THE WORKERS - PARTY OF KOREA IS A JUCHE-TYPE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY WHICH INHERITED THE GLORIOUS TRADITION OF THE DIU

Today October 17, is the 56th anniversary of the formation of the Down-with-Imperialism Union (DIU) by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

With the formation of the DIU our people s revolutionary strug?gle embarked on a new road of development and our Party began to strike its glorious roots.

Our Party has traversed the glorious course of struggle for over half a century since it took root with the formation of the DIU; and on this road it has scored many of the most brilliant achievements of the century, and has grown and strengthened as a powerful revolu?tionary party, united rock-firm and equipped with a wealth of experi?ence. By leading the people our Party achieved national independence and carried out democratic and socialist revolutions, and through tremendous construction work, it radically changed the appearance of the country and built a "model socialist state ± which strikes the world speople with admiration. In the hard-fought struggle against US imperialist invasion, our Party led the people to victory and pre?served the country and the revolution with credit. For its immortal exploits on behalf of the country and the people, the age and history, our Party enjoys the unreserved support and confidence of the entire Korean people. With the monolithic ideological system firmly established throughout, our Party has been strengthened more than ever before, both organizationally and ideologically, as the tested General Staff of the revolution and, convinced of the justness of its cause and certain of victory, it is successfully guiding the cause of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea.

Ours is a glorious party with a long history, a revolutionary party which has carved out a new trail for progress. A working-class party is the General Staff of the revolution and the organizer of all victories. Without party guidance, the working class and the masses cannot win the revolutionary battle. The Korean revolution which had suffered difficulties in the early communist movement, badly needed a militant party which would be able to lead the revolution to victory, overcoming all obstacles. This urgent requirement of the Korean revolution was admirably fulfilled when the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came to lead the revolution.

Having assumed the role of helmsman of the Korean revolution in the grimmest days of Japanese imperialist rule, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with a view to exploring a new revolutionary road, conceived a plan to form a revolutionary vanguard organization which, under a correct programme, would carry out the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle relying on the masses and, in 1926, he formed the DIU.

The formation of the DIU was a historic declaration of a fresh start for the Korean communist movement and the Korean revolu?tion. Now, the Korean communist movement and national-liberation movement bade farewell to the old generation, contaminated by flunkeyism and dogmatism, and welcomed a new age based on the principle of independence. The establishment of the DIU was the beginning of the struggle to found a new type of party, a revolution? ary party of the Juche type, which was different from the one which had previously existed in our country. The programme of the DIU became the basis of our Party 's Programme, and the principle of independence advanced by this organization became the principle of our Party building and activity; and the communists of the new gen?eration whom the DIU began to train, became the backbone in the establishment of our Party. This shows that our Party grew from the very roots of the DIU. The struggle to build a revolutionary party which began with the DIU, took on a new impetus as a result of the formation of the Young Communist League of Korea by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The YCLK was not just a youth organization. Since a new generation was appearing in the communist movement in our country at that time, it

was a revolutionary vanguard organization which was given the task of exploring the road for the Korean revo?lution and which gave unified guidance to many anti-Japanese mass organizations.

Because the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the DIU and the YCLK in the second half of the 1920 s and led our revolu?tion, the defects of the early communist movement were remedied, many communists of the new generation matured and the founding of a revolutionary party in our country became the first priority.

At the Kalun Meeting held in 1930, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the Juche-inspired line of the Korean revolu?tion and explained a unique way of founding a revolutionary party.

The most important aspect of this policy put forward at this meet?ing was to establish a party independently. Maintaining independence is a fundamental need of the commu?nist movement. This movement is a struggle to accomplish the inde?pendence of the popular masses in each country, and it is the com?munists and the people of the country themselves who are the ones who carry it out, the masters of this struggle. Founding a working-class party in each country is also a task which the communists of the country should necessarily carry out by their own efforts as the mas?ters.

The policy of founding the party independently also accorded with the requirement of the international communist movement which had entered a new phase of development. Now that the revolu?tionary struggles of the working class and masses were being carried on extensively and in a diverse way on a worldwide scale, the revo?lution in each country would not be advanced correctly unless the communists of that country conducted it responsibly and indepen?dently. This demanded that party founding in each country should also be undertaken by the communists of the country through their independent efforts and on their own responsibility.

Another important aspect of the party founding policy set forth at the Kalun Meeting was to form grassroots party organizations first and found the party by means of expanding and strengthening them and make preparations for party founding in close combination with the anti-Japanese struggle.

Previously, it had been usual for a revolutionary workingclass party to be founded by uniting communist groups which were operat?ing in isolation or as the result of a revolutionary faction seceding from a social democratic party. However, it was impossible to follow this course in the circumstances in our country. At the time those who called themselves communists were mostly factionalistflunkeys who looked to foreigners and indulged in factional strife to the ruin of the party. It would be utterly impossible to establish a revolution?ary party by 'reconstructing' the party which had already been dis?solved or by relying on the old generation who were infected with factionalistflunkeyism.

In order to inaugurate a revolutionary party, it was necessary to break away from the old party and the old generation, polluted with factionalism and flunkevism, develop new communists of the new generation, achieve the unity of ideology and purpose of the communist ranks and strengthen their ties with the masses. Only by setting up grassroots party organizations first and then continually expand?ing and strengthening them, would it be possible to train communists of the new generation from amongst the workers and peasants quick?ly through organizational and ideological life and practical struggle, and guarantee the unity of ideology, purpose and action and the puri?ty of the communist ranks and consolidate the party s mass founda?tion. Also, only by making preparations for party founding in close combination with the struggle against Japanese imperialism, would it be possible to effectively develop communist nuclei who were tried and tested through struggle, and build up the party as a militant force with great fighting strength.

