

**ON THE OCCASION OF THE 30TH  
ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDATION OF  
THE WORKERS' PARTY OF KOREA**

**Report Delivered at the Commemoration of  
the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation  
of the Workers' Party of Korea**

*October 9, 1975*

Comrades,

It is 30 years since the communists and the working class of Korea founded their Marxist-Leninist party and, under its leadership, embarked upon the building of a new society and a new life.

Today we are solemnly commemorating the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, the seasoned guide of our people and the militant General Staff of the Korean revolution.

On the occasion of this historic red-letter day, I offer my warm congratulations to our comrades in the Party and all the working people who, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, have traversed the thorny, yet glorious, path of the revolution during the past 30 years.

On this memorable day I extend heartfelt congratulations and militant greetings to the revolutionaries, patriotic young people and students, democrats, and all other people of south Korea who, in defiance of the cruel fascist repression of US imperialists and their stooges, are fighting unflinchingly for their right to live and for their democratic liberties, for national reunification and the victory of the revolution.

I also send warm greetings to the 600,000 Koreans in Japan and all our overseas compatriots who are waging a courageous struggle abroad for their democratic, national rights and the country's independent, peaceful reunification, for our national prosperity and for the prosperity and

development of the socialist motherland.

Many revolutionary fighters and patriots have sacrificed their lives for the freedom and liberation of our people, for the victory of the socialist and communist cause. I should like to pay the highest honour to the communist revolutionary fighters and patriotic martyrs who dedicated their precious lives to the country and the people, to the Party and the revolution.

Today's celebration is being attended by many visiting delegations and people from different social sections of various countries. This adds to the festivity of our great holiday and inspires our Party members and working people very much. On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and all its members, I bid a warm welcome to the foreign comrades and friends who are present here.

Comrades, over the past 30 years the Workers' Party of Korea has traversed a revolutionary path adorned with victories and glories.

Leading the masses of the people, our Party has established an advanced system of socialism in this land, once ridden by exploitation and oppression, and transformed our formerly backward colonial, semi-feudal country into a developed socialist state.

Our Party emerged, tried and tempered, as a virile, revolutionary party from the hard and tortuous struggle to transform nature and society, from the bloody struggle to repulse the imperialists' invasion and defend national sovereignty and the gains of the revolution, and from the intense struggle to preserve its own unity and cohesion and the purity of Marxism-Leninism against opportunism both at home and abroad.

For its devoted service to the country and the people, and for its boundless loyalty to the cause of socialism and communism, our Party has earned the complete confidence and support of the working class and all the people of our country. All the Korean people now entrust their destiny wholly to our Party and, united closely around it, work selflessly to carry out its line and policies.

Because of its fidelity to revolutionary principle and its determined anti-imperialist stand, as well as its contributions to the international cause of the working class and the world revolution, the Workers' Party of Korea has become one of the staunch advanced detachments of the international working class.

Marking the 30th birthday of the Party today, our Party members and working people look back with deep emotion and with great pride and confidence on the glorious history of our Party which has travelled along the great road of revolution, and are fired by a determination to continue to fight ever more staunchly under the Party's leadership for national reunification and the national victory of the revolution, and for the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism in our country and throughout the world.

## **1. THE STRUGGLE OF THE WORKERS' PARTY OF KOREA FOR SOVEREIGNTY, INDEPENDENCE, AND SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION**

Comrades,

The Workers' Party of Korea is a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist party.

Our Party was founded in accordance with Marxism-Leninism and the Juche idea and, guided by the Juche idea, has organized and led our people's revolutionary struggle and construction work. The 30 years' history of our Party is a history of glorious struggle for sovereignty, independence and socialist construction and all victories won by our Party in the revolution and construction are the excellent fruits of the Juche idea.

Though our Party is only 30 years old, the communist movement in our country has a history which spans more than half a century. During this period the Korean communists have fought staunchly for national sovereignty and the country's independence, for the triumph of the cause

of socialism and communism.

In Korea the communist movement started in the early 1920's under the impact of the Great October Socialist Revolution. However, the early communist movement in our country had serious faults and limitations and this prevented its smooth development.

Our early communist movement did not strike deep roots amongst the masses, but was conducted mainly by a few people in the leadership. Instead of learning from the failure of the preceding nationalist movement, those who participated in the early communist movement remained divorced from the masses and occupied themselves in factional activities which had nothing to do with the revolution.

The true Korean communists representing the new generation learned important lessons from the preceding nationalist movement and the early communist movement; equipped with a new revolutionary world outlook, they chose an entirely different revolutionary road from that followed by their predecessors. Thus, in the latter half of the 1920's the young Korean communists belonging to the new generation went amongst the working masses and, relying on their strength, launched a drive for national and class liberation from an independent position.

The formation of the Down-with-Imperialism Union in 1926 was the point of departure in the independent development of our people's revolutionary struggle under the true Marxist-Leninist banner. The formation of this union, the first genuinely communistic revolutionary organization in our country, was a historic announcement of a new beginning for our revolution. With the formation of the DIU our people's revolutionary struggle began to progress in accordance with the principle of Chajusong, and this was when our Party began to strike its glorious roots.

In the early 1930's on the basis of a scientific analysis of the situation prevailing in our country, the true communists of Korea advanced a Juche-oriented revolutionary line and embarked on an organized armed

struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors. The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of the communists raised the Korean people's national-liberation struggle and communist movement to new heights.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a fight to drive out foreign invaders, win national sovereignty and the country's independence, end exploitation and oppression, and achieve the class emancipation of the oppressed toiling masses in our colonial, semi-feudal society. In this struggle the Korean communists had to use their own initiative to formulate the line and methods of struggle and the strategy and tactics of revolution.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a very difficult one, without a state-supported rear or aid from a regular army, waged against the Japanese imperialist marauders who were armed to the teeth. At that time we had only the working masses to count on, and had to carry on the struggle while obtaining weapons, ammunition, provisions and all other supplies through our own efforts.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Korean communists underwent indescribable hardships and grim ordeals. They passed through many changes and made heart-rending sacrifices. In this struggle, however, the Korean communists accumulated priceless experience and lessons which could not be bartered for anything and learned the revolutionary truth.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle hardened the conviction of the Korean communists that man was the master of his own destiny and that he also had the ability to shape it. And this struggle persuaded them firmly that the only correct position to observe in the revolutionary struggle was to settle all matters for oneself in the interests of one's people and in keeping with the peculiar conditions of one's country.

