

KIM JONG UN

**THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF
REVOLUTIONARY MARTYRS
SHOULD BECOME THE BACKBONE
OF THE SONGUN REVOLUTION
AND THE RELIABLE HEIRS OF
THE LINEAGE OF MANGYONGDAE,
THE LINEAGE OF PAEKTU**

WORKING PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD, UNITE!

KIM JONG UN

**THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF
REVOLUTIONARY MARTYRS
SHOULD BECOME THE BACKBONE
OF THE SONGUN REVOLUTION
AND THE RELIABLE HEIRS OF
THE LINEAGE OF MANGYONGDAE,
THE LINEAGE OF PAEKTU**

Letter to the Teaching Staff and Students
of Mangyongdae Revolutionary School
and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School
on the 65th Anniversary of the Schools' Founding
October 12, Juche 101 (2012)

Today we are marking the 65th anniversary of the founding of Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School.

I warmly congratulate all the teaching staff, students and graduates of these revolutionary schools who are marking the 65th anniversary of the schools' founding amidst the blessings of all the service personnel and people in the first year of the new century of the Juche era in Kim Il Sung's and Kim Jong Il's Korea.

Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School are revolutionary schools of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il founded and developed under the care of the great persons of Mt. Paektu, and are bases for training the backbone of the Songun revolution.

Though he had much to do in building a new Korea in the liberated country, Generalissimo Kim Il Sung had a revolutionary school built in historic Mangyongdae for the sons and daughters of his comrades-in-arms who had died on the road of the revolution.

Because he was endowed with a noble sense of revolutionary obligation and warm affection for the rising generations, he could make the bold decision to have the school built in the difficult days immediately after the liberation of the country, when he returned from Mt. Paektu with nothing but an empty knapsack.

Our service personnel and people will never forget the legendary tales of the affection and benevolence bestowed by the fatherly leader on the sons and daughters of revolutionary martyrs until to the last days of his great career from the days when he went to the trouble of having the children, who had been wandering with nobody to support them, located one by one and

provided them with the shelter of a revolutionary school.

Kim Jong Suk, the anti-Japanese heroine, was the benevolent mother of the students of the revolutionary school and a great teacher; she took maternal care of the sons and daughters of revolutionary martyrs and brought them up to be the successors to the revolution. The bronze statue of Generalissimo Kim Il Sung at Mangyongdae Revolutionary School—the first to be erected in our country—and the uniform of the school are associated with the great pains she took to bring up its students to be the pillars of the revolution, for whom loyalty to the leader was their life and soul.

Generalissimo Kim Jong Il, having implanted in the minds of the students of Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, while studying with them, the faith with which to trust and follow only the leader, spared nothing to build up the school and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School as bases for training the backbone of our revolution and as comfortable homes for their students. Everything at the schools, ranging from the beds to the rich food for the students, to say nothing of the modern educational equipment and rare biological specimens, embody his affection. Thanks to his benevolent embrace, even in the difficult days when the whole country was conducting the “Arduous March,” the revolutionary schools continued to operate and their students grew, learning and playing to their heart’s content with nothing to envy in the world, and becoming the pillars of the revolution that would carry the future of the country.

Under the wise guidance and meticulous care of the great persons of Mt. Paektu, Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School have, over the past 65 years, brought up many people who have played core, pivotal roles in the sacred struggle for the defence and prosperity of the country.

As we mark the 65th anniversary of the founding of the revolutionary schools today, I pay noblest tribute to the great

persons of Mt. Paektu, who had the schools built in the difficult and arduous days when a new country was being built and who for more than half a century brought up the sons and daughters of revolutionary martyrs to be the pillars of the country so that they could continue the lifeline, the bloodline, of the Songun revolution.

In the effort to build a prosperous, powerful Paektusan nation on this land to be reunified true to the wishes of the great Generalissimos, Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School, the “pedigree farms” for training the backbone of the Songun revolution, have important responsibilities and tasks to perform.

Their basic task today when the revolutionary cause of Juche is at a new, historic turning point, is to train all their students to be the pillars, the backbone, of the Songun revolution who will steadfastly carry forward the lineage of Mangyongdae, the lineage of Paektu.

Just as rich harvests are expected only when pedigree farms produce fertile seeds, so the People’s Army, the reliable vanguard and solid cornerstone of the Songun revolution, will be consolidated and the country be more prosperous only when the revolutionary schools produce a powerful backbone for the Songun revolution.

