

## **For Vigorously Advancing Study and Dissemination of Juche Idea Throughout World**

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Dear comrades and friends who have gathered here from different parts of the world on this auspicious occasion of the Sun's Day,

Allow me, first of all, to express my heartfelt thanks and greetings of solidarity to you all who have developed praiseworthy activities in your countries and have come to the DPRK by overcoming various obstacles.

The reason I am taking the rostrum now is that I was requested to introduce some experiences attained in the study and dissemination of the Juche idea on this occasion when delegates from various countries have gathered.

It is true that considerable achievements and exemplary cases for us to follow have been made in the study and dissemination of the Juche idea in various parts of the world. What I am going to introduce to you from now, however, is confined to part of such activities that have been performed in Japan where the office of the International Institute of the Juche Idea (IJJI) is located. I would like to remind you of the fact that our experience in Japan cannot always apply to other countries since each country and nation has its own specific history and culture.

I hope that my report will be a help for you in developing your activities in the future.

Many of the participants present here today are youth and students.

Among them are a group of Austrian students led by Prof. Kurt Ebert at Innsbruck University; a group of student-youth from Mongolia led by Prof. Nansalin Sarantuya; students from Nepal; students learning at Moscow University; students at Paris University; a group of Japanese student-youth and so on.

Because many participants here represent the younger generation, I would like to focus my talk on the history of activities for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea that have been developed by Japanese youth and students.

### **Seeking after the Guiding Principles in the New Era**

It was around 1972, some thirty years ago, that the study and dissemination of the Juche idea started in Japan.

In those days, a post-war generation was emerging throughout the world. They were all pursuing a new way of life. The Nonaligned Movement was making progress and an increasing number of African nations were achieving national independence as the people's tendency toward independence was gathering momentum throughout the world. Japan was in an age when a truly revolutionary thought and a totally new movement were urgently required to emerge as campus disputes had come to an end almost in universities.

Japanese students and youth in those days, out of their serious concern over social confusion, were seeking after an authentic guiding principle enabling them to carve out a new era. Some depended on Marxism-Leninism,

and some on other ideas, with which they unleashed movements for social transformation. Nevertheless, their efforts went through many twists and turns after all.

Those youth and students in Japan, who started studying the Juche idea at the initial stage, learned the idea in earnest as a real revolutionary idea, and developed low-profile yet consistent activity among the people in distress.

It was during the course of studying the guiding idea that these youngsters came across the "Kim Il Sung Biography". They found in the biography not only the true image of a real revolutionary whom they had long sought but also a bright vista of their future struggle. Then they came to firmly believe that President Kim Il Sung was the real leader of revolution carving out a new era and that the Juche idea was the only guiding idea of revolution.

The "Kim Il Sung Biography" was so compelling that they further studied it day after day. At the same time, they strengthened their activities to form a Juche idea study group involving their friends, trying to disseminate the biography among even more young people.

### **To Study the Juche Idea in Depth and Make It Ones Own Faith**

It was in December 1971 that the first Juche idea study group of student-youth came into existence in Japan.

What we considered most important in managing the study group of the Juche idea in those days was this: The youngsters, who had come to learn the Juche idea first, should study it more in depth than anybody else, and thus make it their own faith by recognizing it as the guiding principle of the times.

We, members of the study group of the Juche idea for the youth, studied the Japanese versions of all the works of President Kim Il Sung available as well as the "Kim Il Sung Biography". We used to note down all the Kim Il Sung works to absorb their substance and, at the same time, expounded on our own the kernel to as many other friends as possible.

Our colleagues who initiated such activities strengthened their determination to live their lives applying the Juche idea in practice within the campus or at the workplace and to bring about social change.

As a result of our continued efforts that gave precedence to studying the Juche idea and making it our own faith, more young people became our lifelong comrades who were resolved to live for life following the Juche idea.

A number of those youngsters who learned the Juche idea did leave their home towns to settle in different parts of Japan to contribute to building a national organization for the study of the Juche idea. They have been engaged in the study and dissemination of the Juche idea ever since by remaining in the same places they moved to, and are still working there as leaders of local study groups.

In the course of setting up Juche idea study groups throughout the nation, we had faced various difficulties to overcome.

