forces, seek out the central link, and concentrate attack thereon is the immutable struggle method of the Marxist-Leninists." ("On the Question of Socialist Economic Management," Vol 1, p 228)

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader our party, by striving to take timely action to precisely seek out the central link in the revolutionary

task at hand, however complex, and concentrate all efforts thereon, was able to lead socialist construction to a ceaseless upsurge as it admirably resolved all together the general tasks arising in revolution and construction.

At the same time, by personally creating and brilliantly embodying such a revolutionary leadership art as making a model at one unit and generalizing it, the great leader made one model in turn produce tens of thousands of models, thus making it possible for the lines and policies of the party to be most precisely and thoroughly carried through in all branches, at all units.

The great leader also set examples of revolutionarily solving all questions always with his iron will, lofty spirit of revolutionary principle, and revolutionary launching power throughout the course of leading revolution and construction, and has been steadily moving revolution and construction forward by energetically clearing barriers, actively meeting them head-on, no matter how severe the trial was.

Thus our party, by energetically leading our people with the most tested leadership power and outstanding leadership art under the sagacious leadership of the great leader, has compiled immortal achievements in revolution and construction.

Our party, because it possesses invincible leadership power and outstanding leadership art, accomplished with brilliant success the two stages of social revolution within the shortest period of time despite such complex and difficult conditions, and turned ours into such a sovereign, self-supporting, self-defensive socialist country as it stands today, energetically accelerating socialist construction as it charted a path never before trod by anyone. Thus today our country where nothing but backwardness and poverty used to prevail in bygone days has become an energetic, dignified country possessed of a solid self-supporting national economy, brilliant national culture, and strong self-defensive might, and our people have become a happiest people, a prideful people enjoying an independent and creative life to their hearts' content for the first time in their national history.

The history of this great transformation achieved under the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved leader is indeed the history of the glorious leadership of our party, the general staff and guiding force of the Korean revolution.

Today our revolution which is entering upon a new higher development phase calls for further enhancing the combat might and leadership role of the party, the vanguard unit and guiding force of the revolution.

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

"Achievement in revolution and construction totally hinges on the leadership role of the party, and strengthening of party leadership constitutes a decisive guarantee for scoring victory in revolution and construction."  
("On Further Strengthening Party Work," p 20)

Ceaselessly enhancing the leadership role of the party is a basic guarantee for victory in the revolutionary struggle and construction tasks.

We must rapidly accelerate revolution and construction, enhancing the frontline vanguard role of the party and strengthening its combat might and leadership role in every possible way in keeping with today's realistic demands for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Above all, by aggressively and energetically launching the task of establishing the unitary ideology system of the party, we must ceaselessly strengthen the party into invincible combat ranks, a vanguard unit of the revolution energetically realizing the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology. Only then will it be possible to energetically infuse the whole society with the chuche-type blood, nutrients of the chuche ideology, enhancing the combat might and leadership role of the party and to remake society and people even better and more rapidly in line with the demands of the chuche ideology.

Also important in enhancing the leadership role of the party in revolution and construction is for party organizations to strengthen guidance over state sovereign organs and administrative economic organs, raise their self-supporting character and initiative in every possible way, and positively push their tasks. In this way efforts must be made to see to it that administrative organs, in their capacity as head of the household responsible for national housekeeping, strengthen their functions of sovereign guidance and legal control and that administrative economic organs are enabled to responsibly carry out economic organizational work.

In particular, all party organizations and party functionaries, by strengthening partywide guidance for socialist economic construction, must score greater victories in production and construction.

Party organizations and party functionaries, maintaining a stand befitting masters totally responsible for economic construction, must give energetic political push so that administrative economic work may be creditably conducted.

Upon receipt of the teachings of the great leader and the policies of the party, party organizations must hold collective discussions without delay, formulate the correct direction and ways and means of carrying them through, work out assignments and energetically organize and mobilize party members and working people in the fulfillment.

In order to genuinely insure partywide guidance for administrative economic work, party organizations and party functionaries, instead of taking over administrative work, must put administrative economic functionaries out front and positively back up their activities. Meanwhile, they must thoroughly eliminate the tendency to turn their back on economic work on the ground of opposition to taking over administrative work.

At the same time, party organizations and functionaries must solidly arm themselves with the great leader's leadership theory and thoroughly embody the leader style work method. Only then will it be possible to ceaselessly enhance the combat might and leadership role of our party as a vanguard organization of the revolution and the guiding force of the people and to more energetically press on with revolution and construction.