In the course of the long, arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the Juche idea was formulated, developed and enriched and the

ideological system of Juche was established in the Korean communist movement. Through this struggle numerous hard-core communists developed; the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks in ideology and purpose were realized; immortal revolutionary achievements and rich and valuable fighting experience were gained; and revolutionary methods and a popular style of work were created. As a result, the organizational and ideological basis was laid for establishing a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist party and our Party's glorious revolutionary traditions were developed. The organizational and ideological basis for Party building and the glorious revolutionary traditions established during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle became a priceless asset for the foundation, strengthening and development of our Party after liberation.

In the course of the independent struggle of our working class and toiling masses, the Juche idea became the compass guiding our revolution and the Korean communist movement, and today it is our Party's firm guiding ideology.

The Juche idea is based on the philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything. By scientifically enunciating the position and role of man in the world, the Juche idea provides one with the only correct outlook on nature and society and with a powerful weapon to understand and transform the world. The Juche idea clarifies the law-governed process of social development and fires the working masses with inspiration for revolutionary struggle for an independent and creative life.

The Juche idea is a revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central component, and embraces a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role. The Juche idea, an ideological and theoretical generalization of the revolution and the communist movement in our country, contains an abundance of revolutionary theories for all aspects of the transformation of nature and society, and gives correct answers to all problems arising in the course of the revolution and

construction. The Juche idea has clarified the tasks of each revolutionary stage and the means for their fulfilment, and it has set forth strategic and tactical principles which must be maintained throughout the whole period of building socialism and communism.

The Juche idea clearly shows the fundamental stand and methods that have to be maintained by the working masses in the revolution and construction. It demands that the working masses assume the attitude of masters and maintain independent and creative stands in the revolution and construction. An independent stand is the basic attitude the working masses must always maintain in the revolution and construction, and a creative stand is the fundamental method they must use in the struggle to transform nature and society. They must maintain independent and creative stands, with a deep awareness that they are masters of the revolution. Only then can they solve all problems of the revolution and construction efficiently by themselves in the interests of their people and in keeping with the specific conditions of their country.

We are guided by the Juche idea which was created amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and whose correctness and vitality have been tested through practical revolutionary struggle, and herein lies the source of our ever-victorious Party's power and the firm guarantee of victory for the socialist and communist cause in our country.

Comrades,

The Korean communists led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to a victorious conclusion, and thereby recovered their national sovereignty which had been usurped by the Japanese imperialists, achieved the country's independence and opened up broad prospects for the building of a new society.

After liberating the homeland, they buckled down first to founding a revolutionary working-class party.

Through a tenacious, vigorous struggle, we smashed the obstructionist scheming of all class enemies, factionalists and local separatists; and on

October 10, 1945 we formed the Central Organizing Committee of the Communist Party of North Korea and announced the foundation of our glorious Party to the whole world.

The establishment of our Party meant the birth of a revolutionary party of a new type with Marxism-Leninism and the Juche idea as its ideological guides; it was a brilliant fruit of the long, hard struggle waged by the Korean communists to build a party.

We put forward a policy of developing the Communist Party into a mass political party of the working people to meet the requirements of our prevailing situation and revolutionary development, and carried it out successfully within a short period.

Immediately after liberation there were not many competent communists in our country; our working class was still young and our people did not have a proper understanding of communism. Therefore, in order to strike deep roots amongst the broad working masses, the Communist Party had to develop into a mass party by admitting many progressive working people who had great patriotic zeal and strong revolutionary spirit, as well as competent communists and advanced elements of the working class. Moreover, in view of the existence of the Communist and the New Democratic Party, separate political parties of the working people, and the increasing danger of the toiling masses being split, it was necessary to form a mass party representing the working people's interests as a whole in order to prevent a division of the revolutionary forces and to organize and mobilize all the people for the building of an independent and sovereign state.

When conditions matured for building a mass party, we founded the Workers' Party through the merger of the Communist Party and the New Democratic Party. Thus, our Party was strengthened and developed as the militant vanguard of the Korean working class and toiling masses which comprised the progressive elements of the workers, peasants and working intellectuals.



The establishment of the Workers' Party was a milestone of historic importance in the building of our Party and in the advancement of the Korean revolution. It enabled our Party to sink its roots deep amongst the broad masses and unite the revolutionary forces more closely around itself. The establishment of the Workers' Party prevented divisions within the toiling masses, consolidated the alliance of the workers, peasants and working intellectuals and further enhanced the leading role of the working class.

After founding the Party we worked tirelessly for the organizational and ideological consolidation of the Party's ranks.

The most important thing in the organizational and ideological consolidation of the Party is to establish its monolithic ideological system. The working-class party must be organized and guided by a single ideology. Only then is it possible to guarantee the unity of ideology, purpose and action within the ranks of the party and lead the revolution and construction victoriously.

From the first days of its foundation our Party struggled persistently to strengthen its unity and solidarity, thus firmly establishing its monolithic ideological system and bringing about the rock-firm unity and cohesion of the whole Party. This is the greatest victory in our Party building and the most outstanding result of the bloody struggle carried on by the Korean communists over half a century.

Strengthening the Party's mass basis is a vital matter in Party building. Only by awakening and organizing the masses and strengthening its mass base, can the working-class party expand its ranks constantly, strengthen and develop itself on a solid foundation and carry out its revolutionary tasks successfully.

In order to consolidate its mass base, our Party formed working people's organizations and united the broad masses within them. Today all our working people are affiliated to one or another unit of the working

people's organizations, where they lead an organized life and through which they are organizationally linked with our Party.