All of our colleagues who had resolved to commit their lives to the study and dissemination of the Juche idea by making the idea their own faith, developed their selfless activities.

During the course of their devoted efforts as such, however, we lost two invaluable comrades. We could never forget them who died of illness as early as in their thirties. In memory of the two comrades of ours, we novelized their lives afterwards. And we still visit their graves every year to renew our determination to accomplish our cause.

## **To Disseminate a New Idea among Youth and Students**

We also focused our efforts on the dissemination of the Juche idea among, before anybody else, student-youth or the emerging generation.

They are a generation that represents the future. They can lead a new life because they can feel the breath of a new era and are quick to accept a new idea of the times.

Those young people who had studied the Juche idea earlier were given assignments to live in various parts of the country to perform their activities to disseminate this idea among local youngsters.

It was in January 1974 that we began activities for forming Juche study groups on a nationwide scale under the slogan, "Let us unfurl the banner of Juche all over Japan !"

To this end, our colleagues went out to such local areas where there were no study groups on the Juche idea and newly organized study groups by themselves. In the case of university students, we sent them during their summer vacations to various places of Japan to develop their organizing activities. And after they graduated from universities, we saw to it that they moved to the same areas to consolidate the study groups they had organized. Between 1974 and 1977 alone, such persistent dispatch-and-migration organizing activities of ours were continued by 100 groups involving 200 student-youth in total. As a result, we succeeded in organizing Juche study groups throughout Japan in such a short period of time as three years.

In March 1977, we declared that the Japan Youth Juche Idea Study Society came to have its affiliated local organizations all over Japan. The victory we won was attributable to the ardent enthusiasm and efforts displayed by our youth and students. For instance, our colleagues who were sent to certain local areas bought one-way tickets and fended for themselves while starting their activities. In the case of university students, they spent the whole summer vacation for a month or two engaging themselves in disseminating the Juche idea in strange towns. In the case of workers, they did so at the cost of their positions in their home towns and found new jobs. Some stayed where they were sent not for less than one month, and some for as long as two years.

Thirty years have elapsed since youth organizations for the study of the Juche idea were set up throughout Japan. Many of our colleagues have thus remained ever since in the areas they were sent to develop their activity.

## **To Disseminate the Juche Idea among Broad Sections of the Population**

To cope with a new stage in which youth study groups on the Juche idea were already established throughout Japan as I said before, we then focused our efforts on the work to disseminate the Juche idea among people from all walks of life.

Our efforts to broaden the realm of our activities as such resulted in an increase in students of the Juche idea from various strata and of all ages who included scholars, workers, teachers, women and the elderly.

As the study and dissemination of the Juche idea proceeded among broader sections of people, we came to employ a variety of activities.

They included performances of traditional Japanese dances, dramas and songs and creation of novels and other literary works. At the same time, we started a variety of businesses as well.

Members of our local study groups rooted themselves in the new offices, campuses or communities by

working and thinking together with the people around them so as to further promote the study and dissemination of the Juche idea.

Thus, on April 1, 1980, the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsungism was formed as a national organization, which was a declaration that we would advance holding aloft the banner of Kimilsungism and continue to expand and consolidate the ranks of its followers in the cause of changing Japanese society. It also meant that our activity entered a new phase: from the initial stage where the study and dissemination of the Juche idea had been launched with youngsters as a driving force to the new one where full-fledged activities came to be started by broad sections of people themselves.

### **In the Spirit of Self-reliance**

Next, we developed our activity adhering to the principle that we should solve all the problems facing us.

Every activity necessitates money. For instance, all of you present here must have spent much money to visit the DPRK including travel expenses. This means that if you fail to solve everything including the fund problem by yourselves, you will have no other choice but to depend on others in your activities.

In our case, activities for studying and disseminating the Juche idea in Japan started with solving the financial problems by our own efforts. This principle has remained unchanged ever since. Most of our income has been covered by membership fees and donations. Many a member in our study groups contribute not a small portion of salaries they receive in order to keep developing their activities on their own. And some are running businesses to donate much of the proceeds to facilitate the activities for studying and disseminating the Juche idea.