By further enhancing the combat might and leadership role of our party, the organizer and guiding force for all victories, we must energetically accelerate the historic march toward converting the whole society to the chuche ideology and brilliantly attain the chuche revolutionary cause.

Let all party members and working people, by loyally attending the great leader and stoutly moving forward following the leadership of our party which the leader founded and is still leading, advance the complete victory of socialism and the historic cause for fatherland reunification achieving even greater leaps forward and innovations in revolution and construction, and brilliantly attain the chuche revolutionary cause charted by the leader, the socialist and communist cause.

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LET US DEVELOP THE MACHINE INDUSTRY TO AN EVEN HIGHER LEVEL IN LINE WITH  
THE DEMANDS OF SOCIALIST GRAND CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 77 pp 55-59

[Article by Kye Hyong-sun]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, comprehensively analyzing the current state of the machine industry of our country in the concluding remark of his speech before the national meeting of machine industry activists and in his many teachings in the recent period, clearly enunciated the militant task facing the machine industry branch and the ways and means of the fulfillment.

This teaching of the great leader's is a magnificent blueprint for economic construction most precisely embodying the realistic demands of the developing economy of our country and is a programmatic compass brightly illuminating the path to successfully occupying the still higher heights of socialist construction.

With the great leader comprehensively elucidating the basic questions arising in rapidly developing the machine industry, we came to have a powerful weapon for accelerating the three major tasks of technical revolution even more and be able to energetically launch the struggle to bring about a new upsurge in overall socialist construction.

All functionaries and working people, by developing the machine industry to a new higher level thoroughly carrying through the teachings of the great leader, must positively contribute to accelerating the pace of march for socialist grand construction.

To rapidly develop the machine industry is one of the principled questions arising in socialist construction, a pressing task facing us today.

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

"The machine industry is the heart of industry, a cornerstone of technical revolution. Only if the machine industry branch properly functions is it

possible to successfully carry out technical revolution, operate all industries in a proper way and rapidly develop the overall economy of the country." ("On a Few Questions Arising in Developing the Machine Industry," p 1)

As the great leader taught, the machine industry is the heart of industry, a cornerstone of technical revolution.

Only if the machine industry branch satisfactorily insures the production of various modern machines and equipment is it possible to fully equip the facilities for industrial production and ceaselessly reinforce the technical foundations making them display their might to the fullest, to further strengthen the economic self-support of the country and rapidly develop production and construction.

Machines and equipment are a decisive means of lessening the backbreaking labor of people, and only with machines available to back it up does a great revolution come to happen in technology. Therefore, only if the machine industry is rapidly developed is it possible for all branches, all units of the people's economy to successfully carry out the tasks of technical revolution and liberate working people from backbreaking labor at the earliest possible date.

Rapidly developing the machine industry comes to the fore with greater importance in relation to the demands of socialist grand construction.

We who have brilliantly fulfilled the magnificent Six-Year Plan under the sagacious leadership of the great leader, are faced with the glorious task of energetically launching the socialist grand construction struggle to occupy the still higher heights of socialism.

Today, when the scope of economy and production potentialities have incomparably grown, in order to ceaselessly accelerate the pace of march for socialist grand construction, it is imperative to mobilize and utilize inner resources to the maximum on the principle of self-reliance.

To mobilize and utilize inner resources to the maximum on the principle of self-reliance means none other than that economic construction be accelerated with the resources of our country and the strength of our people themselves and that our machine industry be developed to insure the production of the necessary plant facilities for economic construction. Therefore, the key link in energetically accelerating socialist grand construction lies in developing the machine industry to a still higher level.

Only if the machine industry branch creditably performs its work and produces machines and equipment of a better quality in greater quantities--such as large-size machine tools, general-purpose machine tools, and special machine tools, vehicles and rolling stock such as various kinds

of tractors and trucks, electric locomotives and internal combustion locomotives, excavating equipment such as large-size excavators and large-size bulldozers--is it possible to energetically accelerate technical revolution in keeping with the demands of socialist grand construction and push production and construction at a ceaselessly high rate of speed, rapidly developing transportation work and extractive industry. Again, only if the machine industry branch satisfactorily insures the production of integrated, high-quality plant facilities such as large-size turbines and large-size generators, large-size blast furnaces and rolling machines, chemical plant facilities such as large-size compressors, is it possible to successfully build power stations, metal works, cement plants, and chemical plants.

