

ON FURTHER IMPROVING PARTY IDEOLOGICAL WORK

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The Party is now faced with new, important tasks in its ideological work.

A great deal of improvement has been made in Party ideological work since new policies on this work were put forward at the short course for Party propagandists from all parts of the country in February, 1974. However, our revolution, which has entered a new stage of development, requires that further improvement be made in this work.

The historic 6th Congress of the Party set a magnificent programme of action for our Party and people. This programme can only be implemented with success when the Party gives priority to ideological work over all other work and presses on with it.

Next year we shall be celebrating the 70th birthday of the leader. We must make this occasion a grand political festival that will long be remembered in the history of our Party and our country. How we celebrate this great national festival depends largely on the role played by Party propagandists.

The tasks facing the Party in its ideological work are enormous and heavy, yet we are capable of carrying them out. Over recent years solid foundations for propaganda and agitation work have been laid under the single guidance of the Party Central Committee. The harmful effects the anti-Party factionalists had on Party ideological work for many years have been eliminated, the content of and methods of conducting Party propaganda and agitation have been improved, and a large number of propagandists have been trained.

Certainly, Party ideological work at present cannot be considered perfect. The deep-seated formalism that has persisted in this work for a long time has not yet been rooted out, and several Party propagandists are not discharging their duties fully.

They must make every effort to improve Party ideological work to meet the requirements of the developing revolution.

1. ON INTENSIFYING IDEOLOGICAL

EDUCATION FOR TRAINING PEOPLE OF A COMMUNIST TYPE

Educating and transforming people along communist lines is the most important task a working-class party must tackle in building socialism and communism.

The people are the masters of society; in order to transform society along communist lines, the people must be educated and transformed along communist lines. Only when they are trained to be communist revolutionaries is it possible to enhance their role and carry out with success every task in building socialism and communism.

Our Party is a revolutionary party of the Juche type, and the ideological education it conducts is aimed at reforming all Party members and the working people so that they become communist revolutionaries of the Juche type. In order to meet the requirement of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea, we must press forward with ideological education to train all Party members and the working people into communist revolutionaries of the Juche type who are unfailingly loyal to the Party and the leader.

In order to educate and transform Party members and the working people so that they become communist revolutionaries of the Juche type, we must equip them fully with the Juche idea.

Juche is the great revolutionary idea of the working class of our times and the unique revolutionary outlook on the world that communist revolutionaries of the Juche type should acquire. We must continue to develop education in the Juche idea in depth so that all Party members and the working people are imbued with the Juche idea and make it their unshakable outlook on the world.

Education in the Juche idea means teaching people not only the Juche idea itself, but also the Juche theory on the revolution and the leadership method of Juche.

The Juche idea is a new, man-centred philosophical outlook on the world which offers a full explanation of the essence and laws of the socio-historical movement, the revolutionary movement, the subject of which is the popular masses, as well as of the fundamental stands and methods and the guiding principles to be maintained in the revolutionary movement. We must ensure that all our officials and the working people have a clear understanding of the theories and guiding principles derived from the Juche idea so that they themselves can, from the Juche standpoint, solve all the problems that arise in the revolution and construction to meet the requirements of our revolution and the situation in our country.

The Juche idea clarifies in full the theories, strategies and tactics of all revolutionary movements of our times. Party organizations must ensure that officials and the working people closely study the Juche-orientated theory of the revolution, and must pay particular attention to equipping them with the theories for building socialism and communism. They must also intensify the study of the leadership method clarified by the Juche idea. In this way everybody will equip himself fully with the Juche theory, implement Party lines and

policies thoroughly and work in accordance with the leader's work method.

Everyone, cadres in particular, must study the Juche idea carefully. Cadres are the leadership personnel of the revolution and they educate the masses. They must acquire a clear knowledge of the principles of the Juche idea; only then can they have a correct understanding of the essence and validity of the Party's lines and policies, which are the application of the Juche idea, and work on their own initiative as the leadership personnel of the revolution and fulfil their proper role as the teachers of the masses. More assignments must be given to them than to anyone else for studying the Juche idea in depth and stronger demands made on them.

When studying the Juche idea people must channel particular efforts into studying and grasping the issues which relate to their own area of work. As a matter of course officials who, like Party workers, require a knowledge of every field must study a wider range of subjects.

The Juche idea encompasses a great wealth of profound ideology and theories, so a revolutionary must study this idea throughout his whole life. He must not interrupt his studying even for a single day, but continue with it systematically under a long-term plan.

A great deal of education in the Juche idea has been conducted, however, in many cases it has not been systematic. In future a long-term plan must be drawn up for the systematic study of the fundamental principles of the Juche idea and the theories relating to each field of activity.

The most important material for education in the Juche idea is the leader's works and Party literature. The study of these works and this literature must predominate in education in the Juche idea. Clear-cut study assignments must be given to people to suit their specific conditions and appropriate books designated for them so that they intensify their study of the leader's works and Party literature.

Kim Il Sung's Works now in publication are the library of the Juche idea and textbooks on the revolution. Party workers and all other officials must study Kim Il Sung's Works systematically, in particular those relating to their own area of work, until they have a full knowledge of them.

For the present, the study of the leader's report to the 6th Party Congress must be intensified.

In education in the Juche idea it is important to make the best use of explanatory books and educational material. These books and the educational material must be compiled in such a way that they help systematic education in the Juche idea, and they must be used widely. The Juche idea must be taught in plain language.

There is a tendency to explain the Juche idea by using complicated logic and difficult phrases on the grounds that theoretical depth must be provided, but theoretical depth does not necessarily require difficult language. The message of the leader's ideas and theories is unfathomably profound, yet it is expressed in a language that everyone can understand. If his theories are explained in difficult language, such an explanation cannot be of any help to the study of

the original works. We must strive to teach the Juche idea not only in depth but also in plain language.

One of the principal reasons for the failure to teach the Juche idea in plain language is that lecturers and writers themselves do not have a full knowledge of the principles of the Juche idea. When a man is not clear about the essence of something, he is liable to speak or write about it by using complicated logic and difficult terms of which he himself is not sure. Therefore, measures must be taken to improve the qualifications of the officials who teach the Juche idea.

Education in the Juche idea is aimed at reforming the ideas of Party members and the working people and carrying out the revolution successfully by arming them fully with the Juche idea; the success of this education will find expression in these undertakings. We must give all Party members and the working people effective education so that they accept the Juche idea and use it as sustenance for their ideological training and as a weapon in their revolutionary activities. Then they will be fully prepared politically and ideologically and implement their revolutionary tasks still better.

In order to train Party members and the working people as communist revolutionaries of the Juche type, their education in the spirit of loyalty to the Party and the leader must be intensified.

Loyalty to the Party and the leader is decisive to the destiny of the revolutionary struggle of the working class.