Our Party directed particular attention to implementing the revolutionary mass line in order to strengthen its mass base. Our Party's mass line is to guard the interests of the working masses zealously, unite them around the Party by educating and reforming them, and carry out its revolutionary tasks believing in their strength and stimulating them to action. Our Party has always regarded it as the supreme principle of its activities to protect the working people's interests and has fought for their well-being with complete devotion. The Party united the broad masses around itself by educating and reforming them, and pressed ahead with the revolution and construction by enlisting their inexhaustible strength.

Another important problem arising in the building of the working-class party is to establish a revolutionary system and method of Party work.

We defined working with people as the basic factor of Party work and have tirelessly struggled to establish a system and method of Party work based on work with people.

The Party is a vanguard political organization composed of people and its duty is to educate them and organize and mobilize them for the revolution. This is why people are the object of the Party organization's work and the basic factor in Party work is working with people. Working with people means organizational and political work to unite people around the Party by educating and reforming them and to encourage them to participate voluntarily in the implementation of revolutionary tasks, with the attitude of masters.

Our Party maintained the principle of giving priority to political work, work with people, in all its activities. In carrying out any revolutionary task we first explained and propagated the Party policy to Party members and the working people so that they fully understood the Party's intentions and requirements and came forward voluntarily to carry

out its policy. Through our struggle to apply the Chongsanri spirit and Chongsanri method to Party work, we further developed the system and methods of work based on working with people.

Recently, a change has taken place in our Party work. A well-regulated work system based on working with people has been established throughout the Party; Party work is free from the old pattern and is conducted in an energetic and vigorous manner.

Today we are celebrating the 30th anniversary of the Party with great joy and the conviction that our Party will successfully accomplish the revolutionary cause of communism.

Comrades,

Since its inception the Workers' Party of Korea has led the revolution and construction, assuming full responsibility for the Korean revolution and our people's destiny.

To build an independent and sovereign state and complete the socialist and communist cause successfully, the working-class party must first solve the question of power.

Our Party set up an independent people's government and thus firmly guaranteed national sovereignty and pressed ahead with the revolutionary struggle and construction work. Using the people's government as a weapon, the Party carried out the agrarian reform, the nationalization of industries, various other democratic reforms and eliminated the colonial survivals of Japanese imperialism, thus triumphantly fulfilling the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of our country in a very short period following liberation. The result was that our people extricated themselves once and for all from the shackles of imperialism and feudalism and a people's democratic system was firmly established in the northern half of the country.

The three years of war forced upon us by US imperialism and its lackeys was a grim trial for our Party and people; it was a crucial test for the liability of our Republic and people's democratic system. Under the

Party's leadership our people rose as one man and fought courageously to defend the achievements of the democratic reforms and the people's democratic system; they inflicted an ignominious defeat on the US imperialists and their lackeys and defended the country's independence and national sovereignty honourably.

Having carried out the democratic revolution, our Party embarked on the socialist revolution and, after the war, accelerated it to its full velocity.

The postwar socio-economic conditions in our country urgently demanded that the socialist cooperative movement in urban and rural communities be started, and the balance of class forces was decisively favourable for the socialist revolution. Our Party considered the postwar period the most appropriate time for the socialist revolution and pressed ahead with the socialist cooperative movement.

We proposed the unique policy of bringing the individual peasant economies into cooperatives prior to the technical reconstruction of agriculture, and boldly launched the agricultural cooperative movement and turned individual trade and industry into a socialist collective economy. Experience unequivocally proved the undoubted correctness of the policy mapped out by our Party which, proceeding unwaveringly from the Juche position, explored the socialist path suited to our particular conditions, without clinging to established theories or foreign experience.

The building of a socialist economy is one of the most important revolutionary tasks facing the working-class party which has seized power.

The economy is the material basis of social life. It is only when we build a sound economy and achieve economic self-sufficiency that we can consolidate the country's independence, ensure the people an independent and creative life and build socialism and communism successfully.

By promoting economic construction energetically, our Party ensured that in a very short postwar period the wounds of war were healed and the colonial imbalance of the economy abolished and that a modern industry with machine building as its core was built and the technical

reconstruction of the national economy as a whole was carried out, so that the historic task of socialist industrialization was fulfilled with credit.

In building an independent national economy, our Party held fast to the basic line of socialist economic construction—a line of giving priority to the development of heavy industry while developing light industry and agriculture simultaneously.

Thanks to the Party's correct line of building an independent national economy and to the popular masses' heroic struggle for its implementation, our once underdeveloped colonial agrarian country was converted in a very brief period into a socialist industrial state with its powerful heavy industry, modern light industry and developed agriculture.

Simultaneously with socialist economic construction, our Party worked hard to develop socialist culture.

The Party strove to eliminate all traces of cultural backwardness handed down from the old society, and to raise the working people's cultural and technical level and develop science, literature and arts and all other branches of culture rapidly and on a sound basis.

In cultural development our Party concentrated particularly on the solution of the problem of cadres. To solve this problem the Party re-educated the old intellectuals and made them take an active part in the building of a new society, while developing educational work and thus training large numbers of new technicians and specialists who came from the families of working people. We have built up the ranks of our own cadres further by carrying out with credit the task of increasing the number of technicians and specialists to one million during the Six-Year Plan, as proposed by the Party at its Fifth Congress. The problem of cadres has now been completely solved in our country; we are in a position to settle all matters of revolution and construction successfully on the strength of our own cadres.

In order to consolidate national independence and ensure success in achieving the high aims of socialism and communism, it is necessary to

build up one's defence capacity sufficiently to protect one's nation.

As long as imperialism exists on the earth, a working-class state cannot be safe from the threat of imperialist aggression. Only when it has an adequate defence capacity to protect itself can it ensure its national sovereignty from imperialist aggression and preserve the achievements of the revolution and construction.

Immediately after liberation our Party founded the regular revolutionary armed forces with the hard-core elements tempered in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle as their backbone, and strengthened these forces constantly. It also strove to create and develop a modern defence industry. In the light of the intensified aggressive moves of US imperialism the Party advanced the revolutionary line of building up the economy and defence capacity simultaneously, paid particular attention to the latter, and carried through a military line of self-defence, its key points being to turn the entire army into a cadre army, modernize it, place all the people under arms and fortify the whole country. As a result, we now have a great defence capacity of our own, capable of completely smashing any aggressive acts of the enemy and of firmly protecting the nation's security and the gains of the revolution.