The party founding policy proposed at the Kalun Meeting was a correct one which reflected the real needs of the international com?munist movement and our country. In accordance with this policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the work to set up party organizations was actively pursued after the Kalun Meeting. In the early July of 1930 in Kalun, Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the first party organization with young communists of the new gener?ation. This was the first party organization governed by the Juche idea, a glorious party organization which was the origin of our Party.

With this first party organization as the parent body, Comrade Kim Il Sung expanded party organizations in different areas.

Thanks to his dynamic guidance and activity, a party organization was established in the area of Onsong with activists of revolutionary organizations at the beginning of October 1930, and within a short time many grassroots party organizations appeared within the armed ranks and in east Manchuria on the Tuman River and in the area along the northern border.

While expanding and strengthening grassroots party organiza?tions, work was actively stepped up to establish a system of guidance for party organizations aimed at providing them with unified leader?ship. As a result the system of guidance of party organizations from county party committees to party cells in villages was established. In the Anti-Japanese People 's Guerrilla Army party committees were formed and active in the regiments, party cells in the companies and party sub-teams in platoons. In particular, as the Anti-Japanese People 's Guerrilla Army was reorganized into the Korean People 's Revolutionary Army in March 1934, radical measures were taken by which the Party Committee of the KPRA was formed to supervise and control not only party orga?nizations at different levels within the units, but local party organiza?tions as well.

The formation of the KPRA Party Committee was an event of great importance to the Korean communist movement and the build?ing of our Party. It was now possible to set up a unified system of guidance for party organizations at all levels and carry out the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the building of party organizations more vigorously by relying on better organized internal revolutionary forces. Drawing on the successes achieved in the first half of the 1930 s, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conceived a plan in the second half of the decade to expand party organizations in the homeland on a wide basis, achieve the unity of the whole nation under the anti-Japanese banner, set up a well-regulated unified system of guiding all party organizations and ensure party leadership for the Korean revolution as a whole. This plan was admirably carried out. Here, the Meeting of the Military and Political Cadres of the Korean People 's Revolutionary Army held in

Nanhutou in February 1936 was of his?toric significance. At this meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the work of building party organizations in the first half of the 1930. s and put forward a policy for the forceful introduction of this work on a nationwide scale to lay solid organizational and ideological founda?tions so that the founding of the party could be proclaimed as soon as an appropriate situation was created.

In accordance with the policy put forward at the Nanhutou Meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung ensured that party organizations at all lev?els within the KPRA were built up and also that party organizations were expanded in the homeland and in the areas inhabited by Kore?ans in Manchuria. With the intention of strengthening guidance to these organizations, he set up the Party Working Committee in the homeland, the Changbai County Party Committee and the Party Working Committee in East Manchuria. As a result, party organiza?tions were rapidly expanded in a wide area of Manchuria and in the northern border area of our country and a well-regulated system of guidance to party organizations was established.

Party organizations were increased throughout the country, and a unified system of guidance for party organizations was established, ranging from the Party Committee of the KPRA to local party orga?nizations. This firmly ensured the unitary guidance of the great lead?er Comrade Kim Il Sung for all party organizations and the revolu?tionary movement in our country as a whole.

The founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Father?land in May 1936 was an event of historic significance in firmly ral?lying all levels of people, including workers and peasants, around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and in cementing the mass foun?dation of the party. The ARF was an anti-Japanese national united front organization to which party guidance was guaranteed. Party organizations and communists rallied broad sections of the people in the ARF and actively mobilized them to the struggle to implement the Juchemotivated line of the Korean revolution. With the founding and rapid expansion of the ARF more communists were trained, the mass foundation of the party considerably strengthened and fresh progress was made in giving party leadership to all sections of the people.

In this way, during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, our Party organizations were formed in the ranks of the KPRA and over a vast area at home and abroad and were, for organizational purpos?es, firmly welded to the Headquarters of the Korean revolution. Thus the leader significance, party guidance, to the whole Korean revolution was successfully achieved.

The most important thing in party leadership to the revolutionary movement is to make a scientific analysis of the situation created at each stage and put forward a correct line and policies, strategy and tactics and thus clarify the road of struggle.

The party 's line and policies, strategy and tactics are put forward by the leader and they are discussed and decided upon at party meet?ings. The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung devised the immortal Juche idea; and applying this idea at each stage, he proposed a cor?rect line, strategy and tactics for the Korean revolution at the meet?ings of party and Young Communist League cadres and military and political cadres. This was a firm guarantee for achieving the unity of the revolutionary ranks in ideology, will and action based on the Juche idea, and for enabling the Korean communists and people to fight always with a clear guideline even in adversity. In fact, at that time meetings of party and Young Communist League cadres and military and political cadres reflected the party sorganizational will and served as an important means to put party leadership into effect.

Another important thing in party guidance to the revolutionary movement is to strengthen its kindred ties with the masses and orga?nize them to implement the line and policy set forth by the leader.

At that time the mainstream of the Korean revolution was the armed struggle, and it was basic to party guidance to lead this strug?gle to victory. The party organizations formed within the KPRA ral?lied party members and guerrillas behind the leader, explained and brought home to them his revolutionary line, strategy and tactics and ensured that they were thoroughly implemented. Meanwhile, the party organizations in different areas at home and abroad rooted themselves deeply amongst the broad masses and creditably played the role of educators and organizers, who mobilized the workers, peasants, young people and students

and other sections of the people on the side of the anti-Japanese struggle.

Because the Korean communists and people had these party orga?nizations and fought under their guidance, they could give momentum to the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and accelerate its final victory despite unprecedented difficulties.

After the country 's liberation the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of the successes and experiences he had personally accumulated in party building during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, lost no time in setting up party organizations in different areas, and, on October 10, 1945, founded the Central Organizing Committee of the North Korean Communist Party. This was a historic event in accomplishing the cause of Party founding which had been carried on for many years under his guidance. Our Party shone forth all over the world as a revolutionary working-class party of a new type guided by the Juche idea, and our people were able to push ahead confidently with the building of a new society under its leadership.