Indeed, the task facing the machine industry branch in connection with socialist grand construction is unprecedentedly enormous, and the speed of production and construction will be influenced by how the machine industry branch performs its work.

Today, to us there are provided sufficient material conditions capable of bringing about new leaps forward and innovations on every front of socialist grand construction, developing the machine industry to a still higher level.

At present our machine industry is producing modern machines and equipment needed in our country on its own, such as tens of thousands of units of machine tools of various types and tens of thousands of units of trucks and tractors annually, from electric locomotives to various kinds of excavating equipment large and small and large-size engines. Again, it is producing not only machines made by the method of linear production but also blast furnaces, coking furnaces, rotary furnaces, electric furnaces, rolling machines, and generating equipment; and it is insuring the production also on its own of various kinds of machines and plant facilities necessary for the building materials industry, the construction branch, the light industry branch, and the fishery branch.

That our people, who never even heard of such thing as machine tool in bygone days, can now readily produce any kind of large-size machine and precision machine and integrated modern plant facilities, once they put their mind to, is entirely due to the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and is a prideful achievement scored in the process of dynamically moving forward breaking through every barrier encountered, with their own strength in the Chollima spirit, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance fostered by the leader.

To us, there have been provided not only the foundations of a powerful machine industry but also solid resources for satisfactorily insuring on our own the production of various kinds of steel materials and cooperative products necessary for the development of the machine industry.

Therefore, if the functionaries and workers of the machine industry branch persistently struggle without allowing themselves to be complacent with

the victory already scored, they can successfully carry out any task, no matter how difficult and enormous it may be.

In order to successfully carry out the enormous task facing the machine industry branch today, it is imperative to effectively utilize existing facilities, existing materials, existing work force, and existing production floor space by widely realizing the specialization, concentration, and modernization of production, improving production organization and widely adopting still newer techniques and work methods. This is an important demand of socialist grand construction for mobilizing the inner potential and is the shortest route to accelerating the development of the machine industry relying on the superiority of the socialist system.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by comprehensively indicating in the recent period the direction and ways and means of developing the machine industry to a still higher level, gave a clear answer to this basic question presented by the realities, energetically inspiring the functionaries and workers of the machine industry branch to new leaps forward and innovations.

Important to the ways and means of developing the machine industry to a new higher level as enunciated by the great leader is widely realizing the method of press and die or stamp forging.

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

"Above all, the method of press must be widely implemented in the machine industry branch. Once the method of press is adopted, it will be possible to improve the quality of products, reduce the processing time by far, and save a great deal of steel materials and machine tools." (Ibid., p 2)

Widely adopting the method of press is the invariable line our party is tightly grasping in order to develop the machine industry, and is a firm guarantee for decisively increasing the production of machines and equipment in keeping with the demands of socialist construction.

Essentially, the production of machines by means of a cutting process absolutely requires a great deal of facilities, labor, and production floor space. Again, inasmuch as most of the processing time is devoted to cutting the semiprocessed material, it is impossible to increase productivity by leaps and bounds, and a great deal of materials is also wasted. Consequently, in order to rapidly increase production while minimizing labor, materials, and production floor space, the machine industry must proceed in the direction of producing machines minimizing or entirely eliminating the cutting process.

The method of press and die or stamp forging makes it possible to fully satisfy the realistic demands for improving the quality of products while increasing production by leaps and bounds, overcoming the disadvantages of the cutting process.

Once the method of press and die or stamp forging is adopted, it will be possible to turn out semiprocessed materials requiring no cutting and eventually produce products in desired shape and measurement without going through the cutting process. Therefore, it will be possible to decisively reduce the processing time for products and increase production several times, nay, tens of times with the same amount of time and make it possible to save a great deal of steel materials, minimizing the generation of scraps and reducing the weight of products. Also, as it will reduce the work load on the cutting process which accounts for a great part of the production of machines and save the use of a great deal of machine tools, it will be possible to more effectively utilize labor, facilities, and production floor space and energetically accelerate the work of effecting comprehensive semiautomation and automation of production processes as well.

At the same time, the method of press and die or stamp forging, by precisely selecting the properties of metals, makes it possible to increase the strength of products, extend the life span, more beautify the appearance, and increase the degree of precision by far.