Our Party has placed emphasis on education in loyalty to the Party and the leader from its early days and, in particular, has put great efforts into this work since providing a new definition of the basic requirements of loyalty to the leader when setting out the programme for modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea. As a result, our Party members and the working people are now displaying a high degree of loyalty to the leader and the Party, and, on the basis of this, the unity and cohesion of the Party has been consolidated still further. Although we have achieved great success in this education, we must not neglect it in the least.

Education in loyalty to the Party and the leader is important and must be conducted at all times in the Party's ideological work, Party organizations must further intensify this education and ensure that it conforms with the requirement of transforming the whole of society on the Juche idea; in this way they will consolidate the Party organizationally and ideologically and build up the whole Party and society into an integral whole of loyalty that thinks and acts in line with the ideology and will of the Party and the leader.

Above all else, Party members and the working people must be educated to derive loyalty from their belief in the revolution.

Only loyalty emanating from one's belief can be genuine, constant and free from pretension.

In order to derive one's loyalty to the leader from one's belief in the revolution, one must acquire the revolutionary outlook on the leader.

Deriving one's loyalty to the leader from one's belief in the revolution means establishing the revolutionary outlook on the

leader. This outlook is based on the scientific cognition and historical experience of the decisive role played by the leader in the development of history and in the revolutionary struggle.

That the leader of the working class plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle is a truth confirmed throughout the whole course of the history of the communist movement. Once we have accepted this truth and established a correct revolutionary outlook on the leader, our belief in the leader will be unshakable and we can remain loyal to him whatever the trial or adversity.

Party organizations must bring all Party members and the working people to acquire a profound understanding of the decisive role played by the leader in the revolutionary struggle of the working class both theoretically and through the historical experiences and lessons of our revolution and the international communist movement so that they all fight faithfully for the revolution, displaying unfailing loyalty to the leader and the Party.

In order to derive loyalty to the leader from our belief in him, we must have a deep understanding of the leader's greatness.

The boundless respect and reverence of our people for the leader are noble thoughts and feelings that emanate from their deep understanding of the leader's greatness. Therefore, when encouraging loyalty, stress must be placed on teaching the leader's greatness.

The history of the revolutionary struggle of the working class knows no such a revolutionary leader as our leader, who in his early years embarked on the road of revolution and has displayed unusual wisdom, outstanding leadership ability and noble virtue and accomplished such great exploits for history and mankind in the course of the revolutionary tempest for over half a century.

We must ensure that Party members and the working people fully recognize the leader's greatness so that they entrust their destiny entirely to him and follow him with single-hearted loyalty.

,-: Party members and the working people must be educated to consider it their revolutionary obligation to display loyalty.

It is only then that their loyalty can be true and constant. . It is a noble quality of the true communist revolutionaries of Korea that they hold their revolutionary duty dear and do not renounce it even if it means laying down their lives.

In the early days of our revolution the young communists of Korea considered it their revolutionary duty and obligation to be loyal to the great leader, who was standing at the helm of our revolution and shaping the destiny of the country and the nation. They invariably remained loyal to him, however stem the trials and adversities.

During the Fatherland Liberation War our heroic soldiers, following the example of noble loyalty displayed by the true communists in the crucible of the anti-Japanese revolution, regarded it as a noble revolutionary obligation of a revolutionary fighter to be loyal to the leader who had saved the country and the nation and was leading them to boundless glory and happiness. They fought, sacrificing their youth and lives without hesitation for the leader, the Party and the

fatherland.

For people to be true to their revolutionary obligation to the leader, they must fully realize his benevolence. A man who does not feel the leader's benevolence warmly cannot be true to his obligation to the leader.

We must make all our people understand the leader's benevolence by comparing the present status of our country and our people and their lives today with those of yesterday, and then they will engrave his benevolence deep in their minds, always remember it and invariably remain loyal to the leader and the Party.

Party organizations must inculcate in people the duty of loyalty to the Party and leader through a proper combination of theoretical education, the explanation of the leader's virtues and encouragement to emulate living examples of loyalty.

Many officials think that all that is needed for the inculcation of the duty of loyalty is to organize functions and give explanations of the leader's virtues. No great success can be achieved if education in loyalty is conducted in this way. Party organizations must conduct it efficiently, not in a formalistic way, but by employing a wide variety of methods and using varied content, without any bias to any one aspect.

Party organizations must closely combine all educational work with education in loyalty to make ideological education itself education in loyalty.

In order to train Party members and the working people into communist revolutionaries of the Juche type and carry through the revolutionary cause of Juche, education in our revolutionary traditions must be intensified.

Our revolutionary traditions are the historical roots of our Party and revolution and the lifeblood ensuring their continuity down through the generations.

We must inherit and develop our Party's glorious revolutionary traditions and keep them pure.

The purity of our revolutionary traditions is vital. It is only when their purity is preserved that our Party and revolution can keep the lifeblood of Juche pure. Bearing in mind that safeguarding the revolutionary traditions established by the leader is important to safeguarding the Party and the revolution, we must, without fail, preserve the purity of our Party's revolutionary traditions.

Revolutionary traditions are developed and enriched during the historical process of the revolutionary struggle. The leader established the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese struggle and has performed new, brilliant exploits while leading the revolutionary struggle and construction work at their different stages since liberation. Our Party, working in support of the cause initiated by the leader, is accumulating new experience in the struggle. The invaluable revolutionary exploits the leader has accomplished in building a new society, socialism and communism, and the fighting

experience our Party is gaining in Party work and its activities in the revolution and construction are the development and enrichment of the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese struggle.

Party organizations must conduct education in our revolutionary traditions on a wide scale and so ensure that Party members and the working people loyally uphold through the generations the achievements made by the leader and the Party and fight steadfastly to promote and carry through the revolutionary cause of Juche.

We must educate Party members and the working people particularly in the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese struggle. The traditions established in the most arduous and harsh trials of the revolutionary struggle are the priceless wealth of our Party and revolution, and as such they are gaining in influence as the days go by and as the revolution develops. In order to complete the revolutionary cause of Juche, we must fully equip ourselves with the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese struggle and fight on at all times by displaying that revolutionary spirit. The target that must be attacked in the revolution has not changed, but one generation is being replaced by another. As a result, a new generation that has not experienced the trials of the revolution is emerging as the main force of the revolution. In these circumstances, education in these traditions is all the more necessary and important.

The aim of education in our revolutionary traditions is not simply to inform people of historical facts; it is aimed mainly at inculcating in them the noble revolutionary ideas and fighting spirit of the veterans who achieved brilliant victories in overcoming every trial under the command of the leader and at encouraging them to follow their example.

