

***ON STAMPING OUT THE IDEOLOGICALLY EVIL CONSEQUENCES OF THE
ANTI-PARTY, COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY ELEMENTS AND
ESTABLISHING THE PARTY'S MONOLITHIC IDEOLOGICAL SYSTEM***

A Talk to the Officials of the Propaganda and Agitation Department of
the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea
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The recent 15th Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Party Central Committee was a historic event of great importance in the Struggle of our Party to establish the Party's monolithic ideological system and strengthen the unity and cohesion of the Party ranks based on the revolutionary idea of the leader.

This plenary meeting exposed and criticized the crimes of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements who had been scheming, lying low, within our Party for a long time, and took the resolute measure of removing the confirmed ringleaders from the Party ranks. However, the struggle against the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements is not over merely because several prime movers have been expelled. This struggle has only just started.

In the past the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements, lying low in the top positions of the Party, disseminated in it a lot of reactionary ideas such as bourgeois ideology, revisionist ideology and feudal-Confucian ideas. Although these elements have been excluded, their evil ideological consequences still remain. Unless these ideologically evil consequences are eliminated, it will be impossible to ensure the unity of ideology and will within the revolutionary ranks, their cohesion and energetic promotion of the revolution and construction.

If we do not eradicate the evil ideological aftereffects of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements, untrustworthy and alien elements may again emerge in the revolutionary ranks when the revolution undergoes hard trials. This is a serious historical lesson which our Party has learned from its struggle against factionalism. After the war our Party, in its battle against factionalism, channelled its efforts into removing, in accordance with the discipline of the organization, the inveterate remnants of factionalism that had been lingering about for a long time. Therefore, it failed to conduct an in-depth struggle to eliminate their evil ideological aftereffects. As a result, although factions were liquidated as an organized group, the ideological background of factions was not completely eliminated but remained. Recently, as the aggressive machinations of the US imperialists became more blatant and the revisionist wind blew heavily from outside, those steeped in bourgeois ideology and flunkeyism availed themselves of this and opposed the Party.

We must learn a serious lesson from our failure to conduct a thorough struggle to eradicate and uproot the evil ideological remnants of the anti-Party factionalists following the August 1956 Plenary Meeting. We must also see to it that all Party organizations wage a powerful

struggle to eliminate the remnants of the reactionary and opportunist ideologies spread by the anti-Party revisionists who have recently been exposed and smashed.

If we are to conduct a Party-wide courageous struggle to do away with these ideologically evil consequences of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements, we must first give Party members and the working people a clear understanding of their true colours and crimes.

In the past many people did not know the true colours of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements. Therefore, they obeyed their instructions unconditionally and followed them implicitly regarding these elements as being loyal to the Party. Although the true colours of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements were exposed at the recent plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee, many people do not yet know their crimes in detail. Unless people are given a clear understanding of the true character and crimes of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements and their political awareness is increased, it is impossible to succeed in the struggle to eradicate the venom of bourgeois ideology, revisionist ideology and feudal-Confucian ideas.

Then, what are the crimes of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements who have recently been revealed?

They are, above all else, that they craftily schemed to oppose the revolutionary idea of the great leader and defame his high dignity and prestige.

It is our people's heartfelt unanimous desire to revere the leader unflinching and hold him in high esteem. It is the greatest happiness and honour for our people to have the leader. However, the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements insidiously schemed to throw a dark blanket over the bright warm hearts of our people who respect and follow the leader and to defame his high prestige. When the Monument to the Victorious Battle of Pochonbo was to be erected in Hyesan, a certain man obstinately obstructed the building of the monument claiming that the monument was too large and so on. What is worse, he attempted to prevent the statue of the respected leader, legendary hero of the anti-Japanese struggle, from being situated at the monument, talking nonsense to the effect that the statue of the leader being thus situated did not conform with the character of the monument because it was a monument of the heroes born of the people. A certain man who had stolen while working in the sphere of Party ideological work, went to the length of forcing many provinces to eliminate the Room for the Study of the History of the Workers' Party of Korea; he obstructed in many ways the work of arming Party members and the working people with the revolutionary idea of the leader.

The anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements secretly committed misdemeanours to injure the dignity of the leader. Furthermore, they had no compunction in perpetrating all manners of despicable acts which were all intended to give prominence to themselves. A certain man incited his sycophantic followers to write his 'biography' and to rebuild the 'house of his birth'. He even made them produce a drama

entitled Single-hearted Devotion with his wife as the heroine and had it performed on stage. The anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements also thoughtlessly promoted people from their own provinces as cadres and tried to establish their foothold by drawing even those who were alien from both political and class points of view. These facts clearly showed that they were political careerists and conspirators who had dangerous motives.

The anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements craftily manoeuvred to emasculate the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party that were created by the great leader. The revolutionary traditions which the leader established in the bloody anti-Japanese struggle for the liberation of the country are the historic roots of our revolution and our valuable revolutionary treasures. We must defend the purity of the anti-Japanese revolutionary traditions and carry them forward honourably. However, the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements claimed that the scope of the revolutionary traditions should be expanded upward and downward and to the right and left distorting the Party's policy of widening this scope and attempted instead to draw odds and ends into the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party established during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. Moreover, they obstructed, under various pretexts, publication of the materials for educating people in the revolutionary traditions, such as the reminiscences of the anti-Japanese guerrillas. Claiming that it would do to read the reminiscences only once as if glancing through old story books, they tried to prevent the expanding of the education of Party members and the working people in the revolutionary traditions. This is an anti-Party, counter-revolutionary act aimed at obscuring and blotting out the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and obstructing the revolutionary education of people.

Our revolutionary cause is not over and we have a difficult and complex revolutionary task ahead of us. We can never abandon or become lax in educating on the revolutionary traditions. Education on the revolutionary traditions is a powerful means for making people stalwart revolutionaries, by equipping them with a strong revolutionary spirit and fighting experience. This education is urgently needed for those who have not undergone the experience of revolution and all the hardships which go with it, in particular, it is needed for the coming generation. It is only when we expand education on the revolutionary traditions that we will succeed in the building of socialism and communism by revolutionizing Party members and the working people. This goal is also key in order to accomplish the cause of national reunification.

The anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements outwardly pretended to support the Party and defend the Party line and policy, but they secretly obstructed this policy and interfered in its implementation in various ways. They opposed our Party's original line of building an independent national economy and its line of simultaneous economic and defence construction; they also tried to prevent the proper application of the Taean work system, the finest system for managing a socialist economy. Claiming that with the growth of the scale of the

economy the potentials for the increase of production diminish, they attempted to slow down the speed of economic development; they even criticized the Chollima Movement¹⁴ which is our Party's general line in the building of socialism. Moreover, they objected to the slogan 'One-match-for-a hundred' advanced by the leader and ordered that this expression should not be used. However, the People's Army held fast in the end to the slogan 'One-match-for-a hundred', saying that it would never tire of this slogan no matter who said what, because it was a policy advanced by the leader for the People's Army.

The anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements who have recently been exposed and criticized are not only political careerists and conspirators; they are also turncoats of the revolution and Right-wing capitulationists who are degenerated in their class character and have become deteriorated ideologically.

Instead of propagandizing the revolutionary idea of our Party, the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements spread, to a large extent, alien and reactionary ideologies such as bourgeois ideology, revisionist ideology and feudal-Confucian ideas. Under the call to preserve the traits of our nation and establish Juche, they, preaching feudal-Confucian ideas, attempted to restore indiscriminately the outdated and backward ways of the past that do not suit our socialist life. They were so devoid of class awareness and degenerated politically that it becomes obvious from the fact that instead of publishing large volumes of our Party literature and materials for education in the revolutionary traditions for the working people, they ordered that a large amount of books by the scholars of the Silhak School were published and claimed that the Mokmin Simso, by Jong Ta San, was a must read for cadres and Party organizations. Some people, under the excuse of sustaining the fine manners and customs unique to Korea, ordered that girl students should be taught how to make an obeisance and that girls should ride in a palanquin on their wedding-day.

The anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements widely spread bourgeois ideology and revisionist ideology in the ideological and theoretical domain, too. Some scholars who were steeped in revisionism claimed that with the establishment of the socialist system the transition period from capitalism to socialism would be over and that there would be no need for the dictatorship of the proletariat and a class struggle. This is the negation of our Party's idea on uninterrupted revolution; it is a revisionist theory to weaken the functioning of the dictatorship of the people's government and to corrupt the class consciousness of the people.