Comrades, our Party has recently brought about a new improvement in all spheres of socialist construction by pressing ahead with the great project for socialist construction.

Through their powerful fight under the unfurled red banner of the three revolutions, our heroic working class and working people rendered outstanding service, attaining the major goals of the Six-Year Plan by the 30th anniversary of the Party and thus fulfilling the plan more than a year ahead of schedule in terms of total value of industrial output. With the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan our country's economic power has further increased, the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic has been consolidated, and firm foundations have been laid for hastening the complete victory of socialism.

On this important and auspicious holiday marking the 30th anniversary of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, I should like to offer my warm congratulations to our heroic working class, cooperative farmers, working intellectuals and all the rest of the working people who, with unbounded loyalty to the Party, have raced ahead at a new Chollima speed, a speed expressing their loyalty, and thus fulfilled the Six-Year Plan set forth by the Fifth Party Congress ahead of schedule, and rendered distinguished service in the great work of socialist construction.

## **2. LET US FURTHER INTENSIFY THE THREE REVOLUTIONS**

Comrades,

Our Party and people face the historic task of winning the complete victory of socialism and building communism on the basis of the great successes achieved in the revolution and construction.

Building communism is our Party's ultimate objective. Over the past 30 years our Party has traversed a rugged yet glorious road of struggle for communism and, in the future too, it will fight on indomitably for the victory of the communist cause.

If we are to build communism we must capture its ideological and material fortresses by transforming society along communist lines in all spheres of the economy, culture, ideology and morality. In other words, we must mould all members of society into communist-type people by revolutionizing and working-classizing them, place the means of production under a single, communist ownership, and develop the productive forces to such a high degree that each receives according to his needs.

In order to occupy the ideological and material fortresses of communism we must carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions vigorously.

The three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—form the

main content of the revolution which the working-class party must carry out after the establishment of the socialist system; they are the tasks of the continuous revolution which need to be carried on until communism has been built. The working-class party can gain its historic goal only when it carries the revolution through to the end in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres.

First of all, the ideological revolution must be carried out thoroughly.

The ideological revolution is aimed at revolutionizing and working-classizing all members of society to transform them into men of a communist type. The working masses are the masters of society, and they are the main factor that transforms and advances society. Unless they are re-educated in a revolutionary manner, all tasks arising from the revolution and construction cannot be solved successfully nor can a communist society be achieved.

In essence, the transformation of man means the remoulding of his thinking. In remoulding people on the communist pattern it is essential to fill them with communist ideological consciousness. The ideological consciousness of a man decides his worth and conditions all his activities. The role of ideological consciousness increases as socialist and communist construction progresses and the level of ideological consciousness of the working masses rises.

In order to build socialism and communism successfully, therefore, it is necessary to intensify the ideological revolution to reform the working people's ideological consciousness along communist lines and bring their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative talents into full play.

The most important factor in the ideological revolution is to arm the Party members and working people firmly with our Party's revolutionary idea, the Juche idea. Only then can they form a revolutionary world outlook and acquire a firm grasp of the Juche-motivated revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics, and methodology. We must intensify the education of



Party members and the working people in the Juche idea, Party policies and revolutionary traditions, so that they will think and act the way the Party wants them to everywhere and at all times and energetically promote the revolution and construction by giving full scope to their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance as masters of the revolution.

We must strengthen the revolutionary and class education of Party members and the working people. We are now living in the age of revolution and waging a fierce class struggle against our enemies. If we do not step up the revolutionary and class education of the Party members and working people, we shall not be able to further the revolution and defend the revolutionary gains we have already made. We must educate all our working people so that they hold fast to their class stand and revolutionary principles and fight resolutely against the imperialists and class enemies, however difficult or complex the situation may be.

A socialist and communist society is based on collectivism. The fundamental requirement of a socialist and communist society is that all the working people work, study and live in accordance with collectivist principles. We must further intensify the collectivist education of Party members and the working people so that they love their organizations and collectives, and fight devotedly for the benefit of society and the people, for the benefit of the Party and the revolution.

Instilling a love of labour in the minds of Party members and the working people is an important task of the ideological revolution. Labour is the source of creating the wealth of society and providing the people with happy lives; it is a means of revolutionizing, working-classing and uniting people. We must educate all the working people to regard labour as being most sacred and honourable, to develop a love for work, and observe labour discipline voluntarily.

Further, we must press forward the technical revolution energetically.

The essence of the technical revolution is to eliminate the basic

differences in labour and free the working people from heavy labour. The technical revolution is not a mere technical, practical task to increase material wealth by developing technology and the productive forces. It is an important political task to free the working people, liberated from exploitation and oppression, even from the fetters of nature and to ensure them complete social equality, and independent and creative lives. Only by pressing ahead with the technical revolution can the working-class party remove the fundamental differences in labour, free the working people from heavy work, and successfully capture the material fortress of communism.

The basic task of the technical revolution facing our Party at present is to carry it out with emphasis on three major sectors.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution are tasks to be performed at a new, higher stage following socialist industrialization; they are strategic tasks of socialist construction to ensure the complete victory of socialism. We must continue to make great efforts to implement the three major tasks and thus reach the goals of the technical revolution set by the Fifth Party Congress quickly.

We must introduce full-scale mechanization, semi-automation and automation in all spheres of industry; we must concentrate particularly on the extractive industries, where operations are most onerous and labour-consuming, and speedily complete comprehensive mechanization in tunnelling, ore and coal cutting and other operations in the pits. In a number of areas of industry, such as the metallurgical, chemical and cement branches, a production operations control system must be established, employing industrial TV and radio, and automation and telemechanics should be widely introduced in the production processes so as to eliminate labour completely in conditions of excessive heat and in conditions harmful to health.