The method of press and die or stamp forging is of special import in the linear production of machines and equipment. If the factories and enterprises engaged in linear production adopt the method of press and die or stamp forging, it will no longer be necessary to frequently change the dies, and consequently it will be possible to decisively increase labor productivity.

The great leader, with his keen insight into the superiority of the method of press, early on laid down the line on adopting it, and this time, once again illuminating the feasibility of widely adopting the method of press and die or stamp forging, had even concrete measures formulated.

At present our machine works are equipped with no small amount of various kinds of presses and forging machines large and small, such as crank presses, hydraulic presses, and horizontal forging machines, and there are also solidly organized bases for producing the necessary equipment. Again, there is the technical force capable of widely adopting the method of press and die or stamp forging, and a great deal of experience has been gained as well.

Therefore, the question is how our functionaries will struggle to have the method of press and die or stamp forging adopted.

All the functionaries and workers of the machine industry branch must boldly grapple with the task of widely adopting the method of press and die or stamp forging, loyally upholding the teachings of the great leader, and energetically launch the technical innovation movement while struggling against conservatism. The functionaries must thoroughly formulate measures to effectively utilize existing presses and forging machines to the optimum, creditably performing the repair and maintenance work, and conduct watertight organizational work and the work of insuring the necessary conditions for producing in greater quantities various kinds of modern presses, forging

machines, and the necessary auxiliary facilities, and training technicians and skilled workers.

In particular, those factories and enterprises engaged in linear production must strive to decisively increase the production of machines and equipment within the shortest period of time by more energetically launching the struggle to rapidly adopt the method of press and die or stamp forging.

One of the important means to rapidly develop the machine industry in line with the demands of socialist grand construction is effecting the specialization, concentration, and modernization of casting, cast steel, and plating production.

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

"In light of the situation of our country, it is necessary to deploy casting production at many places. Only by specializing casting production is it possible to improve the quality of cast products, save labor and materials, and mechanize backbreaking operations. Again, only with the specialization of casting production will the skill of workers improve." (Ibid., pp 3-4)

Specialization, concentration, and modernization constitute the basic conditions for bringing about new leaps forward in casting, cast steel, and plating operations, improving production organization and innovating the techniques.

Specializing the production of a given product at a given place through the specialization and concentration of casting, cast steel, and plating operations will make it possible to improve the quality of the product by concentrating the technical force, to effectively utilize the production floor space, and to produce the product in greater quantities with less labor and materials. Again, as the product will come to be produced by the assembly-line method, the linear production method, it will be easier to effect the mechanization, automation, and modernization of all the production processes, to rapidly eliminate heat-affected labor and harmful labor, and to further improve the technical standard and skills of the workers.

Important in specializing and concentrating casting, cast steel, and plating operations is creditably organizing the production bases on a district-unit basis.

All functionaries must be out front in organizing casting, cast steel, and plating production bases on a district-unit basis, thoroughly doing away with departmentalism and provincialism. Also, they must strive to satisfactorily meet the growing demands for products of casting, cast steel, and plating, forming watertight cooperative production organization.

At the same time, they must energetically launch the struggle to modernize casting, cast steel, and plating production, widely adopting new technical processes and advanced work methods.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, specializing and modernizing the designs for machines represents an important means to develop the machine industry to a new higher level.

Only by concentrating the designing force, specializing the work of designs for machines, is it possible to produce admirable designs setting collective wisdom in motion and to ceaselessly improve designing work, rapidly raising the standard of designing functionaries.

In accordance with the teachings of the great leader, we must responsibly conduct the work of concentrating the designing force, organizing professional designing organs. We must also heighten the sense of responsibility of designing functionaries, establish strict discipline, and satisfactorily insure them of working conditions as well.

In this way we must strive to have the latest advances in science and technology comprehensively reflected in machine production from the first stage, i.e., the designing stage, to decisively improve the quality of machines and equipment based on modernized designs and to energetically accelerate the automation of production processes.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song also gave teachings for improving the welding techniques and strengthening the cooperative production discipline.

These ways and means laid down by the great leader brightly illuminate the road to utilizing already created resources to the maximum, innovating the techniques, qualitatively producing machines and equipment in greater quantities, and standardizing production at a high level.

By training still more welding technicians and qualitatively producing by the linear production method various necessary machines and equipment such as welding machines, welding rods, and machines for inspecting and testing welding quality, we must energetically launch a welding revolution.