By adding lustre to the immortal leadership exploits of the Generalissimos associated with the schools and decisively improving their education and edification in line with the Party’s intentions and the requirements of the developing revolution, the schools should train their students to be a dependable backbone who will steadfastly carry forward the lifeline, the bloodline, of our revolution, to be vanguard fighters who will make breakthroughs on the general onward march to final victory arm-in-arm and shoulder-to-shoulder with the Supreme Commander.

In educating and edifying their students, the revolutionary schools should, first of all, intensify the ideological education.

The children of a revolutionary do not grow up to be revolutionaries simply because they have inherited their parent's lineage. As the great Generalissimos said, blood may be inherited, but not ideology.

A revolutionary ideology can become a man's article of faith and his guide in his struggle only through constant ideological education and a practical struggle.

Their days at a revolutionary school are a very important time in the lives of the students, as the framework of their world outlook is established then, so the schools should further intensify the ideological education while giving priority to teaching politico-ideological subjects.

The revolutionary schools should educate their students so that they make loyalty to the Party and the leader their life and soul.

Maintaining loyalty to the Party and the leader as their life and soul is an obligation and duty for the sons and daughters of revolutionary martyrs. By giving their students constant education in the spirit of continuing the revolution by following in their parents' footsteps, the revolutionary schools should ensure that they put absolute trust in the Party and the leader, staunchly safeguard their prestige and defend them even at the cost of their lives.

The revolutionary schools should firmly equip their students with the tradition of loyalty, the spirit of defending the leader to the death.

The spirit of defending the leader to the death is the most important ideological and spiritual trait for the sons and daughters of revolutionary martyrs.

The history of our revolution, which has advanced

victoriously through grim trials and hardships, is adorned with the brilliant feats the Bodyguard Company, formed of students from Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, performed in defence of the leader during the Fatherland Liberation War by inheriting the tradition of the Guard Company in the days of the anti-Japanese war.

By teaching their students to learn from the ennobling examples of their revolutionary forerunners in defending the leader to the death, Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School should ensure that they all become bodyguards of the Songun era who defend the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun and the Party Central Committee to the death, being aware that they are the sentinels of the Supreme Headquarters and holding high the banners bearing the smiling images of the great Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il.

The revolutionary schools should intensify their education through revolutionary relics. Loyalty is encouraged not through words but in the course of fully understanding the immortal revolutionary history that fully encapsulates the greatness of the Party and the leader. The schools should intensify their education through the exploits of three commanders of Mt. Paektu in leading the work of the schools so that their students can fully understand their greatness and steadfastly carry on the revolution.

The schools should educate their students to have a stronger revolutionary faith and to be more faithful to their obligations than anybody else. The revolution is conducted by dint of faith and obligation, and it is thanks to them that the life of revolutionaries shines. Revolutionary faith and obligation are the most ennobling qualities of revolutionaries, which they should safeguard even at the cost of their lives. By intensifying education in faith and obligation in various forms and by various methods as suited to the ages and psychological features of the students,

the revolutionary schools should ensure that they all absolutely trust and follow only the Party and the leader that have brought them up, and become people with a strong faith and sense of obligation who will hold fast to the red flag of the revolution, the flag of the glorious Party, even if it means giving up their lives.

Kim Jong Il's patriotism is vital ideological and spiritual sustenance which our Party and people should cherish for generation after generation and the most powerful stimulant of the prosperity of Juche Korea. The revolutionary schools should conduct effective education in Kim Jong Il's patriotism in conformity with their actual conditions so that the students become true patriots of the Songun era who treasure every single blade of grass and every single tree and tend them with care, who boundlessly love their country and fellow people, and who give their all for the prosperity of their socialist motherland and the happiness of the people.

The collectivist spirit is an important ideological and emotional quality for revolutionaries, and socialist morality is an important quality for those living in a Juche-based socialist society. Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School should direct efforts to the education in collectivism and morality so as to train all their students to be genuine revolutionaries and people of conscience who think of their organization and collective before themselves, who are prepared to sacrifice themselves for the organization and collective and who embody the beautiful moral ethics of the Songun era.

These revolutionary schools should channel efforts into training their students to be talented revolutionaries with profound scientific and technological knowledge.

Ours is an era which develops by dint of science and technology, and we live by relying on them; it is an era of

competing practical abilities. No matter how excellent their ideological and mental states, the students will be unable to discharge their responsibilities and roles in the future as the leading personnel at the honourable posts of the revolution assigned to them by the Party, if they are not possessed of rich scientific and technological knowledge.

General Kim Jong Il established a prodigy-training, technological education system at the revolutionary schools, which he furnished with every condition for training talented revolutionaries with ample scientific and technological knowledge. It was the General's wish that commanding personnel of the People's Army capable of skilfully commanding operations and modern warfare using cutting-edge science and technology and world-startling inventors in the sphere of military science should be produced from among the graduates of the revolutionary schools.