Following liberation our Party, as a ruling party, developed in a new direction.

The course of the building of our Party in power was that of expanding its ranks and consolidating it organizationally and ideo?logically. The most urgent requirement was to develop the Party quickly into a mass party. Only when the Party was developed in this way and deeply rooted among broad sections of the working masses, would it be possible to mobilize all the masses and guide political, economic, cultural and all other affairs, thereby dynamically speed?ing up the construction of a new country.

The great leader Comrade Kim II Sung, showing a deep insight into the prevailing situation and the inevitable need of our Party 's development, put forward the unique organizational line of building it as a mass party and inaugurated a unified party of the working masses by merging the Communist Party with another party of work?ing people.

To develop the Communist Party into a mass party was an urgent requirement of our developing Party and revolution, which accorded with the situation in a new era. In the new

situation where the popu?lar masses emerge as masters of history, the revolution is not only participated in by the working class but also by broad sections of the peasantry and working intellectuals. Only when a working-class party in power rallies all these people and provides them with unified leadership, can it successfully carry on the revolution and construc?tion. Particularly in our country, which had been a colonial semi-feudal society in the past, it was a highly important strategic problem to draw the peasantry and working intellectuals as well as the work?ing class into the revolution and construction. As the Communist Party grew organizationally and ideologically strong and the revolu?tion progressed after liberation, the Party had to be developed into a unified mass party which could rally the broad working masses as a political force and mobilize their strength. It was a task which was brought to fruition. Our Party merged with another working people s party in time and accepted a large number of advanced elements of the peasantry and working intellectuals, together with those of the working class, so that it firmly ensured the unity of the working masses, developed closer ties with them and pushed ahead with the revolution and construction successfully by mobilizing many people of various strata.

An important task arising in building our Party as a mass party was to consolidate its quality in order to keep pace with its rapid growth in numbers.

The Second Party Congress held in March 1948 accepted this need for an improvement in quality as a matter of cardinal impor?tance in the building of a mass party, and advanced an overall task for this purpose?strengthening Party cells, improving its ideological work and guaranteeing its organizational and ideological unity. Through the struggle to implement the Party 's policy on this subject as put forward at its Second Congress, the organizational and ideo?logical work was improved, all the cells strengthened to become vital militant units and the level of the rank and file and cadres was raised. In this way the quality of the Party ranks was consolidated, its unity and cohesion increased and the militancy of its organizations and its leading role were improved. The 1950 s was a period of historic significance in the develop?ment of our Party as a party of a Juche type.

The Fatherland Liberation War against US imperialist invasion was a harsh trial for our Party. In order to achieve victory in the war the Party had to strengthen itself first of all, organizationally and ide?ologically and unite all the people closely behind it.

Even in the grim wartime conditions the great leader Comrade Kim II Sung convened the Third, Fourth and Fifth Plenary Meetings of the Central Committee of the Party and guided the Party to cor?rect deviations and shortcomings in Party building and Party work promptly and strengthen itself organizationally and ideologically. The Third Plenary Meeting remedied the loose practices which were revealed during the temporary retreat and established revolutionary discipline within the Party, and the Fourth Plenary Meeting eliminat?ed the 'Leftist' deviation manifested in its organizational work and increased and consolidated its ranks. The Fifth Plenary Meeting in particular brought about a new change in strengthening the Party organizationally and ideologically by arousing all its organizations and membership to the struggle to temper the Party spirit of its mem?bers, fortify its unity and solidarity in opposition to factionalism and establish Juche in its ideological work.

As a result of these timely measures to strengthen itself, our Party was able to survive all ordeals and be victorious in the Fatherland Liberation War.

In the postwar period our Party effected a radical change in estab?lishing Juche and cementing its unity and cohesion. We rehabilitated the national economy in a short period after the victorious war, but the situation was still difficult. To make matters worse, the factionalists who had remained in the Party adopted revi?sionism and challenged it. The prevailing situation urgently demand?ed that the Party be strengthened organizationally and ideologically under the banner of Juche.

The great leader Comrade Kim II Sung called the Third Party Congress in April 1956 and set forth the very important task of opposing factionalism in the field of Party building, preserving its unity and solidarity and improving its organizational and ideological work. At the August 1956 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee, he wisely led the struggle to expose and destroy the anti-Party, counterrevolutionary factionalists who opposed the Party.

All the working people and Party members including the anti-Japanese revolutionary veterans who were infinitely loyal to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, determinedly countered the manoeu?vres of the anti-Party, counterrevolutionary factionalists and firmly defended the Party and the leader. The historical significance of the Third Party Congress and the August 1956 Plenary Meeting in the strengthening of our Party lies in the fact that these meetings opposed all anti-Party, counterrevolutionary ideological elements including those of factionalism and revisionism and upheld the ban?ner of Juche, the banner of Party unity and solidarity. After these meetings our Party established Juche more firmly in its work and fur?ther increased its unity and cohesion. Because it thus rebuffed fac?tionalism and revisionism promptly, established Juche firmly and preserved its unity and solidarity, our Party was able to raise the rev?olutionary banner high without vacillation and strengthen itself orga?nizationally and ideologically even in the face of the complex situa?tion at home and abroad.

Our Party reached a new, higher stage of development in the 1960. s.

The establishment of an integral, advanced socialist system and the creation of the solid basis of an independent national economy as a result of the fulfillment of the task of laying the foundations of socialism, radically changed the socio-economic conditions for our Party sactivities. In addition, the stubborn struggle against the anti-Party factionalists and their lingering ideological poison fulfilled the historical task of eradicating the factions which had been doing tremendous harm for many years, and of achieving the unity of the Korean communist movement. This showed that our Party had entered a new phase of development.

