

KIM JONG UN

**LET US TRANSLATE THE
INTENTIONS AND WISHES OF THE
GREAT COMRADES KIM IL SUNG
AND KIM JONG IL INTO REALITY**

**Foreign Languages Publishing House
DPR Korea
Juche 111 (2022)**

WORKING PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD, UNITE!

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THE GREAT PRESIDENT KIM IL SUNG IS THE ETERNAL LEADER OF OUR PARTY AND OUR PEOPLE

**Treatise Published to Mark the Centenary
of the Birth of President Kim Il Sung**
April 20, Juche 101 (2012)

The Korean people and progressive people the world over have celebrated the centenary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung as the greatest revolutionary holiday of the Korean nation and as a grand event for mankind.

The celebrations held to mark the centenary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung were an outburst of our people's boundless reverence for and noble moral obligation to their leader and a grand political festival, during which the world's people sang the praises of the 100-year history of Juche Korea.

Through the celebrations we demonstrated our steadfast faith and will to hold him up as the eternal leader of our Party and people, as well as the revolutionary mettle of the service personnel and people who have turned out in high spirits to achieve final victory, true to the Party's call.

That we have held up President Kim Il Sung, whom the entire nation and the whole world respect, as our eternal

leader is the source of the greatest glory and pride for our people and of the happiness of generations to come.

Our Party, service personnel and people should hold him up eternally as the Sun of Juche, and accomplish his sacred revolutionary cause with credit.

1

President Kim Il Sung was the most outstanding leader of the 20th century and a peerlessly great man.

The 20th century was an era of revolutionary changes in the struggle of the masses of the people for their independence, changes that were unprecedented in human history, and an era of fierce struggle between progressives and reactionaries, between socialism and imperialism. In this century of change, many renowned statesmen and personages emerged, who left their mark on the shaping of the masses' destiny and on the political history of the world, but none of them was such a pre-eminent leader, peerless patriot and great revolutionary as our leader who, from his teens to his eighties, forged a century of victory of the cause of anti-imperialist independence, the cause of socialism, by dint of a unique ideology and leadership and ennobling virtue while enjoying the absolute support and trust of the people. The 20th century was, both in name and in reality, Kim Il Sung's century, resplendent with his imperishable exploits and the personality of the great man.

President Kim Il Sung was the most outstanding leader and an extraordinary veteran statesman who bequeathed

imperishable exploits to his country and people and to the times and revolution by means of profound ideas and theories, uncommon leadership ability and gigantic revolutionary practice.

He was a great leader of the people who put forward the masses, once oppressed and exploited, as the masters of history, and raised their dignity and value to the highest level possible.

His was a noble life of a people's leader, who regarded "The people are my God" as his motto, applied it to his ideas and leadership and turned it into reality. For him, the masses of the people were always a teacher, and he was their loyal son. He began his revolutionary activities by going amongst them; he conducted his revolutionary activities always by relying on them, and he dedicated them, from beginning to end, to defending and achieving their independence. Thanks to these activities, the masses' demand and aspiration for independence became ideas, theories, lines and policies, and the most revolutionary and scientific guidelines were set out which were easily understood by them and which indicated the true road for them to take to shape their destiny.

Cherishing as his faith the revolutionary principle that the masses are the masters of the revolution and construction and they have the strength with which to propel the revolution and construction, he always went among the masses and enlisted their inexhaustible strength and creative wisdom in solving all problems in conformity with their demands and interests.

His absolute trust in the people and devotion to them was the fundamental secret of the successive victories he

achieved in the revolution and construction while braving the difficulties and hardships that were unprecedented in history. As he placed his trust in the masses and relied on them, he was able to push forward simultaneously such gigantic undertakings as authoring a guiding ideology of the revolution, forming a vanguard organization, founding an army, awakening the masses to their ideological consciousness and organizing them; thus he created a new history of the Juche revolution and led several stages of the difficult and complicated revolutionary struggle and the work of construction to victory without any mistake in his lines and without any failure.

The invincible socialist country that has been built on this land today and the revolutionary cause of Juche that is gaining victory after victory are precious fruits whose seeds he planted in the soil of the people and developed throughout his life. As they were led by him, the masses, once an object of history, could usher in a new era of history, the Juche era, when they were shaping their destiny by their own efforts while steering the wheel of the times and history.

President Kim Il Sung was a pre-eminent and seasoned leader of the revolution, who wrote a new chapter in modern history and added brilliance to it by leading our revolution along an ever-victorious road under the banner of independence.

Independence was the revolutionary creed, revolutionary mode and revolutionary practice he cherished and applied throughout his life. In the first days of his revolutionary struggle he displayed uncommon wisdom

and insight and clarified the truth of the revolution that independence is the lifeblood of a country and a nation as well as the masses, and that, to achieve it, sycophancy and dogmatism should be rejected and the revolution be conducted independently and creatively. That he held high the banner of independence for the first time, formulated independence as the fundamentals and mode of the revolution and applied it was an epochal event in the history of human ideology and the history of the revolutionary struggle of the masses.

The Korean revolution was a serious political struggle, a class struggle, against imperialism, dominationism, sycophancy, dogmatism and revisionism, and an unprecedentedly complex and arduous struggle that could not be won by means of existing formulae or methods. Free from a past that was stained with sycophancy and dogmatism, President Kim Il Sung, throughout the whole course of leading the revolution, regarded independence as its lifeline and solved all the problems arising in the revolution and construction in a unique way and in conformity with the demands of our revolution, the interests of our people and the actual situation in our country. By consistently holding fast to the principle of independence, he built a powerful driving force for our revolution, smashed at every step the counterrevolutionary offensive of the imperialists and reactionaries and the interventionist schemes of the “Leftist” and Rightist opportunists, and led to victory two revolutionary wars, two rounds of reconstruction, two stages of social revolution and socialist construction. He continuously

developed relationships with foreign parties and countries, based also on the principle of independence. In this way, he exalted the external prestige and dignity of our Party and our state, and rendered a great contribution to accomplishing the cause of anti-imperialist independence, the cause of socialism.

Through his great revolutionary practice, he proved that independence represents the justice of history, the victory of the revolution and the basis of the development of fair international relations, and he guided the historical current of the 20th century along the road of independence, thus opening a new historical chapter, in which the masses, freed from domination and subjugation, wage the revolution in their respective countries in an independent way.

Great, indeed, was the resolution of President Kim Il Sung to hold high the banner of independence in the previous century, when sycophancy, dogmatism and dominationism were prevalent; more worthy of note in modern political history was his revolutionary practice of never abandoning the principle of independence but courageously propelling the cause of our revolution in the harsh international circumstances in which the imperialists and dominationists were cutting a swathe with their high-handedness and arbitrariness.

Today, independence stands as a vivid symbol of his personality as a peerlessly great man and as a byword for our times praising his sacred revolutionary career and imperishable achievements.

President Kim Il Sung was an ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and military genius who blazed a

trail for our revolution and led it along the road of victory by force of arms.

The whole historical course of our people's revolutionary struggle was beset with acute military confrontations, including two revolutionary wars when they had to wage a life-and-death struggle against the imperialist forces of aggression. At an early stage he put forward Juche-oriented military ideas and theories, and emphasized strengthening the revolutionary armed forces throughout his revolutionary career; as a result he invariably won victories in the bloody fights and grave showdowns with the imperialist forces. In the revolutionary war against the Japanese imperialists and the Fatherland Liberation War he defeated formidable imperialist enemies who boasted of their numerical and technological superiority, by dint of political and ideological, strategic and tactical superiority; the world people came to admire and believe in him as an iron-willed commander, outstanding military strategist and symbol of victory in the anti-imperialist struggle.

In human history there has been recorded no such a military leader as President Kim Il Sung, an unparalleled commander possessed of the power of both pen and sword who always stood on the front line with revolutionary arms in hand and achieved one victory after another in showdowns with the imperialist forces by dint of his brilliant military strategy and art of command.

President Kim Il Sung was a great revolutionary and a great man with an ennobling personality.

He was the greatest of the great, who has no equal in terms of personality both as a revolutionary and as a man.

He was a great revolutionary who devoted his all to achieving the victory of the revolution by displaying infinite loyalty to the revolutionary cause. In the long period after he embarked on the road of revolution he only thought about the revolution and dedicated himself to it, working with devotion for its victory in spite of all the sorrow and agony he experienced. He hardly even rested, even at the advanced age of over 80, as he gave on-site guidance at factories and rural villages. The world knows no such a great revolutionary as our President who, with devotion to the revolution and his people, finished everything he should do by displaying superhuman energy until the last moment of his life when he passed away in his office.