The revolutionary schools should intensify their education in mathematics and other basic sciences.

Intensifying education in the basic sciences is very important, in that it gives students a wide range of knowledge about nature and society and establishes a firm basis for them to master the latest science and cutting-edge technology in specialist spheres.

Education in the basic sciences should put the main emphasis on promoting students' intellectual faculties with which they can approach the various laws and principles governing matters and phenomena in relation with one another and conceive and invent new things by applying in practice what they have learned.

These revolutionary schools should pay special attention to intensifying their computer education.

The scope of computer use is being rapidly expanded in the political, military, economic and all other spheres of social life,

and this demands that computer education be further intensified at schools. The students of the revolutionary schools should be able to work skilfully with computers and make effective use of them if they are to organize and command operations and modern warfare or play a core role in various fields of society. By increasing the proportion of their computer-related subjects, the revolutionary schools should help their students to cultivate the ability to work skilfully with computers and make effective use of applications.

These revolutionary schools should direct efforts to teaching foreign languages so that their students can master more than one foreign language and speak them fluently.

The great General took the benevolent measure of establishing an economics course at Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School, with a view to preparing its students to be reserve women cadres who could play a full role in the jobs entrusted to them by the Party after their military service. The revolutionary school should, true to his expectations, improve the teaching of economics-related subjects and thus train all its students to be women revolutionaries of the Songun era and true daughters of the Party who are capable of playing a core role in the effort to build a powerful Paektusan nation.

Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School should direct great efforts to giving their students basic military knowledge, true to their mission as bases for training reserve officers of the People's Army.

The students of Mangyongdae Revolutionary School are reserve cadres who will be enrolled in Kim Il Sung Military University and other military academies at different levels and become the backbone of the various arms and services of the People's Army, so they should be given systematic education in basic military knowledge such as the general structures of

aircraft, tanks, ships and other military hardware, and the principles of their operation.

Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School should press ahead with teaching military subjects and with military training, with the main emphasis on teaching its students how to command and manage army units and other military knowledge they will need during their active service, so as to train them to be reserve women officers who are steel-strong and soldierly.

Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School should also stress art and sports education.

Only when they have rich aesthetic appreciation, high cultural attainments and good sporting skills can the students become effective workers in the future who are capable of mixing well with the masses and rousing them actively to implement the Party's policies, and leading personnel of the Songun era who enjoy the respect and trust of the masses.

These revolutionary schools should educate their students to be all-round and versatile young people by encouraging them to acquire ample knowledge and broad understanding in various fields including history, geography and literature, learn to play more than one musical instrument and take an active part in sports activities during their school days.

It is important steadily to improve both the methods and the contents of teaching.

Only by steadily updating their teaching methods in keeping with the requirements of the developing reality can these revolutionary schools improve the quality of their education and produce the competent people needed by the Party.

These revolutionary schools should uphold the Party's policy of bringing about a radical improvement in education in the new century and lead other educational institutions in the country in boldly doing away with outmoded teaching methods and

stereotypes that have long been present in the education sector and in creating Juche-oriented teaching methods that suit our actual conditions. They should decisively do away with dictation, rote-learning and other cramming methods of teaching, and fully apply the heuristic methods of teaching, whose advantages have been confirmed. They should give precedence to theoretical education, combine visual aids with demonstrations in lessons, and encourage the question-and-answer method, discussion and debate, so as to give fullest play to the students' faculty of thinking. And to keep up with the developing reality, they should continuously develop new teaching methods that will enable the students to enhance their intellectual faculties and application abilities, and actively introduce them in teaching.

An important way to improve the quality of education at the revolutionary schools is to speed up the process of putting of education on an IT and modern footing.

These revolutionary schools should renovate their laboratories and training areas in line with the demands of the times, the purpose of their education and the characteristics of the students' ages, and ensure that the material and technical foundations of education that have already been established prove effective.

To effect a fundamental change in the education of the revolutionary schools, it is necessary to enhance the sense of responsibility and role of their teaching staff.

The teaching staff should devote their all to performing their revolutionary duties out of a sense of unique pride and dignity in bringing up the sons and daughters of the Supreme Commander, the pillars of Songun Korea. They should become the fertilizer that fosters immaculate and sound fruit in the excellent gardens of Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School.

Teachers are in direct charge of educational work. They

should devote all their wisdom and enthusiasm to teaching, the major revolutionary task assigned to them.