At that historic moment, the Fourth Party Congress was held, dur?ing which the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the very important task of further strengthening the Party organizational?ly and ideologically and increasing its leadership role. In particular, he stressed the need to oppose revisionism, factionalism, regionalism and nepotism and preserve the unity of the Party sidea and purpose so that all Party members and organizations would think and act as the Party Central Committee did, cast in their lot with

it and struggle to the end in whatever difficult circumstances there might be. Through the struggle to implement the tasks related to Party building proposed by its Fourth Congress, the Party further consolidated its unity and solidarity, enhanced its leadership role and made remark?able progress in improving its work method and style, re-educating the masses and uniting them around it. In particular, the 15th Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party held in May 1967 became an opportunity to effect a decisive change in establish?ing the Party s monolithic ideological system. In the 1970. s a great new change was made in the

development of our Party.

The Fifth Party Congress held in November 1970 defined it as the general task of Party work: to establish a monolithic ideological sys?tem throughout the Party and, on this basis, fortify the unity and soli?darity of its ranks. The congress set forth the very important task of the proper conduct of work with people, which is fundamental to Party work. We steadfastly carried out the general task of Party work put forward by the Fifth Congress and thus laid a solid organizational and ideological basis on which to continue to strengthen our Party and carry forward our revolutionary cause to completion.

The Party s cause continues from generation to generation, and it must preserve its revolutionary character until it fulfils its mission. If it is to keep this character throughout generations and carry out its noble mission, a working-class party must farsightedly carry on the work of consolidating itself, and of hardening its organizational and ideological basis.

Looking into the future of its development and that of the revolu?tion, our Party laid down the strategic policy for transforming the whole of society in line with the Juche idea and, as its precondition, strove to accelerate the modelling of the whole Party on the Juche idea. This is a new, higher level of establishing its monolithic ideologi?cal system. Our Party defined infinite loyalty to the Party and the leader as an essential quality of its membership and subordinated all its activities to establishing its monolithic ideological system. In this way it steeped itself in the Juche idea, the monolithic ideology, and, on this basis, further cemented the unity of idea and

purpose amongst its ranks. Our Party paid particular attention to building up the back?bone of the revolutionary forces. It strengthened the ranks of cadres on the principle of combining the elderly, the middle-aged and the young, regarding their loyalty to the Party and the leader as the basic criterion of their qualification. It intensified the training of cadres and members in Party spirit by enhancing their sense of organization and putting Party life on a regular and routine basis. Through the struggle to carry out the Party 's policy for a cadre revolution and the policy of making the whole Party a party of cadres, which is aimed at raising the political and professional levels of cadres and Party mem?bers, the ranks of our Party and cadres were further strengthened, and the backbone needed to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche was created. Our Party developed in depth the work of establishing its mono?lithic ideological system and cementing the ranks of the Party and cadres in close coordination with the establishment of a new revolu?tionary work system. We brought about a change in Party work and its activity by setting up within the Party a well-knit work system under which the instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Party policy were promptly circulated to the lowest echelons, all Party organizations and membership moved as one and upheld and carried out Party policy unconditionally in accordance with centralist discipline. The success achieved in Party building and its activities during the 1970 s became a solid asset which enabled our Party to aim for higher objectives. The Sixth Party Congress held early in the 1980 s put forward an outstanding new programme to model the whole of society on the Juche idea. It included the militant tasks of Party building: to further strengthen the ranks of the Party and the revolu?tion with continued adherence to the principle of establishing the monolithic ideological system in the whole Party as the basic line of Party building, admirably carry forward and develop the revolution? ary traditions and intensify Party leadership of the revolution and construction. This shows that our Party has entered a new, higher stage of development as a great party which is modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea, regarding this as its foremost task.

Our Party has travelled a glorious road of struggle under the

ban?ner of Juche and has been further trained and seasoned in the pro?cess.

In the whole course of its leadership of the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction, our Party has always found the key to success in the strengthening of the Party and consolidated itself orga?nizationally and ideologically above all, and thus defeated the manoeuvres of the enemies within and without, further strengthened the revolutionary ranks and led the revolution and construction to brilliant victory at all times, overcoming manifold difficulties and tri?als.

The Korean communist movement which pioneered the revolu?tionary road under the banner of the DIU, is now at a very high level where it strives for the ultimate victory of the revolution, bringing the cause of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea to the fore. Our Party, the organizer and leader of this great endeavour, has grown into unbreakable fighting ranks which are stronger than ever in terms of ideology and organization and in its ties with the masses. Today our Party has a firm organizational and ideological basis on which it can develop for all time as a revolutionary party of a Juche type, as well as a strong leadership system capable of gloriously advancing the revolutionary cause of Juche. This is a sure guarantee that the revolutionary cause initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung can be carried on to its consummation.

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Our Party which has followed a unique path since it started to take root with the formation of the DIU is a new type of revolution?ary working-class party.

Ours is a Juche-type revolutionary party which is guided by the Juche idea and carries out its revolutionary activities independently and creatively in keeping with the interests of our people and condi?tions in our country. By establishing Juche thoroughly in all spheres of Party building and activity with the Juche idea as its unalterable guide, it has been able to strengthen and develop into an indestruc?tible revolutionary party.

Basically, it is essential for a working-class party to

establish Juche, which emanates from its own character and mission. Because it is a political leadership body which fights to oppose all manner of domination and subjugation and realize the independence of the masses, it should establish Juche thoroughly. If a party fails to do this and dances to the tune of others, it will, in the long run, bring ruin on both itself and the revolution. Only a party which acts independently, and with its own principle, can be a powerful party which is united on the basis of its own guiding idea and can enjoy the support and confidence of its people and enlist their inexhaustible strength, thus vigorously advancing the revolution and construction. It is important for a working-class party in establishing Juche to eradicate flunkeyism and dogmatism. In our country, particularly, where flunkeyism and dogmatism were rampant and did great harm to the communist movement, establishing Juche posed a vital question relating to the destiny of the Party and the revolution. During the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and in the periods of demo?cratic and socialist revolutions and socialist construction after libera?tion, the Korean communists always strove persistently to combat flunkeyism and dogmatism and establish Juche. As a result, they could strengthen and develop the Party and advance the revolution?ary struggle.