For instance, we set up a publishing house many years ago as a part of our business. However, the process of building it was that of struggles on our part to create something out of nothing. In fact, no one of us had any experience in such a business. Nevertheless, our colleagues in charge of the work made their way. They did acquire printing technique, purchased a printing machine, often proofreading manuscripts through the night and published books with utmost care and attention.

We have translated the works of President Kim Il Sung and General Secretary Kim Jong Il. The two leaders works that have been printed in Korean in the DPRK have not always been translated into other languages. You need to wait, therefore, until many of the latest works, in particular, are put into foreign languages for us to study them. The situation being such, our colleagues have taught themselves to master the Korean language so that they may translate the original texts by importing them from the DPRK, instead of waiting until they are printed in Japanese in the country.

We also established nursery schools and private after-school classes in preparation for the day when our colleagues would get married and have children to rear so that they might be able to not only continue their activities but also educate their children as they wished. Those children, who have been educated in a collective in such educational institutions filled with human warmth by our colleagues, are developing into trustworthy successors to their parents committed to the study and dissemination of the Juche idea.

### **Performing Activities in Conformity with the Reality of Japan**

Next, we have performed our activities to study and disseminate the Juche idea in accordance with the actual

conditions in Japan and in the direction of gaining the support of the Japanese public.

In performing activities in Japan, we should not emulate a model in the DPRK as it is however it may be attractive for us to follow. To take the DPRK's holidays or celebration events for example, we have some members occasionally join in such events. But we put more emphasis on Japanese events so as to link our activities more closely to the reality of Japan.

When it comes to some expressions and wording peculiar to the DPRK, we tend to avoid using them as they are and change them so that they may fit in with the Japanese way and the feelings of the Japanese people.

### **Enhancement of Mutual Cooperation among Research Groups**

Next, we have seen to it that all Juche idea research groups perform their activities by maintaining close cooperation with one another.

At present, there are three Juche idea-related national organizations in Japan □¥ the Japan National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea; the Japan National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of Kim Jong Il Works; and the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsungism. In addition to these academic organizations, there are various groups intended to promote friendship with the DPRK including the Japan Committee in Support of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and the Japan-DPRK Association for Cultural Exchange.

These organizations used to perform activities separately in their early days and thus had failed to establish mutual cooperative relations with one another. Then, we researchers of the Juche idea appealed to these groups to work together and enhance cooperation among them based on mutual respect.

As a result, the three said national Juche idea research organizations became able to work more effectively than ever before by promoting mutual cooperation among them while making full use of the characteristics of each organization. The Japan National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea comprises local groups with each region as a unit. It can be said, therefore, that this national organization is an alliance of regional groups, whereas the Japan National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of Kim Jong Il Works is a national organization composed of affiliated local study groups throughout Japan. And, the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsungism is a national organization which enrolls students of the Juche idea as individuals. These three national organizations have further intensified their activities by helping one another, while striving to strengthen the overall movement in Japan for friendship with the Korean people.

### **Practical Activities for Making Ones Own Country Independent and Democratized**

Next, we have been actively pushing ahead with the practical activities to make Japan independent and democratic in the real meaning of the words not simply by studying and disseminating the Juche idea but by applying it to the reality of Japan.

It may be safe to say that the Juche idea is not an idea solely for Korea by nature but an idea that enables the people of the rest of the world to make their countries independent to realize their happiness and to make the world an independent community where people may live in peace. The vitality of the Juche idea lies, in the final analysis, in the extent to which it may awaken the people of each nation to be a powerful entity and in how much

it can contribute to developing each country as well as to promoting mutual cooperation among nations.

We, members of Juche idea research groups in Japan, set up organizations intended to make Japan independent and remake it, and for this purpose a variety of campaigns commenced. It was in the 1980s that an organization to develop a mass movement intended to realize an independent Japan came into being at our initiative. This organization has ever since unleashed various forms of relevant movements. Such campaigns have been conducted, however, to fit in with the reality of Japanese society and in a way that paid heed to the feelings of the Japanese public, without using the words the "Juche idea". Meanwhile, we have published a theoretical quarterly journal which carries articles and essays written by noted personages from various strata who advocate the principle of independence, as well as a monthly newspaper, both of which have won many readers.

