

***ON BUILDING UP THE REVOLUTIONARY RANKS AND FURTHER
ACCELERATING SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION***

Speech to the Senior Officials of
the Central Committee of the
Workers' Party of Korea
March 10, 1984

Because of the moves by the US imperialists and south Korean puppet clique to unleash another war, there is now the dangerous situation in our country that war may break out at any moment. In south Korea every year the US imperialists conduct aggressive military exercises, the scale of which is gradually expanding. This shows that they are attempting to start a war in our country at any cost. As soon as our enemies consider that we are weaker than they are or they believe that we have relaxed our vigilance, they may invade our country.

In the light of the prevailing situation we must build up our revolutionary ranks and bring about a further upsurge in every sphere of socialist construction.

Above all else, we must further consolidate our revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically.

This is the most important guarantee for pressing on with the revolution and construction to meet the requirements of the prevailing situation.

An important aspect of building up our revolutionary ranks is to strengthen Party ranks.

The Party is the General Staff of the revolution and is the nucleus of society. It is only when Party ranks are strong that all the members of society can be united closely to form a single revolutionary force.

In order to strengthen Party ranks, we must work efficiently to increase Party enrolment.

At the moment the proportion of Party members is high in civil service offices, but not so at factories and in the rural communities. Party organizations should admit a large number of trained people to the Party from among those who have been tempered in the People's Army, at factories and in the rural areas. They should also accept those people who are loyal to the Party and work conscientiously, even from among those with chequered careers. We should admit to the Party people who have been tested in practice and trained politically and ideologically, so as to continue to strengthen our Party and develop it into a militant and revolutionary party and into a powerful party rooted deep in the masses.

At the same time as expanding the Party's ranks, we must work hard to build up the Party in terms of quality.

There are many women who are spending their time doing nothing special, cooped up at home, having been admitted to the Party because they displayed enthusiasm in their youth prior to getting married. Even among the men there are some who have abandoned their initial determination on joining the Party and are unable to discharge their duties properly as Party members. This can be ascribed to the fact that in the past Party organizations neglected to strengthen their ranks in terms of quality.

In increasing Party enrolment Party organizations should eliminate the practice of admitting people to the Party on the grounds of their temporary enthusiasm. Party organizations should also direct great efforts to educating Party members so that they fulfil the duty of a Party member anywhere at any time. From the beginning Party organizations should exert rigid control over new members in order to ensure that they keep, to their dying breath, the pledges they made to the Party when joining it.

Another important factor in consolidating the Party is to press on with the work of building up its unity and cohesion.

The struggle to strengthen the unity and cohesion of a working-class party should be continued relentlessly with the changes in the generations of the revolution. The experience of the communist movement shows that if a party fails to defend its unity and cohesion when one generation of the revolution is replaced by another, renegades and bad elements emerge to lead it astray, with serious consequences for the revolution.

The unity and cohesion of the working-class party have been achieved with a leader as the centre. Our Party's unity is solid and strong because the whole Party is united around the great leader. At the dawn of the Korean revolution the young communists had the unshakable conviction that they could emerge victorious in the revolution only when they upheld and followed the respected Comrade Kim Il Sung. With this conviction they rallied closely around him and followed him along the thorny path of the revolution. From that time the Korean revolution, that once experienced many twists and turns and setbacks, has been able to travel a victorious road.

In the future, too, we will have to safeguard the unity and cohesion of the Party with the leader as the centre. In the history of the international communist movement there have been many instances of working-class parties experiencing acute difficulties because they failed to establish a centre of unity.

In our Party the problem of ensuring a centre of unity throughout the generations has been resolved. Today the revolutionary people the world over are praising our country highly for the fact that it has provided a guarantee for accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche. We should take great pride in this and must strengthen the political and ideological unity and revolutionary cohesion of the entire Party, centred on the great leader and the Party Central Committee.

The unbreakable unity and cohesion of our Party and our people are based on their trust in the Party's greatness. When people place deep trust in the greatness of their Party, they will entrust their destiny to it, defend it staunchly and fight on to the last, united closely behind it.