The electrification of the railways must be carried on continuously. The means of transport must be modernized, enlarged and operated at high

speed, and cable cars, conveyer belts, and pipelines introduced widely to raise the level of technical equipment in the field of transport radically, so that the increasing transport needs of the national economy will be satisfied.

The technical revolution in the rural areas must be accelerated powerfully to further consolidate the successes in the irrigation and electrification of agriculture, quickly complete comprehensive mechanization and the wider use of chemicals, so that agriculture is industrialized and modernized.

The food industry must be further developed and modern kitchen utensils produced and supplied in greater quantities to free women completely from the heavy burdens of household chores.

To proceed. We must press forward with the cultural revolution.

The cultural revolution is a drive to wipe out cultural backwardness, the legacy of the old society, and create a socialist and communist culture. Only when the cultural revolution is advanced powerfully, can all members of society become fully developed men of a communist mould and their cultural demands be satisfied. Only then can the ideological and technical revolutions also be carried out successfully.

In the cultural revolution efforts should first be concentrated on education. Socialist education is the initial process in training the new generation to be communist-type men; it is a highly important work to raise the cultural and technical standards of the working people and train our own cadres. Education also serves as the basis for progress in other spheres of cultural development.

We must implement the principles of socialist education thoroughly and further advance educational work. We must provide high-quality universal eleven-year compulsory education and bring up all members of the younger generation to be communists of a Juche type, equipped with profound knowledge, lofty morality and strong physique; and we must improve adult education to enable all the working people to attain the

educational standard of a senior middle school graduate and to master at least one modern technique in the near future.

While giving absolute priority to education, we must quickly develop all spheres of cultural construction. We must develop Juche-oriented science and technology fully, as well as revolutionary literature and art, and establish the socialist way of life in all spheres of social life thoroughly.

The most important goal of our cultural revolution is to intellectualize the whole of society.

This means training all members of society, following their working-classization, to be fully developed communist-type men, possessing the cultural and technical standards of a university graduate. Only when all members of society have become fully developed men of communist mould through the intellectualization of the whole of society, and when the distinctions between mental and physical labour left over from the old society have been eliminated, shall we be able to say that the tasks of the cultural revolution have been finally fulfilled.

If we are to intellectualize the whole of society, we must ensure that all working people attain the cultural and technical standards of a senior middle school graduate and then study in some higher educational systems. When all the people study in higher educational systems, the general cultural and technical standards of our society will be greatly improved.

To promote the cultural revolution successfully, we must carry through the line of creating a socialist national culture. In cultural development we must enrich our national characteristics, correctly embody the ideas and requirements of the working class, prevent the cultural infiltration of imperialism and completely overcome the tendency to return to the past.

In order to carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions successfully and fulfil the cause of socialist and communist construction, we must strengthen our Party and steadily develop Party

work in depth.

The most important task in strengthening the Party is to establish the monolithic ideological system more firmly throughout the Party.

We must carry out this task thoroughly, regarding it as the main ingredient of our Party work. By intensifying ideological education, Party organizations must arm all the members firmly with our Party's revolutionary ideology and unite them more closely around its Central Committee. In this way they will raise the unity of ideology and purpose of the whole Party and its revolutionary cohesion to new heights.

In order to strengthen the Party we must continue to build up its ranks.

Only when we reinforce the Party ranks with the advanced elements of the workers, farmers, soldiers, and working intellectuals and adequately prepare them politically and ideologically, can we preserve the Party's organizational and ideological purity, steadily strengthen and develop the Party on a sound basis and enable it to carry out the vanguard role of the working masses fully.

The quality of the Party ranks is determined primarily by the quality of its cadres. Only by improving their political and practical qualifications can we consolidate the hard core of the Party and strengthen the whole of the Party. Party organizations must direct their first attention to carefully building up the cadre ranks and must always educate all of them to work well while firmly adhering to Party and working-class positions.

Tightening up Party organizational life is a fundamental principle in building the revolutionary working-class party; this is an important means of consolidating its ranks organizationally and ideologically.

Strengthening Party organizational life requires its members to participate in it voluntarily and actively. The political integrity of Party members can be preserved and enhanced only through their Party organizational life. With a high sense of pride in being honourable fighters of the Workers' Party of Korea, all our Party members must lead a regular

organized Party life and train themselves constantly through this life.

Study occupies a very important place in Party organizational life. If they do not study, Party members will be unable to keep abreast of the changing situation, carry out their revolutionary tasks satisfactorily, or educate and lead the masses. Party members should acquire the revolutionary habit of studying and study earnestly, and the cadres, in particular, must study even harder.

In order to strengthen the Party, we must constantly improve and perfect its work method. Improving the Party's work method is a matter of perfecting the method of leadership, the art of leadership, of the masses. Accordingly, it is of great importance in increasing the Party's militancy and ability to lead.

To improve the Party's work method we must, above all, do away with administrative methods in Party work. Administrative methods of work have nothing in common with Party work and cannot be tolerated in our Party. All Party organizations and officials must rid themselves of administrative methods of work once and for all and conduct Party work strictly by the Party method, the political method.

In the work of the Party, it is also important to eliminate the practice of taking administrative work upon itself. Instead of taking administrative and economic affairs upon themselves, Party organizations and officials should give political guidance; they should tirelessly explain and propagate the Party's economic policies to its members and working people and lead them to carry through Party policies.

Party organizations and officials must end the practice of abusing Party authority and discard bureaucratism and formalism. They must perform all work in a responsible manner with the attitude of masters, and equip themselves thoroughly with the characteristic of working faithfully for the Party and the revolution, for the working class and the masses of the people.

In improving the method of its work our Party is adhering to the

principle of applying the work method of the anti-Japanese guerrillas. As required by this work method, Party organizations and officials must be in touch with the situation, organize and mobilize the masses to implement Party policies by giving priority to political work in all undertakings, help and teach people at lower echelons, and lead the masses by setting practical examples themselves.

### **3. LET US ACHIEVE THE INDEPENDENT, PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION OF THE COUNTRY**

Comrades,

Reunifying our divided country is the highest national duty and the most important revolutionary task for our Party and people.