He was strong in faith and will and had unsurpassed courage. The imperialists persisted in bringing pressure to bear on our Republic and making military threats against it, and our revolution was faced with severe trials on countless occasions. Each time he boldly confronted the trials with the faith and assurance that we will emerge victorious as long as we have the Party, the government, the army and the people and with the matchless courage that there is always a way out even if the heavens crumble; in this way he turned adversity and misfortune to good account, and won victory after victory.

He was the supreme incarnation of revolutionary comradeship. Proceeding from the principle that the revolution means comrades and vice versa, he began his revolutionary struggle by gaining comrades, thus creating the most beautiful history of revolutionary comradeship.

In his long revolutionary career he took responsibility for the destiny and future of anyone with whom he had come into comradely relations, and protected them to the last, holding all the revolutionary soldiers in his embrace and bestowing great trust and love on them. Thanks to his ennobling comradeship, in the initial days of the Korean revolution the ranks of new-type revolutionaries rallied on the basis of comradely love and obligation were formed, and at present the whole society, with his comradeship as the foundation, has turned into a world of comrades with their leader at the centre. The sacred history of his revolutionary activities is the history of comradeship which was opened up and has recorded a series of victories by dint of comradeship.

President Kim Il Sung was a great man with ennobling character and virtue.

He looked after his people with a warm heart and approached them in a simple and unceremonious manner. To his enemies, he was the tiger of Mt Paektu, but to his men and people, he was a kindly and dear father. When talking to children, he became a child and to the elderly, their intimate friend; he cared for their innermost thoughts as a meticulous mother would do. When meeting workers, he held their grease-stained hands and in a rural village, had friendly talks with the peasants at the edge of a field; his speeches were often mixed with jokes, humorous and down to earth. Even though he was held in high respect and admiration by our people and progressive people around the world, he rejected any special favour or privilege for himself, and always led a simple and frugal life with his

people. So there was no gap between him and our people, from children to the elderly, and they admired and supported him with their loyalty.

He was a noble person, magnanimous and broad-minded. His was a wide and benevolent embrace, in which all the people who love their country and nation were cared for and protected. He embraced and trusted all those who loved their country and nation, regarding them as his eternal companions on the road for the motherland and fellow countrymen. Because he approached and embraced people with such great magnanimity and benevolence, even those who had committed crimes against the nation in the past could make their life brilliant on the road for their motherland and fellow countrymen, following him as the benefactor of their revival and the father of their nation.

Endowed with boundless humanity, he maintained close ties of friendship with party and state leaders as well as a large number of prominent figures in the political, social and academic circles of various countries in the world who aspired for independence. Anyone who ever met him, although they might have different ideologies and political views, expressed boundless admiration and respect for him, having been attracted by his noble personality. That is why he was the richest in like-minded people and friends around the world.

Indeed, President Kim Il Sung was the great leader of the revolution, the benevolent father of the people and a peerlessly great man admired by everyone, whose equal has never been recorded in history.

President Kim Il Sung is the eternal leader of our Party and people and the Sun of Juche who laid lasting foundations for the victorious advance and accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

He ushered in the new era of the Juche revolution by authoring the great Juche idea, led several stages of social revolution towards a brilliant victory and performed imperishable exploits in every field of the revolution and construction by embodying the idea.

The Juche idea he authored and applied to revolutionary practice is the eternal banner of victory for our revolution.

The Juche idea, a revolutionary ideology based on the integrated system of a man-centred philosophical idea, revolutionary theory and leadership method, is a perfect guiding ideology of the revolution which indicates the road for the masses to take in their struggle for independence.

The idea established a man-centred outlook on the world, with the result that it opened the way for man to shape social history and his own destiny in an independent way with the consciousness that he is the master of the world and of his own destiny.

As a man-centred revolutionary theory and leadership method, it clearly indicates the way for the masses to carry out the revolution and construction successfully and brilliantly accomplish the cause of their independence

however complicated the circumstances and conditions by relying on a revolutionary and scientific theory, strategy, tactics and method.

The great Juche idea, as a man-centred view of the world, revolutionary theory and method, is the most reasonable, universal and valid ideology which all those who aspire after independence can readily empathize with and accept as their own. This is evidenced by the glorious history of our revolution which has travelled a proud road of victory under the banner of the Juche idea and the reality of today when the aspiration for global independence is mounting as the days go by under the rays of the Juche idea.

The Juche idea is an encyclopaedic revolutionary ideology representing the entire history of implementing the cause of independence of the masses, the cause of socialism, and a great ideology guiding mankind to the future.

The immortal revolutionary exploits President Kim Il Sung performed while leading the revolutionary struggle and construction work to victory under the banner of the Juche idea serve as the eternal cornerstone providing a sure guarantee for implementing the socialist cause of Juche.

A revolutionary party, government and army are the most powerful political weapon for guaranteeing a revolutionary cause—its beginning, progress and victory. History shows that the destiny of the revolution, the destiny of socialism, is decided by how the party, government and army are built and how the people are prepared politically and ideologically.

Because it has the Workers' Party of Korea, a Juche-type revolutionary party which was founded and developed by President Kim Il Sung, the Government of the Republic which is genuine people's power, the invincible People's Army and our people who were trained to be strong in ideas and faith, our revolution today is making vigorous progress in spite of unimaginable trials and hardships while working historical miracles in all fields of socialist construction, just as it did in the previous century. The Party ensures the leader's guidance over the revolution and construction, and leads the masses to fulfil their responsibilities and role as the masters of the revolution and construction in loyal support of the Party and the leader. Our people's government, shouldering the responsibility for the country's economy and the people's livelihood, is defending and ensuring the masses' right to and interest in independence and guiding and managing in a unified way the efforts to build a thriving nation and improve the people's standard of living. The People's Army, having grown into a powerful revolutionary army of Mt Paektu, is displaying, as the hard-core unit and main force of our revolution, the honour of a performer of miracles and feats at all the most challenging and important posts of defending and building up socialism and of a creator and disseminator of Songun culture.

The sure guarantee for firmly safeguarding our socialism and achieving the prosperity of the country and nation consists in further developing the party, state and army of President Kim Il Sung and giving ceaseless and

full play to the infinite mental and creative strength of our people.

Socialism of our style, the greatest patriotic legacy bequeathed by President Kim Il Sung, constitutes the everlasting foundation on which to push ahead dynamically with building a thriving socialist nation in the new century and accomplishing the socialist cause of Juche.

Socialism of our style centred on the masses is genuine socialism in which they are the masters of the country and society and everything in the country and society serves them; it is invincible socialism that has struck deep root in the life and livelihoods of our people. When socialism collapsed in several countries in the previous century, the imperialist reactionaries made a big fuss about the “end” of socialism, but socialism of our style is here to stay even amid the worldwide political turmoil, and further, it is bringing about epoch-making changes in all the political, military, economic and cultural fields.

Our socialism is invincible socialism in which the leader, the Party and the masses are united with a single heart.

That all the people are firmly rallied around the leader in ideology, purpose and moral obligation and the whole society has turned into a great family in which all its members help and lead one another forward in a comradely manner is the essential feature of socialism of our style and the source of its inexhaustible strength. The single-hearted unity of the whole Party, the entire army and all the people around the leader constitutes today a sure guarantee for the political stability and solidity of our state and society and a

powerful force for defending the socialist country and dynamically propelling the revolution and construction.

Our socialism is independent socialism that is strong in the Juche character and national identity.

The Juche character is the nature of socialism, and independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in national defence are the road to achieving the eternal victory and prosperity of socialism of our style. Independent politics makes it possible to formulate lines and policies in keeping with the fundamental principles of the revolution and the people's demand for and interest in independence and consistently implement them, however difficult and complicated the situation may be, so as to lead the revolution and construction to victory; it also makes it possible to exercise complete sovereignty and equal rights in external relations so as to exalt the dignity and might of the country. The self-supporting national economy and Juche-oriented national culture enable us to go past the cutting edge and build a scientific and technological power, a knowledge-based economic power, in the 21st century by dint of our strength, technology and resources, and to usher in a new golden age of culture and the arts. The self-reliant defence capabilities with the Korean People's Army as the core defend the socialist motherland from imperialist aggression, provide a strong military guarantee for building a thriving nation and ensure peace and security on the Korean peninsula and in the rest of Asia.