We must intensify the education of Party members and the working people in our revolutionary traditions, in order to establish firmly throughout the entire Party and in the whole society the ideological system of Juche that was established in the anti-Japanese revolutionary ranks and ensure that they all fight in the noble revolutionary spirit displayed by our revolutionary forerunners who fought against the Japanese imperialists.

Our experience in the revolutionary war against the Japanese imperialists is an invaluable asset for carrying through the revolutionary cause of Juche. We must equip all our officials and working people with this experience and ensure that they apply the rich experience and the work method of the anti-Japanese guerrillas to the fullest extent.

Party organizations must conduct education in our revolutionary traditions in close combination with practical activities so that the Party's slogan "Let us produce, study and live as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!" is implemented to the full and so that our Party's revolutionary traditions continue to acquire lustre through practical activities.

In step with the development of education in our revolutionary traditions, material for this education and films and novels of better quality dealing with our revolutionary traditions must be produced

and used effectively.

In addition, education by making use of revolutionary relics must be conducted properly.

These relics are historical testimony of our revolutionary traditions, and they are highly influential because they are vivid and tangible evidence of the history of our Party's glorious revolutionary struggle. Today the old revolutionary battlefields, revolutionary sites, revolution museums and preserved buildings are found everywhere in our country. In fact the whole country is a school for education in our revolutionary traditions.

Party organizations must lay out these historic sites properly, associated as they are with the leader's glorious revolutionary history and achievements, and, having done so, educate Party members and the working people extensively in our revolutionary traditions by making use of various forms and methods.

Revolutionary, communist education must be intensified among Party members and the working people in order to train them into true communists who are fully equipped with the class consciousness of the working class.

The essence of revolutionary, communist education is class education.

Class consciousness of the working class is the nucleus of the communist ideology and class education is indispensable for the training of communists. In the present situation in which the revolution is developing in depth and one generation of revolutionaries is being replaced by another, the revolution can only be carried forward and the difficult task of training communists completed successfully when class education is steadily intensified. Party organizations must intensify the class education of the popular masses and equip them fully with the working-class ideology so as to meet the requirements of the internal and external complexities of the revolution and of the present situation in which we are confronted by the class enemy.

It is important in class education to intensify anti-imperialist education, education against US imperialism and Japanese militarism. They are the sworn enemies of the Korean people and the target that must be attacked in the Korean revolution. We must intensify anti-imperialist, anti-US and anti-Japanese education among Party members and the working people so that they fight indomitably against US imperialism and Japanese militarism. We must also educate people to harbour bitter hatred for the landlords, comprador capitalists, reactionary bureaucrats and the anti-popular, fascist ruling system of south Korea and to have the spirit to fight them without compromise.

The new generation and all the working people must be educated to understand fully the true nature of capitalism and imperialism and the laws that govern the class struggle. It is only when they are clear about the reactionary and corrupt nature of capitalism and the aggressive nature of imperialism that they will not harbour any illusions about the double-dealing tactics of imperialists and certain

seemingly attractive aspects of capitalism and will adhere firmly to revolutionary class principles. In addition, the facts about the crimes committed throughout history by the US and Japanese aggressors against the Korean people, about the harsh exploitation and oppression of our people in the past by the landlords and capitalists, from which the south Korean people are still suffering, and about the manoeuvres of the remnants of the exploiting class and the counterrevolutionary elements remaining in the northern half must be used for educating the people.

Party organizations must pay particular attention to helping Party members and the working people to acquire a revolutionary viewpoint concerning a possible war.

Owing to the frantic manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean military fascist clique to provoke a war, the situation in our country has now become so tense that war may break out at any moment. Whether or not Party members and the working people, in this situation, have a proper attitude towards war is a serious matter that will affect the destiny of the fatherland and the future of our revolution.

We must ensure that they are fully prepared ideologically so that, as soon as the Party calls, they will turn out and fight a decisive battle against the enemy with a correct attitude towards war and a firm conviction of victory. Party organizations must educate the people to reject categorically the fear of war, the indiscriminate dislike of war and pacifistic tendencies spread by the imperialists and revisionists and always keep themselves alert and prepared.

National defence is the sacred duty of the young and all other people. Party organizations must teach young people to regard it as the greatest honour to serve in the People's Army and to dedicate their youth and lives in defence of the fatherland and the revolutionary gains in the face of the enemy's aggression. Political and ideological work must also be promoted so that the people help the soldiers of the People's Army wholeheartedly and the soldiers love the people as their flesh and blood by displaying the traditional trait of the unity of soldiers and the people and that, with a firm revolutionary viewpoint on a possible war, they all do their utmost to increase our defence capability.

It is important in preparing the people for a possible war to impart to them the experiences and lessons of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Fatherland Liberation War. As the leader said, many innocent people were captured and killed during the temporary retreat in the Fatherland Liberation War because the anti-Party factionahsts had not taught them the experience of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. Party organizations must never forget this lesson and must educate Party members and the working people to cope with a possible war by making the best use of the experiences of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Fatherland Liberation War that are described in the newspapers and other publications.

Education in socialist patriotism must be intensified.

A revolution is a struggle for the independence of one's nation and

one's fellow people. He who does not love his nation and his fellow people cannot become a communist revolutionary. A communist is a true patriot who fights with total devotion for the liberation of his nation and his fellow people from all manner of exploitation and oppression and for the building of a communist paradise in his country. In order to train the people into communist revolutionaries of the Juche type, we must educate them in socialist patriotism. In view of the fact that two different systems in the north and south of Korea confront each other, that our neighbours are major powers, and that the worship of the great powers and national nihilism have had a serious effect on our country in the past, it is all the more important to educate the people in socialist patriotism so that they love their country ardently and acquire the spirit of national independence. Socialist patriotism links class consciousness to the consciousness of national independence, and love for the socialist system to love for the country. Education in socialist patriotism must be conducted in accordance with these characteristics.

Party organizations must, above all else, educate the people to nurture an ardent love for the socialist fatherland and to devote their all for its prosperity and development by displaying a high degree of national dignity and revolutionary pride in living in the homeland of Juche, under the socialist system established by the great leader.

Furthermore, the people must be given a deep understanding of the incomparable superiority of our country's socialist system and how it was established so that they are encouraged to defend our revolutionary gains even at the cost of their lives and that the Juche-orientated socialist system is further developed. The advantages of our country's socialist system must be explained to them in contrast not only to our people's living conditions in the past but also to the conditions in south Korea and other countries in the world. Socialist patriotism must be displayed in day-to-day work and life. We must imbue all the working people with a noble patriotism that finds expression in loving their factories and villages, their jobs and workplaces, in working honestly whether they are noticed or not, just as the unassuming heroes do, in taking good care of state and social property and in managing the country's economic life assiduously. Party members and the working people must be taught to be industrious.