In the years of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the flunkeyists tried to found a party with the approval of others and achieve independence on the strength of others, which caused great harm to the development of the communist movement in our coun?try. After liberation the harmfulness of flunkeyism and dogmatism was manifested to a great extent during the Fatherland Liberation War and it became insupportable as the socialist revolution and socialist construction were carried out on a full scale.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has fought against flunkeyism and dogmatism since the early years of the revolutionary struggle against the Japanese, has given wise leadership so that Juche is being established more thoroughly with the development of the revolution and construction. Upholding the revolutionary policy on establishing Juche, our Party has waged a vigorous ideological strug?gle to eradicate the flunkeyism and dogmatism which still remain in people s minds and, in

the meantime, it has ensured that they are equipped firmly with the great Juche idea and Party policy, its embodiment, and thus observe and judge all problems from the Juche-oriented stand and resolve them by their own efforts. Through the struggle to establish Juche, a change has been effected in the ide?ological life of Party members and working people, the Party sunity and cohesion based on the Juche idea have been further strengthened, and a continued improvement in the revolution and construction has been brought about.

Under the slogan of modelling the whole Party on the Juche idea, our Party is now intensifying the battle to establish Juche in Party building and activity and is thus further perfecting its character as a revolutionary party of a Juche type.

Ours is an invincible revolutionary party which has firmly estab? lished a monolithic ideological system throughout its own structure.

Establishing this system is our basic line of Party building. It is an essential requirement of a working-class party to ensure the unity of ideology and leadership. This is effected by establishing the Party s monolithic ideological system. Only when this is done can the whole Party be armed with the leader s intention and become a living organism, breathing and acting in conformity with his idea and will. It is important in establishing the Party s monolithic ideological system to pervade the whole Party with the leader s idea.

The leader is the embodiment of the organizational will of the whole Party and his idea is explicitly the guiding ideology of the Party. The ideological unity of the Party is brought about only on the basis of the leader. sidea. Our Party regarded education in the monolithic ideology as its basic ideological task and carried it out energetically. As a result, a single ideology has prevailed throughout the Party, and all its mem? bers have been armed firmly with the leader. s revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, and have come to think and act as required by this idea.

Another important factor in establishing the monolithic ideologi?cal system is to achieve the leader sunitary leadership absolutely.

The leader is the supreme controller of a party, and the party 's leadership is precisely his leadership. Our Party

has set up a well-regulated system under which all its organizations and members act as one man under the unitary leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, give absolute authority to Party policies and defend and implement them without question.

By thoroughly establishing the monolithic ideological system in its ranks our Party increased its strength as never before, and was able to lead the revolution and construction straight to victory through all difficulties.

The progress of the revolution calls for further strengthening the work of establishing the Party s monolithic ideological system. This is a law which governs the development of the Party and the revolu?tion. The whole course of our Party's existence is the process of indepth development of this work. Our Party defined new principles of establishing its monolithic ideological system and strengthened this work to meet the needs of the revolution in the 1970. s when the proposition was put forward that the whole of society should be modelled on the Juche idea. Today our Party has grown into loyal ranks, and the whole membership thinks and acts according to the will of the Party and the leader, united firmly around the great Comrade Kim Il Sung. This is the most valuable achievement of the Korean communists in the long period of struggle to build the Party.

We are a powerful party which has achieved the closest unity and solidarity based on the Juche idea.

The unity and solidarity of Party ranks is the source of a revolu?tionary party 's strength. A united party is indestructible, and nothing is more precious in building a working-class party than its ranks 'unity and cohesion. Unity and cohesion are brought about through struggle. The struggle against anti-party tendencies is, in essence, a reflection of the class struggle within the party. Without mounting a resolute and uncompromising attack against anti-party tendencies and alien ele?ments, the unity and purity of the party ranks could not be assured. Our Party has constantly strengthened the unity and cohesion of its ranks, overcoming all kinds of alien elements and anti-Party tenden?cies, including factionalism.

Factionalism was the first target of the campaign for our Party sunity and cohesion. The revolutionary ranks led by Comrade Kim Il Sung during the anti-Japanese

revolutionary struggle over?came factionalism and they all united closely behind him. This is an invaluable tradition of our communist movement which was estab?lished during the bloody struggle to shape the destiny of the country and the people. But the factionalists who had become traitors and Philistines slipped into the communist ranks in the chaotic situation after liberation and viciously worked to undermine the unity and cohesion of the Party. In an attempt to accomplish their factional plot they did not hesitate to collaborate with imperialists.

If factionalism were to be tolerated, the unity of a workingclass party in idea and purpose could not be achieved, nor could the party exist as an entity. In the struggle for its unity our Party concentrated its attack first on factionalism which still remained from the past, wiped out the anti-Party factionalists and achieved the great unity of the Korean communist movement.

The struggle for the unity and cohesion of the Party did not end with the defeat of factionalism which had persisted for many years. After clearing out this filth, our Party went on to fight the anti-Party revisionists and developed its historic struggle for unity on a higher level.

The unity and cohesion of our Party are great and unbreakable because the entire membership is united around the great Comrade Kim Il Sung and because they are based on its infinite loyalty to the Party and the leader. The leader is the centre of the Party sunity and cohesion, and its strength depends on how firmly the entire member? ship is united behind him. The unity and cohesion of our Party are not just achieved out of duty. They are based on the membership sinfinite respect for, and absolute trust in, the Party and the leader, and founded on its unshakable revolutionary belief and sense of grat? itude which cause it to defend and protect the Party and the leader politically and ideologically and to fight for them even at the cost of its members lives.