Party organizations should conduct education in the Party's greatness widely and in depth among their members and the other working people. In particular, they should make them clearly aware of the creative activities of our Party, in ideological and theoretical terms, of the validity of its ideology and theories, of the wisdom of its leadership and of its brilliant exploits, and ensure that they fully realize the high international prestige and dignity our Party is enjoying, so that the fact that they are conducting the revolution in the care of our Party is a source of honour and great national pride to them.

In order to maintain the unity and cohesion of the Party, we must sharpen our vigilance against practices of disrupting it, even though they may be trifling, and defeat them promptly and comprehensively. A strong, uncompromising campaign should be waged against parochialism and nepotism and against such practices as dealing with personnel affairs on the basis of favouritism or acquaintance.

Party organizations should measure everything at all times by the yardstick of the ten principles for establishing the Party's monolithic ideological system and, if a practice contrary to these principles is revealed, make an issue of it and work hard to eliminate it.

All cadres and Party members should be taught the historical experience of our Party in striving for its unity and cohesion, so that they always adopt a clearly-defined Party and class stand in overcoming any unsound elements and uphold the Party's unity and cohesion.

The unity and cohesion of our Party are those of ideology and purpose, and strengthening its unity and cohesion is essential to achieve unity of ideology and purpose.

If we are to unite the whole Party closely with one ideology and will, we must establish the unshakable revolutionary world outlook of Juche among cadres and Party members.

This alone will enable us to hold our Party and leader in high esteem and to defend resolutely and carry out our Party's lines and policies, and thus to achieve success in the revolution and construction. To what extent they have formed this outlook can be judged by whether or not they have acquired the revolutionary spirit and

loyalty to the Party, the working class and the people. Some officials are calling themselves soldiers of the Party and the servants of the working class and the people. However, they do not know how to show loyalty to the Party, to strive hard to implement the Party's lines and policies and to work devotedly for the interests of the revolution and the working class, nor do they feel concerned for the inconveniences the people may be experiencing. All this shows that they have failed to shape the revolutionary world outlook of Juche.

One can form the revolutionary world outlook of Juche properly only by making purposeful efforts to acquire the Juche idea as a faith. Veteran revolutionaries, to say nothing of the new generation who have not been tested in the revolutionary struggle, can live as communist revolutionaries until their dying breath only by making conscious efforts to make the Juche idea their flesh and bones.

Party organizations should encourage officials and Party members to work hard to acquire the revolutionary world outlook of Juche and to heighten their revolutionary spirit and loyalty to the Party, to the working class and to the people, so that they all become genuine communist revolutionaries who are infinitely faithful to the Party and the leader like the young communists in the 1920s.

Another important factor in building up the revolutionary ranks is to rally the broad masses of the people closely around the Party.

Today, our people trust in the Party infinitely and are rallied firmly together behind it, and our Party maintains close ties of kinship with the popular masses, thus forming a complete whole. We must not rest on our laurels, however; we must work efficiently with the masses to rally them more closely behind the Party.

First of all, we should work well with the hard-core masses.

The masses include many heroes and merited people who have worked devotedly for a long time for the Party and the revolution. Many of them, however, are unable to work in hard and labour-intensive fields because they are old or infirm. Party organizations should show a great deal of concern for them and furnish adequate conditions for them to offer devoted service to the Party and the revolution according to their own wishes.

They should also work skilfully with those who have served for a long time in the People's Army. The people who have remained for a long time in the People's Army for the sake of the Party and the leader, of the country and their fellow people, arms in hand, are hard-core elements of our Party. Party organizations should respect the merited people who have a long record of service in the People's Army. They should show kindness in helping them to play as important a role in society as they did in the People's Army. Party organizations should work efficiently to train them to be cadres.

We must work well with the repatriates from Japan. This is very important for national reunification as well as an extremely urgent matter to rally our 700,000 Korean compatriots in Japan closely around the Party.

The great leader pays close attention to this work. One year when he was giving on-the-spot guidance at the Musan Mine, he was told of the exploits performed by three drivers, a father and his two sons who had returned from Japan, and praised them highly, calling all three heroes.

At present, however, our officials are not doing this work properly. Some are acting imprudently and narrow-mindedly in handling the problems raised by the repatriates from Japan.