In our country labour is noble and honourable. It creates the wealth of the state and society and provides the people with a happy life. It trains people into revolutionaries and assimilates them to the working class. We must teach all Party members and the working people to regard labour as noble and honourable, to observe labour discipline voluntarily as befitting masters, to participate in communal labour for the collective and society conscientiously and to make every single product carefully so that its quality is good.

We must improve communist moral education.

This is an important undertaking in training people of a communist type. A communist society is based on the highest morality, and a communist is perfect in his moral features.

We must clearly understand the significance of communist moral education in the training of communist people and improve the moral education of Party members and the working people, the young people in particular.

An important task in this work is to teach them to observe communist loyalty, act with decorum, and live and work in conformity with the socialist way of life and regulations. We must educate all the members of society to set great store by communist loyalty and to observe it, display a high sense of comradeship, maintain public morality and social order and behave properly at all times. We must also preserve and develop our traditional good manners and customs to suit the socialist situation.

Education in the spirit of abiding by the law must also be intensified further. We must explain the Socialist Constitution and other state laws and regulations widely so that Party members and the working people abide by them voluntarily.

For the education and transformation of the people, the ideological struggle against any outmoded ideas must be intensified in addition to conducting ideological education,

The process of transforming people into revolutionaries in a socialist society is the process of a struggle between a new, revolutionary idea and the outmoded ideas that still linger in people's minds.

Throughout the whole period of building socialism and communism, a ceaseless struggle must be waged against outmoded ideas; only then can all the members of society be transformed into revolutionaries and the final victory of the communist ideology be achieved.

Outmoded ideas remain in our ranks, and they may infiltrate from outside, too. We must strongly combat the outmoded ideas of all shades such as capitalist and feudal Confucian ideas, revisionism, sycophancy, factionalism, provincialism and nepotism so as to eliminate the remnants of obsolete ideas that linger in our ranks, and we must also prevent the infiltration of the poison of reactionary ideas from outside.

The struggle against egoism in particular must be intensified.

Egoism is the outdated idea which has been rooted deepest in class society for thousands of years and it is the first target of the struggle to make people revolutionary. Its harmfulness is explained by the fact that not only almost everyone displays it but also it constitutes the ideological root of all tendencies that obstruct the advance of the revolution.

Since egoism is the most persistent of the outmoded ideas that still survive, a stubborn and protracted struggle is needed to eliminate it. Party organizations must struggle hard to eliminate egoism from the people's minds and must organize the struggle carefully so that the popular masses are committed to this campaign.

Party organizations must do educational work to prevent young people from being tainted with obsolete ideas.

Although they are born and grow up in a socialist society, they may become delinquent if correct measures are not taken to eliminate any unhealthy elements that may emerge among them. We must call to

serious account even the slightest expression of delinquency among the young people before it is too late and eliminate it completely by taking well-judged action.

Party organizations must press on with ideological education and the ideological struggle in close combination in order to implement the task of educating and transforming all the members of society so that they become communist revolutionaries of the Juche type.

2. ON INTENSIFYING PROPAGANDA AND AGITATION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SOCIALIST ECONOMY

It is an important aspect of Party ideological work to step up the construction of the socialist economy by inspiring the masses with revolutionary enthusiasm.

The socialist economy is built by the popular masses on the strength of their enthusiasm. It is only when, by intensifying ideological work, they are encouraged to display a high degree of enthusiasm that socialist economic construction can be accelerated.

We must intensify propaganda and agitation to suit the developing situation and so rouse the masses to build the socialist economy.

Above all else, the Party's economic policy must be given intensive publicity.

Socialist economic construction is a struggle to implement the Party's economic policy and this policy can only be translated into reality when it is understood by the masses.

The economic policy of our Party is comprehensive, embodying issues from the strategic line of socialist economic construction to the specific tasks that must be carried out by every sector and the ways and means of doing so.

We must first equip the officials in the economic sector fully with the Party's economic policy. Only when they have a clear understanding of this policy can the officials who organize and direct its implementation solve all the problems that arise in economic construction in accordance with the Party's intentions. However, the work of teaching them the Party's economic policy is not efficient, with the result that many economic officials are working without a good knowledge of this policy.

We must establish a proper system for informing economic officials about the Party's economic policy and so bring it home to all these officials down to and including those working at production sites.

The efficient management of the socialist economy requires a good knowledge of all the matters that arise in production and management- Economic officials must, therefore, acquire a wide range of knowledge concerning the Party's policy on economic management and business activities in general, not to mention its policy relating to their own sectors.

The one-month training course must deal in detail with the Party's economic policy to ensure that administrative and economic officials

acquire a good knowledge of it and the Party's regular educational network must also intensify the study of it, in keeping with the characteristics of these officials. In addition, the Party must improve cadre-training and give economic officials effective refresher training. The work of teaching the producer masses the Party's economic policy must be improved.

The Party's economic policy must be explained widely and brought home to Party members and the working people so that they clearly understand the Party's policy as it relates to their own sectors and implement it properly.

Propaganda concerning the Party's economic policy must not be confined to explanation, but conducted with emphasis on encouraging Party members and the working people to accept it unconditionally and to implement it to the letter.

It is the primary duty and revolutionary obligation of all cadres, Party members and the working people to champion and carry out the Party's policies without any question asked. No one should violate or dispute Party policies; he is in duty bound simply to accept them without question and to implement them.

Some officials, however, still lack the spirit of implementing Party policy unconditionally.

Party organizations must wage an ideological struggle against the practice of delaying the implementation of the Party's economic policy and give publicity to this policy patiently until it is fully implemented.

In order to rouse the masses to build the socialist economy we must promote agitation for improved and faster construction.

Stirring up the masses to display revolutionary enthusiasm is a political undertaking.

Party organizations must concentrate agitation on those important sectors which take precedence in the implementation of the Party's economic policy and on solving major problems.

Loyalty to the Party and the leader is the source of strength for displaying unexcelled devotion and heroism in carrying out economic tasks.

Party organizations and propagandists must conduct agitation that stresses that loyalty to the Party and the leader must be displayed at a high level in the implementation of economic tasks.

Economic construction is an arduous struggle to transform nature; it may encounter bottlenecks and difficulties.

Party organizations must conduct agitation that encourages in every way possible all the officials and working people to explore and use untapped resources to the maximum in production and construction and to overcome any difficulties by their own efforts by displaying a high degree of revolutionary self-reliance and fortitude.

Party organizations and propagandists must put their efforts into rousing the masses to action to combat any undesirable tendency that may be revealed in the implementation of the Party's policy.

Several sectors of the national economy are now violating the discipline of cooperative production, or trying to fulfil the state plan

only in terms of monetary value, and not in terms of items produced; they do not care whether or not raw materials are wasted and whether or not the quality of the products falls, as if the fulfilment of the plan were all that matters. This work attitude is due entirely to the erroneous ideological attitude of officials.