The unity and cohesion of our Party are great and unbreakable because they are based on unity of idea and purpose. The important thing in the Party sunity and cohesion is to achieve the unity of idea and will. Unity based on a single idea and purpose must be durable, otherwise it cannot achieve lasting unity. The single ideology means precisely the revolutionary idea of the

leader, the founder of the Party. The leader 's revolutionary idea is the basis of the Party 's unity and cohesion; the unity and cohesion of the working-class party is the unity of idea and purpose based on the revolutionary idea of the leader. Our Party is an ideological entity of communists of a Juche type who regard the Juche idea as their world outlook.

Our Party is so strong because of its great unity and cohesion based on the Juche idea and centring on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We are a steel-like party with a strong organization and disci?pline.

Revolutionary organization and discipline are the life and soul of the party, the highest organization of the working class and the weapon of the class struggle and the weapon of the revolution and construction. Only when iron discipline and organization are guaran?teed, can the working-class party be a truly revolutionary and mili?tant party and win the revolutionary struggle, in the face of all diffi?culties and trials. As history shows, a party dominated by liberalism and indiscipline is doomed to failure. Because of its unbreakable organization and discipline our Party is powerful and invincible. The organization and discipline of our Party are durable and strong because they are founded on the mem?bership is infinite loyalty to the Party and the leader and its high degree of political awareness.

Organization and discipline are strengthened when a revolution? ary system of Party life is established throughout the Party and that life is regularized and standardized among its members. Our experi? ence clearly shows that the regulation and standardization of Party life and the strict observance of the rules and order of inner Party life are a powerful means for revolutionizing Party member and making them better organized and disciplined and for strengthening and developing the Party into a revolutionary one with great fighting effi? ciency. Through the struggle to regulate and standardize Party life, the Party members sense of organization has been enhanced and a habit has been firmly established of all working and living in strict dependence on Party organizations. This is a valuable achievement in Party building.

Our Party is an invincible party which maintains close ties

of kinship with the masses.

The Party labours for the interests of the working class and other popular masses and carries out the revolution by organizing and mobilizing them. Accordingly, maintaining close bonds of kinship with the broad masses and becoming deeply rooted amongst them is particularly important in the building of a working-class party. Only a party which strikes its roots deep among the masses and enjoys their support and trust and which knows how to organize and mobi?lize them can demonstrate an invincible might and discharge its mis?sion as the General Staff of the revolution and the political leader of the popular masses.

Keeping in touch with the masses is important for a ruling party, too. If the party has taken power, this problem is not solved automat?ically. If the party in power is divorced from the masses and loses their support and confidence, it also becomes impotent and even endangers its own existence.

Since he set out on the revolutionary road, the great leader Comrade Kim II Sung has regarded the ties with the popular masses as a fundamental problem related to the future of the revolutionary organization. For a long time he has always been among the masses and shared the good things and the bad with them. He has made it an iron rule to trust the masses and promote the revolution and construc?tion by giving rein to their strength and wisdom.

Our Party saw to it that officials and its members raised their Party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit, served the people faithfully and thoroughly implemented the mass line in all their activities, thus constantly strengthening the ties between the Party and the masses. In work with people our Party firmly adhered to the class principle and built up its class position. On the other hand, it educated broad sections of the masses, boldly drew them into its fold and united them firmly behind it.

Today our Party maintains its close ties with the people and enjoys the unreserved support and confidence of people of all back? grounds, and our people entrust their destiny entirely to the Party and fight on without hesitation along the road which it specifies. As has already been said, our Party forms a perfect whole with the people. No wonder it is invincible and no force can break its close bonds of kinship with the people.

Our Party established a well-regulated system of work with peo?ple and established a revolutionary method of work and a popular style of work throughout the Party. All activities of the party, a political organization of the working class fighting for the interests of the masses of people, are realized through work with people. The party gets people to act voluntarily, thus transforming society and nature and advancing the revolution and construction. The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the idea of making work with people basic to Party work. This is a great idea which clarifies the fundamental principle of Party activity by incor?porating the Juche idea in Party building. Only by making work with people its key policy can the Party prevent its work from being reduced to administrative-technical work, and maintain its nature as a political organization and fulfil its militant role and function properly.

Our Party opposed the tendency to reduce Party work to adminis?trative-technical work, a tendency which may appear in a party in power, and resolutely carried through the policy of making work with people basic to Party activity.

Establishing the revolutionary method of work and the popular style of work is a serious and important question arising in the build?ing of a working-class party.

In particular, when the party takes power, an inclination towards bureaucracy may appear, the inclination to issue orders and instruc?tions from a position of power. A bureaucratic attitude is more likely to be shown by officials who have developed in a tranquil atmo?sphere without undergoing revolutionary trails.

By its nature, this is a despotic method of administration which is used by the ruling class in an exploiting society. It is fundamentally opposed to the real nature of a working-class party. When officials do not have the revolutionary method of work and popular style of work and are infected with bureaucracy, the party line and policies, however correct they may be, cannot be carried out and this leads to serious consequences?estranging the party from the masses and dampening their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activity.

Since it came into power, our Party has considered it to be a fun?damental matter in Party building to improve the

method and style of Party work and it has always paid great attention to this.

The basic policy maintained by our Party in improving the method and style of Party work is to establish the anti-Japanese guer?rilla work method throughout the Party. This method created in per?son by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is a true communistic work method. Carrying this forward is the true way to eradicate bureaucra?cy, the abuse of power and all other mistaken methods and styles of work left over from the old society and establish the revolutionary method of work and popular style of work conforming with a social?ist and communist society. Our Party 's traditional anti-Japanese guerrilla method of work has been embodied and improved in conformity with the new conditions of socialist construction, through the great Chongsanri spirit and method. In a nutshell, the Chongsanri method is a work method of relying on the strength of the masses; it is a revolutionary work method by which one goes among the masses, shares the good times and the bad with them and carries out projected tasks by drawing on their conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative. In the course of implementing the Chongsanri spirit and method, our Party work has been completely turned into work with man and its work method and style have been radically improved.