To preserve the national identity, together with the Juche character, of the revolution and construction is a

fundamental principle in implementing the socialist cause. President Kim Il Sung ensured for the first time that the socialist cause was combined with the cause of national independence and the whole course of socialist construction was turned into the course of bringing the excellent traditions and culture of the nation into bloom. Our socialist motherland is a genuine country of the people, a country of national independence, which fully defends the demands and interests of the working masses, sustains the excellent qualities of the nation and satisfies the requirements and interests of the nation.

By successfully solving the problem of carrying forward the revolutionary cause, President Kim Il Sung provided a sure guarantee for inheriting and completing the revolutionary cause of Juche with credit through the generations and the centuries.

He regarded this issue not simply as that of handing over the leadership when one generation of the revolution is being replaced by another, but as an important matter for preserving and developing the revolutionary ideas and cause of the leader through the generations and deciding the future destiny of the revolution. From this point of view, he paid special attention to solving this issue.

He made clear that what is fundamental in ensuring the continuity of the revolutionary cause is the issue of the successor to the leader, and solved it perfectly. Along with this, he directed great efforts to the work of inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions in their pure form and preparing the younger generations as stalwart heirs to the revolution, and ensured that the work came to brilliant

fruition. His extraordinary foresight and sagacious leadership created a brilliant example of solving the problem of carrying forward the revolutionary cause.

Today, the officers and men of our People's Army, the youth and other people are waging a worthwhile struggle to build a thriving socialist nation and accomplish the Juche revolutionary cause along the road of Juche that the forerunners of the revolution pioneered at the cost of their blood, and are full of confidence in achieving an even brighter future.

Having set national reunification as the supreme patriotic cause of the nation, President Kim Il Sung devoted his all to strengthening and developing the movement for national reunification, and passed down brilliant exploits for realizing this long-cherished desire of the nation.

By formulating the three charters for national reunification, he laid solid foundations on which all the Korean people in the north, in the south and abroad could form a powerful driving force for national reunification, and put an end to the interference by outside forces and hasten the independent reunification of the country through a concerted effort. Thanks to his priceless bequest, the national reunification movement today is advancing vigorously along the road of independent reunification even in the grave situation created by the extreme anti-reunification manoeuvres by the separatist forces within and without.

Through his energetic external activities, President Kim Il Sung made a great contribution to achieving the cause of global independence. He worked actively under

the banner of independence, the banner of international justice, to check and frustrate the dominationist moves of the imperialist reactionaries, to strengthen and develop the worldwide socialist movement, to achieve the victory of the cause of anti-imperialist independence, to establish independent and fair international relations and to achieve peace and security in the world.

History proves that only when President Kim Il Sung's ideas and achievements are held fast to, can the cause of the independence of the masses, the socialist cause of Juche, advance victoriously and be implemented with success.

President Kim Il Sung, who authored the guiding ideology of the era of independence and laid a lasting cornerstone for the accomplishment of the cause of the independence of the masses, the socialist cause, will always live as the great leader of the people, as the Sun of Juche.

3

That President Kim Il Sung is the eternal Sun of Juche and the 100-year history of Juche Korea shines together with his august name is the fruition of the efforts made by General Kim Jong Il to defend his ideas and cause and wisely lead the struggle to realize them.

General Kim Jong Il was the closest revolutionary comrade and the most faithful revolutionary comrade-in-arms of President Kim Il Sung, who held the latter in high esteem. He regarded it as his lifelong mission

to defend his ideas and cause and exalt their brilliance.

He formulated President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideas as Kimilsungism and presented modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism as the highest programme of our Party and revolution. In this way he brought about a revolutionary change in accomplishing the Juche revolutionary cause.

He ensured that Kimilsungism shone more brilliantly as an immortal revolutionary ideology with great vitality and eternal life by continuously developing President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideas as required by the times and the developing revolution through energetic ideological and theoretical activities. He sagaciously led the efforts to model the whole society on Kimilsungism so as to develop our Party and army into the ever-victorious party and army of President Kim Il Sung, and significantly strengthened the motive force of our revolution by rallying the masses closely behind the Party. The efforts made under his leadership ushered in the golden age of the Workers' Party in the political, military, economic, cultural and all other fields.

He brilliantly carried out the cause of immortalizing a leader for the first time in history, with the result that our Party and people could add lustre to the sacred revolutionary career and undying revolutionary exploits of President Kim Il Sung through the generations, holding him in high esteem as their eternal leader. Proceeding from the fundamental requirements of our revolution and with the noblest moral obligation, he ensured that our Party and people held President Kim Il Sung up as their eternal

leader, as the eternal President of the DPRK, and, regarding his instructions as the Party's programme, roused the whole Party, the entire army and all the people to implement them. Thanks to his ennobling loyalty, moral obligation and great devotion, President Kim Il Sung is always with our people and his revolutionary career continues without letup on this land.

General Kim Jong Il defended the dignity and supreme interests of our country and nation, and developed our country of Juche, our socialist motherland, into an invincible socialist country by relying on powerful weaponry under the banner of Songun.

In the 1990s, when our country was faced with severe ordeals, he formulated Songun politics as the basic mode of socialist politics and, by dint of Songun, not only safeguarded our country and socialism but raised our country to the position of a politico-ideological power and a military power and opened up a new era of building a thriving socialist nation. Songun politics is ever-victorious politics which fully guarantees the triumphant advance of the socialist cause of Juche by realizing President Kim Il Sung's political ideals of socialism–independence, democracy, unity and benevolence—even during the most serious showdown with the imperialist reactionaries, and a mighty sword that makes it possible to speed up the revolution and construction, true to his instructions.

Regarding military affairs as the most important of all state affairs, the General developed our army into formidable revolutionary armed forces and our motherland into a self-defensive military power that no aggressive

forces dare attack. And by turning our army into the main force of the revolution that takes the lead in supporting the Party's leadership, he achieved a harmonious whole comprising the Party and the army and great unity between service personnel and people, thus consolidating the foundations of our society and making them rock-solid.

He continued his forced march of field guidance without resting for a moment for the sake of the prosperity of the country and the well-being of the people, in the course of which he kindled the flames of a new great revolutionary upsurge across the country. Thanks to his tireless and energetic leadership, the national economy was put on a Juche-oriented, modern and scientific footing at a higher level, foundations were laid for bringing about an improvement in the people's living standards, and a socialist culture was built to greet a new golden age.

It is a miracle wrought by General Kim Jong Il's Songun politics that our small country could firmly defend socialism and is exalting its dignity and might as a political and military power and charging forward towards becoming an economic giant in the grim situation, in which the imperialists and other reactionaries are intensifying their manoeuvres as never before to isolate and stifle it.

True to President Kim Il Sung's instructions, General Kim Jong Il through his strenuous leadership opened the June 15 reunification era and a new phase in the development of foreign relations.

Thanks to his remarkable wisdom, unexcelled leadership ability, iron will and superhuman devotion, our socialist country, Songun Korea, is emitting its brilliance

all over the world along with the august name of President Kim Il Sung, and our people have become a dignified people who are shaping their destiny on their own terms, filled with infinite national pride and self-confidence.

Because of General Kim Jong Il, President Kim Il Sung can live forever in the hearts of our people and the progressive people of the world as the Sun of Juche, and the 100-year history of Juche Korea shines more brilliantly.

The 100-year history of Juche Korea is the most sacred and glorious history resplendent with the august names and immortal revolutionary exploits of President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il, the great leaders of our Party and people.

The historical course Kim Il Sung's nation, Kim Jong Il's Korea, has travelled is a glorious course during which our revolution has won continuous victories ever since its start on Mt Paektu, and it is the road to eternal victory and national prosperity, the road which we must continue to follow to achieve final victory.

To hold President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il in high esteem for all ages and creditably carry forward and accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche bequeathed to us by them is the revolutionary duty and noble moral obligation of our Party and people.

Times may change and we may encounter ordeals, but we must unswervingly advance along the road of independence, the road of Songun and the road of socialism, which President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il followed throughout their lives, and thus fulfil the mission and duty as befits the descendants of President Kim Il Sung and soldiers

and devoted followers of General Kim Jong Il.

Cherishing the absolute and immutable faith that Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il will always be with us, we must staunchly safeguard their ideas and achievements and add eternal brilliance to them.

