

EMBASSY OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

262/1961

TOP SECRET!

Pyongyang, 1961 November 1

Attachments:

- 1 report
- 2 list of names

Produced in 3 copies for:

- Central (2 copies)
- Embassy (1 copy)

Subject: Report on the Korean Worker's Party's 4th Congress

I am sending the report of the Korean Worker's Party's 4th Congress' Credential Verification Committee in the attachment in its Hungarian translation, and the list of the members and alternate members of the Korean Worker's Party Central Committee to the HSWP (Hungarian Socialist Worker's Party) Central Committee for forwarding it to Comrade Somogyi Miklós.

I would like to note that despite urging the Foreign Division of the Korean Worker's Party multiple times, they still have not sent us the official report of the Credentials Verification Committee that Comrade Somogyi had previously requested. Therefore the Hungarian translation was done by the embassy on its own based on press materials.

The delay of the requested materials was due to the aforementioned reasons.

Kovács József
Ambassador

The report of the Korean Worker's Party 4th Congress Credential Verification Committee:

(The chairman of the committee is Kim Ilk-seong.)

In the introduction of the report, Comrade Kim Ilk-seong briefly talks about the achievements of the party since the 3rd Congress. He highlights that the party has eliminated the conspiracies of the anti-party and anti-revolutionary reactionary elements, and by improving the work of the party, it has become a firm, indivisible bastion.

The representatives participating in the current congress and the representatives with debate rights faithfully defend the policy of the party, and they have become the nodes of the party for realizing its policies.

The Central Committee of the party decided that they would elect 1 representative after every 1000 party members, and similarly 1 representative with debate rights after 1000 party member candidates. Based on this decision, 1160 and 73 members were elected respectively during the appointing sessions. On the appointing sessions, every district (city) elected the leader of the party, Comrade Kim Il Sung, in unison as their representative. The Credential Verification Committee determined that the election of the representatives with voting and debate rights during the appointing sessions went completely according to the rules and regulations of the party. Therefore all of the currently present representatives possess full mandates.

In the current session 99.7% percent of the representatives, 1157 members participated. 3 people could not attend the congress due to reasons concerning their work or illness.

Analyzing the composition of the representatives participating in the congress, we can determine that 57.7% were workers, 4.1% were soldiers, 27.3% were peasants, and 11.6% were employees (students as well).

The fields and professions of the representatives:

Party workers	384 people (33.1%)
From government organizations	202 people (17.4%)
Social organizations	40 people (3.4%)
From industrial, governmental and state areas	326 people (28.1%)

Besides these:

Workers	255 people (22%)
Agricultural cooperative member	100 people (8.6%)
Trade	10 people (0.9%)
Scientific, educational, cultural and health fields	27 people (2.3%)
People's Army	71 people (6.2%)

9 comrades are twofold Chollima heroes.

113 new representatives are present from heavy industry, 54 from light industry, 17 from fishing, and 18 from building industry. This means that since the 3rd Congress, the number of new representatives present have increased even more (by 193 members).

This proves how greatly the working class has increased thanks to the correct economic policy of the party. It is especially important that after the collectivization of the agriculture, the elected representatives from agricultural fields are all party members from state or cooperative farms.

The age of the representatives

Under 29 years	59 people (5%)
From 29 to 49 years	1015 people (87.5%)
From 50 to 59 years	74 people (6.4%)
Above 59 years	13 people (1.1%)

Representative members who entered the party:

From before the liberation:	57 people
Between 1945 August 15 and the unification of the party:	366 people
Until 1950:	546 people
During the war:	151 people

After the war: 40 member

83.6% of the representatives have been party members for more than 10 years.

Comrades who entered the party after the 3rd Congress: 25 people

20.2% of the representatives (234 people) have a university degrees, 64.4% (746 people) graduated from a party college. The others have a technical, secondary, or primary educational degrees.

9.2% of the representatives (107 people) are doctors, scientists, or engineers. Compared to the 3rd Congress, the number of people with university degrees increased by 162 people.

13.4% of the representatives are women (156 people). This means a 1.6% increase since the 3rd Congress.

The composition of the representatives with debate rights is the following:

Worker	30 people (41.1%)
Soldier	1 person (1.4%)
Peasant	30 people (41.1%)
Employee (or student)	12 people (16.4%)

4 of them participated in the fight for the liberation of the nation, 51 wear the awards and medals of the Republic, 2 comrades are the heroes of the Republic, and 2 comrades are heroes of work.

The distribution of their age:

Under 29 years	5 people (6.8%)
From 29 to 49 years	63 people (86.3%)
From 50 to 59 years	4 people (5.5%)
Above 59 years	1 person (1.4%)

Members who entered the party:

After the unification of the party:	20 people (27.4%)
Until the liberation war:	34 people (46.6%)
During the war:	16 people (21.9%)
After the 3rd Congress:	3 people (4.1%)

From the representatives with debate rights, 13 have college degrees, 39 (53.4%) of them have secondary education degrees.

Finally Comrade Kim Il-sung emphasized how great it is that such excellent representative comrades from all parts of society were attending the congress.