They should work out teaching plans, putting special emphasis on thoroughly ensuring the political and ideological character, scientific accuracy and applicability of the contents of education, and pay close attention to conducting all forms of education, including lessons, extracurricular teaching and seminars, in conformity with the levels of the students and their ages and psychological features. They should try hard to give students lessons and guide their revision in a straightforward way and in combination with everyday life, as suited to their psychology.

These revolutionary schools should improve their educational administration, so as to formulate and properly implement their teaching programmes based on the requirements of Party policy and the theses on socialist education, and in line with the development trend of science and technology and the present realities in our country.

To transform the teachers on a revolutionary pattern and raise their qualifications is of great importance in improving the education and edification at these schools and training the students to be ardent revolutionaries and competent personnel. In order to train the students to be revolutionaries of the Juche type who faithfully support the Party and the leader with revolutionary faith and obligation, teachers, before anyone else, should become genuine revolutionaries with perfect moral qualities.

The teachers at these revolutionary schools ought to be far superior in their revolutionary and political preparedness compared to their counterparts at other educational institutions. They should endeavour to transform themselves on a revolutionary pattern through their activities in an organization, studying and practice, and thus become model educational workers.

They should not only be well versed in their major fields of study but also build up a greater wealth of knowledge of cutting-edge science and technology; they should acquire high qualifications for applying their knowledge to their practical teaching in accordance with the students' levels. Thus they should be capable of teaching the students everything they want to know; in other words, they should become "our well-informed teachers" and "walking dictionaries." They should study constantly without wasting a moment so as to raise their scientific and theoretical standards and educational qualifications.

The traits displayed by the anti-Japanese guerrilla army in the forests of Paektu should prevail at these revolutionary schools. The schools should improve their physical appearance and establish a steel-strong military ethos by establishing the way of life of the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

These revolutionary schools should not indulge their students, on the plea that they are precious, but make exact demands on them in order to train them physically and mentally through their daily routine. Thus, they should make sure that the students acquire in their childhood the soldier mentality.

It is the duty and noble obligation of the teaching staff at the schools to take loving care of the students whom Generalissimo Kim Jong Il treasured and took so much care of.

They should take care of the students with a sense of parental affection and ensure that the students regard their schools as their homes. Before being educators, they should be parents.

They should show the students family love so that they feel not an iota of gloom, and always look after them so that they do not experience the slightest inconvenience in their lives. In this way, they should see to it that the students are always happy and in good health and do not feel at all homesick. They should make strenuous efforts to make their daily life varied as suited to the

psychology of the students who are away from their homes, and to prepare different kinds of food according to their tastes.

The officials and teaching staff at these schools should ensure that the Party's affection and solicitude for the students reach them. Only those who are constantly racking their brains and running until they drop in order to convey our Party's affection to them are qualified to work at the revolutionary schools.

The officials and teaching staff at these revolutionary schools should display a high sense of duty and responsibility in bringing up the sons and daughters of the Supreme Commander and look after them all the time on my behalf, so that they are singing before they know it that our home is the Party's bosom, we are all blood brothers and sisters and we are the happiest children in the world.

The students at Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School are all sons and daughters of the Workers' Party of Korea who share the same blood as the Party, and they are also my sons and daughters.

They should always remember the Great generalissimos' trust and benevolence that are higher than the sky and deeper than the sea, and make redoubled efforts to prepare themselves to be strong pillars of Songun Korea.

Even though they may be wearing the badge of revolutionary school graduate on their chest, they cannot become leading personnel of the revolution needed by the Party if they fail to prepare themselves politically and ideologically and possess no practical abilities. They should voluntarily and faithfully participate in organizational and routine activities so as to cultivate a high degree of revolutionary spirit and sense of organization, a strong militant spirit and sense of discipline, and thus become model students who are good at sports and the arts and well-mannered.

They should study hard, holding aloft the slogan "Let us learn

for Korea!” which Generalissimo Kim Jong Il put forward during his days at Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, so as to prepare themselves to be competent revolutionary personnel who can play a major role in the struggle to translate the intentions of the Generalissimos into practice.

The whole Party, the whole country and the whole army should render substantial assistance to Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School.

Senior officials of the Party, state and army should frequently visit the schools and solve any problems in a responsible way. Officials who are indifferent to the affairs of the revolutionary schools are paying no heed to the future of the revolution.

Nationwide efforts should be directed to improving the revolutionary schools’ furnishings so as to make them model units for the whole country. We should spare nothing for the good of the students of the revolutionary schools who are priceless treasures of our revolution, whom the great persons of Mt. Paektu valued and loved most, and who, as the comrades-in-arms of the Supreme Commander, will share life and death with me on the road of the Songun revolution. These revolutionary schools should be fully equipped with the latest educational facilities, including computers, TV sets, electronic boards and media players and provided with textbooks and school things on a preferential basis. These schools should have ideal educational facilities and any problems arising in running them should be settled promptly, so that their educational conditions and environment can reach the highest level in the world. Sporting apparatuses, musical instruments and all the other things needed by the students in their cultural and emotional life should be provided to the schools in full.