At the same time, we must strive to ceaselessly standardize production at all factories and enterprises by establishing strict discipline whereby machine works give priority to the production of cooperative products over the production of their primary products and strengthening the work of guiding and controlling them.

A still higher display of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is a decisive guarantee for bringing about new leaps forward in the machine industry today.

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

"The spirit of self-reliance is the spirit in which one proposes fighting revolution with his own strength. We must arm ourselves with the indomitable revolutionary spirit in which we manufacture what is not available, seek

out more what is in short supply, learn and study so as to understand whatever question we do not understand, and courageously break through all barriers and trials, never afraid of them." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 3, 2d impression, p 434)

The spirit of self-reliance is the lofty revolutionary spirit of the communists who, believing in their own strength, actively break through barriers and bottlenecks encountered.

Unless functionaries and working people are thoroughly armed with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, it will be impossible to carry out the difficult and enormous tasks facing the machine industry branch and eventually, bringing about new leaps forward and innovations in production and construction will become unthinkable.

When thoroughly armed with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance there can be no such things as insurmountable barriers and bottlenecks. The struggle journey of our people to establish the machine industry eloquently proves this.

The functionaries and workers of the machine industry branch, deeply aware of the fact that success in the socialist grand construction battle depends in large measure on their labor, must dynamically move forward with that spirit, that vigor of having established the machine industry from scratch under the sagacious leadership of the great leader. By solidly organizing bases for producing various kinds of semiprocessed materials necessary for the production of machines and equipment, highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the functionaries and workers must standardize production at a high level, racking their brains to insure the highest quality of every unit of product they produce. In particular, by energetically launching the struggle to design and manufacture in greater quantities with their own strength various kinds of high-efficiency automated machines and automated assembly lines such as preprogrammed lathes for automated operation, they must automate and modernize the entire production process of machines and equipment from the production of semiprocessed materials such as casting operation to processing and assembly, and positively contribute to increasing production in all branches of the people's economy and accelerating the technical revolution.

The same as in all other tasks, the question of rapidly developing the machine industry too depends in large measure on the role of guidance functionaries.

All guidance functionaries of the machine industry branch, more elaborately organizing planning work and the work of giving assignments, with priority to political work in line with the demands of the great Tae'an Work System, must make one and all stoutly struggle all together to produce machines and equipment more qualitatively in greater quantities, and dispose of the revolutionary tasks at hand with dispatch, conducting production command with mobility and creditably carrying out the work of insuring production

elements such as tools including jigs. At the same time, by correctly setting up the system of training skilled workers, solidly organizing the combat ranks- and going down to the base level and taking timely action to unlock locked-in links, they must strive to make new leaps forward and innovations ceaselessly happen in all processes from designing work and production of semiprocessed materials to the finishing process for products.

Today the duty facing the machine industry branch is glorious and rewarding indeed.

Let one and all, by energetically launching speed battle in the Chollima spirit following the teachings of the great leader, develop the machine industry to a new higher level.

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ESTABLISHING THE ECONOMIC WATER ZONE IS A JUST MEASURE TO SAFEGUARD THE  
RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 77 pp 60-64

[Article by Ko Song-sun]

[Text] Some time ago our country enacted the Economic Water Zone Law,  
effective 1 August.

The recently enacted Economic Water Zone Law of the Democratic People's  
Republic of Korea constitutes a firm legal guarantee for solidly safeguarding  
the national resources of the sea and properly tapping and utilizing them  
for the unending prosperity of the country and the happiness of posterity.

By the enactment of the Economic Water Zone Law it became possible for our  
people to energetically accelerate socialist construction, firmly safeguarding  
the resources of the sea and more effectively utilizing them.

Today it is the national right of all coastal states to safeguard their  
national sovereignty over the resources of the sea as well as over their  
national territory.

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

"That our country has adopted the decision on establishing the 200-mile  
economic water zone is absolutely nothing more than the exercise of the  
sovereignty of our country, a measure we had no alternative but to take  
in light of the objective conditions." ("Answers to Questions Posed by  
Journalists of Japan Broadcasting Corporation," p 13)

Exercising sovereignty over its territory and its resources of the sea is  
the sacred right of an independent sovereign state and the natural duty of  
all nation-states.

Resources of the economic water zone totally belong to the coastal states  
concerned and none but the people of the country concerned can handle them.

All nations, only if they have sovereignty over their natural resources, can independently work out their national interests and achieve national independence and prosperity.

