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## TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

**No. 490**

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THE SHINING TRAIL OF GLORY OF THE RAY OF GUIDANCE

Kaema Plateau - #8

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 28 Aug 76 p 3

[Article by staff reporter Ho Sang-chong: "Kaema Plateau the Blessed"--final three articles of 10-part series; for first seven articles see JPRS 68087, 19 October 1976, No. 487 of this series, pp 9-40]

[Text] Our car races toward Kaema Plateau, a plateau blessed with the benevolent ray of the glorious Party Center, a plateau a riot of flowers above the heaps of clouds.

We drive the 130 li of turning and twisting mountain roads following the trail of the ray of guidance and reach this beautiful plateau soaring above the fogged gorges.

"Ideology, technology, and culture--all in accordance with the demands of chuche!"

"Onward to occupy the 8 million tons of grain height once more this year!"

These inspiring slogans loom before our moving car; there are modern dwellings by the mountainside in a row with curved eaves like the spread wings of birds about to fly; flocks of white sheep like moving heaps of clouds: all these are the blessings of the benevolent ray on this beautiful plateau tugging at our heartstrings.

Because of its 1,300-meter elevation this plateau was once so barren that even beans would not grow.

In bygone days Kaema Plateau was known for its uninhabitability. It was said that those hardy inhabitants of the plateau survived by barter--any time the traveling salesman came up to the plateau with salt on the back of a donkey the inhabitants dug up potatoes from the field and bartered them for salt. This salt, it was said, they used sparingly as if it were some
precious medicine, counting the grain. Such things as soy and soybean pastes were beyond their dreams. But nowadays thanks to the love of the fatherly leader and the benevolent Party Center, they have everything they ever wanted and several times as much, at that. So, every step we take on this plateau gives us a fresh lump in the throat.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Some people, only remembering the difficult days of the past, are afflicted with the serious malaise of self-complacency with today's standard of living which is by far higher than that of the bygone days. We cannot afford to be complacent with today's standard of living, only comparing it with the past standard."

5 August 1963

It was the day of great glory for the people and youths of Kaema Plateau, the kind of joy and glory never before witnessed by the plateau ever since its diluvial formation.

It was the day the great leader personally came visiting Kaema Plateau.

The fatherly leader who goes everywhere people live, undeterred by rugged mountain passes or muddy roads, visits them and clears open the path to their blessed life. And the benevolent Party center which at all times closely follows the itinerary of on-the-spot guidance of the fatherly leader strives to make his love reach the people still better.

It was this love, this ray, which gave the people of Kaema Plateau—who had once been green with envy of the plains areas—concrete guidance for turning the high elevation, gusty winds, and cold waters to advantage in farming and animal husbandry for a living no less rewarding than that in the plains areas. So today through the watershed transformations the winds and flowers across this plateau, so full of energy and beauty, sing of the great transformations.

We come to P'abal-ri and there by the Noun-ch'on stream we see a picturesque fish stock farm.

The blue water reflects the clouds in the sky and fish swim in it. This brings to mind the lofty will of the glorious Party Center which taught the people to build a freshwater fish stock farm by this tree-lined stream.

So deep was its warm feeling of benevolence to help our people eliminate their miseries in eking out bare subsistence and to add to their joy of today that it went to the extent of seeking out the ways and means of further improving the dietary standard of the people by raising freshwater fish in a stream of the plateau.
Oh the dear party, which taught the people here, who once despaired of their land as uninhabitable, that this plateau is a land really good for living, a wooded land with a clear stream!

Oh the dear teachings of the Party Center, which gave inspiration to the people here that the masters of the plateau are its people, that once the masters put their mind to it, they are capable of moving heaven and earth!

As we walk on drinking in the beauty of the scene the shimmering fields of Chigyong-ri Farm loom before us.

Every ridge of the fields reaches the horizon where it meets the broad blue sky and in every ridge are growing healthy potato plants vying with each other in height. Along the fields there are walls of windbreak forest, blessings of the fatherly leader and the glorious Party Center. Among other things that have grown out of this blessed plateau in the past dozen years or so there is Chigyong Kindergarten. There it is lunchtime now and the children are enjoying their lunch savoring the rice supplemented by eggs. An elderly man is sitting among the children and tells this story to them:

"Yes, it is already 13 years since then. At the time the glorious party was very much concerned if our children of Chigyong-ri were having rice for lunch as we were producing only potatoes. So the party had every lunch box of the kindergarten children checked. Until then only a very few children were bringing with them rice for lunch. Finding this out the glorious party was very anxious to make rice available to you children at the earliest possible date and reported the fact to the fatherly leader. Very much concerned, the fatherly leader gave directive that rice be supplied to us in exchange for potatoes. You are lucky and happy children."

This love he feels with all his heart every time he sees the children have their meal and so he oversees them, says grandpa Yun Ch'il-song.

Why is it that he often chokes up as he speaks and that our eyes tend to glisten?

Because this is a warm feeling only our people can experience in the blessed living because of the benevolent ray like the grass growing tall because of the sun.

On Kaema Plateau where the centuries-old wishes have come true in tens of thousands of different ways in life, the old trail which once weeds choked and which the fatherly leader traveled radiating the ray of guidance is such a broad road today. This broad road we walk now.

As we walk not far from Chigyong-ri come into sight between the valleys the beautiful features of P'ungsan-up, the seat of P'ungsan County.
As we come upon a street, at once endearing and picturesque, what particularly attracts our attention are a monument commemorating the historic on-the-spot guidance of the great leader and other historical objects meticulously arranged.

Before long we reach the banks of Sinwon-ch'on stream that flows hugging P'ungsan-up.

Here we meet one previously known to us, comrade Yun Kum-tan, a member of the farm here.

Comrade Yun Kum-tan, who had the greatest love and glory in her life bestowed upon her in August 1963, walks with us along the Sinwon-ch'on stream and says:

"It was right here. On that day we were on the other side of the stream and the fatherly leader called us. We were about to jump into the water to come to the fatherly leader to be embraced by him. But the fatherly leader sent a passenger car for us. Overcome by this immense love of his we could not let ourselves into the car. After long moments Kyong-suk and I were eventually persuaded into the car. What had we done to deserve such immense love?"

That day the fatherly leader personally received Kum-tan and Kyong-suk, both students of P'ungsan Higher Agricultural School, and spent a long time, inquiring about their personal housekeeping situation and the kind of grain they were having for food. Then, looking at the shoes the two students were wearing, the fatherly leader felt sorry he could not provide them with better shoes.

The Party Center, which regards it as its paramount duty to lessen such concern of the fatherly leader with the living conditions of our people, subsequently arranged for the supply of quality shoes to the people of P'ungsan County.

By no means is this all.

In order to make the life of the people here who had long suffered a poverty-ridden life in bygone days no less affluent than that of the people in the plains areas, the illustrious Party Center checked into the number of people living in the county, the number of stores in operation, store inventories to make sure they carried all the indispensable items, and directed detailed attention to making quality soy and soybean pastes available to the people of P'ungsan County.

Its benevolence for the necessary measures to be taken to correct a hairline appearing in a school classroom floor even in August, the hottest month of the summer, lest students should catch a cold in the winter.
Its benevolence for having successfully had apple blossoms bloom on Kaema Plateau, a feat which even heaven and earth had failed to accomplish but a feat which it has successfully performed loyally upholding the will of the fatherly leader who had taught that apple trees be planted in P'ungsan, too, out of concern that the children in the mountainous area might still yearn for their own native fruit even though he had been arranging seasonal fruits to be supplied to the area by train and by airplane.

We now climb up to the 15-chongbo fruit orchard created by this benevolence, this warm concern.

Clusters of apples which have already begun ripening!

Chollima P'ungsan Higher Middle School students are tending the fruit orchard.

Dean Hong T'ae-sil, tending the fruit orchard together with students, says to us:

"Every time we see these clusters of ripening fruits we feel anew with all our hearts the teachings of the glorious Party Center. Receiving the report that the apple trees transplanted from Pukch'ong failed to take, the glorious Party Center taught that instead of direct transplanting, the apple trees be transplanted first at the foothills of Huch'i-ryong for a period of time for developing a cold-resisting strain and then the apple trees be transplanted at P'ungsan. So teaching, it encouraged us that successfully building this fruit orchard would be a factor of great significance in inspiring the faith that there would be nothing we could not do if we tenaciously grappled with carrying through the teachings of the fatherly leader for transforming highlands into lands good for living no less rewarding than the plains areas."

Every face we see, every story we hear, is that benevolence tugging at our heartstrings.