Improving the method and style of Party work is a campaign to eliminate obsolete ideological elements from the minds of officials. So it should be waged tirelessly and patiently over a long period. Our Party accepted this as a central task to improve its work method and style in keeping with the new requirements of the developing revolu?tion and has waged a vigorous all-Party struggle to this end. As a result, the anti-Japanese guerrilla method of work has been embodied in all Party work and the way of Party work radically improved. The revolutionary spirit beats throughout the Party, all work is carried out energetically, and relations between the Party and the masses have become unbreakable.

Our Party has been strengthened and developed into a revolution?ary party which advances, united with the masses, and a militant party which has its roots deep amongst them and enjoys their unreserved support. This is one of the most precious achievements in building a revolutionary party of a Juche type.

Our Party is, indeed, a glorious revolutionary party of a Juche type, a party which was founded and acts, guided by the Juche idea, a party in which the monolithic ideological system has been firmly established and whose members have been united rock-firm on the basis of the Juche idea; a party which maintains close ties of kinship with the popular masses and strives to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche by improving their role.

To strengthen and develop our Party still further into a revolution?ary party of a Juche type is a decisive guarantee for overcoming all obstacles and bringing the revolutionary cause of Juche to comple?tion.

3

Today our Party is confronted with the important revolutionary task of promoting the shaping of all society on the Juche idea and carrying through the cause of national reunification. We must reunify the country at all costs, whatever difficulties lie ahead of the revolu?tion, and work through generations to come for the consummation of the revolutionary cause of Juche. This requires that we should steadi?ly strengthen the Party and raise its leadership role. The Party is a weapon of the revolution and construction and the guiding force of a socialist and communist society. Without strength?ening the Party and raising its leading role and function, we cannot successfully advance the revolution and construction and run the socialist and communist society properly. A socialist and communist society is not an anarchistic society, but a highly organized one. In order to manage such a society, there must be political leadership of a guiding force with the strong ability of organization like a party. Without coherent political leadership, it is impossible to ensure unity in the ideology and action of the popular masses and organize and direct man's activities in the common interests of society.

Even after a communist society is established, the struggle contin?ues to abolish the old and create the new in various spheres of social life. Through this struggle society keeps developing. Without the leadership of a guiding force like a

party, we are not properly able to carry out the work to educate people, improve social relations, con?quer nature and ensure the steady progress of society.

As long as capitalism and imperialism remain on the globe, even after communism is established in one country or some regions, we cannot be free from the danger of aggression from outside enemies and the resistance of internal enemies who are hand in glove with them. Only through the leadership of a guiding force like a party can we smash the activities of hostile elements who encroach upon the interests of the masses and reliably protect their independent and cre?ative life.

In view of the position held and the role played by a party in car?rying on the cause of socialism and communism, we must build the Party in a methodical way. This can be achieved through transforma?tion of the whole Party after the Juche idea. Making the Juche idea prevail throughout the Party is the only way to transform nature, society and men in keeping with that idea and successfully build and guide a communist society, the society impregnated with that idea.

Imbuing the Party with the Juche idea is the consistent policy of Party building maintained from the start by our Party which was established with the Juche idea as its guiding idea. The process of the building of our Party is a process of patterning it on the Juche idea. Imbuing all Party members with the Juche idea is a continuation and a higher stage of our Party 's historic struggle to model itself on that idea.

Imbuing all Party members with the Juche idea means, in essence, strengthening and developing our Party for all time into a party of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Strengthening and developing our Party into the party of the great Comrade Kim Il Sung implies having him eternally at its head and holding fast to his ideology and line and implementing them through?out all generations.

The respected Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great leader who has, for the first time in their history of several thousand years, been acclaimed by our people; he is the teacher and father of our Party and people.

Upholding the great leader Comrade Kim II Sung for all time is the noble duty of Korean communists and is based on their unalter?able revolutionary conviction.

It is the revolutionary conviction of the Korean communists that they can surmount any difficulties and emerge victorious without fail, only when they follow his guidance. This conviction has been firmly formed by our people through their own experience gained in the arduous struggle of more than half a century, from the period when they began to page a new way of revolution under the leader?ship of the respected Comrade Kim Il Sung. Since the dawn of our revolution Korean communists have believed that they could carve out the thorny revolutionary road only under the leadership of the great Comrade Kim Il Sung, and have won victories, overcoming all trials, and lived and fought with ever?lasting, single-hearted loyalty to him, entrusting their destinies entirely to him.

The revolutionary conviction of the Korean communists and peo?ple who remain faithful to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will never be shaken.

We must see to it that all Party members, working people and the generations to come hold the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem, just as the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters did, and retain unquestioning loyalty, ready to take the road across the mountains or swamps when called upon to do so by the Party and the leader.

Our Party was founded and developed by Comrade Kim Il Sung. Korean communists are the revolutionary soldiers who have grown up under his care. Remaining unwaveringly loyal to the leader who has brought them up is a natural communist obligation.

We must continue to strengthen and develop our Party into a rev?olutionary party which eternally upholds the great Comrade Kim Il Sung as the leader and teacher, into a militant party which breathes and acts in keeping with his ideology and purpose.

This is the fundamental point which we must always grasp firmly in building our Party.

We must, above all, steadily deepen the work to establish the monolithic ideological system throughout the Party. This is a task we must continue for ever, as long as the Party exists and flourishes.

Today our Party has entered a new stage of development. Our revolution is assuming a protracted and arduous nature and genera?tions are changing among our revolutionary ranks. The internal and external position of our revolution is tense and complicated. The pre?sent situation calls for the establishment of the monolithic ideologi?cal system of the Party as a still more important matter.