National sovereignty is the sacred right of each nation that no one may violate. All nations have the natural right to protect the natural resources of their respective countries.

If a country tolerated outside interference and tyranny over its natural resources, then such a state would be unable either to safeguard the valuable natural resources in accordance with the interests of its country or to even think of tapping and utilizing them.

A country that entrusts its natural resources to others comes in the end to be enslaved to others, forfeiting its deserved rights and position as a sovereign state.

Only a nation-state which exercises complete sovereignty over its territory and its resources of the sea can solidly safeguard its national dignity and glory.

Therefore, protecting and defending sovereignty over the resources of the sea represents the sacred inviolable right of all coastal states, and the unanimous aim and aspirations of the masses of working people desirous of effectively utilizing the resources of the sea.

This being so, exercising sovereignty over national territory, territorial air and sea as well constitutes a decisive guarantee for defending the position as a sovereign state and achieving independent development.

That our country has established the economic water zone is the most just measure reflecting the trend of the times demanding independent stand and attitude.

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

"At present the Third World countries are energetically launching the struggle to protect their resources." ("Answers to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists," Vol 2, p 113)

That today the peoples of newly emerging countries should be safeguarding the natural resources of their countries is the demands of the law of developing revolution of the newly emerging countries which, having already achieved political independence, are moving forward toward building a new society independent and prosperous, a new world, and is the trend of our era aiming for sovereignty and self-support. This struggle, which is being launched by the peoples of newly emerging countries have entered the stage of history as masters in command of their destinies, is being further deepened into a struggle to solidly establish sovereignty in all spheres of socioeconomic relationship based on political independence they have already won.

The question of utilizing the sea and tapping the resources of the sea which represents 71 percent of the total area of the earth and which is approximately 2.5 times the land area, occupies an important place in international relations today.

In the sea are buried vast resources which are also very much varied in kind.

In the sea water are found many elements such as magnesium, sulphur, calcium, nitrogen, iron, manganese, copper, zinc, silver, and nickel and in the seabed are buried inexhaustible resources of many kinds such as oil.

The sea also contains abundant organic resources of many kinds such as fish and marine plants, and rich energy sources as well.

These abundant resources of the sea remained the imperialists' object of plunder in bygone days. The imperialists have been plundering, as they pleased, not only the land resources of other countries but their resources of the sea as well, and are still today looting the newly emerging countries' resources of the sea, resorting to crafty neocolonialist techniques.

Such acts of plunder by the imperialists can no longer be tolerated in our era.

Our era is an age of independent stand and attitude. The days when the imperialists used to behave as masters on earth are gone forever and the peoples who used to be oppressed and exploited in bygone days are now prevailing over the world, having entered the stage of history as masters. An increasing number of countries of the world are struggling toward independent development against the aggression and plunder in every form of the imperialists.

Such developing trend of our era, in establishing sea order, too, just as in the case of all other questions, calls on coastal states to exercise full, perpetual sovereignty over their resources of the sea, based on the principles of equality and independent stand and attitude. Only a new sea order based on equality and independent stand and attitude can make it possible to eliminate the phenomena in bygone days of big, developed countries alone violating other countries' resources of the sea as they pleased and to have all independent nation-states handle their resources of the sea entirely in line with their national interests and prosperity.

Today the struggle of the peoples of all newly emerging countries claiming a 200-mile territorial water is a just struggle to establish a new sea order, pulling down the old one tolerating the tyranny and plunder of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism.

From long ago a fierce struggle has been under way between the newly emerging countries and the imperialist powers in the area of the international law of the sea over the question of jurisdictional rights of coastal states.

The 1st and 2d UN Conferences on the Law of the Sea held in Geneva, Switzerland, failed to reach any agreement in the discussion of questions concerning the extent of territorial water and fishing zone because the imperialists typified by U.S. imperialism perpetrated all kinds of vicious maneuver in the name of so-called "freedom of the open sea."

The struggle of the newly emerging countries for national resources of the sea was more energetically launched following the first session of the 3d UN Conference on the Law of the Sea.

Developing coastal countries came out demanding a proprietary economic water zone, a 200-mile water zone over which the coastal countries are to exercise their sovereign rights for all the natural resources within said water zone, including their proprietary rights, proprietary jurisdictional rights or jurisdictional rights over scientific survey, preservation and control of the sea environment, creation of artificial islands and other man-made installations, and the production of energy, within said water zone.