The songs of loyalty the students sing holding this love, this warm concern dear to heart echo across the fruit orchard.

1.
By that benevolence, that love we were so moved
That we shed tears of gratitude
As time goes by dedicating we will be
This life with our hearts burning with loyalty
1.

Songs sung with all their hearts playing the musical instruments of love the glorious Party Center sent to P'ungsan Higher Middle School last year endlessly echo into the sky of the plateau blazing with the twilight of sunset. These are songs sung by the people who know that total dedication of body and mind for tens of thousands of years is not enough to repay
the benevolence bestowed on them. Into the streets resounding with the
singing the sales personnel of P'ungsan-up General Store go out on their
way to mobile sales. Among them is Store Director Ch'on Sun-wol who works
always holding this immense sense of gratitude. Also seen among the crowd
is a workshop chief Chon Tong-wol of a local industry factory, who has been
reborn into this world by the medicine of love supplied by the benevolent
Party Center; so is comrade Yi Kyong-sil, a pharmacist of the country people's
hospital.

As we look at this blessed land with resounding singing our hearts swell
like the mother earth swelling in the spring with precious seeds sown into
it.

This plateau is a land blazing with the ray of guidance radiating to the end
of the infinite sky, a ray which will take its permanent place in the
plateau's history.

The local industry, which only 10 years ago was in the state of a baby just
getting through its tottering stage, has grown into one complex today
producing numerous products and its smokestacks spewing white smoke while
the wide plateau highway is teeming with hundreds of trucks and tractors
moving in either direction.

Following the ray of guidance which makes the far-reaching plan of the
fatherly leader flower, P'ungsan County has performed the astounding feat
of achieving a threefold growth in both industry and agriculture in just a
few years.

The people of Kaema Plateau--a land where the people have made their dreams
come true for abundantly planting and tending all major kinds of grain, a
land where they have realized their wishes to raise flocks of sheep and
herds of cattle, and a land where they have fulfilled their hope for growing
their own native fruits for their children--have one last wish. This is a
wish for the fatherly leader, who has bestowed upon them this immense
happiness, to come visit this highland once again and ease his concern for
the living conditions of the people of Kaema Plateau.

Holding this wish dear to heart the singing on Kaema Plateau is growing
louder.

The fragrance exuded a thousand li long by the ray of guidance, ray of
benevolence, echoes high into the sky of Kaema Plateau spreading on and on
to the skies of Pyongyang.
In the School on a Lighthouse Island - #9

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 1 Sep 76 p 3

[Article by staff reporter Ch'oe Chong-sul: "The School Bell in the Village on a Lighthouse Island Rings!"]

[Text] Everywhere in our country glorying in the ray of guidance of the glorious Party Center which is loyally upholding the lofty will of the great leader, everywhere in the fatherland accounts of the benevolent love are moving people with sweeping emotions.

What we have heard in Namp'o is one of such accounts.

"They say a school has been established on the lighthouse island of So-to!"

"It is a school for 7 children."

"They say the school opens on 1 September!"

Truly these are words which no one can hear without being touched by sweeping emotions of gratitude.

Despite the environments in which a tense situation is being created in the fatherland by the machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to provoke another, schools have been established everywhere even on a lonely lighthouse island so that members of the rising generation may study to their hearts' content. This benevolent love tugging at our heart strings, a reality there is no way to describe sufficiently.

With an immense sense of gratitude we board the ferryboat for the lighthouse island of So-to where a school has been established for 7 children.

The vessel leaves the dock and heads south along the coast of the Western Sea.

Passengers aboard the vessel are all busy talking.

Endless like the little waves lapping the hull of the vessel are moving accounts such as: the evocative story of a wife on her way home after visiting her husband under treatment at a hospital where he was taken not long ago by a helicopter dispatched by the glorious Party Center; the happy story of the 12-year-old eldest son of a family who is scheduled to study on the mainland with a monthly grant of scholarship following his graduation from a lighthouse island village school; and the heartwarming study of a supply worker delivering mail, fruits, and vegetables to the people of lighthouse island villages.

When they hear the word "lighthouse" our readers will probably associate it with the great glory and happiness bestowed upon the people manning the lighthouse on an uninhabited island off Unggi at the northernmost tip of our country.
What we have learned from the accounts about the people of the lighthouse island we are on our way to visit is that they, too, just as the people on the uninhabited island, are enjoying the same warm benevolence and love bestowed upon them.

It was in October 1974 that the little-known people manning this lighthouse in the Western Sea were swept up in a great sense of gratitude, a sense inspired by the magnificent love bestowed upon them by the benevolent Party Center.

Such benevolence as running ferryboats between the mainland and islands on a regular schedule, providing building materials such as cement and galvanized iron sheets, television sets, musical instruments, high-value clothes for all from adults to babies, scholarship grants to young students;

And overseeing our people who live loyally attending the great leader so that each and every one of us may enjoy an even happier and more civilized life: the joy and happiness bestowed upon the people by the glorious Party Center with such magnificent concern are beyond comparison.

By no means is this all of the happiness the people on this lighthouse island enjoy.

"Shortly the Chamae Island lighthouse will come into view and farther south the lighthouse of So-to, the destination of you comrade reporters. A school was established last autumn on the island of Chamae by the continuing concern of the fatherly leader and the Party Center. Student enrollment at the school has now grown to 5 from the original 3. For teaching the students a female teacher, an outstanding college graduate, has been assigned to the school. Earlier, the children had to go to a people's school on the mainland but now they attend school on their home island. What this means is that now schools come to the students, not the other way around. Who could say now that they are people on lonely islands? Once the school opens its gate on the island of So-to it will mean that every lighthouse island in the Western Sea will have a school. As a matter of fact, the teacher assigned to the school on the island of So-to is with us as a fellow passenger in the forward section. They are so good at teaching that everyone respects them 'as our teachers.'"

That is what comrade chief mate at the helm has said.

Schools come to students!

Very thought provoking.

The fatherly leader is concerned with giving the best first to the children, regarding the education of the younger generation as a question influencing the future course of our revolution, as great work determining the rise or fall of the country; the Party Center, loyally upholding the lofty will of
the leader, keeps bestowing its benevolent love upon the people: this benevolent love, turned into a song of praise, is endlessly echoing throughout our country.

Now that a school has been proudly established even on this lonely island in the Western Sea is it any wonder that everywhere in the fatherland there are schools and students?

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"At present in our country all students from people's schools to colleges and university are receiving free education while preschool children are happily growing up at day nurseries and kindergartens funded by the state and society."

In this world there is no country like ours where so many students receive free education.

We come out of the steering house and meet teacher Pak Yong-hui on her way to the school on the lighthouse island of So-to.

Having become friends as fellow passengers, teacher Yong-hui tells us this story.

When Namsan People's School of Namp'o City set up a branch school on Chamae Island on 1 September last year for the three students on the island, teacher Yong-hui volunteered to teach at the branch school. At that time she arranged for the transfer of the students of the village on the lighthouse island of So-to and held classes simultaneously for the students of the two islands.

Now, thanks to the continuing concern of the fatherly leader and the Party Center, it has been decided to establish a separate branch school on the island of So-to for its 7 students effective the new school year this year and to assign an additional teacher.

"...I have never before felt so keenly the glory of being a people's school teacher. Not to mention the fact that I was the first teacher of the first lighthouse island school in our country, there is no way to adequately describe my glory in teaching the children of the lighthouse personnel, children whom the Party Center regards so preciously.... Last year, thanks to the concern of the Party Center, our students made a field trip to Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, and even went visiting the Pioneer field camp at Myohyang Mountain. Everywhere we went we were warmly received as students from the lighthouse island blessed with such benevolence and love. Moreover, we were asked to appear in a television program...."

The teacher has taken such pride in telling her story.
The ferryboat puts in at Chamae Island and after a while heads south. Our 
destination, So-to, comes into sight on the horizon and looms before us.

The tip of the lighthouse comes into view like a pinnacle.

Nameless birds circle over this island soaring out of the blue sea.

It looks like a frame of picturesque seascape. Teacher Yong-hui is already 
out on the deck full of joy and excitement in anticipation of reunion 
following a brief summer vacation with her dear students.

Students, who have been waiting watching the ferryboat approach, rush down 
from the lighthouse.

The shouts of students "teacher!" reach us in waves across the water.

The face of the teacher waving back at the students breaks out with happiness, 
pleasure, joy, like a flower garden in the spring.

We follow the students up to the lighthouse. The lighthouse village 
contains no more than four households.