Harbouring illusions about capitalism, the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements tried to apply capitalistic methods to economic management. When they visited a certain factory in North Phyongan Province, they made idle talk about production needing to be conducted in a socialist way but management in a capitalist manner. And when they went to the Hwanghae Iron Works they talked about the law of value and attempted to fool workers through material incentive by using 'promissory note'. They even gave a 'model lecture' on the theme of newspapers of capitalist countries, claiming that there was

something in them which could be followed as an example. These are counter-revolutionary manoeuvres to usher in capitalism and lead our revolution down another path.

The revisionist character of the anti-Party elements was revealed in all its nakedness in the so-called 'Ten-Year Plan' which they passed on to the organizations of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

Ostensibly putting forward the Party's policy on intensifying education in socialist patriotism, the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements invented the 'Ten-Year Plan' with the aim of spreading bourgeois ideology and revisionism among young people. The keynote of this plan was that the provincial people should make the 'history of their native place' and study it; the plan also envisaged the building of pavilions and dancing-halls so as to make the local people sing the song 'Pairs of Butterflies and Swallows' and dance.

Our Party calls for increasing the education of the young people in socialist patriotism so that they will ardently love their native home and their socialist motherland and fight devotedly for the prosperity and development of their country. That one should love one's native home means that one should love one's home town and village as well as one's residential quarters and work place and build them up into a socialist paradise which will be still better to live in. We do not have in mind that one should look into the outdated genealogy of noblemen or landlords of one's native place and build amusement parks where people idle their time away. This has nothing to do with socialist patriotism. The anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements tried to make the young people idle and easy-going and ruin the sound way of life which is evident throughout our society by tempting the young people and spreading the decadent bourgeois way of life, talking about the love of one's native place, affection and ideals.

Previously these bourgeois and revisionist elements who had established a foothold in top Party posts committed gravely serious crimes which deceived people using insidious methods. Their evil consequences reached every sphere of our society including the domains of Party organizational work and ideological work.

Our officials should mourn the fact that previously, being politically blind, they could not distinguish the undesirable acts committed by the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements and promptly disclose their true colours; they must learn a serious lesson from this.

We must give Party members and the working people a clear understanding of the insidious nature and crimes of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary revisionist elements who have recently been disclosed and smashed so that they will take part, with full political enthusiasm, in the struggle to do away with the evil ideological after-effects of these elements.

It would be a good idea for you to collect the material about the crimes committed by the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary revisionist elements and pass it down to the Party organizations at lower echelons so that they will inform Party members of it.

If we are to do away with the evil ideological after-effects of these elements, we should scrupulously organize and conduct an ideological

struggle together with ideological education.

The ideological battle to eradicate the evil ideological consequences of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements should be waged stressing the establishment of the Party's monolithic ideological system. You must analyze, from the point of view of the Party's monolithic ideological system, all the problems that are raised in the course of the ideological struggle, and make sterling efforts to fight anything that runs counter to this system so as to eradicate it thoroughly. In the ideological struggle you should never occupy yourselves with side issues.

In order to conduct this struggle effectively, we must give full play to inner-Party democracy. At the ideological review meeting everyone should be encouraged to speak freely as he or she would like and actively express his or her opinion. In this way we can ensure that criticism is offered by many people without reserve.

Everyone should be encouraged to take part in the ideological review meeting as befitting a person who feels himself master. At the current ideological review meeting there cannot be those who are to only be criticized and those who are only to criticize others. Everyone should seriously examine his or her work and life in the light of the spirit of the decision of the 15th Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Party Central Committee.

You must ensure that no divergences appear in the course of the ideological struggle. The aim of the current ideological review meeting is to eradicate the evil ideological aftereffects of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements and firmly establish the Party's monolithic ideological system. Therefore, mutual criticism should, to all intents and purposes, be conducted in such a way as to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the Party. In mutual criticism one should not try, affected by personal prejudice, to seek revenge against those who criticized him or her in the past or to unreasonably make political attacks on people by displaying ultra-Party spirit.

It is impossible to do away completely with the ideological venom of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements through a couple of ideological struggle because it has been spread for a long time.