The question of our country's reunification is essentially a question of taking back the territory and population seized by the foreign imperialists and ensuring national sovereignty on a national scale.

The masters of Korea are the Korean people. The Korean people cannot tolerate the foreign imperialists partitioning their territory and trampling upon their national sovereignty. They must restore the lost national sovereignty and become the real masters of Korea by ousting the foreign forces and reunifying the country.

In the past our Party, holding firmly to the Juche position, has struggled tirelessly for national reunification.

The basic policy consistently followed by our Party in the fight for national reunification is for the Korean people themselves to attain this goal independently, free from any outside interference, and by peaceful means on democratic principles. In accordance with this basic policy, and reflecting correctly the requirements of the developments in our country and the wishes of our nation, our Party, on many occasions, put forward entirely fair and reasonable proposals for national reunification acceptable

to anyone, and exerted every possible effort to bring them about.

The south Korean people, too, waged a tenacious struggle for the reunification of our divided country against the US imperialists and their henchmen, thus striking telling blows against the enemy. Recently, people from all walks of life in south Korea have fought determinedly, demanding the repeal of the fascist "Revitalized Constitution" and the resignation of the traitorous, reactionary "government", in face of the unprecedentedly intensified brutal suppression of the reactionaries in power. The brave campaigns waged incessantly by the south Korean people ever since liberation are just patriotic struggles for the democratization of south Korean society and the hastening of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The correct reunification policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic and the indefatigable struggle of all the Korean people for its achievement have in recent years produced some progress in the bid for the solution of the reunification problem, but the road to the country's reunification is still beset with great difficulties and obstacles. The internal and external separatists, including the US imperialists, are not only opposed to the just and fair reunification proposals of our Party and the Government of the Republic, but are also attempting to divide our country into "two Koreas" for ever.

The country's reunification is the unanimous, ardent desire of our entire nation. Korea must be reunified at all costs, and must not remain divided into "two Koreas". Our people have lived as a homogeneous nation in the same land for thousands of years. They have a common spoken and written language, and their history and cultural traditions are the same. Our country has no national minority. That our people who have lived as a homogeneous nation in a unified state for ages should be divided into two in our times, is impermissible either from the standpoint of communist or of nationalist ideas. We must crush the separatists' attempt to create "two Koreas" by all possible means, prevent the permanent



division of the nation, and open the doors of reunification as soon as possible.

The country's independent, peaceful reunification requires, first of all, the elimination of foreign interference which is the main barrier to reunification.

The chief outside force that stands in the way of our country's independent, peaceful reunification is US imperialism. US imperialism is the very same criminal who occupied south Korea by force of arms and has brought the pain of national division to our parents, brothers, wives and children who have been separated in the north and the south for as long as 30 years, and is the arch villain who is now attempting to divide our country for ever with its "two Koreas" policy. In the past the US imperialists invaded our country, schemed to partition our nation and perpetrated all kinds of bestial barbarities under the UN flag.

With a view to achieving the country's independent, peaceful reunification, our Party and the Government of the Republic have struggled tirelessly to remove the disguise of "UN forces" from the US imperialist army of aggression which occupies south Korea and to enforce its complete withdrawal. Our just struggle has won support and encouragement from progressive people all over the world.

Finding it impossible to justify their army's occupation of south Korea any longer with the help of the UN flag, the US imperialists have recently come up with a new trick. They have submitted to the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly a "resolution" on the dissolution of the "UN Command". This is no more than a pitiful fraud designed to win public favour and fool world public opinion and, in fact, remain in south Korea in another guise, instead of posing as "UN forces".

The "UN forces" in south Korea are precisely the US army and, therefore, the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the withdrawal of the US troops are questions which cannot be divorced from each other. The mere dissolution of the "UN Command" without the withdrawal of the US

troops from south Korea is, in fact, of little effect in bringing about the independent, peaceful reunification of our country. The US imperialists should drop their silly fraud and withdraw all their troops from south Korea, simultaneously with the dissolution of the "UN Command".

For the independent, peaceful reunification of our country the Armistice Agreement has to be replaced by a peace agreement on condition that the US imperialist army of aggression is withdrawn from south Korea.

Being an agreement to suspend hostilities, the Korean Armistice Agreement is not one which completely guarantees peace in Korea. At present our country enjoys no lasting peace but is in a state of temporary ceasefire; it is constantly exposed to the threat of invasion by the US imperialists.

The US imperialists have introduced large quantities of modern destructive weapons, including nuclear weapons, and military equipment into south Korea and deployed them near the Military Demarcation Line, and they are inciting the warlike elements in south Korea to perpetrate military provocations against our Republic every day. Particularly after they had been defeated and driven out of Indochina, the US imperialists declared south Korea a "forward defence zone" of the United States, and are threatening us by declaring that if a war breaks out in Korea the US forces will intervene on a full scale and open hostilities, and even "will not hesitate to use nuclear weapons".

While behaving like this, the US imperialists are complaining about a "threat of invasion from the north". They are noisily advocating that the US troops stay in south Korea to stop the "threat of invasion from the north" and that they cannot withdraw their forces because this "threat" still exists.

There has never been a "threat of invasion from the north" so vociferously claimed by the US imperialists and the south Korean authorities, nor does it exist now. We have more than once stated clearly

that we do not want to "invade the south". It is unequivocally pointed out in the North-South Joint Statement that the north and the south should reunify the country peacefully without resorting to force of arms. It is an immutable policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic that we will not resort to arms on any account as long as the enemy leaves us alone.

We insist that a peace agreement be signed between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States to eliminate the danger of another war and guarantee lasting peace in Korea.

Concrete measures will be needed to remove the state of military confrontation between the north and the south following the conclusion of a DPRK-US peace agreement and the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea.

As a matter of priority, the armed forces of north and south should be cut drastically. We maintain that the military forces of north and south should each be reduced to 100,000 or less. At the same time, the north and the south should halt the arms race and military reinforcement, and discontinue the introduction of weapons and war equipment from outside. We must thus create real conditions for maintaining and consolidating peace in our country and for its independent, peaceful reunification.

In order to reunify the country independently and peacefully, a national united front should be formed for the whole country on the principle of great national unity.