The elegant modern dwellings and the propaganda room have been built with 
the materials sent by the Party Center. In them there are television sets, 
musical instruments, and books, all tokens of the benevolent love.

Here, too, we can feel with all our hearts the boundless concern of the 
Party Center which reaches every aspect of life of the lighthouse personnel.

The branch school is located in a site bright with sunshine right by the 
lighthouse. The windows look out on the wide blue Western Sea.

As impatient as the students for the opening of the school, we get up early 
in the morning.

Early in the morning on this opening day of school we see students smartly 
dressed in school uniforms hurrying to school.

Amid the congratulations of simple island people two freshman students 
register for enrollment in the first year class.

In the quiet island village the school bell rings resoundingly.

Yes, on this morning at this very hour all school bells ring simultaneously 
in the far-off wooded villages at the foothills of Paektu, on the P'ungdok 
plains along the demarcation line, in the streets of Hamhung and Wonsan, but 
why is it that the school bell in this lonely island village rings tugging 
at our heartstrings so?
What is it that this particular school bell, the sound of this bell is so evocative?

In the scores of years since the construction of the lighthouse on this lonely island has there ever been a school bell ringing?

Everywhere around and over this lonely lighthouse island village are nothing but the dark blue sea, whistling winds, and chirping birds. This lonely lighthouse island village has been reached by the ray of benevolent love of the Party Center and the first school bell has come to be rung. How moving and evocative!

This morning an elderly man of the lighthouse staff, accompanied by his wife and youngest daughter, quietly approaches the portrait of the fatherly leader.

Overcome by surging feelings of gratitude for the magnanimous benevolence, the elderly man bows his head in respect for the fatherly leader, and expresses his gratitude.

"We respectfully thank you fatherly leader."

From the face of the elderly man of the lighthouse, a face soaked by brine and exposed to stars, stream warm tears and his wife sobs, her shoulders shaking.

Oh! as if overcome by the sweeping emotions of gratitude the waves of the blue Western Sea crash against the shores while flocks of gulls fly by the windows.

The unchecked tears of gratitude choked up by that love, that benevolence are the tears of thanks and loyalty to the glorious Party Center which is bestowing unending concern on them with the high appraisal that lighthouse is beacon of the fatherland and that the personnel manning it are unknown and unsung patriots.

Only this one aspect of the prideful reality of this island village is enough to make us feel with all our hearts the outstanding superiority of the educational system of our country, a system which the great leader has had established and which is flowering under the energetic guidance and concern of the benevolent Party Center.

At this very hour the hateful enemies are going berserk in their plot to ignite the fuse of war; diametrically opposed to the scoundrels' machinations, just as is happening at all the other schools throughout the fatherland, resounding reading in study is heard at this lighthouse island school, another cradle of newborn happiness.

Under the dependable protection of the heroic People's Army, Red Worker-Peasant Militia, and Red Youth Guard all students are racing against every
hour, against every minute in growing up as reliable successors to our revolution. So it behooves the enemies to look this invincible might, this impregnable force straight in the eye.

As we leave this lighthouse island on our way home greatly impressed by the school newly born in the trail of shining glory of the ray of guidance, what comes to our mind is a section of the article written by Australian journalist and writer Wilfred Burchett about his impressions of Korea:

"It is an astounding achievement indeed that this country where education was virtually nonexistent in bygone days and even the speaking of the Korean language was forbidden has successfully solved problems from manufacturing pencils to raising universal education to the college level.... Pen against the cross of hammer and sickle is not an empty symbol of the Korean society but a prevailing factor in this country. The emphasis on the importance of pencil is part of the key unlocking the secret of the astounding developments this country has achieved in all sectors."

Yes. Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader who is giving priority to the education of the rising generation over all other tasks and the energetic guidance, magnanimous concern and love of the Party Center loyally upholding the lofty will of the great leader today all the students of our country are growing up as competent socialist and communist builders well grounded in knowledge, character, and physical strength based on the unitary ideology of the party. So what is there to compare this glory, this happiness, this joy with?

We leave the lighthouse island of So-to holding dear to heart the great joy of the students of the lighthouse village, the lighthouse forever shining bright basking in the benevolent love.

On Nagwon Street – #10

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 3 Sep 76 p 3

[Article by staff reporter Ch'oe Chong-sul: "Nagwon Street, One Great Flower Garden of the Benevolent Love"]

[Text] Pyongyang, world-renowned for the presence of the great leader, heart of the fatherland of forever glorious chuche, the capital of revolution from which the ray of guidance of the glorious Party Center radiates all over the world!

On the high hill of Mansudaes we enjoy for a long while a bird's-eye view of the magnificent capital which world revolutionary peoples look up to with such adoration. Then we head for Nagwon Street situated in a corner of Pyongyang.

Nagwon Street, a great monument to the benevolent love of the Party Center for tens of thousands of years to come!
One great canvas unfolds before us.

Under the blue sky 15-story, 18-story, 20-story apartment buildings vie with each other in height, and their varying heights, forms, colors appear in ever greater harmony with the verdancy of September.

And parks and bowers with all kinds of flowers in full bloom....

The farther we walk the longer the row of magnificent and elegant apartment buildings continues the end of it not in sight. Where does the street begin and end?

The beauty of the place is so bewitching that it makes people entering it not want to leave it; this place is another paradise of happiness, a long-time dream come true, where every person, every household overflows with joy. How, then, has this street come about?

How is it that Nagwon Street—a magnificent street almost a city in itself the like of which other countries would take several years, nay, scores of years to build—was built in the short span of no more than 3 months to the great amazement and admiration of world peoples?

Coming to our mind are the many gratifying, evocative things that happened last year when Nagwon Street was under construction in the trail of the ray of guidance.

The fatherly leader, who had had Chollima Street constructed for our people on the occasion of the Fifth Party Congress, unfolded in March of last year the magnificent blueprints for the construction of Nagwon Street with the 30th anniversary of the founding of the party close at hand.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In order to more satisfactorily solve the question of living conditions for the people we must continue to build plenty of dwellings. ...and we must rightly direct our keen attention to building elegant, functional, modern, civilized dwellings."

Receiving this another great concern for our people from the fatherly leader who has been dedicating his entire life to the prosperity of the fatherland and happiness of the people, the builders quickened their work pace from the first day they broke the ground of the construction site along the banks of the Pot'ong River.

On 19 June last year when walls began rising throughout the construction site following the completion of groundwork the builders of Nagwon Street received an infinitely inspirational token. That token was the guidance of the glorious Party Center.
The Party Center which holds it as its paramount duty to lessen the concern of the great leader and which keeps brilliantly realizing the far-reaching plan of the great leader!

On that day the glorious Party Center energetically inspired the builders to even greater exploits, concretely grasping the progress in the construction of Nagwon Street.

Receiving the evaluation that those who had at first felt difficulty finally worked miracles, the generous appraisal that it was the miracle of miracles, the builders felt great joy and happiness beyond comparison!

The entire construction site and builders were swept up in sweeping emotions of gratitude.

The construction of Nagwon Street must demonstrate before the whole world the unconditionality of the teachings of the great leader and the percept of our party that once determined to do it, there is nothing that cannot be done.

Given this line and intention of the glorious Party Center to have the construction of the magnificent street at a stroke by means of the speed battle with the red banners of the three revolutions held high, every heart of the builders erupted like a volcano with militant vigor and stirring fighting spirit.

"Loyally upholding the lofty will of the great leader and the glorious Party Center, let us build Nagwon Street in real earnest!". "Let us give joy to the great leader and the glorious Party Center advancing the completion date of Nagwon Street construction to the utmost!"

So blazed the loyalty of the builders forever faithful to the great leader and the glorious Party Center.

This is how it came about throughout the construction site that such mass heroism as astounding world peoples happened everywhere and countless advanced construction methods were created.

News of the progress in Nagwon Street construction spread from the capital of revolution throughout the country intensively attracting the attention of people.

By means of the speed battle the builders kept registering new records and scoring heroic exploits.

Each time with an insight into all conditions of the battlefield the Party Center solved anticipated barriers and pending questions.
Thus racing against time, against every hour and every minute, Nagwon Street sprang up like mushrooms after a rainfall.

There is one fact which explains the extraordinary speed in Nagwon Street construction.

The average unit assembly time per dwelling was 8 minutes for Nagwon Street construction as against 10-12 minutes for Chollima Street construction.

Registering a miraculous construction speed in the construction of Nagwon Street last year, a speed unprecedented in the construction history of any country, the world-renowned hero city, Pyongyang, adorned its own construction history with another shining page.