Agitation must attack and wipe out such ideological mal'adies that hinder economic construction and so ensure rapid production and construction.

Party organizations must intensify agitation particularly among young people, the main force in socialist economic construction, so that they take the lead in the struggle to implement the Party's economic policy and display all their creative talents and their complete devotion in their difficult and arduous work.

Verbal agitation is a simple yet powerful method of agitation that explains the Party's intentions directly to the masses and rouses them to action. Party propagandists must use various forms and methods of effective verbal agitation such as stirring speeches, explanatory talks, and reading sessions in order to encourage the masses to carry out their revolutionary tasks.

Agitation by artists is a very influential form of agitation.

Party organizations must combine political and artistic qualities properly in this form of agitation, ensure its mobility and popular character and enhance its militant role.

They must also organize efficient agitation by means of visual aids so that this form of agitation demonstrates its effectiveness in stimulating the working people's creative zeal.

Agitation in the economic field must be conducted in the same way as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did.

The agitation method of the anti-Japanese guerrillas is one of our Party's traditional methods of agitation. All officials and propagandists must go among the masses as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did and take the agitation offensive to suit the specific situation without being tied to any formality or set pattern.

Giving prominence to positive examples and encouraging everyone to emulate them is not only a good method of ideological education but also a powerful method of agitation. Party propagandists must conduct powerful agitation by giving prominence to positive examples and so encourage the masses to turn out to implement the Party's economic policy, following these examples.

For officials to set personal examples is also a powerful method of agitation.

One deed can have a greater effect on stirring up the masses than a hundred words. Cadres must go among the masses and conduct agitation on a wide scale in the economic field by explaining the Party's intentions and policies and setting personal examples.

For agitation to have a great effect on production and construction, it must be supported by the careful organization of the implementation of economic tasks.

Even when the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative zeal of the masses are running high, no great success in economic tasks can be

achieved unless work is organized carefully.

Materials, equipment and working conditions must be provided through the careful organization of economic work in all sectors and at all units; then the masses' great revolutionary enthusiasm will produce excellent results.

Now that socialist construction and the technical revolution have entered a higher stage, it is very important for officials and working people to improve their knowledge of science and technology.

We must work in every sector to motivate everyone to acquire a knowledge of advanced science and technology.

Party organizations must strongly combat the tendency to neglect science and technology and must recognize and praise those who strive to master science and technology and take the lead in technical innovation and those who produce new technological designs and inventions.

Not only administrative and economic officials but also Party officials must work hard to master science and technology. If they are ignorant of them, they can neither manage the economy nor express any opinions.

Party organizations must ensure that all officials work hard to acquire a knowledge of science and technology by establishing a revolutionary habit of studying among them, strengthening control over their study of technology and carefully organizing and running Tuesday study sessions.

Scientists and technicians must play a leading role in solving the important scientific and technological problems which arise in the development of the national economy and in promoting the technical revolution.

Party organizations must instil to the full a sense of their duty and honourable mission in the scientists and technicians trained by our Party so that they serve the Party and revolution loyally by performing brilliantly in their scientific and technological pursuits.

Party organizations and propagandists must take the offensive in publicizing the Party's economic policy and in conducting agitation for accelerated production and construction and give full rein to the masses' revolutionary enthusiasm and creative zeal; in this way they will bring about a new upsurge in the construction of the socialist economy.

3. ON IMPROVING THE FORMS AND METHODS OF PARTY IDEOLOGICAL WORK

Ideological work is being organized and developed forcefully within our Party today because a well-regulated system for doing this work has been established and powerful means and methods of conducting propaganda and agitation have been developed. This is a valuable achievement, made under the leadership of our Party, which has kept ideological work ahead of all other work and has always put great

efforts into it-

We must continue to improve and perfect the forms and methods of the Party's ideological work in step with the progress made in the revolution and construction and the development of ideological work. We must do so in order to educate and transform Party members and the working people so that this work makes a greater contribution to rousing them to build socialism.

Education, lecturing and agitation are important aspects of propaganda and agitation, and success in ideological work depends largely upon how the system of education, lecturing and agitation is operated.

The network of education, lecturing and agitation has been organized and is being run in all sectors and at all units; however, a number of aspects of this system require improvement.

Party organizations must examine the organization and operation of this network and take measures to improve them and make them more rational to suit the actual situation.

We must continue to make studying and lecturing regular practices.

Studying and lecturing have become regular throughout the Party thanks to the measures adopted by our Party, but discipline is lacking in the operation of the system. We must make unremitting efforts to establish the discipline of studying and lecturing and to prevent even the slightest expression of indiscipline in the carrying out of study programmes and in conducting lectures.

While intensifying regular studying, we must also pay great attention to improving every individual's self-tuition.

Regular study sessions alone cannot impart all the necessary knowledge to those who attend them; we must cultivate the habit of reading and studying on our own as part of our daily routine.

In particular cadres must study harder by themselves in order to be able to discharge their duties as the leadership personnel of the revolution.

Party organizations must guide and control every official so that he devotes at least two hours to studying everyday.

Now that study sessions and public lectures are organized on a regular basis, the most important task is to improve the methods of conducting them. Ideological work can be successful when not only its content is good but also good methods are used.

The major defect in the method of lecturing is that lecturers still read from textbooks and let the audience write down what is read out and debate it by repeating what they have written down. That is why not much is digested, although many lectures are organized.

In the educational network lectures must be given by heuristic methods, and the methods of argument and questions and answers used extensively for debating. The method of lecturing and debating in the educational network must be further improved and this will help Party members and the working people to digest well what they learn and to participate in study sessions with a high degree of enthusiasm.

There are still many undesirable instances of lecturers simply

reading uniform texts or texts written by others. As I have mentioned on several occasions, lectures must not be given by reading texts, but in an interesting way in the lecturers' own words so as to stimulate the listeners' interest. Party organizations must ensure that lecturers prepare their own lectures, have a full grasp of the main structure and content of their courses and practice before giving lectures.

In particular, work with those cadres who are to work as public lecturers must be improved. Although they lecture frequently, often they do not make proper preparations on the pretext of being too busy, and they still lecture by outmoded methods. Party organizations must improve their work with them and ensure that they give proper lectures after making preparations in a responsible way.

Public lectures and study sessions are now being organized on a regular basis, but not agitation work. The method of agitation must be improved so that it is conducted in simple and varied ways and touches the heartstrings of the masses; also great attention must be paid to putting it on a regular basis.

Party organizations must give agitators assignments, give them effective help according to a detailed plan and ensure that they perform their assignments on a regular basis.

In order to improve propaganda and agitation, the role of lecturers and agitators must be enhanced.

Lecturers and agitators are a major organized force for propaganda and agitation. If they are well prepared and motivated, a great deal of good Party ideological work can be done.