We must raise Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism as the one and only guiding ideology and permanent guidelines of the revolution, and advance the revolution and construction as demanded by it.

We must continuously develop our Party, state and army into the party, state and army of President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il. In building up the Party, state and revolutionary armed forces, we must carry forward their ideas and achievements in their entirety, and build them up, from beginning to end, in the way they did.

All sectors and units must add brilliance to the leadership exploits of Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il associated with their respective sectors and units and carry out their instructions so as to translate their lifetime intentions and wishes into reality.

We must achieve a fresh victory in building a thriving socialist nation by waging a general offensive under the leadership of the Party.

We need to firmly defend and consolidate rock-solid the single-hearted unity of the Party and the revolutionary ranks, so as to demonstrate the might of our political and ideological power, strengthen the People's Army further and build up the country's defences so that they are impregnable.

All sectors and units of the national economy must

bring about a fresh upsurge in production and construction by making the flames of Hamnam and the flames of the industrial revolution in the new century kindled by General Kim Jong Il blaze more fiercely and, in particular, bring about a decisive turn in the efforts to improve the people's standard of living.

We must carry forward the ideas of Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il on building Juche-oriented culture and the exploits they achieved in this regard, so as to display to the full the superiority and validity of the socialist culture of our own style.

In the general offensive for building a thriving socialist nation, the Party, working people's organizations and power organs must decisively enhance their role, and all officials must fulfil their responsibilities and duties as the commanding personnel of the revolution.

We must carry out the ennobling patriotic intentions and behests of Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il so as to realize the historic cause of national reunification without fail. We must expand and develop the country's external relations under the principles of independence, peace and friendship and render active contributions to the cause of global independence.

Our Party, army and people will faithfully carry forward the ideas and cause of President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il and accomplish their revolutionary cause of Juche by holding high the banner of Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism.

The great leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il will always be with us.

ON BRINGING ABOUT A REVOLUTIONARY TURN IN LAND ADMINISTRATION IN LINE WITH THE DEMANDS FOR BUILDING A THRIVING SOCIALIST COUNTRY

**Talk to Senior Officials of Party and State Economic
Organs and Working People's Organizations**

April 27, Juche 101 (2012)

It is highly significant that the Conference of Activists in the General Mobilization Movement for Land Administration is to be held during the period of a revolutionary upsurge, when the entire Party, the whole army and all the people are stepping up the general march for building a thriving country and improving the people's standard of living with great dignity and pride in having celebrated the centenary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung as their greatest revolutionary holiday and true to the spirit of the Fourth Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Conference of Activists in the General Mobilization Movement for Land Administration should serve as an important occasion for defending and exalting the brilliance of the ideas of General Kim Jong Il on land administration and his imperishable exploits, and for bringing about a

revolutionary turn in land administration in line with the demands of building a thriving socialist country.

Land administration is a patriotic undertaking of lasting significance for achieving the prosperity of the country and a noble undertaking for creating an excellent living base for the people. When we perform this undertaking in a far-sighted way, we will be able to build our country, our motherland, into a thriving socialist country, into a people's paradise, and hand down to the coming generations rich and beautiful rivers and mountains.

President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il, the peerless patriots and benevolent fathers of the people, always paid close attention to land administration and devoted painstaking efforts to developing the rivers and mountains of the country excellently.

Immediately after the liberation of the country, President Kim Il Sung took a shovel in his hand to break ground for the Pothong River improvement project and planted a tree on Munsu Hill, unfolding a long-term plan for land development. He then personally led the efforts to carry it out.

True to the noble intention of the President, General Kim Jong Il said that land administration was a patriotic undertaking for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of all the generations to come, and he clarified the orientation and ways for land development; to encourage the entire Party, the whole country and all the people actively to participate in land administration, he initiated the general mobilization movement for land administration and energetically led it.

Under his wise leadership and concern, monumental structures of lasting worth have sprung up across the country, and streets and villages have been turned into socialist paradises. The land under cultivation in the country has been realigned into large-sized, standardized fields as befits the land of socialist Korea, vast tidal flats have been reclaimed as arable land and solid material and technological foundations have been laid for covering the whole country with trees and flowers. Many scenic places and spots, like Mt Kuwol, Mt Chilbo, Ryongmun Cave and Songam Cavern, have been developed into pleasure grounds for the people, rivers have been tidied up and improved, the Youth Hero Motorway, Pukchong-Hyesan Road and other new roads have been built; thus, the land of our country has assumed a new appearance.

These epochal changes that have taken place in land administration are entirely the brilliant fruition of the sagacious leadership of the great General, who advanced far-reaching plans and original policies for all areas of land administration and energetically led the efforts to implement them. The immortal exploits recorded by the General in land administration to lay the basic foundations for building our country, our motherland, into a thriving one and turn it into a place that is beautiful and good to live in will shine forever in the history of our prospering socialist country.

The proud successes achieved in land administration in the past are associated with the feats of the officials and working people in the field of land administration, the service personnel and people, all of whom have worked

with devotion to defend and implement the Party's policy on land administration.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I applaud the feats officials, service personnel and people have performed in land administration and extend warm thanks to the participants in the Conference of Activists in the General Mobilization Movement for Land Administration and to other officials and working people in the sector of land administration, and all service personnel and people.

Today the sector of land administration is faced with the heavy yet honourable task of bringing about a revolutionary turn in its work in line with the demands of building a thriving socialist country.

Officials and working people in the sector of land administration should staunchly defend the General's ideas on land administration and his leadership exploits, exalt their brilliance, and carry out his instructions without any vacillation and without any concession, and thus beautify the land as befits a thriving socialist country. This is the general orientation and general task facing the sector of land administration.

We should, first of all, develop Pyongyang into a sacred revolutionary city equipped with a revolutionary outlook on the leader, into a majestic and picturesque world-class city.

General Kim Jong Il stressed on several occasions that Pyongyang should be developed into a city permeated with the revolutionary outlook on the leader with the statue of President Kim Il Sung on Mansu Hill as the focal point. Developing Pyongyang, which is associated with the careers of the President and the General and where they are

preserved in their lifetime appearances, into the capital city of the revolution that is permeated with the revolutionary outlook on the leader is the revolutionary duty and noble moral obligation of our Party and our people.

To mark the centenary of the birth of the President, we set up on Mansu Hill statues of the President and the General with due respect as a reflection of the ardent desire and infinite loyalty of the people across the country. This is a source of the greatest glory and happiness for our people. Since the statues were erected on Mansu Hill and its surroundings have been developed in a magnificent and modern way, the architectural formation of Pyongyang has become wonderful, with the statues as the focal point. We should do effective afforestation and greening work so as to better lay out the area of the statues and the Mansudae area.

The area around the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun should be developed so that it is laid out as a solemn, supreme sanctuary of Juche. In the palace, President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearances, living forever with us, and our people and the progressive people of the world who are yearning for them, go there in a continuous stream. We should plant at the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun and the Arboretum a greater number of various trees and beautiful flowering plants of the finest species in the world and tend them with utmost care so that they cover the area like a thick forest; we should also lay out the park and green area well and thus enhance the scenery of the palace.

The Mangyongdae Revolutionary Site should be laid out in an excellent way. Mangyongdae is the place where

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader whom our people greeted for the first time in their 5 000-year-long history, was born and spent his childhood. It is the spiritual home of our people and the sanctuary of the Sun and sacred place of the revolution that is dear to the hearts of the revolutionary people of the world. By better laying out Mangyongdae as befits the sanctuary of the Sun, we can ensure that his great personality and immortal exploits are handed down generation after generation and that the history of his revolutionary activities continues for all eternity on this land. We should take good care of the buildings and remains at the revolutionary site, such as his native home and the revolutionary museum, and afforest the place to the highest standard as befits the sanctuary of the Sun.

We should build up Pyongyang not only as a city imbued with the revolutionary outlook on the leader but also as a centre and paradigm of Songun culture, thereby ensuring that the culture created in Pyongyang spreads to the provinces. If we beautify the country by building up Pyongyang as an example and modelling the local cities on it, we can turn the whole country into a socialist paradise.

Pyongyang should create streets and lay out roads excellently, build houses, public buildings, welfare facilities and other architectural structures in a unique way and take good care of them. We should turn the capital city of Pyongyang into a thickly wooded city, into a city in a park, by building fine parks and pleasure grounds, creating more green areas and planting trees of good species and beautiful flowers. We should construct buildings, create green areas and plant flowers in our own refined and

unique way as required by our national sentiments and modern aesthetic feelings.