With a renewed sense of unforgettable gratitude we walk the promenade of Nagwon Street, a street which has been built amid the benevolent love of the Party Center striving to provide our people with an even more affluent and civilized life loyally upholding the lofty will of the fatherly leader.

Heard through every window of the elegant dwellings decorated with white, sky-blue, and yellow tiles are songs of happiness while beautiful flowers on every veranda exude their fragrance with much force.

A sprinkler truck passes by, spreading coolness.

Every face is radiant with joy, the faces of children, the face of a woman coming out of a store leading her child by hand, the faces of women pushing baby carriages.

The people dressed well with an elegant taste, the wide street, the flowers in full bloom, the green trees lining the street, the dwellings with colorful decor....

So magnificent and elegant in depth and width is the street that no canvas could do justice to it!

Is it any wonder, then, that they say he who enters Nagwon Street feels ten years younger?

We pass by service facilities such as restaurants and stores on the street level of every apartment building as we head for a 20-story apartment building.

We approach the elevator bank where 4-story, 5-story, and 12-story elevators run up and down noiselessly and as we step into one of them, an evocative episode comes to our mind.

In the early summer of last year the builders of this building ran into a situation that in a matter of days they would be unable to go any higher than the 8-story-capacity crane with which they were working.
They tried very hard to somehow increase the capacity of the crane but to no avail. It was at that time a high-capacity crane arrived at the site unexpectedly.

When they heard the story behind the unexpected crane they were so touched that they could not move.

The crane, which arrived quietly without fanfare, was sent by the Party Center.

With foresight the Party Center checked into the pending questions at the construction site, dispatched competent technicians for field inspection, and had the crane prepared in advance.

Overseeing everything meticulously with such concern for providing our people with another great source of happiness at the earliest possible date, the Party Center sent the crane, a token of such warm love and concern. What the builders felt at the time is indeed beyond description.

Just as in the case of all the other apartment buildings on Nagwon Street, this 20-story apartment building is a tower of the benevolent love and concern of the glorious Party Center, a tower built tier by tier with the concern of the Party Center, not just a simple building constructed by a normal process of assembly. People, halt here for a while, drink in the stirring evocative episode, and take to heart the great love!

With this stirring sense of gratitude we look into many apartment rooms.

Everybody is eager to show us the rooms.

A portrait of the great leader is framed in the sunlit room of every apartment, and every apartment is well arranged and furnished with all kinds of furniture adapted to our way of life.

And there are refrigerators, washing machines, other kitchen appliances and utensils. How wonderful!

"Even in the hottest month of the summer we enjoy homemade chilled refreshments!"

"We use electricity for cooking rice, washing, and other kitchen work."

Everybody we meet speaks words of happiness.

Indeed the interior of every apartment unit on Nagwon Street, not to mention the exterior, is well furnished with everything necessary in life.

Truly the benevolent love of the Party Center has blossomed in full bloom into one great flower garden here on Nagwon Street, the benevolent love dedicated to making our people, who live loyally attending the great leader,
have a taste in real life now here on Nagwon Street of the potential standard of living of communist society, the sublime ideal of mankind, by advancing its materialization to the utmost.

After hearing countless evocative episodes about the household furniture, appliances, and utensils in the daily use of apartment inhabitants, we take leave of the building and come out onto the street.

Before we know it it is evening.

Waves of people full of joy, laughter, songs....

It is an evening of happiness linked to rewarding labor.

Nagwon Street: the more we see it the more it is captivating and it is hard to leave it; a street of happiness boiling over with joy and revolutionary optimism. Nagwon Street, sing forever of the benevolent love of the glorious Party Center loyally upholding the lofty will of the great leader and of the cradle of happiness that has come into being in this land! Nagwon Street, hand them down to posterity forevermore!

12153
CSO: 4908
SOLDIERS URGED TO BE 'RUTHLESS' IN ANY SHOWDOWN WITH U.S.

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 18 Sep 76 p 2

[Great TRUTH column: "Soldiers Who Have Taken Up the Arms of Revolution Must Thrust Through the Hearts of the Enemies"]

[Text] We have a firm conviction of not yielding even an inch to the enemy in the decisive battle with them, inasmuch as we have resolutely taken up the arms of revolution through which the blood of the anti-Japanese revolutionary heroes who were endlessly loyal to the great leader soaked. There is a precious guideline for struggle which we should not forget even for a split second as long as imperialism remains on earth. It is the immortal proposition enunciated by the glorious party center.

The soldiers who have taken up the arms of revolution must always thrust through the hearts of the enemy.

The precious proposition--the more we engrave it in our inner hearts, the more we become conscious of the lofty mission of the revolutionary fighters who have taken up the arms of the class.

This teaching of the glorious party center represents a valuable guideline for struggle which reflects the lofty class-consciousness and the burning fighting spirit of annihilating enemies which the fighters who have taken up the arms of revolution should entertain without fail.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, who have set a fire of a new war in Korea and who are running wild with bloodshot eyes, are our inveterate enemies who began trampling our 3000-ri-long, beautiful land under their feet over 100 years ago and who cruelly massacred our people.

When we review the history of the bloody crimes perpetrated by U.S. imperialism and its running dogs--when we think of the cutting-to-the-quick rancor harbored by our 102 lovely, open, and honest children and 400 mothers of Sinch'on--we wish our hearts would become the bombs which would annihilate enemies.
We must put the U.S. imperialist aggressors to death. We are the fighters of the class who are charged with a heavy responsibility of revenging ourselves on the enemies without fail and collecting reparation hundreds and thousands times for the blood [we shed]; we are the ruthless retaliators. Therefore, this programmatic guideline—that we must always thrust through the hearts of the enemies so that they may not revive forever—is the banner of struggle and victory. It vividly enunciates the class stand and outlook, the lofty revolutionary determination, and the fighting spirit of annihilating the enemies, which the soldiers who have taken up the arms of revolution must cherish until the last man of the imperialists is swept away.

Incorporated into this great proposition enunciated by the glorious party center is our party’s revolutionary will of accomplishing at the earliest date—within our generation without fail—the unification of the fatherland and the revolutionary cause of Chuche developed by the great leader by fighting bravely along the road of revolution with an uncompromising spirit, the indomitable revolutionary spirit, and the firm confidence in victory over the enemy.

Our march that started from the ridges of Mt. Paektu has not ended yet. The liberated fatherland which the revolutionary heroes of the anti-Japanese War days longed for was not a divided fatherland at all.

The U.S. imperialists—the enemy—who unlawfully occupied the southern half of the republic have given themselves up to aggression, plunder, and murder for over 30 years and turned south Korea into a hell on earth; and they are desperately opposing the unification of the fatherland which has been the greatest desire of our people for a long time.

The U.S. imperialist wolves—the wicked enemies—who burned to death, tore to death, and buried to death our parents and brothers, including lovely younger brothers, are aiming their guns at us in the southern part of our land even today.

Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us as follows:

"You comrades must not expect U.S. imperialism to take its hands off and withdraw from our Korea on its own.

"As long as U.S. imperialism stays, our fatherland cannot be unified and our people cannot lead a happy life.

"The U.S. imperialist aggressors who are aiming at us must be annihilated through to the end."

As taught by the great leader, only when U.S. imperialism and its running dogs who are attempting to inflict harm upon us are swept away from this land once and for all, can the happy life, prosperity, independence, and
freedom of our people be guaranteed, and can the cause of our revolution be accomplished through to the end.

Furthermore, engraved in the proposition set forth by the honorable party center is the following sublime truth of the class struggle: that any enemy bearing down upon us must be put to death at a single blow so that they may not become alive again; and that if we fail to defeat the enemy, the enemy may do harm to us.

The story of a young SWYL member of a demarcation line village who captured an armed enemy spy after a fierce hand-to-hand fight, sitting astride him when capturing him; and the story of old man An Tal-su of Sowon-ri, Pyoksong-gun, who was captured by the enemy, who empty-handedly grappled with his captor from whom he captured weapons, and who hid himself on Kuwol-san Mountain to launch struggle—these stories render us serious lessons.

The fierce hand-to-hand class struggle demands that we put enemies to death ruthlessly and, further, at a single blow.

Indeed, when we review the past struggle of our people, we realize more deeply the vitality of the valuable proposition that we must destroy the enemy at a single blow; and we feel more firmly in our hearts the self-confidence in unfailing victory that if we fight on with the burning fighting spirit of annihilating the enemy in compliance with instructions from the party center, we can repulse any enemy without fail.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas who fought with the indomitable spirit while being riddled by enemy bullets in the fierce anti-Japanese War days, and who did not allow even a single enemy to creep into the base of revolution; the heroic fighters of the KPA who defended their positions to the end and killed several hundred of the enemy on their own during the Fatherland Liberation War; and the sagacious sentinels who shot down the big U.S. imperialist spy plane with a single shot.