They must attain a high political and ideological level and be more knowledgeable than anyone else in order to fulfil their duties. Unless they are prepared politically and practically, they cannot conduct propaganda and agitation properly among the masses.

They must make time to study regularly by themselves. Party organizations must guide and help them to study properly and adopt measures to educate them systematically.

As lecturers and agitators do propaganda and agitation work as a social assignment in addition to their normal jobs, Party organizations must give them clear-cut assignments, provide them with sufficient propaganda and agitation materials and enough time and solve their problems so that they can carry out their assignments properly. Party organizations must also pay close attention to the activities of those propagandists who are each responsible for 5 families and, in particular, school Party organizations must help those teachers who are propagandists.

The media is a mighty ideological weapon of the Party and a powerful means of propaganda and agitation for educating, organizing and mobilizing the masses.

When putting forward the policy of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea, our Party adopted revolutionary measures for improving propaganda through the media and strengthened Party guidance of it. We must further intensify this propaganda to meet the requirements of the higher stage of development attained by the revolution.

In order to improve press activities, it is essential to raise the political levels of the newspapers, news services, radio and television broadcasts, magazines, books and so on as required by the Party. Meeting the Party's political requirements for propaganda is the natural duty of the Party's media. We must ensure that the editing of all the information circulated by the media is at a high political level so that it becomes an excellent means of propagating the Party's policies and contributes effectively to their implementation.

The press must develop a widespread campaign to select good 'seeds' and write excellent articles. A long, pointless article with a host of epithets and high sounding phrases of emphasis cannot touch the heartstrings of the masses. Journalists, editors and scientists must write many excellent articles that explain the Party's ideas, policies and intentions with cogent logic and profound messages, based on tangible facts and materials.

Combining political propaganda closely with economic propaganda is a major requirement of press activities.

There are still tendencies of slighting economic propaganda when stressing political propaganda and vice versa. These must be rectified. For our media to fulfil its basic duties of educating all the people and transforming them into communist revolutionaries of the Juche type who are unfailingly loyal to the Party and the leader, political propaganda must be intensified.

The media must continue to step up propaganda for establishing the Party's monolithic ideological system and must make an active contribution to ensuring that the entire Party and all the people think and act solely in accordance with the leader's ideas and intentions. In addition, propaganda concerning the Party must be intensified to ensure that all Party members and the working people support our Party wholeheartedly and are unfailingly loyal to it.

Economic propaganda holds an important place in the press activities of working-class party that guides socialist construction.

The media must carefully explain and propagate the Party's economic policy and also give wide publicity to the successes and experience gained in its implementation so as to rouse the masses to perform labour feats.

Propaganda concerning science and technology is a major aspect of economic propaganda. We must enhance the role of scientists and technicians and the publishers in the field of science and technology so that they publish a great number of a variety of books and Journals about science and technology that can play a part in promoting the revolution in science and technology and so that they improve the circulation of scientific and technological information.

The media is a powerful weapon in the cultural revolution. It must deal with nature, geography, history and other subjects that can promote general knowledge and cultural attainments and must publish a large number of a variety of books for the masses.

The distinctive features of the media are of great significance in enhancing its role as means of mass communication.

If the media is to be popular and is to appeal to the masses, it must

have distinctive features. Many branches of the media, however, are not sustaining their characteristics as they should. Provincial newspapers are copying metropolitan newspapers, popular magazines are imitating political journals and theoretical magazines and news items are becoming editorials.

Newspapers, magazines and books must be edited to conform with their mission and to suit their readers, and articles must be written in such a way that they sustain the distinctive features of genre. The practice of editing newspapers, magazines, books and articles in a similar way, imitating others and following set patterns, must be combatted.

Press items that are intended for mass education must be written in popular language and the articles must be short.

The current tendency to write long and difficult texts for study sessions and public lectures, articles and editorials for newspapers, radios and periodicals, as well as reports and speeches at meetings is wrong.

The press circle and all other sectors must launch a strong campaign to write concisely and in plain language.

Sustaining the characteristics of each branch of the media and writing in a concise and simple style is not merely a matter of skill but a matter of a proper attitude towards the people whom they serve.

We must ensure that journalists reject imitation and set patterns, try hard to write in a succinct and plain style so that all the branches of the media preserve their distinctive features and so that a revolutionary and popular style of writing is established.

It is also important to ensure that the media is widely available to the masses and proves of value in their practical work, in addition to raising its informative and education levels by improving its quality, Making better use of the media is an important task in improving press activities today.

Party organizations and propagandists must step up Party ideological work by making extensive use of the media.

Propaganda through the Party paper Rodong Sinmun in particular must be improved. The Party informs all its members of the direction of its activities and the tasks it is tackling in each period by means of its newspaper. The editorial of the Party paper amounts to a Party directive. If one does not read the Party paper and other publications, one will not be familiar with the Party's political intentions, nor will one be able to conduct propaganda and agitation in accordance with its policy.

Our Party's propagandists must make it their habit to read editorials and other important articles in the Party paper first thing every morning, and also ensure that the entire Party and the whole of society establish the habit of beginning the day's work by reading newspapers and listening to the morning news.

The circulation of publications must be improved if they are to be used properly by the masses. Party organizations must see to it that newspapers, magazines and other publications are circulated to suit the readers' occupations and their levels of knowledge. Since the

circulation of publications is still limited, the organization of newspaper reading sessions and the work of public and reference libraries must be improved so that newspapers, magazines and books are available to everyone.

For press activities to be conducted properly in keeping with the Party's intentions, the Party must pay close attention to editing and publication.

Party organizations must keep worker-peasant correspondents functioning at all times and encourage cadres to write a great deal so that the media fulfils its function and role as a mass forum. They must also regularly inspect whether provincial daily papers, provincial and county broadcasts and factory bulletins are edited properly as required by the Party's current policy, and then give correct guidance and supervise and control all the publications so that they are edited and published after going strictly through the proper procedures for approval.

Art and literature are a powerful means of educating Party members and the working people in a revolutionary way.

In view of the important role art and literature play in the revolution and construction, our Party has paid great attention to developing them and has scored valuable successes in this field.

We must champion these achievements and expand and develop them further.

Championing the Party's achievements in art and literature means resolutely safeguarding and fully implementing the Party's Juche-orientated theories and policy on art and literature, preserving and developing the system of guiding creative work and the creative forces established by the Party and firmly maintaining the high ideological and artistic standards of the revolutionary works of art and literature produced under the guidance of the Party. By carrying out the Party's policy on art and literature, Party organizations will safeguard the Party's achievements in this field and add lustre to them.

Party organizations in this field must ensure that a correct direction is defined for themes, that the principles and methods of guiding creative work evolved by our Party are fully implemented and that a greater number of fine works contributing to the cause of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea are created.