Party organizations should be bold in trusting them, educate them properly and work with them with greater energy. The people among the repatriates from Japan who work conscientiously should be highlighted in newspapers and qualified officials among them trained to be Party workers. Thus they will see to it that the repatriates from Japan with faith in our Party are encouraged to devote themselves to the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction, united solidly behind the Party.

If work with the masses is to be conducted well, Party officials must acquire the revolutionary outlook on the masses and show responsible concern for their work and life.

Ours is a motherly party and its officials must become the true mothers of the masses. Parents are the protectors of physical lives and Party officials are the

defenders of political integrity.

Party officials must treasure and love people sincerely as parents love their children and work faithfully for the popular masses. They must always regard the working people as their genuine revolutionary comrades and approach them broad-mindedly, lend an ear to their opinions and solve promptly and responsibly any problems raised. They must pay close attention to the life of the people and ensure that the solicitude of the Party and the leader reaches them at all times.

Party officials must settle the problems which cause the masses pain before it is too late. Nowadays some officials turn their faces away from the problems arising among the people with chequered careers, saying that it is better to commit a 'Leftist' error than a Rightist one. If they ignore these problems, the masses will cease to put faith in Party organizations and may entertain doubts about the Party's policies.

In order to work with the masses well, Party officials must be mature in applying methods and flawless in their style of work. While adhering to the Party's principles, they must be modest and tender, and approach the masses with an open mind. They should not seek privileges or special favours; they must live simply and modestly, just as the masses do.

Next, we must press on with socialist economic construction.

A few days ago the Party sent a letter to all its members to encourage them to bring about a great upsurge on all fronts of socialist economic construction, as the prevailing situation demands.

Party organizations should ensure that all Party members and other working people effect, in response to the letter from the Party Central Committee, a new upsurge in socialist economic construction, as they did during the 70-day and 100-day campaigns, to deal with the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and south Korean puppet clique to provoke another war.

This is the final year of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Fulfilling this year's national economic plan is of decisive importance in carrying out the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Party organizations should make strenuous endeavours to fulfill this year's national economic plan.

The implementation of this year's plan presupposes tapping and using to the maximum our internal resources in all fields of the national economy.

This year's plan is huge but it is not over-ambitious in view of the economic foundations we have already laid. In the past our Party has built modern factories and enterprises in all parts of the country. The existing production potential is gigantic and, if effective use is made of it, production will be boosted even further. Factories and enterprises must strive hard to eliminate waste and to tap reserves of equipment, raw materials and other supplies.

To eliminate waste and make economies is no less important than producing. A great reserve for increasing production lies in eliminating wastage. Currently priceless state property is being wasted because it is not handled carefully, and the resultant loss is enormous. The country's economy is not yet rich and we shoulder a greater burden than others because we are in direct confrontation with the enemy. Under these circumstances, it is very important to do away with waste and make efforts to economize. Because equipment and raw and other materials are handled carelessly and used without proper consideration, the state sustains great losses. Some workers are running their equipment without a sense of responsibility and so are causing frequent accidents and ruining valuable machinery. There are also many practices of wasting raw and other materials and fuel, including electricity, coal and steel which are in short supply.

Party organizations should ensure that people work hard to eliminate every form of waste and to economize so that production can be increased. All officials must visit the producer masses, conduct energetic political work among them and make effective organizational arrangements to do away with waste, discover internal reserves and make use of them. Party members and the working people should be encouraged to act conscientiously and responsibly as the masters of the revolution and construction and to acquire the habit of working persistently and methodically. Then they will all hold the communal property of the state and society dear like

their own and use it as economically as possible, and make maximum use of internal reserves to produce more and better goods with the equipment and materials they have.

In order to heighten the struggle for economy and do away with waste, we must establish discipline and order and tighten control. In all fields and at all units of the national economy the regulations for managing property must be strictly observed and sanctions reflecting the gravity of the crime applied against those who embezzle or squander state and social property.