In retrospect, the uncompromising spirit and the mettle of annihilating enemies represent the spirit of the revolutionary fighters who entertain faith in Chuche and the spirit of Chuche Korea.

All our SWYL members and youth, engraving in their hearts the guideline of struggle set forth by the glorious party center, must prepare themselves more thoroughly as a one-a-match-for-100 revolutionary fighters. They must successfully carry out their honorable mission as the fighters of the party and the class who have taken up the arms of revolution.

7989
CSO: 4908

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REVOLUTIONARY, MILITANT LIFE URGED DURING THE TENSE SITUATION

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 4 Sep 76 p 1

[Editorial: "Working and Living in a Revolutionary and Militant Manner in Accordance With the Requirements of the Tense Situation"]

[Text] Our country's situation has now become extremely tense due to the aggressive scheming of the U.S. imperialists. The U.S. imperialist aggressors have completed their war preparations and are now on a status ready to attack the northern half of the republic on a large scale. Accordingly, a very serious situation has arisen in which no one knows when war will break out in our country.

The serious military provocations which have resulted from the so-called "military measures" which the U.S. imperialist aggressors have perpetrated recently are schemes which have been fabricated with premeditated malice to provide an excuse to directly light the fuse of war.

Looming before our youth today, when the urgent situation is on the brink of war, is the important and responsible task to be more firmly united in the fold of the great leader and glorious party center to work and live in a militant and revolutionary manner in a state of vigilance and mobilization while at the same time more vigorously maintaining our base of revolution politically, economically and militarily and defend the socialist fatherland as an impregnable fortress.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows: "Our youth must oppose all sorts of laziness and idleness and always maintain a posture of vigilance and mobilization to counter the aggressive maneuverings of the enemy." ("Kim Il-song, Selected Writings," Vol 6, p 67)

Working in a revolutionary manner and living in a militant manner are the inherent traits and revolutionary characteristics of our youth who live in the age of revolution, cognizant only of struggle and advance with chuche-type blood coursing through them. The establishment of revolutionary living habits is a necessary requirement for reunifying the divided fatherland and hastening the nationwide victory of our revolution.
It is a truth which our people and youth have firmly grasped through life.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader in the past, our people and youth have always seized control, crushed their enemies, effectively overcome the obstacles they faced and advanced toward the shining victory of our revolution by firmly rallying around the great leader while a fearful storm raged against our revolution and arduous trials blocked the road ahead and thereby fought a hundred times more bravely and fiercely in a posture of vigilance and mobilization.

We must recall these noble experiences and counter the situation which has occurred in an active and revolutionary manner. We must make complete preparations in a vigilant and mobilized status capable of countering in a revolutionary manner the war provocative scheming of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are growing more wicked every day if we are to be able to wipe out the enemy in one blow when he attacks and firmly defend the socialist fatherland and the fruits of revolution from the onslaught of the enemy.

Under the tense conditions of today, it is important, most of all, that all the youth steadfastly man their revolutionary posts and perform the revolutionary responsibilities entrusted to them in a militant and responsible manner.

Each and every revolutionary post where the youth are stationed are outfitted to powerfully maintain our revolutionary bases as fortresses of steel capable of repulsing the aggression of the enemy.

Steadfastly maintaining these very posts and magnificently fulfilling their responsibilities as militant exemplars is the glorious road of loyalty to the great leader and the party center at the present time.

Only a person who strongly defends the revolutionary post which the party entrusted to him and devotes all his revolutionary energy and wisdom to completely fulfill the revolutionary responsibility entrusted to him in a responsible manner, no matter what the circumstances might be, is a real patriot and true revolutionary warrior faithful to the great leader.

All the youth must highly display the attitude of masters of the revolution and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and bravely pierce through the obstacles they encounter, diligently accomplish the revolutionary responsibilities entrusted to them while using each minute and second of the revolution sparingly so as to add more luster to the prestige of the great leader's honor guard and shock brigade.

In particular, the youth must achieve a new revolutionary upswing in socialist grand construction.

The youth must develop revolutionary habits of completely overfulfilling the plan entrusted to them, whether it be daily, monthly, or quarterly, in all their units and all their posts in socialist construction with the same vigor
and the same spirit with which our heroic young men and women assured war production during the war of national liberation.

The youth must study deeply the experiences of wartime production and wartime transportation such as the "Youth Frontline Assistance Work Team" and the People's Youth Shock Brigade movement, further deepen and develop the youth shock brigade activities and the youth work team and SWYL movements to meet the requirements of the present situation and actively contribute to causing a great upswing in socialist construction.

"Let's conserve, conserve and conserve again" is the important slogan which our party presents to us today.

All the youth must uphold this slogan of the party and intensify the struggle of conservation in all sectors of the people's economy by lowering the consumption norms by unit and frugally and sparingly regulate their living. They must completely mobilize all kinds of reserves and capacity, produce more and build more. The present situation demands of our youth that they strongly defend the socialist fatherland and the fruits of revolution now more than ever.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows: "The defense of the socialist fatherland is the sacred duty of the youth. All the youth must go forth and strongly defend the socialist fatherland militarily and politically." (Ibid., p 67) Along with the People's Army, the Worker Peasant Red Guard, Red Youth Honor Guard and all the young men and women must faithfully learn military affairs and steadfastly study the struggle experience of the past war of national liberation to be able to crush with a single blow the U.S. imperialists whenever and wherever they might charge through.

Moreover, the youth must take the lead in the anti-espionage struggle.

It is a fact that as the situation becomes more complex the enemies of revolution wickedly conspire to discover our secrets and destroy the results of socialist construction.

The youth must always and everywhere strictly defend state and military secrets, heighten revolutionary vigilance and stalwartly defend the production and cultural facilities including factories, business enterprises, railroads and harbors which were built with the sweat and blood of our people from the destructive harmful machinations of the enemy.

To meet the situation which has occurred, the youth must reject the slightest complacency and peaceful atmosphere, maintain a vigilant and mobilized combat footing and organize their lives in a thrifty and revolutionary manner.

A person who wages revolution ordinarily does not aspire physical pleasure and ease but rather must adamantly maintain the readiness to sacrifice personal gain and devote everything he has to the revolution.

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Moreover, we are on the road of revolution and can by no means afford an extravagant and easy life under the conditions when the U.S. imperialists are fortifying half of the fatherland and are wickedly scheming to light the fuse of war.

Our youth must always live frugally as befits one who lives in the era of revolution, and positively struggle against all laziness, extravagance and wastefulness.

In order for our youth to work and live in a tense, militant and revolutionary manner, it is necessary to set up revolutionary regulations and order in all sectors and units and strictly observe them.

As the situation becomes involved and struggle becomes harder, iron-clad regulations and revolutionary order is required.

All the youth must cherish the principles of absoluteness and unconditionality regarding the instructions of the great leader and the commands of the party and establish the revolutionary habit of thoroughly implementing them to the hilt without the slightest delay.

In addition, the youth must consciously and faithfully maintain the order and regulations established in all the spheres of state social life.

In particular, the SWYL members must more consciously and faithfully participate in SWYL organizational life and foster a strong organizational and regulatory spirit.

The SWYL members must establish revolutionary organizational living habits of strictly keeping the norms of SWYL normalized life and thoroughly accomplishing the decisions and work allotment of the SWYL organization under all conditions and circumstances.

To thoroughly establish habits among the youth of working and living in a militant and revolutionary manner in accordance with the requirements of the urgent situation, the SWYL organizations of all levels must further intensify political ideological indoctrination work of informing the youth about the aggressive and warlike machinations of the enemy.

In particular, the SWYL organizations must intensify ideological indoctrination work to establish the revolutionary war outlook among the youth so as to powerfully outfit them with the ideological readiness to answer the enemy's aggressive war with a war of justice.

The SWYL organizations must have all the youth further uphold the revolutionary slogan, "All production, study and life in the anti-Japanese Guerrilla style" and work and study and live according to the requirements of this slogan.

Accordingly, all the youth must emulate the anti-Japanese revolutionary warriors who were endlessly faithful to the great leader and they must perform all their
work and conduct their lives in a revolutionary manner like the anti-Japanese guerrilla band, and they must learn from their indomitable spirit and militant traits so as to thoroughly embody them in action.