In Hokkaido, the northernmost island of Japan, we have carried on a movement for the political sovereignty of Ainu, an indigenous people, by drawing on their own strength. As for Okinawa, the southernmost islands of Japan, it occupies only 0.6 percent of the whole territory of the country, while 75 percent of Japan-based U.S. forces are concentrated on that small land group. Our colleagues on Okinawa including workers at the U.S. bases have conducted campaigns calling for the withdrawal of U.S. bases in order to bring a peaceful environment to the residents of Okinawa.

Among our members, workers remain active in their labour unions; farmers are striving to create comfortable rural communities; and teachers are winning more colleagues for educational reform at schools. Our colleagues engaged in caring for the elderly are not only working in nursing homes for the aged run by themselves but also serving others who are not enrolled in such facilities.

In February this year, a big gathering was held in Tokyo for physically handicapped youth by those themselves, in which many physically impaired and unimpaired youngsters took part. This event was sponsored by members of our Juche study groups.

Some become candidates running for local assembly membership. And we are also actively engaged in local election campaigns in different parts of Japan to help democratic candidates be elected or reelected.

As a result of our activities as seen above, we have demonstrated the validity and vitality of the Juche idea and more and more people have come to learn the idea in earnest and become interested in the Korean affairs.

### **Solidarity with the Korean People and Other Progressive Peoples of the World**

Next, we have developed our activities to support the Korean people in their struggle and strengthen solidarity with them.

We have attached great importance to encouraging as many Japanese people as possible to visit the DPRK before anything else. Then, we request those visitors themselves to speak before many people of Japan about what they have experienced in that country. We have also launched a variety of activities to promote solidarity with the DPRK such as to invite delegations from the DPRK, introduce art activities in the country or develop a movement in support of Korea's reunification.

In the meantime, we have intensified our activities in solidarity with progressive peoples of the world as well as with various organizations to study and disseminate the Juche idea all over the world.

When the United States unleashed an illegal attack on Iraq, we fellow students of the Juche idea in Japan organized rallies and participated almost daily in demonstrations in protest against the American aggression. We

did the same at the time of the American attack on Afghanistan.

When academic meetings on the Juche idea were held in various places of the world, we, Japanese students of the Juche idea, have had our representatives participate in such events as much as possible. Entering the 21st century, we dispatched several people from our side to India, Sri Lanka and Peru to participate in international seminars on the Juche idea, respectively.

On the other hand, we are very much interested in receiving guests from various parts of the world to promote mutual exchange on the experiences accumulated in the study of the Juche idea. For these years, we had visitors from India and Ecuador for that purpose. Some day in the future, too, we hope we can see you again in your countries or in Japan to promote exchange of experiences with each other. Also we look forward to seeing you again in Pyongyang or in any other third countries.

During the course of our activities to study and disseminate the Juche idea, we have come to have more and more invaluable comrades in the world, with whom we can share everything for life.

I am very happy to have a heartwarming meeting with all of you today. I sincerely hope that this meeting will be an opportunity to forge our ties for the future.

## **Learning in Depth from the Teachings of President Kim Il Sung and General Secretary Kim Jong Il**

Dear comrades and friends, who have come from various countries of the world,

On the occasion of the Sun's Day, I am looking back with deep emotions the teachings of President Kim Il Sung. As in the case of many other students of the Juche idea in the world, I have been able to perform my activity thanks to the great affection President Kim Il Sung extended to me.

I had an opportunity to meet President Kim Il Sung around 1980. Until that time we had known little about General Secretary Kim Jong Il. So I earnestly requested President Kim Il Sung to tell us more about General Secretary Kim Jong Il and to have more works authored by him be printed so that foreign people could read them. President Kim Il Sung accepted this request of us and spared no effort in providing relevant assistance and cooperation to us ever since.

The President would tell us about General Secretary Kim Jong Il's great qualities as a leader and encouraged us by convincing us that victory and glory were to be ours as long as we advanced with General Secretary Kim Jong Il.

Today, the Korean people are staging vigorous struggles to take over and complete the cause exploited by the late President Kim Il Sung under the leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Il.