We should perfect the decorative illumination of Pyongyang. As it has many monumental edifices like the Tower of the Juche Idea and the Arch of Triumph and large buildings like the Grand People's Study House, the May Day Stadium and the high-rises in the Mansudae area, the city can be pleasantly decorated with illuminations. We should decorate the buildings and their surroundings in our own refined and graceful way so as to make the night view of Pyongyang more elegant and wonderful, as befits the capital of a prosperous country.

Provincial capitals and other local cities and rural villages should be laid out in conformity with their unique features.

The provinces are not laid out well; their capitals do not sustain their characteristics. The houses and public buildings in Haeju in South Hwanghae Province, Sariwon in North Hwanghae Province and other provincial capitals look much the same. It is apparently because, if the central authorities praised a structure, a nationwide demonstration lecture was organized about it and a standardized design was sent down to the provinces for them to use in their construction. Houses in rural communities should be distinctive from locality to locality. However, they all look the same, be they in the east or west coastal areas or in mountainous areas.

Local cities and rural villages should be laid out in such a way that they set off the unique features and individualities of the localities concerned.

Provinces should build up their construction forces and dynamically push ahead with urban and rural construction. They should preserve their own specific features in urban formation and give variety to the forms of structures. The central authorities should not control local construction too strictly, but allow provinces to construct buildings in conformity with their own specific features.

When inspecting local areas, I have often seen bare land; the wind may raise dust there and it is not good on the eye, either. To plant trees, flowers and cover plants or create pastures everywhere, except the land under cultivation, so as to ensure that there is not an inch of land that is bare or covered with weeds—this is the intention of the Party. We should plant lawns and cover plants in urban and rural residential areas, along railways and in parks so that no land is left bare.

We should direct great efforts to managing and protecting the land.

The land is the basic means of agricultural production, the foundation of people's lives and a valuable asset for the country to hand down to the coming generations. As our country has a limited area of land under cultivation, we should always be attentive to managing and protecting it.

We should work effectively to protect the land, so as to prevent even an inch of it from being lost. Because of flooding for several years due to heavy rains in the rainy season, a considerable area of land under cultivation has subsided or been washed away. We should take comprehensive steps to cope with the rainy season, dredge

river-beds and build up embankments to prevent land under cultivation from subsiding or being washed away.

In order to build a thriving socialist country true to the earnest instructions of General Kim Jong Il, we should solve, before anything else, the problem of food for the people; to this end, we should obtain all the arable land possible and, while positively expanding its area, increase the unit-area yield of crops. Land that can be brought under cultivation can be found everywhere. A man, who strives to find reclaimable land and increases the area of land under cultivation by even an inch, is a genuine patriot.

We should continue to put great efforts into reclaiming tidal flats as a way of expanding the area of land under cultivation. The tidal flats we are planning to reclaim amount to 300 000 hectares. We should give precedence to reclaiming those with good conditions for building embankments and good prospects for being turned into arable land soon, and should build networks of facilities there immediately afterwards so as to bring them under cultivation. As the reclaiming of tidal flats is a huge and difficult undertaking to transform nature, we should pay national concern to it and take comprehensive steps to ensure the supply of enough equipment and materials, including lorries, fuel and cement.

We should complete the remaining land realignment projects. These projects have been undertaken across the country under the leadership of General Kim Jong Il, but there are still small patches of fields in the far corners of the countryside. Provinces should realign by themselves these neglected patches and hand them down to posterity.

The General said that, after completing these land realignment projects, the electricity pylons scattered over the paddy and nonpaddy fields should be relocated, but his instructions are yet to be fully carried out. True to his instructions, we should relocate the electricity pylons that have been erected haphazardly.

We should make persevering efforts to ameliorate the soil conditions. Both the paddy and the nonpaddy fields in our country were brought under cultivation long ago, and as a large proportion of them is located on slopes, the rain has impoverished and acidified the soil by stripping it of nutrients. We should raise the soil fertility by improving its condition. We should analyze the soil composition field by field and, on this basis, carpet them with fresh soil, apply slaked lime or organic fertilizers to the fields and plant legumes there.

We should establish strict controls over the use of land to protect and make the most of it. It is necessary to register all the fields under cultivation with the state and prevent them from being left idle or encroached upon. When we are planning to build towns, villages, factories or roads, we should build them not on fields that are under cultivation, but at the foot of mountains or on fields that are not fit for cultivation. We should see to it that houses and public buildings standing on arable land are moved to the foot of mountains or barren land. If we have to build a factory on arable land, we should build it on the sterile part; we should save as much land as possible by locating shops, restaurants and other amenities on the ground floors of buildings during urban construction. Strict discipline

should be established, whereby a building or factory is allowed to be constructed on arable land only in return for substitute land.

We should make good arrangements for planting trees and conserving forests so that the country is covered with trees and flowers.

Mountains account for nearly 80% of the country's land area, and the forests there are a precious resource, wealth to be handed down to posterity, and a major means of protecting the land.

But afforestation and forest conservation are not yet on the proper track. Many trees are planted every spring and autumn, but there has been no marked improvement in the afforestation of the country. Many mountains remain denuded of trees. In the provinces there are several bare mountains even among those with signboards reading, "Forest Conservation," "Youth Forest" and "Children's Union Forest." Measures should be taken by the Party and the state to promote afforestation and forest conservation.

We should make sure that all the bare mountains are thickly wooded within ten years by bringing about a radical improvement in afforestation and forest conservation. This is the unshakeable determination and will of our Party.

Afforestation is a long-term project, so it should be undertaken under a far-reaching plan. We should draw up annual plans and a long-term plan for afforestation on the basis of a scientific analysis of the state of the mountains, their geographical features and the local conditions, and carry them out without fail. Only then can we make sure

that the bare mountains are thickly wooded in ten years as determined by the Party, and further improve the administration of forests in a far-sighted way.

It is the behest of the President and the General to turn all the mountains into those where we can pick “treasures,” “gold.” As they instructed, we should undertake afforestation by planting species of trees that will be useful for the economy and for improving the people’s living standards—trees for timber production, oil-yielding trees, wild-fruit trees, chestnut trees and trees for pulp and paper production.

We should give priority to growing saplings in carrying out afforestation under a far-reaching plan. We cannot cover the country with trees by transplanting those in the mountains. We should build nurseries in the capital and provinces and encourage them to introduce scientific, industrial and intensive methods of producing saplings. This will make it possible to ensure the regular supply of many saplings that grow fast and are of great economic value, like *Pinus strobus* and *Larix leptolepis* that were highly appreciated by the General.

Tree-planting should be done on the principle of planting the right trees in the right soil. We cannot increase the survival rate of saplings, however superior the species, nor can we grow them properly, if they are not provided with appropriate climatic and soil conditions that suit their biological characteristics. Therefore, we should plant trees on the principle of planting the right trees in the right soil after conducting a detailed analysis of the climatic and soil conditions in the relevant regions and areas, and plant

needle- and broad-leaved trees in good harmony so as to create favourable conditions for their growth.

Tree-planting should be undertaken as an all-people drive. The work of covering the mountains across the country with trees can be successful only if it involves all the people in the country. Every institution, enterprise, cooperative organization and school should be assigned an area and quota for tree-planting, and each and every one should be encouraged to turn out in the tree-planting seasons of spring and autumn. Youth league organizations and schools in particular should make vigorous efforts to create Youth Forests and Children's Union Forests. Officials should stand in the vanguard of tree-planting. They should not confine themselves to planting a few trees each on Arbor Day, but set an example by leading the people to plant trees carefully, in line with the technical requirements, working in the vanguard during the tree-planting seasons of spring and autumn.

We should plant trees and tend them with utmost care so as to increase their survival rate. After planting trees with meticulous care according to the technical regulations, it is necessary to take good care of them, watering them and removing the grass and shrubs around them so that they all survive and grow well.

We should also direct great efforts to preserving and managing the forests.

Preventing forest fires is a prerequisite for preserving and managing the forests. A forest fire reduces the valuable forest resources to ashes in an instant. We should educate people to observe the regulations and make strict demands

on them even before they climb a mountain, so as to avoid the slightest risk of a forest fire. Provinces, cities and counties should establish a well-knit system of keeping watch for forest fires, raising the alarm and mobilizing the masses should one occur; we should also build fire belts according to the regulations so that a forest fire can be put out promptly and prevented from spreading.