There is no power in the world which can block the road ahead for us who have the great leader with us, who firmly rally around the fatherly leader and the party with a single mind and will, work and live in a militant and revolutionary manner and who are vigorously moving ahead highly confident of victory.

Let us all more vigorously move forward to eagerly ferret out the aggressive schemes of the U.S. imperialists in a posture of vigilance and mobilization, sound the drums of revolution more loudly throughout the land and hasten the independent reunification of the country and the victory of our revolution nationwide!

8446
C30: 4908
URGES UPSURGE IN CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Sep 76 p 1

[Editorial: Let Us Achieve a Great Revolutionary Upsurge in Socialist Construction To Meet the Demands of the Prevailing Situation]

[Text] There now exists in our country the actual danger that war could break out, owing to the reckless aggressive maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists, after having perpetrated planned provocations in the Panmunjom joint security area, are making desperate efforts to set off a new war while concentrating naval and air power, including a nuclear aircraft carrier, in and around South Korea.

Today, under the prevailing situation, the important revolutionary duty presenting itself to us is to further strengthen the political, economic and military power of our revolutionary base, and to firmly maintain a posture of self-defense in order to protect the safety of the fatherland and the people while possessing a high degree of alertness and keenly observing every action of the enemies.

Here, one of the tasks presenting itself most weightily is that the entire Party and the whole body of the people launch all the more vigorously into achieving a new great revolutionary upsurge in the whole field of socialist construction.

Today in coping with the prevailing situation our Party is advocating that all Party members and workers, more than at any other time, possess high political and ideological preparedness and, through a firm and mobilized attitude achieve a new revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction.

Achieving a great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction by increasing production and economizing to the maximum is a pressing requirement for continuing to advance revolution and construction vigorously while taking the initiative in coping with today's situation.
The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"If we strengthen our economic power and maintain a positive defense posture by vigorously carrying out the struggle for increased production and economization in every sector and in every unit of the people's economy, then the American pigs will not be able to act up so boldly, and moreover even though they embark on a reckless adventure we will be able to smash them with a single stroke." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song" vol 5 p 71)

Increasing production and economizing to the utmost, thereby achieving an upsurge in socialist construction, constitutes a firm guarantee enabling us to continue to advance revolution and construction vigorously while preserving the security of the socialist fatherland, making the revolutionary base an even stronger bulwark.

Only by advancing socialist construction and strengthening the country's economic power will we be able to continuously satisfy the material wants of the state and of the people in any unexpected situation whatever.

Achieving socialist construction and fostering the country's economic power in fact serves to foster military power, and, accordingly, serves to firmly safeguard the fatherland's security and obstruct and bring to ruin the aggressive maneuvers of the enemies.

Therefore, the more cunning provocative activities of the enemy becomes, the more must we go on increasing the speed of the advance of socialist construction and go on producing and constructing. As long as the enemies cause the situation to become more tense, we cannot under any circumstances slacken our gait. We must effectively employ to the utmost throughout the whole country all the latent forces of production in rural management which have been developed in the forest medium and heavy industry factories, vigorously conduct the struggle for increased production and economizing, foster the strength of the country more rapidly, and further consolidate our economy and solidify it into a self-reliant economy strong in vitality so that under any conditions at all we will be able to continue production and preserve the people's livelihood.

The more complicated the internal and external revolutionary situations and the more that difficult revolutionary tasks arise, then the more the entire party and the entire people will become mobilized, thereby achieving a great upsurge in socialist construction—this is the revolutionary guideline our party has consistently adhered to, the expression of the indomitable will and heroic spirit of our heroic laboring class and our people.

Meeting head on by ourselves and achieving victory whenever obstacles and trials come up and cross our path is the excellent art of revolutionary leadership which the great leader has taught and given a shining example of to the people during the entire period from the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle up to today, and this is the revolutionary and progressive policy which has enabled uninterrupted victories in revolution and in construction.
Each time the provocative maneuvers of the enemy have become severe, whether in the period in 1956 and 1957 when internal and external situations were difficult, or as in when U.S. imperialism fomented a war scare with the incidents of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the large EC-121 spy plane, our people have launched themselves more vigorously into smashing the aggressive tactics of the enemies at every turn through achievement of a great upsurge in socialist construction.

Today, in conditions in which the enemy is making the situation more tense than at any other time, our people must sound the drum of revolution and the bugle of speed battle more furiously and meet the difficult circumstances head on through the achievement of a greater revolutionary upsurge and leap in socialist construction.

Rallying even more firmly about the great leader and the Party and achieving an even greater revolutionary upsurge as the situation becomes more tense serves to display the unified invincible strength of our people and that, in turn, serves to make the enemy quake with anxiety and terror.

Today, when great danger is imminent in our socialist fatherland owing to the rash war-provoking maneuvers of the enemy, it is the lofty duty of all of us to rush forward to carry out vigorously the struggle for strengthening the country's power.

Our people, who have first discovered the value of a life befitting human beings and enjoyed boundless glory and happiness for the first time in the loving bosom of the great leader and in the socialist system to which they are immeasurably grateful, must, the more difficult a time it is for the fatherland, truly make a contribution for the sake of the fatherland, the people, the Party and the revolution through a worthwhile and self-sacrificing struggle.

Today our Party and revolution urgently demand that all Party members and workers exert themselves, again and again to increase production and economize to the utmost, and advance our campaign of attack at hurricane speed.

All Party members and workers must warmly receive and embrace these demands of our revolution with a burning heart and must fully devote all of their intelligence, energy and precious sweat to strengthening the power of the fatherland.

Now is the time for all Party members and the people of the entire country to throw themselves resolutely into the holy struggle to reap further glory and protect the honor of the fatherland by exhibiting to the highest degree the ideological and spiritual strength as well as the varied intelligence and skills which they have forged and accumulated up to this time.

All Party members and workers, whoever they may be, must each do the work of two or three in the job sites to which they are assigned, increase production two- or three-fold, and take initiative in innovation for service in solidifying national power, and struggle fully to realize them.
The most important thing in achieving new revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction is that all Party members and workers cheerfully launch themselves into today's majestic Marching Forward Campaign called for by the great leader, and, more than at any other time, firmly solidify political and ideological readiness to render great services of loyalty.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"Only when the broad expanse of workers is firmly armed with a spirit of faithfully serving the Party and the revolution, and with a spirit of sacrificial struggle for the fatherland and the people, can a mass upsurge in effort in socialist construction truly arise and can mass heroism truly manifest itself." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song" vol 3 p 97)

In coping with today's tense situation, the decisive element of all our victories and successes is that all Party members and workers maintain more warmly the revolutionary spirit to go on fighting, dedicating everything, for the sake of the great leader, the Party, the fatherland and the people.

At this time of responsibility today, the hearts of our revolutionary fighters must esteem the great leader more highly and endlessly blaze with a loyal passion to carry out the revolutionary mission the great leader has entrusted to them better and more quickly and to repay the warm trust and unbounded beneficence of the leader with greater reforms and shining services.

As the times become more difficult it is the proper task of our revolutionary fighters to launch even more boldly into causing the flowers of loyalty to stay in full bloom and here, where they go on fighting and embracing this lofty consciousness, is the true path of further glorifying the most noble political life which the great leader has charged us with.

Apart from the brilliant leadership of the great leader and apart from the socialist fatherland and socialist system which the leader has arranged, no one can conceive of the worth and happiness of life or the glory and dignity of the nation.

Our socialist fatherland, our socialist system, is a people's paradise which lets all our people embrace a life without suffering in society and the true dignity of human beings. Our people, who in past days experienced the sorrow of a subjugated people and excruciating agony under the system of exploitation of landlords and capitalists, today, at this important time, must have deeply impressed in their hearts the preciousness of our gracious socialist system and motherland, and they must display to the full a burning patriotism in the struggle for a greater upsurge in socialist construction.

A burning loyalty towards the great leader and a fervent socialist patriotism should be displayed in most admirably solving the problems which the great leader is considering and concerned about, and they should be expressed in the practical struggle to increase production and economize to the utmost.
Now is the time to display more highly the enthusiasm of loyalty in practice for the sake of the Party and the revolution and in practical activities which fulfill responsibly and thoroughly the instructions of the great leader and the policies of the Party.

A spirit of absolute and unconditional discipline in implementation of Party policies and attitude appropriate to a master of the revolution in carrying out revolutionary duties which the Party has entrusted are indispensable conditions for achieving today a great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction.