Strenuous efforts should be exerted to make effective use of manpower resources. Labour creates the wealth of human society and is the source of every manner of benefit. Whether socialism and communism are built faster and better or not depends on how we organize and use social labour and on how quickly we increase labour productivity. Our Party requires all able-bodied people to take part in socialist construction and work to the best of their ability.

Everyone should acquire the habit of regarding it as honourable to take part in communal labour for the state and society and of devoting all his energy and talents to his work.

All working people should be encouraged to perform feats of labour at the important posts of socialist construction.

Among the people are many who have been working devotedly for the Party and the revolution on one and the same labour front through two or three generations. But there is evident, among some of the young people, the practice of tending to take the easiest job possible. Currently our rural areas are short of both a young and middle-aged labour force and young and middle-aged teachers. Party organizations should see to it that the young people, who have received a Juche-orientated education and have grown up under the care of the Party, move to the rural communities and join the worthwhile labour front for socialist rural construction, succeeding their parents. The sons and daughters of the management staffs of cooperative farms, as well as the children of farmers, should be persuaded to study at universities of agriculture, medicine or education and to return after graduation to their home villages to work as engineers, doctors or teachers.

The young people and working people should have a correct viewpoint on work and take any job, without any distinction between a good or bad trade, if it is required by the Party and the revolution and serves the people. At the moment many people want to become Party workers or political workers, and do not like to be public service workers such as cooks, barbers or cobblers, considering these to be low positions. Therefore, they have no intention of working at such places as restaurants, barber's shops and shoe-repair shops.

In socialist society all trades are equally honourable.

Since every job serves the revolution and the people, no job is good or bad and every job is honourable. The question is how one works for the sake of one's country and fellow people, and not what kind of job one takes. Everyone should consider his job to be most honourable and should work faithfully, devoting all his talents and energy solely to the country and the people.

A climate should be created in which the working people who are labouring in difficult and arduous fields, particularly at coal and ore mines, are treated preferentially and respected socially. Such people should frequently be awarded decorations and selected as cadres. Members of the new generation who have left senior middle school should be encouraged to move into hard and labour-intensive spheres. Cadres must take the lead in inspiring their children to go into these sectors and to have a good influence on the working people there.

We should accelerate the work of inspiring young people, who are full of vigour and afire with creative enthusiasm, to move into the productive sectors. Currently many young people are working in the non-productive sectors. Inducing them to go into the productive sectors will ease the strain on labour and offer many advantages to the state. Recently many young and middle-aged people working at historical

relics museums and study halls have been sent to work in the productive sectors. If the non-productive sectors adopt a similar measure, a large labour reserve made of such people will be created.

Many housewives should be employed in the non-productive sectors. If you ensure that the housewives who are now idling about at home work in the non-productive sectors and that the young and middle-aged people now there are removed, we shall be able to obtain a large reserve of young and middle-aged people.

In order to eliminate the waste of manpower, it is imperative to do away with the practice of mobilizing production workers at random for other purposes. No one must divert productive labour for other purposes without state approval. Every official should strictly observe the existing labour administration regulations and fight strongly to avoid productive labour being used for other purposes.

The eight-hour working day is a state law no one must violate. Every factory and enterprise must do away with the practices of holding meeting during working hours and taking people away from their workplaces arbitrarily; they should be strict in observing labour discipline.

In addition to increasing production through making economies, every sphere of the national economy should make energetic efforts to improve the quality of products and buildings. No matter how much we produce and construct, they cannot be used effectively if their quality is not high.

The quality of products and buildings is an important yardstick for judging the level of the economic and technical development and the degree of civilization of the country concerned. At present the scale of our country's economy is vast and the amount of goods it produces is tremendous. But because their quality has not yet reached an advanced level, they are failing to meet the demands of the people satisfactorily and to demonstrate more clearly the superiority of our socialist system. Improving the quality of goods is an urgent matter also in the development of economic exchange with other countries. It is only when the quality of goods is high that we can move with more confidence into foreign markets and develop foreign trade. Every sector of the national economy should work hard to improve quality, and so ensure that the quality of goods reaches the world standard within the next few years.