This demand of the peoples of newly emerging countries is their natural exercise of sovereignty over their sea and completely agrees with the demands of our era moving toward independent development.

Nonetheless, the imperialists typified by U.S. imperialism, holding forth the ludicrous sophistry that the economic water zone cannot become the proprietary water zone of coastal countries, have been viciously scheming from many angles to rationalize their aggression and plunder.

Clear instances of this are the fact that U.S. imperialism tried to coerce the newly emerging countries into agreeing to the free navigation of all its vessels including warships through the straits used in international navigation and the fact that the Japanese reactionaries opposed the control of coastal countries over fishery resources within the economic water zone.

The imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism schemed in every possible way to maintain the old sea order by hook or by crook, but the demands of newly emerging peoples for placing the 200-mile water zone under the jurisdictional right of the coastal country concerned became an unstoppable current of the times. By the united struggle of the newly emerging peoples the 200-mile economic water zone today has become a firm concept of a new international law of the sea.

Thus the struggle the newly emerging countries began waging a few years ago has now become an international trend, and the number of countries supporting this just struggle has increased from scores to more than 100. Already nearly 50 countries of the world have proclaimed 200-mile territorial water, economic water zone or fishing zone.

This is a serious blow to the imperialists typified by U.S. imperialism who have been persistently scheming to continue to plunder the resources of the

sea belonging to the peoples of newly emerging countries, imposing "sea monopoly policy" on them.

Now that the establishment of a 200-mile economic water zone has become an unstoppable, firm international trend today, the imperialists typified by U.S. imperialism who in bygone days had been blocking the struggle of the peoples of newly emerging countries to establish a new sea order, perpetrating all kinds of vicious obstruction machinations, were forced to proclaim a 200-mile fishing and proprietary fishing zone ahead of others even before the adoption of an international decision.

In particular, the countries around ours too have proclaimed a 200-mile proprietary fishing zone.

Under such objective conditions our country had no alternative but to adopt the decision to establish a 200-mile economic water zone in order to defend our national sovereignty on the principle of independent stand and attitude.

Thus, the DPRK establishment of the 200-mile economic water zone is the exercise of sovereignty as a coastal country over national resources of the sea and national jurisdictional rights over the water zone, and as a link of the chain of struggle of the peoples of newly emerging countries striving to consolidate national independence and achieve independent national development, opposing the imperialists' aggression and plunder, is a just measure most precisely reflecting the trend of the times.

With the government of our republic enacting the Economic Water Zone Law, our people, possessed of the most fair and just economic water zone law, have come to be able to exercise sovereignty on the principles of equality and reciprocity with many coastal countries big and small and to more energetically accelerate socialist construction, protecting, nurturing, tapping, and utilizing the resources of the sea.

Our country surrounded by sea on three sides has inexhaustible organic and inorganic resources.

In the sea of our country are swimming some 600 varieties of fish including more than 50 kinds of high-class industrial fish, along with very abundant other resources such as some 20 kinds of shrimps and shellfish, scores of kinds of marine plants.

What is more, scores of kinds of useful minerals are also buried therein.

Such vast resources of the sea must be effectively utilized in the rewarding struggle to further accelerate socialist construction in our country, improve the standard of living for the people by far, and insure the prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of posterity.

The Economic Water Zone Law of the DPRK not only defines all the relevant questions in line with the national interests of our people on the principle

of defending national sovereignty but also constitutes a powerful weapon for socialist construction as it legally consolidates the achievements scored in the struggle in the past period to protect, control, tap, and utilize the resources of the sea and comprehensively defines in a fair and just manner the content in line with the demands of the era of independent stand and attitude.

With the Economic Water Zone Law enacted and the military demarcation line drawn anew in accordance therewith, we have come to be able to more solidly defend the socialist fatherland and gains of the revolution from the daily intensifying machinations of U.S. imperialism and the traitor Pak Chong-hui puppet gang to commit aggression and provoke war.

The enactment of the Economic Water Zone Law by the government of the republic has come to give a great inspiring strength to the people of the southern half struggling to oppose the nation-splitting machinations of internal and external splittists, advance independent and peaceful national reunification, and protect the resources of the sea, the priceless assets of the nation.