In order to protect the forests, we should decisively solve the people's problem of firewood. If we fail to solve this problem, we cannot protect the forests, however many trees we may plant and grow, because they may be cut down at random for firewood. Provinces, cities and counties should find a decisive solution to the firewood problem by creating forests for firewood, taking good care of them, ensuring that factories, enterprises and cooperative farms operate their coal mines more efficiently, and widely introducing biogas. With the recent development of an active additive for ultraanthracite, good prospects have been opened for using ultraanthracite and bony coal in place of wood. This additive must be widely introduced.

Damage to the forests from pests should be prevented. We should take measures for preventing such damage, control pests promptly and exhaustively once they manifest themselves, and wage an all-people pest control drive every March and May. It is also necessary to take measures to study and develop, produce and supply effective pesticides.

We should intensify the work of water management, including river improvement.

As our country abounds in water resources including big and small rivers, lakes and reservoirs, we can satisfy the

demands of the country and people for water, prevent damage from flooding and drought and develop the country's landscape more pleasantly if we manage them properly.

We should put efforts into river improvement projects so as to prevent flooding and create a good appearance in riverside areas. The damage from flooding in the rainy season is attributable mainly to rivers overflowing. Therefore, if we are to prevent any damage, we should regularly dredge the river-beds so that water can flow away freely however heavy the rain may be, straighten winding water courses, build up embankments and form woodlands along the rivers. We should build embankments and pavements along the rivers in urban areas in keeping with modern trends, and turn the surroundings into parks, pleasure grounds and forests.

We should build a large number of structures such as dams and barrages on rivers and take good care of them. If we build them on rivers and properly maintain the irrigation waterways, including gravitational ones, we can prevent damage from flooding and drought, make effective use of water, generate electricity, raise fish and add beauty to the landscape.

We should take careful steps to prevent earth and sand from flowing into rivers and landslides from occurring. To this end, we should plant many trees along rivers and build stone terraces or buttresses where necessary.

We should build more roads and manage them well.

The roads are the face of a country and one of the major criteria for judging the level of its economic development

and civilization. Proper road construction and management will make it possible for us to develop the country's economy, make life more convenient for people and transform the country's appearance.

We should channel efforts into road construction so as to perfect the overall road network of the country in a rational way and build up the roads to meet modern, heavy-duty and high-speed purposes. A ring road should be built in Pyongyang, and a larger number of motorways and major roads constructed.

We should act decisively to achieve qualitative improvement in road construction. Methods of road construction should be further perfected, and the demands of the technical regulations and building methods met to the full in the whole course, from roadbed construction to paving.

Road construction should be specialized so as to improve its quality. We should build up specialist road construction organs and their technical forces that can take full responsibility for constructing and maintaining the roads in conformity with the designs, technical regulations and construction methods. A radical increase should be brought about in the rate of mechanization in road construction. Those organs specializing in road construction should be provided with ample machinery and equipment which they can make maximum use of in constructing and maintaining roads.

Roads should be technically upgraded. Motorways, tourist roads and trunk roads should be renovated in conformity with their grades and technical regulations, and

paved properly. At the same time, major roads should be expanded in width and wooden bridges replaced with concrete ones. In keeping with the topographical conditions of our country, which is mountainous, tunnels should be dug through mountain passes and ridges, and bridges built across valleys, thereby adjusting the alignment of the roads and protecting the natural environment. Safety rails should be set up on both sides of motorways to prevent accidents. Traffic islands and central reservations should be well designed to improve road safety and urban landscaping. It is advisable to decorate the traffic islands, central reservations and flower stands along roads with flowering plants and trees from our country, instead of those that are neither congenial to the taste of our people nor found here. Road signs, including direction signs, should be set up according to established international standards.

We should keep roads under regular repair and maintenance. If we fail to do so, they cannot remain durable and attractive. For the proper maintenance of roads, it is necessary to establish a scientific and well-regulated system of repairing and maintaining them at periodical intervals. Close attention should be paid to road repair particularly during thaws and at the end of the rainy season; roads should be paved again and road structures and facilities repaired, where necessary. Earth roads should be repaired by levelling them, and roadsides, slopes and ditches kept in a good state of maintenance for the sake of their appearance. We should plant trees on the sides of all roads, including motorways and tourist roads, and make the areas surrounding them thick with trees and flowers. Snow

ploughs should also be provided for the major roads so that snow can be removed promptly.

Road repair and maintenance should be undertaken as a mass drive. We should assign factories, enterprises and all other units to sections of roads so as to establish a well-regulated, mass-based system of maintaining them. We should designate April and October as periods for intensive road repair, and ensure that all the people take an active part in the repair and maintenance of roads out of a sense of patriotism and with the awareness of being masters.

The country's railways should be improved. We should constantly push forward the work of raising the intensity of rails. Pyongyang and North Phyongan Province are standing in the vanguard of this work. Provinces, cities and counties should put steady emphasis on increasing the intensity of rails, and keep the railway stations and railway environment in pristine condition. For the present, as the General instructed in his lifetime, the youth league and the youth shock brigade should complete the reconstruction of the northern railways as quickly as possible and in a qualitative way.

We should manage our seas and coasts effectively.

Efficient sea and coastal management is important in our country, which is bounded on three sides by the sea and has many rivers, lakes and reservoirs. Only when we conduct sea and coastal management effectively can damage from natural calamities be prevented, the appearance of the country be improved, and our aquatic resources be conserved and increased.

Efforts should be directed to building up the coasts. We should build solid protection facilities along the coasts, such as embankments, so as to prevent damage from the recurrent tidal waves and typhoons, regularly repair and maintain them, and create windbreaks according to a far-sighted plan.

Along with this, the work of conserving aquatic resources should be done well. We should set the volume of aquatic production based on a scientific survey of their resources in all the water areas, and ensure that the quota is not exceeded on any account. We should exercise strict supervision and control to ensure that no organs are allowed to catch fish in the season when fishing is prohibited according to their species, catch fry or destroy their habitat by catching them by means of prohibited fishing equipment and methods that may inflict damage on the aquatic resources. Organs should actively perform the work of increasing aquatic resources, such as by building facilities for aquaculture, spreading stones on the bottom of bodies of water and releasing fry into the water areas under their charge.

We should do a good job of environmental and nature conservation.

Environmental and nature conservation is an important and responsible undertaking to make the mountains and rivers of the country more beautiful, conserve and increase natural resources, protect people's health and provide them with a better living environment. The more society develops, the higher the people's demand for environmental and nature conservation grows.

What is important in environmental conservation is to adopt comprehensive measures for preventing pollution. Pollution is a source of natural environment contamination and various diseases.

In order to prevent pollution, air pollution should be prevented before anything else. Some economic officials are not proactive in this undertaking, claiming that there are many technical problems to be solved and enormous funds are required if they were to remove the harmful gases and dust released from factories and enterprises, including iron and steel works, smelteries, thermal power plants and chemical factories; this is a manifestation of their lack of the serve-the-people spirit. Factories and enterprises should fit equipment and production lines that release dust with dust-arresting, airtight and ventilation devices, repair and maintain them at regular intervals, and upgrade them continuously. Factories that release harmful gases and dust in large quantities should be renovated or moved to areas outside cities and residential areas. Fallen tree leaves and garbage should be removed from institutions, enterprises, streets, villages, parks, pleasure grounds, roads and the vicinity of railways to certain areas or used for producing manure; people should refrain from collecting them randomly and burning them, polluting the air.

The pollution of rivers, lakes and seas should be prevented as well. The industrial and urban sewage from factories, enterprises and residential areas should be purified before being discharged. Factories, enterprises, cities and counties should build sewage treatment plants by taking into account the amount of industrial and urban

sewage and upgrade their equipment. In particular, mines should properly build sediment basins so as to prevent ore dust or waste water from flowing into rivers, lakes and seas. Water works, sewage systems and sewage treatment facilities should be built on a priority basis in urban construction in accordance with the principle of giving priority to infrastructure over superstructure in construction in order to prevent environmental pollution. Units that make use of seas and rivers should have their ports, wharves, harbours and vessels fully equipped with facilities for treating sewage and garbage. An organic composite fertilizer factory has recently been built in Pyongyang; it produces quality organic fertilizer by comprehensively treating sludge from the Pothong River, sediment from the sewage treatment plants and slag. If more such factories conducive to economic development and environmental conservation are built, waste from factories and cities can be treated effectively, thus preventing the environment from being polluted.