Reunifying the country is an undertaking for the good of the whole nation, and a national task feasible only when the whole nation unites its efforts and struggles for this in firm unity. The formation of a broad national united front for the whole country on the principle of great national unity is a major guarantee for the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

Everyone who loves the country and the people and wants national reunification must rally under the banner of reunification regardless of

differences in ideologies, ideals, social systems and religious beliefs. On no account can these differences be a barrier to unity between the communists and the nationalists, between people of all walks of life, in their endeavours for the reunification of the country.

In their struggle to reunify the divided country, the communists in the north and the south Korean nationalists can quite feasibly unite and cooperate. The struggle for reunification is not a struggle between the communists and the nationalists but between patriots and traitors and between the forces of national independence and the imperialist forces of aggression. Although we communists and the nationalists in south Korea live under different social systems and differ in ideologies and political views, there can be no difference between us as far as the reunification question is concerned. Now when even countries and peoples with differing social systems are fighting in concert for a common goal, why cannot we communists and south Korean nationalists of one and the same descent and nation join hands in the bid for national reunification?

Just as the communists and other people of all social sections formed a broad anti-Japanese national united front under the banner of restoration of the fatherland and made common cause in the anti-Japanese struggle in the past, so the people in the northern half of the Republic and people from all walks of life in south Korea—workers, peasants, young people and students, journalists, religious men and politicians—should now form a national united front on a national scale under the banner of national reunification and come out as one in the sacred fight for the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

In order to form a broad national united front which covers the whole nation, the north and the south should respect and have confidence in each other and endeavour to find common ground instead of differences.

We do not antagonize the nationalists in south Korea nor do we seek to force our ideology and social system on south Korea.

We are prepared to hold negotiations at any time with all political

parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individuals in south Korea on the reunification question, and to unite and collaborate with them for the cause of national reunification.

If the south Korean authorities truly desire national union and reunification, they must stop their "anti-communist" campaign against the northern half of the Republic, revoke the "Anti-Communist Law" and desist from suppressing the communists and patriots in south Korea. They must change their "anti-communist" policy for a policy of alliance with communism.

Loudly advocating so-called "confrontation accompanied by dialogue", "competition accompanied by dialogue" and "coexistence accompanied by dialogue", the south Korean authorities are stirring up feelings of antagonism against the northern half of the Republic. This is an act of treachery to the nation aimed at hampering great national unity and perpetuating national division, thus keeping our country divided for ever into "two Koreas". Confrontation and competition lead straight to division; unity and collaboration, to reunification. We maintain that the north and the south must unite, collaborate and be unified rather than choose confrontation, competition and coexistence.

The institution of a north-south Confederation is the most sensible way to achieve national union and hasten the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. The north-south Confederation we are proposing envisages that while maintaining the present political institutions of the north and the south as they are for the time being, a Supreme National Council comprising representatives of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the south Korean "Government" would be formed to settle matters of common national concern in a coordinated way and conduct external activities as a single state under the name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo. This will make

it possible to guarantee the coordinated development of our nation in all fields of political, economic, military, cultural and foreign affairs, successfully bring about unity and collaboration between the north and the south, and to hasten the complete reunification of the country.

Being an intelligent people with a strong sense of Chajusong, lofty patriotism, a great capacity for united action and strong fighting will, the Korean people are well able to solve their national affairs by themselves.

In firm unity under the banner of national reunification, all the people in north and south Korea will finally smash the manoeuvres of the internal and external separatists to create "two Koreas" and will achieve the historic cause of national reunification by all possible means after driving out the US imperialist aggressors from our land.

#### **4. LET US UNITE WITH THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD WHO ADVOCATE CHAJUSONG**

Comrades,

During the past 30 years of our Party's existence a great revolutionary change has taken place in the international arena and the appearance of the world has undergone a radical change. The international communist and working-class movements and the national-liberation and democratic movements have won great victories, while the reactionary forces of imperialism have been greatly weakened and have deteriorated.

Socialism has emerged from the bounds of one country and developed on a worldwide scale. Socialism has triumphed in many countries of Asia and Europe; it has also triumphed in a Latin-American country.

After World War II violent storms of revolution against imperialism and colonialism swept across the Asian, African and Latin-American continents, and hundreds of millions of people who had been oppressed and humiliated for centuries attained national independence and embarked

on the road of independent development. The third world, a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times, was born of the fierce flames of the national-liberation struggle to enter the arena of history.

The third world is now a dependable ally of the socialist forces, and a great motive force to speed the history of mankind forward. Many peoples of the third world are heading for socialism and fighting hand in hand with the peoples of the socialist countries in a common cause.

Serious contradictions exist as always between the third world countries and the imperialists, and a fierce struggle is going on between them. Not only did the imperialists oppress and plunder the third world countries for a long time in the past, but even after these countries attained national independence, they are viciously trying to invade and loot them by neo-colonialist methods. Under the circumstances in which the imperialists' aggression and plunder of these countries continue, it is inevitable that the third world countries should fight against imperialism.

Today the third world constitutes the battle front where the anti-imperialist struggle is raging most fiercely. It embraces a great many revolutionary countries, and the anti-imperialist struggle of the third world countries is striking a severe blow against the imperialists.

The revolutionary struggle of the working class and working people in the capitalist countries against oppression and exploitation by capital and for the right of existence and socialism has also gained in breadth and strength.

In contrast to the rapid growth of the international revolutionary forces, the imperialist forces have become decisively weaker. In particular, the US imperialists have declined rapidly under hard blows from the revolutionary peoples of the world. After World War II, US imperialism viciously attempted to win world domination. While carrying on aggressive wars and subversive activities against the socialist and progressive countries in stubborn pursuance of its "policy of strength", it stretched out its tentacles of aggression to many countries of the world by

using dollars as a bait. However, the aggressive designs of the US imperialists were frustrated and suffered repeated setbacks everywhere.

The imperialists are now gripped by an economic crisis which is unprecedented in history for its severity. The internal contradictions of the imperialist countries have been aggravated and the discord between the imperialist powers has grown acute. The imperialists are hard hit from within and without and are being repudiated and isolated by the people.