The south Korean people not only are being subjected to merciless exploitation and oppression, even their elementary human rights and freedoms ruthlessly trampled on under the utterly vicious military fascist rule and anti-people machinations of the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang but also are even being robbed of every bit of the abundant resources of the sea by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

The south Korean people, who are drawing a great strength from the northern half of the republic which is exercising full sovereignty over the sea having enacted the Economic Water Zone Law, are stoutly struggling against the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang's acts of treason against the country and the people selling out to the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries the golden fishing grounds in the southern sea and the resources of the continental shelf, which are the collective assets of the nation.

Our country's establishment of the economic water zone is of great import internationally as well. The Economic Water Zone Law of the republic most thoroughly embodies the principles of equality and independent stand and attitude among the countries and completely agrees with the aim and aspirations of the peoples of newly emerging countries to defend their sovereignty over their resources of the sea and their resources from the aggression and plunder of the imperialists.

By defining as the outward line of the economic water zone the bisecting line in the waters where it is not possible to establish the 200-mile economic water zone, our country is thoroughly insuring justness in drawing the demarcation line in the sea.

Again, even as it independently defined the content of jurisdictional rights of a sovereign state over the sea, our country respected the international

law and international customs and made provisions for permitting the vessels and aircraft of other countries to navigate in, and fly over, our economic water zone insofar as they do not violate the sovereignty and resources of the republic.

This is a reasonable measure which enables our country to protect the traditional national fishing grounds and rich resources of the sea and firmly guarantees by means of law our national security, preventing beforehand hostile acts violating the national interests of our people, and is the lawful exercise of sovereignty of a sovereign state in terms of international law.

All facts show that the establishment of the economic water zone by the government of our republic is the most just measure reflecting the firm will of our people to exercise the rights of national self-determination, safeguarding national sanctity over territorial land and sea as well, and is the most realistic and rational measure that also fully agrees with the aspirations of the peoples of developing coastal nations moving forward toward sovereignty over the sea against imperialist aggression and plunder.

This notwithstanding, the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang are maliciously denigrating us, mouthing that the establishment of our country's economic water zone "portends disputes" or it "cannot be recognized."

In establishing the economic water zone our country started through and through from the objective of protecting, controlling, and tapping our resources of the sea.

Under conditions in which scores of countries of the world, particularly our neighbor countries, have established the 200-mile economic water zone, this is only too just a measure to protect our national sovereign rights.

Today the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang, by faulting the reasonable measure we have taken to establish the economic water zone, are merely betraying their own true identity as traitors against the country and the people well versed in selling out the country and the people, knowing neither the nation nor sovereignty.

That our country has established the economic water zone is entirely a matter pertaining to the sovereign rights of the republic, and as such, cannot become an issue whether or not anyone recognizes it.

Under conditions in which national split continues because of the plot of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang to create "two Koreas" and the scoundrels persist in military provocation machinations against the northern half of the republic, a tense situation is being created in our country at present that war may break out at any moment, and the peace and security of the country are being constantly threatened.

That the republic has established the economic water zone drawing the military demarcation line within it represents a just measure taken to ease the state of tension coping with existing situation in the country, guard the security and peace of the country, and exercise sovereignty over the resources of the sea.

Guarding our resources of the sea is a task no one can substitute us for the prosecution and is a duty none but our people themselves as masters of a sovereign state must fulfill, a lawful right recognized by the international law.

The challenging act of the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang is ever more arousing the indignation and wrath of the Korean people and world peoples.

As they cling to the plot to create "two Koreas," the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang are handing over south Korea to U.S. imperialism and the Japanese militarists as a double colony, selling out the natural resources lock, stock, and barrel, let alone the national sovereign rights.

Not content with having sold out the fishing grounds in the eastern, western, and southern seas and south Korean fishermen's right to live, concluding "ROK-Japan fishery agreement" with the Japanese reactionaries, the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang are committing the criminal act of completely selling out even the resources of seabed of south Korea, concluding such a treasonous agreement as "ROK-Japan agreement on continental shelf."

Indeed, the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang are traitors, human trash without an iota of national conscience.

No matter how desperately the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang may try to break the economic water zone system of our country, it will be Sisyphean labor; on the contrary, it will merely expose their own ugly criminal objective.

Our people, crushing at every step just as in bygone days the machinations of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Chong-hui puppet gang to provoke another war, shall defend airtight our sovereignty over the territory, territorial air and sea of the fatherland.

Our people, by thoroughly executing the Economic Water Zone Law of the republic, shall guard the sovereign rights of the country and the people and further advance the complete victory of socialism, protecting, nurturing, tapping, and utilizing the resources of the sea.

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