Various factors, including the decrease of forest areas, are now contributing to destroying the ecological environment across the world; this is leading to the gradual decrease of the number of species of animals and plants, and causing widespread concern. We should conduct a regular survey of the species and habitat conditions of the animals and plants that are found in mountains and river basins, and take proactive steps to protect the endangered, rare and other biological species and to preserve biodiversity. Meanwhile, we should properly identify nature reserves, increase their area step

by step, and eliminate such practices as setting up industrial buildings and facilities at random, exploiting underground and forest resources or killing wild animals in these areas.

We should value the country's underground resources and actively conserve them. Some people are now attempting to develop the valuable underground resources of the country at random on this or that excuse and exporting them for a minimal amount of foreign currency. This is an attitude lacking in far-sightedness and an expression of a lack of patriotism. A rigid system should be established of screening and approving the development of underground resources by the Ministry of State Natural Resources Development and the non-permanent Underground Resources Development Committee to ensure that the unauthorized or disruptive exploitation of underground resources does not happen.

Since land administration is a wide-ranging, gigantic and protracted undertaking, we must work out a scientific and reasonable masterplan for land development if we are to bring about a revolutionary turn in this undertaking, and according to this, develop the land in a far-sighted and planned way.

Relevant sectors should establish contact among themselves to draw up masterplans for the whole country, main regions, provinces, cities and counties, taking into detailed and scientific account the climatic and soil conditions and natural resources in each region and the prospects for the economic and cultural development of the country.

The masterplans for land development are a state law which nobody may violate. The land administration sector should establish strict discipline in undertaking land development and management according to the masterplans. Provinces, cities and counties should undertake their individual construction, development and resource management in a responsible manner as required by the approved masterplans, and should not carry out construction, develop resources or destroy the ecological environment in violation of the masterplans.

Land administration should be conducted dynamically as a campaign involving the entire Party, the whole country and all the people.

In order to bring about a change in land administration, all institutions, enterprises and cooperative farms and all officials and people should be enlisted in this work. Party and working people's organizations and people's government organs should bring home to Party members and other working people the fact that land administration is a noble patriotic undertaking for the prosperity of their country, their motherland, and their own happiness, and thus ensure that they turn out actively in the work of laying out the places where they live with an attitude befitting masters.

We should assign clear-cut annual tasks for land development projects, like tree-planting and river and road improvement, to institutions, enterprises, cooperative farms and all other units, and make strong demands on them to ensure that they carry out their tasks. Youth league organizations and educational institutes, such as secondary schools, colleges and universities, should intensify

ideological education among young people and students so that they will turn out actively in land administration, and include land administration in their curricula and implement them compulsorily.

While inspecting units of the Korean People's Army, General Kim Jong Il was most delighted when he saw that they kept their surroundings neat and tidy and thickly wooded. The units of the KPA should improve the roads and rivers and plant trees in large numbers in the areas where they are stationed.

All institutions, enterprises and cooperative farms and all the people should be enlisted in land administration during the general mobilization period for land administration. We should designate the period from November to March as the period for protecting forests and underground resources, and from March to July as the period for protecting useful animals, and ensure that during these periods the entire Party, the whole country and all the people are involved in nature conservation.

A brisk campaign should be conducted to win the title of model county in land and environmental conservation. Cities and counties should wage this campaign vigorously under the slogan "Let us further improve the appearance of our mountains, our rivers and our homes!" so as to effect a turn in land administration. Land administration and environmental conservation should be carried out in close combination with the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and various other mass movements.

It is important in land administration and environmental conservation to enhance the sense of responsibility and role

of the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection and other related organs, and government organs. As the central organ which has assumed before the Party and the state the responsibility for the overall land administration of the country, the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection should exercise unified control over all the work of land administration and responsibly organize and conduct it in keeping with the requirements of the Party's policies and of the state. Government organs should take in hand all the work of land administration within the regions under their charge and undertake it in a bold manner by mobilizing all institutions, enterprises, cooperative organs and people.

In order to push ahead vigorously with land administration as a Party-wide, nation-wide and all-people drive, it is imperative that the state provides supplies for it. Land administration is a nature-harnessing project that requires large amounts of equipment, materials and funds. The Cabinet, the State Planning Commission and other relevant organs should draw up plans for the equipment, materials and funds needed for land administration and environmental conservation across the country, and ensure their smooth and timely supply.

The mass media should widely explain and disseminate the Party's policies, scientific and technological information and common knowledge related with land administration and environmental conservation through newspapers, periodicals, and radio and TV, so as to heighten social interest in it.

Science and technology related to land administration

should be rapidly developed.

Scientific research institutions in the sector of land administration and environmental conservation should conduct dynamic scientific research in line with the demands of building a thriving country, so as to solve fully, promptly and at a high standard the scientific and technological problems arising in land administration and environmental conservation. In particular, they should direct efforts to scientific research geared to putting land protection, afforestation and road and river improvement on a scientific and modern basis and preventing air and water pollution. The sector of land administration and environmental conservation should organize scientific and technological forums on a regular basis and publish more scientific and technological books and periodicals, and thus give strong impetus to the development of science and technology in this sector.

We should conduct brisk scientific and technological exchanges with other countries and international organizations. In the sector of land administration and environmental conservation there are many things we can introduce from among the latest developments in the world and foreign countries' advanced technologies. As I said before, we should learn about the latest world trends and advanced technologies through the Internet and send delegations abroad to learn and collect materials. The Ministry of Land and Environment Protection and relevant organs should conduct brisk joint research and academic and information exchanges with scientific research institutions in other countries and participate in

international conferences and seminars, so as to positively introduce the advanced science and technology.

We should firmly build up the ranks of scientists and technicians in the sector of land administration and environmental conservation, provide them with adequate conditions for scientific research and adopt positive measures to introduce scientific and technological achievements promptly into production and construction.

Supervision and control over land administration and environmental conservation should be intensified.

The organs of land and environmental conservation and supervisory institutions should regularly supervise and control every sector or unit regarding its implementation of the Party's policies on land administration and environmental conservation and their observance of the laws and regulations, and further intensify legal control over illegal practices. As far as land administration and environmental conservation are concerned, there can be no exception; every sector and unit should be placed under the control of the state. We should review all the laws and regulations concerning land administration and environmental conservation, and amend or supplement them as required by the developing reality, so as to intensify supervision and control over this work.

Party guidance to land administration should be strengthened.

Party organizations should vigorously enlist Party members and other working people in land administration and environmental conservation.

Land administration can bear rich fruits only when the

unlimited creative power of the masses of the people is enlisted to the full. Party organizations should create an atmosphere of general mobilization for land administration throughout society and conduct vigorous organizational and political work to see to it that all Party members and other working people turn out actively in this effort.

Senior Party officials, including chief secretaries of provincial, city and county Party committees, should take tree-planting, river improvement and road administration under their direct charge and give Party-oriented guidance to them. In particular, every city or county chief Party secretary, who takes responsibility for one 200th of the country, should always be mindful of the fact that proper land administration in his or her city or county will help towards the overall land administration of the country, and launch a bold drive to transform the appearance of the country in the spirit of blazing a trail. The appearance of a city or county is a criterion with which to judge the sense of responsibility and ability of its chief Party secretary.

By holding fast to the Party's policies on land administration, Party organizations should regularly acquaint themselves with the implementation of the policies, review it and assign new tasks to give a Party-oriented impetus and assistance to their full implementation.

The relevant department of the Party Central Committee should strictly control and guide the general mobilization drive for land administration in spring and autumn to ensure that it is conducted briskly, and the Party and the state should properly review the drive and evaluate its

results every year. Provincial, city and county Party committees and Party organizations at the relevant ministries and central agencies should also review the problems arising in the utilization of forest and aquatic resources and the exploitation of underground resources, and take measures during the annual review of the spring and autumn general mobilization drive for land administration. Any negligence of land administration and environmental conservation and any failure to take an active part in this work should be viewed as an ideological fault resulting from a lack of patriotism, and be viewed as a grave issue.

Party organizations should build up the ranks of officials in the sector of land administration and environmental conservation. Success or failure in land administration and environmental conservation depends largely on how the ranks of officials in this sector are built up and how their role is enhanced. Party organizations should build up the ranks with able people who are faithful to the Party, staunchly patriotic and possessed of specialist technical knowledge, and lead them well so that they keep to their revolutionary posts entrusted by the Party and fulfil their responsibilities and role.