Revolutionary fighters who possess an absolute and unconditional spirit in regard to Party policy do not know the meaning of the word "impossible" and can victoriously occupy any impregnable stronghold. The posts held by revolutionary fighters who, like the anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs, fight on, possessing the lofty revolutionary spirit which holds that one does not even have the right to die before orders have been carried out, are iron walls within which surprising miracles and innovations can be created.

All functionaries and workers under today's tense situation must thoroughly eliminate the slightest grumbling at conditions and no matter what happens they must establish the revolutionary tradition and iron discipline of accepting unconditionally the revolutionary tasks which the Party sets forth and thoroughly carrying them out without a second's delay or the least deviation. In every sector, every unit, it is necessary to strictly establish system and order and to struggle uncompromisingly to oppose the least manifestation of lack of discipline and disorganization.

The important thing in achieving a new upsurge in socialist construction is that each sector, each unit and each combatant as well unconditionally and responsibly carry out the combat duties with which they are entrusted, achieve innovations collectively, and advance to the utmost the speed of march on the entire front of socialist grand construction.

The rate at which socialist grand construction advances greatly hinges on, more than anything else, how quickly the extractive industries, the electrical industry, and the transportation front can precede. All combatants of these sectors must, adhering to an extraordinary revolutionary determination, produce more iron ore, coal and electricity, and they must open up routes for assault by loading and conveying more cargo more quickly.

Iron and machinery are the pillars in the strengthening of the country's economic power.

The entire country's steel workers and machine workers must bring on a speed battle whirlwind and precipitate a cascade of molten iron with a vigor to crush our inveterate enemy U.S. imperialism, and they must see to it that more mechanized units come rolling out.
The enormous task of great socialist construction presents weighty duties in the sector of basic construction.

All construction workers must build up more quickly monumental creations of the great and extremely far-reaching policy through making greater efforts and advancing productive construction, and they must see to it that all of the country's production funds yield greater benefits without even one facility unused.

Local industries have a large share of the responsibility for strengthening the country's economic power and raising the level of the people's life.

Functionaries in the local industrial sector must provide better production conditions and enable them to continuously increase production under any circumstances whatever.

Today, when the cold front, and the agricultural crisis, and food crisis caused by it are sweeping the world, we must arrange for a greater reserve of food.

Combatants on the agricultural front must work tenaciously in a manner befitting a master of the revolution, solidify victoriously this year's agricultural work which has attained excellent harvest conditions, advance agricultural preparations and field irrigation for next year, and make the country's rice jars overflow.

The important thing in raising the rate of advance in socialist grand construction and strengthening the country's economic power is that all Party members and workers vigorously conduct the struggle to economize.

Today the fighting spirit and ardor of our workers seem high enough to pierce the sky and all fields of combat, which are now advancing extremely quickly, are demanding everywhere more materials and resources.

The person who positively searches out economizing measures and is sparing in using materials is advancing the Marching Forward Campaign and is a true revolutionary and patriot who is struggling to meet the demands of today's situation.

Our chuch' e industries and rural economy, whose scale has grown unprecedentedly large, possess vast latent power, and if all posts save only one percent of the material they use, considering it on a countrywide basis, a huge amount of goods indeed will have been obtained without cost.

All functionaries and workers must deeply realize the true meaning of the Party's slogan "Let us economize, and economize, and economize some more!" and must work in order to spare even one lump of coal, one drop of oil, one grain of rice or one man-day of labor, and make all efforts that the country's idle resources be employed in revolution and construction in a worthwhile manner.
Today, at this serious time, it is necessary that everyone not allow in the slightest degree any phenomena of hoarding, waste or diversion of precious materials which are to be used in strengthening our revolutionary base, and must see to it that there not appear any phenomena not befitting a master in which the country's property is treated carelessly, in which more materials than necessary are received in order to make it easier to work, or inferior goods are made. Everyone must establish the spirit of frugal and tenacious revolutionary housekeeping through a warm heart which loves the country and the people, devote themselves in making even one article, enlist all machine facilities in the fighting ranks, see to it that these things are returned more quickly, and devote their various energies to making things better and in larger amounts with fewer natural resources and less labor.

The especially important thing in pushing forward our campaign of advance to meet the demands of the prevailing situation is that all functionaries and workers live and work in a revolutionary and militant manner.

Today's revolutionary situation demands that everybody drive forward incomparably more rapidly than at any other time, that they work one day, ten days or a hundred days equally well, and that they take care of more work with a smaller number of personnel.

This bespeaks a need for functionaries and workers to accomplish a revolutionary transformation in their way of thinking and in their work habits.

At a time when the revolution demands struggle by means of a new attitude and a new work style, no one can get along with things unchanged and with no transformation at all.

Every minute and every second of today is time as precious as a thousand pieces of gold.

All Party members and workers must bring about greater miracles and innovations day in and day out and further advance our Marching Forward Campaign by working energetically, contending for seconds and minutes in an alert and mobilized attitude, and hastening the storm of revolution, the storm of speed battle, furiously through the whole land.

Today, when the enemies are raging about furiously trying to invade our fatherland, none of us can permit the least idleness, slackening, stagnation or time-marking.

All functionaries and workers must commit to the flames conservatism, negativism and old-fashioned experiences, be bold with the aspiration of youth and an intrepid spirit of struggle, and thoroughly do their jobs, pushing forward all work on a large scale.

In the course of struggle there are always difficulties and trials looming in the way. To hesitate in front of the difficulty or take a step backward and just look up at it without thinking of driving through it with one's own strength is not the attitude of a revolutionary.
We must demonstrate highly our indefatigable fighting spirit and revolutionary spirit of self-regeneration, use our heads with an eye to reforms from a progressive standpoint, and accomplish endless victories through managing conditions and opening up breakthroughs on our own initiative.

To go on fighting courageously without swerving, while at the same time not knowing despair and pessimism, and being convinced of ultimate victory in any adverse situation are the distinctive characteristics of our revolutionary fighters.

All Party members and workers, no matter what severe trials may confront them, must overflow with faith and optimism concerning the rightness and victory of their task, and they must firmly grasp the flag of revolution and advance, advance, struggle and again advance.

Now is the time that it is necessary to see to it that within our revolutionary ranks are fanned most vigorously the spirit and traits exhibited by the anti-Japanese guerrillas who fought with and defeated the Japanese imperialist enemy while for fifteen years enduring the bitter rigors of the icy wind-whipped Paektu Forest.

Taking as our models the anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs who, while living and fighting militantly under the worst of conditions and regarding political life as more valuable than physical life, most worthily devoted their whole lives to the path of the revolution, we must cultivate our self-confidence and go on struggling.

All functionaries and workers must raise up higher the Party's slogan of "Production, learning and life—in the manner of the anti-Japanese guerrillas!" and, just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas fought victoriously while sharing a pint of ground rice powder, striking out on the route of hardships, they must continue living, studying and fighting in a militant and revolutionary manner.

The serious task of struggle presenting itself to us demands that all Party organizations and functionaries act more militantly and fiercely than at any other time.

All Party organizations must, when new conditions so demand, in a manner befitting the pertinent unit's staff, bring about a transformation in overall work, provide organizational and political work in a spirited manner, and bring about a great upsurge in all fields of production and construction.

Party organizations must solidify more firmly our revolutionary ranks into loyal ranks, intensify work with people, and see to it that they carry out without deviation the militant tasks assigned by binding the masses more securely to the Party leadership.
Guidance functionaries especially must correctly take the driver's seat in accord with the guidelines of the Party, and more than ever before direct the struggle capably and spiritedly, abandon ordinary methods, decisively reform work methods and work styles, and with practical models firmly take the initiative in leading the masses on a new march.

All Party organizations and functionaries, through imbuing the whole society with chuch'e ideology and through pushing forward more vigorously, so as to meet the new circumstances, the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions, which is a great progressive all-people's movement, in order to advance the unification of the fatherland and the complete victory of socialism, must advance more vigorously the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and see to it that the flames of the struggle for increased production and economizing burn more fiercely.

All functionaries, Party members and workers!

In this historic time of today our Party Center is calling us to an all-out assault in order to achieve a new great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction while at the same time firmly protecting the socialist father-land which is the nest of our happiness.

All functionaries and Party members and workers, at this decisive moment, must achieve unprecedented miracles and leaps in every sector and at every post.

Even though the enemies rage about in their provocative maneuvers, our people will rapidly advance on the path of the task of chuch'e following their convictions of self-confidence and their revolutionary faith.

The revolutionary task of our people, who revere the great leader, the ever-victorious iron general and legendary hero, and who doggedly go on fighting, impenetrably banded together in one mind and one heart following the guidance of the glorious Party, is certain to be victorious.