Close attention should be paid to ensuring that the supply service system established by Generalissimo Kim Jong Il is fully

effective. Units assigned to provide the revolutionary schools with supplies should further raise their sense of responsibility.

Only a teacher who is politically and ideologically prepared and practically qualified can bring up excellent personnel. Measures should be adopted at the state level to assign excellent graduates of such prestigious and authoritative universities as Kim Il Sung University to the revolutionary schools on a preferential basis.

Enhancing the militant functions and role of the Party organizations at the schools is an important guarantee for improving their work.

Party organizations should constantly step up the work of firmly establishing the command system of the Supreme Commander at the schools, treating it as the major line of their work, and thus ensure that all the teaching staff and students always breathe the same air with the Party and are boundlessly loyal to the Party's ideas and leadership. They should conduct the Party's political work in a fresh way by closely combining it with educational work and provide substantial guidance to the teaching staff and students in their organizational and ideological activities.

Our Party puts great trust in and has high expectations of the graduates of Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School.

These graduates should become the hard core and play the role of pioneer in staunchly carrying forward the lineage of Mangyongdae, the lineage of Paektu, as befits the sons and daughters of Mangyongdae, the sons and daughters of Mt. Paektu, who grew up under the care of the three commanders of Mt. Paektu.

They should at all times and in all places know nobody except the Party and the leader that embraced them and

brought them up to be revolutionaries, and by firmly establishing a revolutionary outlook on the leader and inheriting the precious traditions of defending the leader to the death, they should become faithful bodyguards who defend the Party and the leader politically and ideologically and with their very lives, under any circumstances.

They should display boundless devotion and a self-sacrificing spirit in implementing the instructions of the great Generalissimos and the Party's policies, and possess a high degree of Party spirit and revolutionary spirit and a strong sense of organization and discipline by which they do anything the Party asks of them.

They should play the core role in supporting the Party's Songun-based revolutionary leadership by firmly keeping to their posts.

The posts taken by graduates of these revolutionary schools are all important revolutionary posts entrusted to them by the Party with a belief in them, and posts that are indispensable for upholding the Party's ideas and leadership.

Wherever they are working and whatever they are doing, they should not weigh the importance of their posts and duties, but perform their assignments with a sense of responsibility and sincerity; they should work fresh miracles and feats, leading the masses in the vanguard in response to the Party's call. Particularly those who are serving in the army wearing the military uniform of the revolution should always remember that the Supreme Commander put the final signature to the operational plan for accomplishing the great cause of national reunification, and fully prepare their units and sub-units for combat.

The graduates of these revolutionary schools should share good times and bad with the masses, serve their country and fellow people with devotion, not expect any special favours, and always be modest and lead a frugal life.

They should cultivate themselves ceaselessly and temper themselves in a revolutionary manner.

No one can ever be a perfect revolutionary, so there is no end to revolutionary self-improvement and training. Although they work at important posts after graduating from the revolutionary schools and universities, they cannot carry on the lineage and spirit of their revolutionary forerunners and add lustre to their lives if they do not continuously improve and train themselves.

They should study the works of President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il and the Party's policies more deeply than anybody else to make them part of their firm faith, participate sincerely in organizational activities and constantly train themselves in revolutionary practice.

They should pay special attention to the edification of their children so that they never forget their origins but steadfastly continue the revolution.

Party organizations at all levels should effectively help the graduates of these revolutionary schools and give prominence to them so that they are exemplary and play the core role in all aspects of their work and life, as befits the sons and daughters of the Party who grew up drinking the water and breathing the air of Mangyongdae, and with the spirit of Mangyongdae.

True to the noble will of the great Generalissimos, the eternal fathers of the sons and daughters of revolutionary martyrs, our Party will take responsible care of their destiny. The future of the sons and daughters of our revolutionary martyrs is bright and promising, and final victory is sure to be won because these dependable successors to the Songun revolution are steadfastly carrying forward the lineage of Mangyongdae, the lineage of Paektu.

I firmly believe that Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School, in line with the Party's ideas

and intentions, will bring up the sons and daughters of Mangyongdae as a dependable backbone who can take responsibility for the affairs of the Party, state and army, and that all the sons and daughters of revolutionary martyrs will become vanguard fighters who support the Songun-based leadership of the Party.