Political work should be stepped up among the working people so that they produce goods that are neat and smart, even if they are producing only a single item. The working people should fight strongly against any instance of breaking the requirements of the technical regulations and the standard methods of operation in production. And they should work with energy to keep equipment in a good state of repair and to improve the processes that are not up to the standard set out in the technical regulations. Supervision and control over the quality of goods should also be tightened.

In order to implement this year's national economic plan without fail, leading economic officials must be efficient in directing the economy and in guiding production. They should acquire detailed knowledge of the true state of affairs and, on the basis of this knowledge, take the necessary measures for delivering supplies in a planned and farsighted manner so that all production links are smooth.

To speed up socialist economic construction all spheres and units of the national economy must strictly observe discipline in the fulfilment of their plans.

The national economic plan is a state law and no one should alter or violate it. If individual units are undisciplined in the fulfilment of their plans and fail to carry out their plans properly, this will have a great influence on the national economy as a whole. As far as the national economic plan is concerned, nobody has the right to dispute it; everybody is in duty bound to execute it without question. We must not dispute the plan once it is adopted, or undertake projects over and above the plan, alleging addition or adjustment.

Every sector and unit of the national economy should acquire the trait of fulfilling its daily quotas without fail. If factories and enterprises conduct production in such a way that they take things easy at the beginning of the month and make a dash at the end of the month, they will not only strain their equipment and waste raw and other materials but also fail to guarantee the quality of goods and to regulate work properly. They must eradicate 'sloth at the beginning of the month', and carry

out without fail their quotas for every day, for every ten days and for every month, as well as in terms of indices.

Supplying materials properly is an important way to step up socialist economic construction. A proper system of materials supply should be established and materials supply services improved. All materials must be supplied from the higher echelon to the lower ones through the materials supply agencies. It is a harmful practice and breaks the system for supplying materials for anyone to try to receive materials individually and not via the materials supply agencies, while insisting on his own 'special circumstances', or for enterprises to conduct exchange and barter among themselves.

Undisciplined practices must be eliminated in the work of supplying materials and all the requirements of the Tsean work system met. Factories and enterprises should work hard to build up stocks of raw and other materials sufficient for at least one month and should strictly observe the discipline of producing items for cooperative production on a priority basis.

For socialist economic construction to be accelerated, the socialist principle of distribution should be applied to the letter in economic management.

This is a legal requirement raised by the characteristic features of socialist society, which is transitional. All fields and units of the national economy must assess the result of their work accurately and thoroughly maintain the principle of distribution according to the quantity and quality of work done so that everyone takes part in production with a high degree of enthusiasm.

If we are to step up socialist economic construction, we must apply cost-accounting properly in economic management and make correct use of the economic levers.

The regulations governing cost-accounting should be further perfected to meet the requirements of the present situation, and the principles of this system should be established fully at factories and enterprises. At the same time, the economic levers such as prices and costs should be put to good account so as to encourage the producers to show strong enthusiasm for increasing the variety of goods and for improving their quality and to produce goods that are inexpensive and neat even if they are making only a single item.

With a view to managing the economy efficiently, leading economic officials must improve their qualifications. The study of economic management should be intensified among them and broad economic knowledge imparted to them at an annual one-month course for cadres. Model units of economic management should be developed and demonstration lectures and the like arranged to give officials assistance in improving their guidance and management of the economy.

Next, good preparations against war must be made.

The most important aspect of these preparations is to get Party members and the working people to acquire a proper viewpoint on war.

They must rid themselves of every manner of unsound element such as warphobia, war-weariness, and pacifism, make full political and ideological preparations against war, and always keep themselves alert and ready at work and in their everyday lives.

We should improve the education of the young people so that they will come out immediately in defence of our country.

National defence is the noble duty of the citizens and the most honourable and worthwhile of tasks for young people. Party organizations and LSWY organizations must step up their education of all young people so that they regard it as a great honour to serve in the People's Army and devote their youth and lives to defending the security of the country and our revolutionary gains against an enemy invasion.

All the people must love the People's Army, assist it positively and make themselves fully prepared to fight together with the army against the aggressors in the event of an emergency.

Every sector of the national economy must, by displaying a sense of responsibility, produce and provide the equipment and materials needed for modernizing the army and turning the whole country into a fortress, so that it becomes an impregnable stronghold.