All the workers in this field must thoroughly implement the Party's policy on art and literature, the policy of establishing Juche, displaying the Party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit and combining properly ideological and artistic qualities; in this way they will bring about a new upsurge in the creation of revolutionary works of art and literature.

In order to create fine works of art and literature that are capable of making a real contribution to modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea, it is necessary to explore reality in detail and describe the spiritual world of the communist people of our times in philosophical depth.

Only works which deal with excellent seeds, and explore and

portray life truthfully can make a strong impression on people and contribute to the ideological transformation of Party members and the working people. Creative workers and the officials who guide their work must devote all their efforts to producing profound works that help people to establish a revolutionary outlook on the world.

In order to carry out the tasks facing art and literature successfully, the political and practical qualifications of the workers in this field must be radically improved.

Specialized education in art and literature must be improved, and artists and creative workers must be encouraged to intensify their study and training by displaying burning zeal and to broaden their political vision and improve their creative and artistic skills continuously while accumulating first-hand experience of life. In this way the qualifications of our writers and artists will be improved and many outstanding artists and creative workers and world-famous solo singers, solo instrumentalists and solo dancers produced.

The working masses create and enjoy art and literature; it is a consistent policy of our Party to popularize artistic and literary activities.

Bringing the popular masses' creative enthusiasm and artistic talents into full play is a principle that must be adhered to in order to develop socialist art and literature successfully. Only when artistic and literary activities are popularized can many more works that vividly depict the varied and rich life of the people be produced, and the education of the masses by means of art and literature be intensified.

Today, when the general cultural standard of our working people is high and younger people who have finished compulsory senior middle-school education are going to work in large numbers, the conditions for developing artistic and literary activities among the masses have become more favourable than ever before. We must promote these activities and ensure that everyone knows how to sing, play a musical instrument and dance and that a greater number of literary and artistic works are produced.

It is important in popularizing art and literature to develop the teaching of the arts to the younger generation.

We must intensify the training of teachers of the arts and appoint many more of such teachers who are competent. In addition, the habit of reading novels, poems and other literary works should be cultivated on a wide scale among pupils and students. They should also be given a lot of training in composition and taught to play at least one musical instrument.

In order to intensify artistic and literary activities among the masses, creative workers and artists must help the masses. They must go into the field and not only learn from the masses but also train promising amateurs and when conducting agitation at production and construction sites, art troupes must also make efforts to develop the arts among the masses.

The circulation of artistic and literary works must be further improved.

A proper system for circulating these works should be established,

and all the distributors must work hard to fulfil their duty of disseminating revolutionary works of art and literature. They must use visual aids to give better publicity to these works and explain their content by various other means and in other forms.

A campaign to emulate the heroes of these works must be developed among the masses. In this way Party members and the working people will be encouraged to learn the truth of the struggle and of life from these works and apply it in their daily lives.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and the drive to emulate the unassuming heroes must be further developed.

These are communist mass movements for modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea by promoting the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions under the Party's leadership.

To develop these movements, all Party organizations must make them the concern of Party committees.

In launching these movements, we have stressed that all the departments of the Party should be involved in this work and should ensure that the Party committees guide it.

However, several Party organizations are paying no attention to these movements.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and the drive to emulate the unassuming heroes were launched and have been guided by the Party, and they represent an important policy of the Party. Therefore, senior Party officials must be responsible for them and the propaganda and agitation departments and all other departments of the Party must channel their efforts into this work and conduct efficient combined and coordinated operations.

These movements must be placed on a more organized and better-regulated basis.

They are still ineffective because officials deal with them under a crash programme or as a mere formality.

Party organizations must rid themselves of the tendency to be formalistic in this work and organize it in such a way that Party members and the working people put their resolutions into practice in their daily work and life.

The objective of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is very high and is not easy to achieve.

Therefore, proper targets for various stages should be established and well-organized efforts should be directed to attaining them- The implementation of the resolutions of those taking part in this movement should be reviewed in detail on a regular basis and appropriate measures taken to develop the movement steadily and in depth,

Work with those units which have won the Three-Revolution Red Flag must be improved.

Many units have already won the flag. In many cases, however, having tried their best in the period prior to winning the flag, they then relax or return to previous level. This is because work with these units has been neglected.

It is a traditional work method of our Party to make one unit a model

and then let others follow it. Party organizations must guide the units that have won the flag so that they consolidate their successes and build on them in order to win the Three-Revolution Red Flag twice; they must also encourage others to emulate the models.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is a mass movement at a high level. However, its influence is not yet great because the work of strengthening social and political incentives to this movement is not effective. Party organizations must give prominence to the units that have won the flag and organize demonstration lectures, educational visits to these units and the like so as to ensure that the social involvement in this movement is heightened and that the masses take part in the movement with a high degree of enthusiasm and interest.

The revolutionary essence of the movement for emulating the unassuming heroes is that the movement represents our Party's policy of educating people by means of positive influences. This movement must, therefore, concentrate on giving prominence to positive examples that should be emulated.

Party organizations must, to suit their own requirements, conduct effective emulation of the unassuming heroes who are identified by our Party and the unsung heroes of the Fatherland Liberation War. They must discover and publicize the positive examples set in the course of conducting the movement, give active support to new 'buds'± sprouting among the masses and to the suggestion for innovations and ensure that the movement is the work of the masses themselves. In this way many more new heroes will be produced and the whole collective will become innovators.

We must vigorously promote the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and the movement to emulate the unassuming heroes so that innovations are made right across the country and so that the revolutionary spirit pervades the whole society. In this way we shall bring about a new, great revolutionary upsurge in the implementation of the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress.

4. ON IMPROVING PARTY COMMITTEES'± GUIDANCE OF PARTY IDEOLOGICAL WORK

The enormous tasks facing Party ideological work today require that all Party committees improve their guidance of this work.

In essence, the aim of Party committees'± guidance of this work is to effect the Party's single guidance. All the activities of our Party organizations are a struggle to translate the leader's ideas and the Party's intentions into reality and a process to effect the Party's single guidance. Only when the Party's single guidance is given consistently can Party members and the working people be equipped fully with the Party's monolithic ideology, can solid foundations for the Party be laid and can our Party continuously be consolidated and developed into an invincible Party of Juche.

We must strengthen the system and order whereby all Party

ideological work is conducted strictly under the Party's single guidance.

Above all else, the principle of the Party's single system of managing its ideological work must be implemented to the letter. Party ideological work is an undertaking to equip the entire Party and all the people with a single ideology and enable them to think and act with the same ideology. The entire Party, from its Central Committee down to its lowest units must, therefore, be imbued with one ideology. Not the slightest element alien to the Party's ideology can be tolerated.