Ours is an age of Chajusong. Today many peoples throughout the world are calling for Chajusong and are fighting against all kinds of subordination. No nation will tolerate others trampling upon its Chajusong. Even the peoples of capitalist countries are claiming Chajusong, not to mention the peoples of the socialist and third world countries. It is the main trend of our times which no force can check that the peoples of the world claim Chajusong and that many countries are taking the road of independence.

Comrades, ever since its inception the Workers' Party of Korea has pursued an independent foreign policy.

With a view to achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the national victory of the Korean revolution and expediting the final victory of the world revolution, our Party set it forth as an important revolutionary line to strengthen the international revolutionary forces and cement solidarity with them, and it has consistently pursued this line.

In the past our Party has made vigorous attempts to strengthen the cohesion of the socialist countries and the unity of the international communist movement; support the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples and the revolutionary movements of all peoples; develop friendship and cooperation with all countries, including the third world nations, which are friendly towards our country; repudiate the imperialist policy of aggression and war; and achieve world peace and the progress of mankind.



Our Party has firmly maintained Chajusong in its external activities. It has developed its relations with other parties and countries on the principles of complete equality and mutual respect; it has always solved all problems arising in the field of foreign affairs independently according to its own judgment and decisions, based on the interests of the Korean revolution.

Thanks to our Party's independent foreign policy and its vigorous external activities, the foreign relations of our Party and the Government of the Republic have expanded markedly, and the international solidarity of our revolution has been further strengthened. Today our people have a great number of friends and sympathizers all over the world. This clearly proves the correctness and vitality of our Party's independent foreign policy.

Taking advantage of this opportunity, I should like to express heartfelt gratitude to the fraternal parties, to the fraternal socialist countries, the third world nations and the governments and peoples of many other countries of the world who have actively supported and encouraged the revolutionary cause of our Party and our people in the past.

It is the unchanging principle of our Party's foreign policy to strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the peoples of the world who advocate Chajusong. Standing together and promoting friendship and cooperation with the world's peoples who espouse Chajusong, is an important guarantee for creating an international atmosphere conducive to our revolution, for reinforcing the international revolutionary forces and hastening the victory of the world revolution.

As in the past, so in the future, too, the Workers' Party of Korea will strive to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the socialist forces, and to promote friendship and cooperation with all the socialist countries.

It is an internationalist duty of the communists and the progressive people of the world to cement solidarity with the peoples who are fighting

against imperialist aggression and for national independence, and to render active support and encouragement to their just struggle. The Workers' Party of Korea will strongly support and encourage the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and strive to cement solidarity with them.

The Workers' Party of Korea will further strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the revolutionary countries of the third world, the countries belonging to the newly-emerging forces, and fight stoutly hand in hand with them against imperialist and colonialist aggression and plunder and for the victory of the common cause of the progressive people of the world.

The third world countries, the countries of the newly-emerging forces, were once imperialism's colonies or semicolonies. These countries won national independence and have embarked on the building of a new society.

If they are to repulse imperialist aggression and plunder, consolidate national independence and achieve prosperity, they must maintain their Chajusong. Chajusong is vital to a country and nation. Only when Chajusong is maintained is it possible to defend the dignity of the country and nation and build a prosperous new society.

Economic self-sufficiency is the material basis of Chajusong. If economic independence is lacking, subordination to another country is unavoidable and freedom from colonial slavery is impossible. Economic dependence leads to political subordination, and economic inequality leads to political inequality. If the third world countries are to maintain their Chajusong, they must, by every possible means, build an independent national economy.

Strengthening unity and cooperation between the third world countries is an important guarantee of victory in the revolutionary cause. Only by assisting and supporting each other in firm unity can these countries frustrate the aggression and subversive acts of the imperialists,

consolidate national independence, and successfully solve the difficult and complex problems arising in the course of building a new society. Strengthening their unity and cooperation has become more urgent particularly because the imperialists have recently become more overt in their plots against the third world peoples.

The peoples of the third world have good grounds to unite and cooperate with each other. All of them suffered from the imperialists' oppression and exploitation in the past, and are now fighting to achieve national independence and build a new society. Their common fate in the past and their common current struggle provide good grounds for them to unite as one. The differences in institutions, political views and religious beliefs offer no obstacle to the third world peoples' cooperation under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

These peoples must unite closely with each other on the principle of Chajusong. If they fight in firm unity on this basis, they are fully capable of defeating any imperialist and of settling all matters in the international arena in the interests of the progressive peoples.

The united strength of the third world peoples is now exerting a great influence on world politics. In the international arena many problems are today correctly solved by the united efforts of the third world peoples. The third world peoples should fight in greater unity to put an end to the arbitrary actions of the imperialists in the international arena, and convert the unfair international organizations which are manipulated by the large powers into organizations which are concerned with the benefit of the progressive peoples of the world.

The third world countries should not only unite politically but also closely cooperate economically. They have great potential for economic cooperation. They have rich natural resources and possess a wealth of experience and technique to exchange with each other. If these countries strengthen economic and technical cooperation on the principle of meeting each other's needs, they can achieve great things and make rapid progress,

without relying on the big powers.

Through united efforts the third world peoples should humble the imperialists' pride, and build a new society free from imperialism and colonialism, plunder and exploitation.

Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people, in unity with the peoples of the world who champion Chajusong, will repudiate imperialism and colonialism and continue to fight stoutly for the victory of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence, socialism and communism.

Comrades,

During the past 30 years the Workers' Party of Korea has led the popular masses to accomplish great exploits in the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

Our Party has splendidly applied the Juche idea to revolutionary practice and clearly demonstrated its correctness and vitality.

Today the Juche idea shines brightly on the road ahead for our Party and inspires our people to new victories.

Our Party and people who are fighting for their just revolutionary cause under the leadership of the Party Central Committee will be ever victorious.

Let us all rally firmly around the Party Central Committee under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea, and advance vigorously for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the national victory of the revolution, for the cause of socialism and communism.

Long live the 30th anniversary of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!