Next, the three-revolution team movement should be promoted forcefully.

The state of socialist construction in which vigorous efforts to create ‘the speed of the 80s’ are being made, demands that the three-revolution team movement be developed in depth and in scope.

In order to intensify and develop the three-revolution team movement to meet the requirements of revolutionary development, we intend to hold a conference of three-revolution teams. This meeting will mark a turning point in demonstrating the validity and vitality of our Party’s line of the three revolutions and its policy on the three-revolution team movement and in stepping up the movement.

The main task of the three-revolution teams is to push on with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions by assisting the Party organization at the relevant units.

First of all, the three-revolution teams should conduct the ideological revolution energetically.

If they are to promote the ideological revolution with vigour, the teams should conduct effective ideological education among the masses by a variety of methods and in various forms. The team members should always mix with the masses to share work and life with them, explain and propagate Party policy widely among them and teach the masses to rally firmly behind the Party. They should strive tirelessly to re-educate laggards in particular, after taking individual charge of them. The ideological struggle, along with ideological education, should be intensified. Our experience over the last ten years shows that it is only by wielding the weapon of ideological struggle that the teams can carry out the tasks of the ideological revolution with success. The teams must continue to work harder to root out every outmoded ideological remnant from the minds of the working people.

The technical revolution must be promoted with energy.

The three-revolution teams must strive to promote science and technology and to introduce the advances made in science and technology into production, and give leading officials at the relevant units effective help so that they work hard to carry through the Party’s line of the technical revolution. In the technical innovation movement prominence should be given to producers, scientists and technicians, their initiatives supported positively and due attention paid to the matter of making the successes achieved by the masses widely known.

The teams should intensify the struggle against all elements that hold up the mass technical innovation movement, so that technical innovation makes good progress in all fields and at all units of the national economy.

The cultural revolution should also be pushed ahead briskly.

The three-revolution teams must act kindly and help the working people to improve their cultural and intellectual levels through the study-while-you-work system of education.

At the same time, they themselves must make intensive efforts to disseminate a knowledge of advanced science and technology to the masses. They must explain the Party’s policy on establishing cultured habits in production and life to the working people and conduct a vigorous struggle for implementing it so that factories, villages, workshops and houses become neat and clean.

The most important task facing the three-revolution teams in their work for the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions is to adhere to the Party’s lines and policies and to ensure that they are carried out in full. The teams should realize that their main duty is to ensure that Party policy is carried out correctly and should work hard for its prompt implementation.

If they are to perform this duty properly, the teams must conduct a close study of Party policy related to the work of the unit concerned and become fully acquainted with it.

To keep themselves properly informed of how the Party’s policies are being carried out and to report the results are important work for the teams. This alone will enable them to correct any deviations revealed in implementing Party policy before it is too late and ensure that the policy is carried through to the letter. They must always measure everything by relying on the Party’s lines and policies and grasp and report every important problem that arises in implementing Party policy.

Three-revolution teams should help the units concerned in their work to implement

Party policy and give them encouragement. They must become the keenest supporters and implementers of the Party's policies and assist the relevant units in earnest so that the units carry out Party policy properly.

The three-revolution teams should observe Party principles constantly in carrying out Party policy and fight resolutely against every negative phenomenon. They should conduct a strong ideological campaign against the practice of neglecting the implementation of Party policy, according to the principles of absolute and unconditional regard for it, the practice of lacking the revolutionary spirit and loyalty to the Party, to the working class and to the people and the practice of being indifferent to the lives of the people, so that the revolutionary habit of supporting and implementing the Party's lines and policies thoroughly is established in all fields.

At the same time, they should launch an intense ideological campaign to correct every type of outmoded method and style of work, including bureaucratism, subjectivism, perfunctoriness and expediency, manifested by officials. In this way they will make sure that every official goes deeply enough among the masses to give priority to political work and rouses the masses to solve the problems in hand and perform all their work substantially, as required by the Chongsanri spirit and method.