Party organizations and propagandists must acquire the strong work attitude of doing all their work solely in accordance with the Party's ideology and intentions, never failing to report important issues to the Party Central Committee and dealing with them in accordance with its decisions. In their ideological work they must establish the rigid discipline of doing only one thing if the Party tells them to do only one, even if they want to do ten. No question relating to Party ideological work should be interpreted or dealt with at one's own discretion; all work must be organized and performed strictly in accordance with Party policy.

Party organizations and propaganda workers must establish the firm revolutionary habit of implementing the Party's policies thoroughly and without question.

Implementing the Party's policies in this way is a fundamental requirement for realizing the Party's single guidance.

All the necessary policies have been set for Party ideological work, so success in this work depends on how these policies are implemented. In order to carry out the Party's policies on this work correctly, Party propagandists must study them closely and digest them. Several of them, however, neglect to study the documents and written instructions circulated by the Party Central Committee, with the result that they are not conducting ideological work exactly as required by the Party. Stronger demands should be made on Party propagandists so that they all acquire a thorough knowledge of Party documents, the directives of the Party Central Committee and Party instructions concerning propaganda and agitation and other written instructions, and work as required by them.

Party propagandists must make detailed arrangements for the implementation of the Party's policies.

Many Party organizations and propagandists are merely relaying Party policy to their subordinate units without employing any methodology.

When a policy has been set by the Party, propagandists must discuss it collectively and work out correct methods and detailed measures for implementing it, and then give assignments.

Further, the implementation of the Party's policies must be properly supervised. The work of implementing Party policy must not be confined to giving assignments once; its implementation must be supervised and reviewed regularly and new assignments must be given constantly until the policy is carried out.

In carrying out the Party's policy on ideological work, it is important for the propaganda and agitation departments to supervise properly the work of their subordinate Party organizations and of the institutions with which they deal.

The propaganda and agitation departments of all Party committees must regularly investigate the state of ideological work in their subordinate organizations and guide and help them properly so that they thoroughly implement the Party's policy of ideological work. As for the institutions they deal with, these departments must keep themselves informed of the work performed by them, guide them in line with the Party policy, keep their Party organizations active at all times and educate their officials properly so that they conduct all their work in conformity with the Party's policies and intentions.

The success of Party ideological work depends upon the role played by the Party's propagandists and the propaganda and agitation departments of the Party committees at all levels that actually organize, direct and do the work.

Party committees at all levels must strengthen their propaganda and agitation departments by staffing them with able officials who are unfailingly loyal to the Party, and must establish within the departments a well-regulated system by which ideological work is planned, organized and done in a coordinated way, and by which subordinate organizations are directed; they must also ensure that all their work is militant.

The sense of responsibility and role of Party propagandists must be further enhanced.

They are working under the single guidance of the Party and are educating other people, so they must be more intensely loyal than anyone else and must display devotion in implementing the Party's policies.

All Party propagandists must establish the revolutionary discipline of acting as one under the Party's monolithic guidance and breathe the same air as the Party and speak in accordance with the Party's intentions.

They must improve their political and practical qualifications in order to perform their duties properly. A considerable number of Party propagandists have little experience of Party work and their qualifications are low. All Party propagandists must realize that unless their qualifications keep in step with the developing situation they cannot fulfil the honourable tasks assigned to them by the Party: they must make strenuous efforts to improve their political and practical qualifications. They must study harder than anyone else and, by preparing lecture plans and conducting propaganda and agitation personally among the masses, gain work experience and improve their qualifications rapidly.

Senior Party officials must meet their subordinates frequently to educate them, and take them on visits, teaching them through practical examples. They must make particular efforts to improve the qualifications of county Party propagandists and the Party officials at the grass root level who always work among the masses.

All Party propagandists must acquire the revolutionary attitude of working hard at all times with great enthusiasm and carrying out their revolutionary tasks without fail.

Party propagandists must get into the habit of always living and working among the masses. The masses are the object of Party ideological work and all success in this work is achieved through them.

However, many Party propagandists still do not visit their subordinate units regularly and, even when they do, they coop themselves up in offices, instead of mixing with the masses, relay directives and receive the information they need and then they leave. All Party propagandists must visit their subordinate organizations regularly, as required by the Party, and educate the masses personally, rousing them to implement their revolutionary tasks just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did. When they visit their subordinate units, Party propagandists must examine one unit closely, not many, determine the true state of ideological work, adopt effective measures, and render effective assistance to lower Party organizations in their ideological work by setting examples.

They must get rid of the practices of abusing Party authority and bureaucratism and other outdated methods and style of work and, by displaying traits befitting officials of the Mother Party, behave always in a humble, simple and polite manner.

For the Party's policy on ideological work to be implemented properly, ideological work must definitely be made the work of Party committees.

Ideological work is an important function of Party committees, and it is our Party's consistent policy to organize and conduct this work as an undertaking of Party committees.

Party organizations must improve their guidance of Party ideological work by discussing any important matters relating to this work collectively at Party committee meetings, adopting appropriate measures, reviewing their implementation regularly and giving new assignments.

The senior officials of Party committees must personally take overall charge of and plan Party ideological work, give appropriate assignments to committee departments and guide and control them so that they fulfil their tasks promptly.

Party ideological work is not the exclusive duty of the propaganda and agitation departments; it is a major task for all departments and officials of Party committees. They must pay close attention to ideological work and take an active part in political and ideological work.

In particular, the departments must press on with ideological work by combined and coordinate operations. Organizational departments and propaganda and agitation departments must conduct efficient combined operations in guiding their subordinate Party organizations and Party members' organizational and ideological life, and the propaganda and agitation departments must adopt appropriate measures for educating Party members on the basis of information on

the true state of affairs collected by the organizational departments. Further, the propaganda and agitation departments and the departments in charge of the economy must conduct effective propaganda and agitation in close cooperation in order to rouse the masses to implement the Party's economic policy.

Propaganda and agitation departments must plan their work accurately in such a way as to make ideological work, the work of Party committees and must place great emphasis on this matter. Party committees at all levels must organize and conduct the work of enlisting cadres and Party members widely in ideological work. Cadres are the leadership personnel of the revolution, so they are in duty bound to explain and disseminate the Party's policies and rouse the masses to implement them. In the provinces, cities and counties there are now numerous cadres who have received Juche-orientated education from our Party and are well-qualified politically and practically. A well-regulated work system whereby all cadres conduct day-to-day political and ideological activities among the masses must be established.

Party organizations must educate Party members carefully and give them political assignments regularly to ensure that they educate the masses and inspire them to implement Party policy. They must train hard-core elements among the masses so that they champion Party policy strongly and publicize it zealously.

Today Party ideological work is very important and the Party Central Committee is expecting a great deal from Party propagandists. All Party propagandists must uphold the Party's policies and intentions and bring about a new advance in Party ideological work.

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