Therefore, we should not rush to conduct the struggle to eradicate the ideologically evil consequences of these elements but instead press ahead with it perseveringly.

The main thing in doing away with ideologically corrupt remnants of these elements and establishing the Party's monolithic ideological system is to equip Party members and the working people with the revolutionary idea of our Party through increasing ideological education.

The Party's monolithic ideological system is, in other words, the leader's ideological system and system of guidance. In our Party there can only be the leader's revolutionary idea and guidance. Without them the existence of our Party is inconceivable. The revolutionary idea of the great leader is the eternal guiding ideology of our Party and revolution. Thanks to the wise guidance of the leader our people could not only victoriously fight their way across tens of thousands of ri in

the bloody war against the Japanese imperialists, and defeat the US imperialist aggressors, in the three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War, but also succeed in the postwar reconstruction and socialist revolution and achieve miraculous successes in the building of socialism, to the admiration of the people throughout the world. We must improve the education on Party policy, the revolutionary traditions and socialist patriotism of Party members and the working people. The main emphasis in the education needs to be on the establishment of the Party's monolithic ideological system. We must publish in large volumes the classical works of the great leader and produce a larger amount of a variety of educational materials, such as the material for education in the revolutionary traditions. Moreover, we should build up the old revolutionary battle sites and historic places of revolution as tools for educating people on the revolutionary traditions. In this way we must ensure that all Party members and the working people equip themselves firmly with the communist revolutionary spirit, think and act as required by Party policy and loyally support the guidance of the Party and the leader.

You should conduct the work to eliminate the ideologically corrupt aftereffects of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements and establish the Party's monolithic ideological system in close combination with the practical struggle to implement the decision of the Party Conference.

The Party Conference held last year put forward, in view of the prevailing situation, the revolutionary line of simultaneously conducting economic and defence construction and called for bringing about a great upsurge of revolutionary activity in all spheres of the revolution and construction. We must see to it that the success of the ideological struggle to eliminate the ideological rot of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements is expressed in the practical struggle to implement the decision of the Party Conference. In the final analysis, the aim of our struggle to eradicate this evil tied to the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements is to unite Party members and the working people firmly behind the Party and carry out the revolution and construction on a still grander level.

We must conduct the ideological struggle to do away with such ideological rot of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements in close combination with the struggle to implement the decision of the Party Conference, so that improvements are made at all units of economic and defence construction and a great upsurge of revolutionary activity is brought about in the building of socialism. People are made tough and transformed by the practice of the revolutionary struggle. We must make the process of the struggle to implement the decision of the Party Conference immediately the process of overcoming all manner of reactionary ideological tendencies such as bourgeois ideology and revisionist ideology. The goal is to make people revolutionary, working-class as well as establishing the Party's monolithic ideological system.

In order to do away with the evil ideological aftereffects of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements and firmly establish the Party's

monolithic ideological system, the role of Party propaganda workers should be radically improved.

Party propaganda workers should be politically sharper and stauncher in defending the leader's revolutionary idea than anyone else because they are in the front ranks on the ideological battle. However, in the past many Party propaganda workers followed the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements implicitly because they were blind. Faking their role in the field of Party ideological work for a long time, the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements craftily imposed bourgeois ideology, revisionist ideology and feudal-Confucian ideas, and Party propaganda workers listened to them failing to identify them. As a result, alien ideological venom was spread to a large extent in the Party.

At the current ideological review meeting Party propaganda workers should use self-criticism and firmly establish the Party's monolithic ideological system. They must never again be taken in by false elements, acting blindly. Party propaganda workers must be firmly armed with the revolutionary idea of the leader and the Party's policy, its embodiment, and breathe, think and act in accordance with the Party's idea at all times and in all situations. Furthermore, they should judge everything by the standard of the leader's instructions and Party policy and, without the slightest compromise, make sterling efforts in the fightlutely 'reso 'against anything that runs counter to them .defending the Party and the leader in the face of any adversity Party propaganda workers should effectively conduct their work to do 'Party-away with the ideologically evil consequences of the anti 'revolutionary elements and firmly establish the Party-counter's monolithic ideological system by displaying a high sense of responsi'bility, proving themselves worthy of the great trust and expectations of the Party.

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