The teams must set practical examples in the efforts to carry out Party policy. If they are to implement the Party's policies to the letter, they must devote themselves to carrying out the revolutionary tasks assigned by the Party, and acquire the immortal revolutionary spirit of overcoming every manner of difficulty. Their members should take the lead in the difficult aspects of implementing Party policy as befitting the vanguard of the revolution, and inspire the masses forcefully to carry out the policy through the practical examples they set.

Solving all problems in cooperation with Party organizations is an important principle that must be maintained consistently in the teams' activities. Party organizations are responsible for organizing and working for the three revolutions at the relevant units and the teams discharge the duty of giving guidance, assistance and encouragement in the carrying out of the three revolutions. It is only when the teams cooperate with Party organizations that they can accomplish the Party's intentions properly in conducting the three revolutions and rouse all the officials at the relevant units to press ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions. The teams should always closely consult Party organizations at the units concerned in drawing up work plans and solve any problems in combination with the officials at the relevant units with the attitude of helping them in their work in all sincerity.

Being loyal to the Party's leadership is the fundamental principle adhered to by the teams in their activities. They must establish the revolutionary work system of acting as one under the leadership of the Party Central Committee; under this system they should refer any important problems to the committee without delay and dispose of them in accordance with its decision and instructions. They must acquire the revolutionary traits of accepting the Party's policy without question and of carrying it to completion.

The team members should fully apply the revolutionary work method and popular work style of our Party. They should give clear priority to political work in all affairs, carry out their revolutionary tasks by rousing the masses through explanation and persuasion and always behave modestly, informally and courteously. They must neither put on airs, throw their weight about nor act over-fastidiously when dealing with people; they should give full play to the comradely trait of valuing and assisting officials wholeheartedly. They must reject idleness and indolence, and work and live on the alert at all times and become models and examples for the masses in their work and life.

The team members are the bodyguard and the shock brigade of the Party and loyalty to the Party and the leader is their lifeblood. They must adopt loyalty to the Party and the leader as their revolutionary faith and obligation, firmly defend the Party and the leader politically and ideologically whatever the adversity, even at the cost of their lives, and uphold them faithfully.

The time that team members spend conducting team activities is precious time

during which they learn from the producer masses, accumulate experience of the reality and train themselves in a revolutionary way. The team members must intensify their study and organizational life not only to improve and train themselves but also to learn in practice intense loyalty, a high degree of class consciousness, a strong sense of organization, a sense of discipline, and the immortal revolutionary spirit from the working class and ceaselessly hone their ideological and mental traits.

In order to improve and develop the three-revolution team movement, it is essential for the entire Party and the whole society to help the teams in their work and promote their work with energy.

Party organizations should pay close attention to strengthening the ranks of the three-revolution teams.

Whether or not the team movement is conducted energetically in pursuance of the Party's intentions depends largely on the composition of their ranks. The ranks must be constantly replenished with officials and young intellectuals of the new generation who have the steadfast revolutionary Juche world outlook and are unfailingly loyal to the Party and the leader, qualified politically and theoretically, technically and practically, and strong in fighting power.

The team membership is changing all the time and the teams are being joined by members of the new generation who have not cultivated and trained themselves in a revolutionary way. Under these circumstances, it is very important to educate and train them along revolutionary lines. Party organizations should bring home to the team members the Party's policies advanced at every stage and give them effective education for preparing them fully in political and ideological terms. Party organizations should positively help them to learn from the reality and to improve themselves in a revolutionary way through their team activities.

If they are to assist the three-revolution teams in their work efficiently, Party organizations must have a correct viewpoint on them. All officials should understand that the teams are the guiding force our Party has sent in order to carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions better, accept with an open mind the suggestions advanced by their members and furnish them with good conditions for their work and activities. No practices must be evident among officials of being indifferent to the work of the team members or trying to leave the carrying out of the three revolutions to the members alone.

The senior officials and the three-revolution team affairs departments of the provincial, city and county Party committees should supervise and direct team activities properly, so that the members give guidance to and exercise control over the carrying out of the three revolutions in line with the Party's intentions.

I am convinced that you will build up our revolutionary ranks and unite them more closely and bring about a fresh turn in socialist construction, as the prevailing situation demands.

Korean Friendship Association (K.F.A)

<http://www.korea-dpr.com>