In establishing the monolithic ideological system in the whole Party it is a fundamental requirement to develop all Party members and working people into ardent revolutionaries who are loyal to the Party and the leader. We believe that everything in Party building and Party work depends, above all, on our loyalty to the Party and the leader. Today our Party emphasizes the allegiance of the young communists and the guerrillas during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, as an example in leading Party members and working people to become infinitely loyal to the Party and the leader. In the grimmest days when our people were straining under Japanese imperialist oppres?sion, they practised loyalty to the great Comrade Kim II Sung with a revolutionary faith that they could shape the destiny of the country and the nation and win the revolution only when they followed his leadership. Party organizations must conduct their work with the main emphasis on getting all cadres and Party members to uphold and follow the Party and the leader wholeheartedly and faithfully like the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters. We must strongly defend the traditions of Juche and carry them forward without tarnishing their purity.

Our Party straditions of Juche are the great Comrade Kim Il Sung stideology and theory, his revolutionary exploits and battle experience, and his method of work. They are infinitely rich and valuable and are eternally vital for the strengthening and devel?opment of our Party and for the victory of our revolution, because they were established in the course of a prolonged, unprecedentedly sharp and complex struggle. Because it inherited the traditions of Juche our Party was able to strengthen and develop on the most solid organizational and ideological groundwork and advance victoriously, breaking through the rugged road beset with trials and difficulties. The future of our Party also depends on how we defend and carry forward these great traditions.

We must make not only the present generation but also the com?ing generations hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. s ideolo?gy and theory as the eternal guiding

ideology and theory of the Party, stoutly defend his revolutionary exploits, experience in struggle, rev?olutionary method of work and popular style of work and splendidly carry forward and complete the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Protecting and constantly strengthening the unity and cohesion and purity of the Party is a crucial matter which concerns the destiny of the Party and the revolution. We must defend and strengthen our Party 's great unity and cohesion through all generations.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and through its protracted struggle, our Party has achieved the most solid and viable unity and cohesion in the history of the communist movement. We are justified in taking pride in this fact.

However, we must never be satisfied with the successes achieved in the struggle for the unity and cohesion of the Party. Our revolution is not yet completed and we shall have to continue with the hard struggle. As long as imperialism remains, opportunism survives and the class struggle continues, we must unremittingly intensify the struggle for the Party struggle on the Party struggle cohesion.

Party organizations must ensure that all cadres and their members are fully conversant with our Party 's experience of the anti-factional struggle. This will enable them to have a keen Party and class out?look at all times and uncompromisingly combat all unsound elements which undermine the Party 's unity and cohesion, such as factional?ism, nepotism and parochialism. Throughout the coming generations we must preserve the unity and cohesion of our Party and revolution?ary ranks which are united as one around the leader on the basis of the Juche idea and must enforce our iron discipline under which all Party members act as one under the direction of the Party Central Committee.

All Party members should be fully prepared as communist revolu?tionaries of a Juche type.

Our Party members are vanguard fighters who are responsible for the consummation of the Juche revolutionary cause, the socialist and communist cause in Korea. In order to prepare Party members to be fully communist revolutionaries of a Juche type, their Party life has to be strengthened.

This is all the more important in view of the fact that generations are changing within the Party ranks today. The Party can be successfully handed on only when Party life is strengthened. This is because the Party ranks are constantly replenished as the days go by with new generations who lack Party tempering.

Party organizations should run the new system of Party life estab?lished throughout the Party efficiently, so as to improve the standard of Party life of the members and steadily temper the Party spirit of all cadres and members. An intensified struggle should be continued to improve the method and style of Party work, so that the leader so work method will be established more thoroughly throughout the whole Party.

As there can be no other idea than the leader s in our Party found?ed and trained by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, so there can be no other work method and style than the leader s work method. However, the old work method and style still remain in the Party, thereby harming its work. If the Party fails to eliminate the old work method and style, it will gradually lose the support and trust of the popular masses and estrange itself from them and, in the long run, have to face difficul?ties. We should decisively put an end to the old work method and style, bearing in mind that correcting the method and style of Party work is a serious problem on which the fate of the Party and the rev?olution depends.

In order to correct the work method and style, officials should establish a revolutionary mass viewpoint and acquire popular person? ality characteristics. Party workers are out-and-out defenders of the interests of the working class and other popular masses, and are their faithful servants. Party workers should regard their subordinates and the masses as their true revolutionary comrades, love them whole? heartedly, share the good and the bad times with them, and uncom? plainingly devote everything to them.

If they are to improve the method and style of Party work, they have to learn the Juche-oriented theory and methodology of Party work. These are unique subjects which embody the requirements of the Juche idea for attaching the greatest importance to man in everything and making everything serve him. Only when we deeply

under?stand them can we work with people properly and skilfully solve all problems of re-educating and mobilizing the masses.

We must remember that if a working-class party fails to over?come bureaucratic and administrative tendencies, it will be disquali?fied from leading the revolution, so we have to continue to wage a stubborn struggle to eliminate the old work method completely. In this way we ought to make our Party a mother party which is always infinitely loyal to the working class and the popular masses, and the standard-bearer of the masses which is united with them and power?fully drives the revolution and construction forward at their head.

The success so far achieved in Party building firmly guarantees a bright future for our Party and revolution. Broad vistas are now opened up before our Party, and our revolu?tionary struggle is becoming more fruitful. We must never rest on our laurels, but continue to fight vigorously for fresh victories. Hew?ing out the revolutionary road through struggle is our Party. stradi?tional revolutionary characteristic. We have to continue fighting stubbornly along the road of revolution started on Mt. Paektu and thus bring to successful completion the revolutionary cause of Juche, the cause of socialism and communism.

Victory and glory are always in store for our Party and people fighting for the consummation of the revolutionary cause of Juche under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

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