As the reality in Iraq shows, many countries of the world have no means of effectively countering the aggressive machinations on the part of U.S. imperialism, and are desperately in search of how to promote nation-building. The U.S. is trying to find an excuse to attack the DPRK. However, the Korean people are reliably frustrating such malignant intentions on the part of the U.S. holding aloft the banner of the army-first politics mapped out by General Secretary Kim Jong Il. Moreover, they are engaged in transforming their country into a powerful and rich socialist nation.

We students of the Juche idea believe that it is important for us to develop the study and dissemination of the Juche idea, while paying due attention to the struggle of the Korean people led by General Secretary Kim Jong Il.

## **Let Us Develop Our Activities to Match a New Phase with Youth at the Vanguard**

Then, let me briefly mention what we believe is important in studying and disseminating the Juche idea which has reached a new phase.

In Japan, there has been established a system in which full-time workers are actively developing the activities to study and disseminate the Juche idea. "Full-time workers means" those people who take responsibility for such activities by leaving universities or jobs on their own accord. Recognizing the significance of the position and role of the activities to study and disseminate the Juche idea in terms of social movements, we introduced a full-time working system from the early stage of our activities.

Japanese students of the Juche idea have independent offices as bases for their activities. Each office has telephone and computers, so you can make contact with them at any time from any part of the world.

There are some publications we have issued. They include a monthly newspaper entitled "The Juche Idea" and a quarterly journal "The Study of Kimilsungism". And occasionally we publish books as needed. Intensifying publication activities is of great importance for all Juche idea research groups and for new types of groups intended to apply the Juche idea to the specific conditions of a given country.

Next, I would like to introduce how we are studying the Juche idea.

It has been made obligatory for core members of all our study groups to attend a study meeting every week.

Ordinary members are also obligated to attend a study meeting once a week. At the same time, they provide learning opportunities to other people in such a form as an open study meeting once a month on a regular basis, and sponsor large-scale seminars several times a year.

At the study meetings, they learn the histories of revolutionary activities and ideas of President Kim Il Sung and General Secretary Kim Jong Il, analyse the situation of Japan and of the rest of the world and discuss what they can and should do to contribute to transforming Japan and the world.

They also hold regular meetings. At each meeting, the leader of a study group proposes the tasks to be fulfilled in different fields by the members concerned, and reviews at the next meeting the fulfilment of the assigned tasks and suggests the new undertakings accordingly.

Conferences and study meetings are usually held on weeknight once a week. They may take place on Saturdays or Sundays. They use summer or winter vacations to hold a meeting for study and exchange, staying at a resort hotel for a couple of days.

Members of Juche idea study groups are operating various businesses while developing activities to study and disseminate the Juche idea and applying it to the reality in Japan.

To take some examples, a graduate from the medical department of a university has established a private clinic and is serving the local community in cooperation with nurses who are also members of a study group. Some have set up a kindergarten or a nursery school in order to nurse babies and take care of children with warmth and sincerity. Some others are operating nursing homes for the aged.

A woman member has set up a school of classical Japanese dancing for the purpose of studying, disseminating and preserving classical art performances. Another member is engaged in preserving and developing local traditional art performances on a daily basis.

In Tokyo, certain members have opened a Japanese restaurant where their colleagues gather to talk about



anything, including the Juche idea in a friendly and warm atmosphere, while relishing Japanese dishes.

What we have especially emphasized in developing our activities now is that youth and students should stand in the vanguard in the work to study and disseminate the Juche idea as we had done in the early stages.

It is against this background that a separate delegation of Japanese youth and students has visited the DPRK this time. And in the upcoming summer, a delegation composed of Japanese youngsters only plans to make a visit to the DPRK.

In Tokyo, there are organizations for working youth and students. Each youth organization is performing its work independently and successfully. Many youth and students in local areas are also enrolled in organizations concerned to study and disseminate the Juche idea.

I think it is of great importance for you all here from various parts of the world to promote mutual exchanges among youth and students and thus strengthen their activities.

Youth and students are expected and required to lead the activities to study and disseminate the Juche idea, the guiding idea of the 21st century.

I look forward to the day when we can meet again to exchange the experiences we will have gained in the process of developing our work with the same mind to gain fruitful successes.

I wish you to make new successes in your countries by helping each other and taking care of yourselves.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.

(A lecture given at the People s Cultural Palace in Pyongyang on April 14, 2003)