Let us all, following the call of the great leader and the militant appeal of the Party, raise high the eternal and indestructible banner of chuch'e ideology and the three red flags of the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions, highly display burning loyalty and the spirit of socialist patriotism, preserve the fatherland as an iron fortress and valiantly rush forward toward higher peaks of socialist construction!
FORMULATING 1977 PEOPLE'S ECONOMIC PLAN

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 18 Aug 76 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Ensure Successful Formulation of Next Year's People's Economic Plan"]

[Text] The accurate formulation of next year's people's economic plan holds very important significance in the continuous development of our revolution and construction which are on the threshold of a new transformation.

Next year's people's economic plan must be accurately formulated in order to be able to continue to bring about a revolutionary upsurge in socialist economic construction according to the programmatic tasks which the great leader clarified in the report he delivered at the convention in commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the party and to be able to successfully push energetically ahead in the struggle to conquer the ten major goals of the formidable economic construction. In addition, this must be done in order to make our revolutionary base more iron-clad politically, economically and militarily and thus achieve a greater advance in the struggle to hasten the historic cause of national reunification.

Our situation today, when ceaseless breakthroughs are occurring in socialist grand construction, presents to us the urgent task of accurately formulating the people's economic plan and properly performing planning work.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"As we always have emphasized, planning is one of the cardinal questions which determine the success of socialist economic construction." ("On the Question of Socialist Economic Management," Vol 3, p 189)

Just as in the army where victory or defeat in battle are determined by how operations are conducted, so also in socialist economic construction, success is determined by whether or not the people's economic development plan is properly formulated or not.
While upholding the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, vigorously achieving the cause of imbuing the whole society with the chuche ideology and in the midst of the formidable march to hasten the cause of national reunification as quickly as possible, the ardor of our worker's fidelity and their creative activism has heightened to an extraordinary degree. In order to continue to maintain and raise up even higher this heightened political zeal and indomitable spirit of our workers, we must formulate the plan well and present clear struggle objectives to them. We must do this so as to be able to achieve a continually higher speed of development in economic construction next year as well.

Moreover, our independent national economy was incomparably strengthened and the ties with the people's economic sector were becoming more closely linked through the process of solidifying and developing the successes achieved in accomplishing the Six-Year Plan and enthusiastically engaging in large scale construction everywhere. The strength and capacity of our economy, including chuche industry and the rural economy, is very large. If we want to mobilize to the maximum this economic base and the resources of increased production and conservation, make the country stronger and continue to elevate the people's life we begin with properly formulating the people's economic plan, which is the foremost task of economic work, strike a more reasonable balance among the extraction industry, manufacturing, production and transportation and meticulously and scientifically bring all the plans, including the details, into conformity with them. Indeed, the timely and accurate formulation of next year's plan is an important guarantee of further heightening the revolutionary ardor of the producing masses, mobilizing to the maximum the existing economic base and reserves of increased production and conservation, and thereby brilliantly accomplish the broad task of socialist construction next year. It is the unavoidable requirement for advancing our revolution and construction at a higher speed.

The great leader recognized the recent urgent requirements of our revolution and construction, the situation which has arisen and the present reality of socialist economic construction and clearly pointed out the overall direction and tasks by sector, and even the concrete methods of formulating next year's plan.

The functionaries of all sectors of the people's economy including the functionaries of the state planning sector must uphold the leader's programmatic instructions and accurately formulate next year's plan so as to be able to marshal their forces in achieving production and construction based on the already existing powerful base of the independent people's economy and hasten the extraction industry and transportation, intensify the struggle for conservation and achieve a high production upsurge in all the sectors and units of the people's economy. Whether or not a realistic mobilization plan can be drawn up according to the wishes of the great leader and the will of the party, depends on how highly the economic guidance functionaries who participate in planning work and the planning functionaries display their party spirit, working class nature and popular nature.
Our state, economic guidance functionaries and planning functionaries are the personnel in command of the revolution who are responsible to the party and revolution for the livelihood of the country and economic construction in every outpost. All the state, economic guidance functionaries and planning functionaries must harbor a fiery loyalty to the great leader and draw up a balanced scientific and mobilizational plan by accurately calculating the already existing production capacity and all the elements of production and by striving to mobilize and utilize the tremendous resources and conservation reserves of the country to the maximum from the standpoint of masters of the economic construction and livelihood of the country. Implementing the line of normalization and systematization of planning is the consistent principle which our party maintains in planning work and the party spirit of the planning functionaries must be demonstrated here.

The functionaries in all the sectors and units of the people's economy and the planning functionaries must stand firmly on the position of chuche and enable the great leader's instructions and party policy to be thoroughly embodied in the formulation of next year's plan by properly calculating the requirements of revolutionary development, the condition of the country and the realistic capabilities and substantially place all the links in harmony with them.

The scheduled figures on next year's people's economic development plan reflect the will and demands of the party and the state. All economic organs and enterprises must not permit even the slightest tinge of organization favoritism and localism and not only accurately ensure a production level determined by the state's scheduled figures thoroughly from the standpoint of the party, the state and as masters of the revolution, but they must also draw up a positive and mobilizational plan for greater production and construction with materials, labor and funds determined by the scheduled figure.

Carrying out substantial mass discussion work is an important assurance for accurately formulating next year's plan.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"What is most important in formulating plans is the implementation of the mass line....

"Only a plan which is formulated by the guidance functionaries going among the masses, consulting with them and mobilizing the wisdom of the masses can become a realistic plan." (Ibid., p 39)

To trust in the infinite power of the masses in revolution and construction and to arouse the revolutionary arvor of the masses to accomplish the task presented to them is a work method consistent with our party.

One cannot draw up a correct plan by concretely reckoning with all the complex and vast elements of production solely with the "perspicacity" of a few functionaries.
They must consult with the producing masses who are more knowledgeable of the reality than anyone else if a scientific and mobilizational plan is to be formulated, if much resources for increased production and conservation are to be found and if the plan is to be transformed into a plan of the producing masses themselves.

All the functionaries must thoroughly embody the principles and methods of mass discussion which the great leader presented for mass discussion in order to formulate next year's plan and thus assure the successful formulation of next year's plan. They must organize and conduct mass discussions in factories and enterprises under the guidance of the party committees; deeply imbue the producing masses with the great leader's instructions and the party line on the direction to be taken in formulating next year's plan and inform them well of the economic tasks and state requirements presented to the appropriate factories and enterprises and the central questions which must be settled in mass discussions. Accordingly, the work of formulating next year's plan must be solidly transformed into their own work.

In order to assure that mass discussions are successfully held for the purpose of formulating next year's plan, the responsible functionaries in the Administration Council and departments and the guidance functionaries who direct production should actively participate.

It is only when the responsible functionaries directly grasp hold of mass discussion work and responsibly direct them that they can magnificently embody the policy requirements of the party in planning while comprehensively calculating the actual capabilities.

Another important thing for successfully assuring mass discussion to formulate next year's plan is the accurate establishment of organizational policies and the active search for reserves for increased production and conservation.

When wastage is eliminated and the struggle to conserve is intensified and internal reserves are actively mobilized and utilized everywhere, equipment, materials and labor all pour out more abundantly and a higher upsurge can be achieved in production and construction.

All directive personnel and workers in all sectors and units must completely mobilize the resources for greater production and construction with materials, labor and equipment which they have obtained by mirroring the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance which the anti-Japanese guerrillas displayed in their endless loyalty to the great leader; prepare all the conditions themselves and cut down to the minimum the level of raw materials consumed such as electricity, coal, oil and steel, other materials, fuel and labor and by intensifying the struggle to conserve in all directions.

The intensification of party guidance concerning the work of drawing up the plan is a trustworthy assurance of accurately establishing next year's plan.
according to the policy and direction which the great leader clarified and for properly organizing and mobilizing the broad masses for planning.

The party organizations in all the sectors of the people's economy must enable this work of planning to be magnificently assured partywide and that the party line of normalization and systematization is thoroughly embodied in planning by profoundly explaining and imbuing the functionaries and workers with the instructions the great leader gave concerning drawing up plans and by elevating their creative activism.

The work of accurately formulating next year's plan is a responsible work which determines the success of the following year's battle for socialist grand construction.

Let all of us functionaries and workers in all sectors and units of the people's economy including the stage planning functionaries achieve endless upsurges and breakthroughs in socialist economic construction by opportuneely engaging in the accurate formulation of next year's plan with a fiery loyalty to the great leader.