Our Party attaches great importance to land administration and environmental conservation, and demands that the whole Party, the entire army and all the people conduct the general mobilization movement for land administration more energetically so as to spruce up the appearance of the country as befits a thriving country and make active contributions to building an economic power

and improving the people's living standards.

All officials, including those in the sector of land and environmental conservation, and other people should firmly defend and exalt the brilliance of the ideas of President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il on land development and their exploits, and vigorously step up the building of a thriving socialist country by fanning the flames of the general mobilization movement for land administration with burning loyalty to the Party, and ardent patriotism.

LET US STEP UP THE BUILDING OF A THRIVING COUNTRY BY APPLYING KIM JONG IL'S PATRIOTISM

**Talk to Senior Officials of the Central
Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea**

July 26, Juche 101 (2012)

In implementing the cause of building a thriving socialist country, it is essential to apply Kim Jong Il's patriotism.

I have already explained Kim Jong Il's patriotism on several occasions. However, officials still have a poor understanding of it, and they fail to apply it substantially in their practical activities with a proper methodology.

We emphasize Kim Jong Il's patriotism to encourage officials, Party members and other working people not merely to shout it as a slogan or hold it up like a banner, but to learn from the ennobling example of patriotism set by the great General Kim Jong Il and apply his patriotism thoroughly in their practical activities to build a thriving country.

The General was a peerless patriot; he loved his country and fellow people more ardently than anybody else did, and he devoted his whole life to achieving the prosperity of the

country and the happiness of the people. Thus he performed imperishable exploits that are etched in the history of the country.

He always cherished deep in his heart his dear country and people.

When he saw a forest thickly wooded or a realigned vast rolling field, he would say to himself, “Green mountain” and “Green field,” picturing in his mind the future of a thriving country and the happiness our people would enjoy for generations to come. When he was visiting foreign countries, he would say with deep emotion, “My country, my nation,” because he missed his country and the people back home. When he saw a poorly-wooded mountain on a field guidance trip, he would be upset and comment that our country had been called a 3 000-*ri* land of golden tapestry since time immemorial, adding that we should turn it into a land of golden tapestry in the era of the Workers’ Party, and to be handed down to the coming generations. When he saw that army units had planted many trees on the mountains around their barracks and were tending them well, he would speak highly of their patriotism and call theirs, units of patriots. And when he saw a village and an army barracks that were well laid out and covered with apricot and persimmon trees, he called them an apricot-tree village and a persimmon-tree company, thus adding national fragrance to their names.

Having resolved to be the master of the revolution in Korea from the first day of embarking on the road of revolution, he defended and added brilliance to his socialist country by giving his all throughout his life, and he continued to follow the road of love for his country and

people until the last moment of his life.

The struggle to defend the socialist country was the most acute showdown with the imperialist allied forces, a struggle of unprecedented severity in its history. In order to overcome the harsh trials facing the country and defend it, the General set out on the long, arduous road of Songun-based leadership, displaying a do-or-die spirit.

The single parka he wore from the days of the Arduous March to the last days of his life is vivid evidence of how difficult was the path he had to tread to defend his socialist country. One year, looking back with deep emotion on the days of the trying ordeals, he referred to the parka he was wearing. He said that he wore it at the onset of the Arduous March after President Kim Il Sung had passed away, and that he kept wearing it because he could not forget those trials. He earnestly explained that the parka was a symbol of the Songun-based revolution. A parka gets thin if worn for a long time and cannot keep out the cold. Though the icy wind penetrated the old parka, his heart still burned with a sense of responsibility for defending his country. He held on to the parka for more than ten years, while all the time displaying a strong will and superhuman energy in continuing with his inspection of the military units at the front line and training the soldiers as a-match-for-a-hundred combatants. He climbed Chol Pass and Mt Osong braving howling snowstorms, visited Cho Island across a rough sea, and travelled to other frontline posts; all these places are witnesses to the patriotic devotion he displayed on the road of Songun-based leadership to defend the country.

As we saw through the recent parade marking the

centenary of the birth of the President, our country, which was robbed of its sovereignty a century ago due to its weak military strength, is demonstrating its dignity as a world-class military power; and it owes its matchless military might to the wise leadership of the General. Whenever we reflect on the road of Songun-based leadership the General followed shouldering the responsibility for the destiny of his country and nation, we realize how priceless and ennobling was the patriotism he possessed in defending our country, our motherland.

The thorny path he covered throughout his life with single-minded patriotic devotion led to our country's appearance being transformed and a solid cornerstone for building a prosperous and powerful nation being laid.

Even in the grim period when he was leading the struggle to defend socialism, he unfolded a far-reaching plan to build a thriving socialist country and wisely led the efforts to implement it. Under his energetic leadership the land across the country was realigned as befits a socialist country, gravitational waterways were built in many regions and rural villages were turned into socialist paradises. What is more, modern heavy- and light-industry factories were built in large numbers, existing factories were renovated to meet the demands of the new century, and fine monumental structures that would contribute to the country's prosperity and the well-being of the generations to come were built in various parts of the country.

The introduction of CNC technology has effected an industrial revolution of our style in the new century, and it reveals the high level of his patriotism. I still remember

vividly how in January 2010 he recollected with deep emotion that he had earnestly explained the details of CNC technology to officials who had no proper understanding of the technology, and thus stoked the flames of its introduction. During the period when the country was undergoing difficulties he had precious funds allocated to the introduction of CNC technology for the sake of the country's future prosperity, although he was haunted by the thought of the people who were suffering from food shortages. That he decided, even while shedding his heart's tears, to spend the precious funds, which was virtually everything in the country's coffers, on introducing CNC technology was a courageous action and the best choice; it was a decision born of his patriotic will to raise the international profile of his country, his motherland, by fostering its might and not by importing someone else's showy machines. Patriotism finds its highest expression in fostering the might of one's country for the sake of its prosperity. Great national strength makes it possible to defend the country and guarantees the happiness of the generations to come. Whenever he heard the song *Break through the Cutting Edge*, he would shed tears as he recollected the arduous road he had travelled and the mental agony he had overcome in introducing CNC technology. Indeed, his tears were tears of ardent patriotism.

The epochal changes effected in our country and the proud realities unfolded in the prospering Songun Korea are all valuable fruits of his ennobling patriotism.

His burning love for his socialist country and people and his self-sacrificing devotion to the prosperity of the country

and the happiness of the people originated from his absolute trust in his people and his unbreakable confidence in the justness of the socialist system and the victory of the socialist cause. There can be no love and devotion that are separated from trust and confidence. It is from unshakable trust and confidence alone that genuine and warm love and unstinting devotion are produced. He said that there are no people in the world better than ours, and he always placed absolute trust in them. And saying, "Let's see who laughs last," he had firm confidence in the victorious future of the country. Because he firmly trusted in his people and the victorious future of the country as in himself, he was always devoted to the country and people and loved them ardently.

His warm love and devotion for the country and people also originated from his ennobling sense of mission. He cherished his ennobling sense of duty and the mission of being responsible for the destiny of the country and people entrusted to him by the President. Out of this sense he set out on the long march of Songun-based leadership with a do-or-die resolve, and out of his ardent love for them, gave his all for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people.

In the light of its essential content and great vitality, the patriotism he cherished and applied in his practical activities is the most ennobling patriotism, and it can be associated only with his name. For this reason, when I speak of patriotism, I mean not patriotism in general, but Kim Jong Il's patriotism, the patriotism that he cherished and applied in the defence of his country and in making it prosperous.

Kim Jong Il's patriotism is the crystallization of socialist patriotism.

It is the most fervent and the warmest love for our socialist country and people and the most earnest and self-sacrificing devotion for the sake of the prosperity of the country and the well-being of the people. It is genuine patriotism that holds dear every tree and every blade of grass in the country and requires one to devote one's heart and soul to looking after them.

Kim Jong Il's patriotism is based on an ennobling view on the motherland.

The General wrote in *The Embrace of My Motherland*, a classic song that he created in his early years, that the embrace of the country whose land glows under the radiant sun is the embrace of Marshal Kim Il Sung. Thus he presented the profound idea that to our people the motherland is their leader and the embrace of their motherland is his embrace. One's motherland is not simply a place where one was born and grew up; it should be a place which guarantees a genuine life for the people and eternal happiness for posterity, which in turn is assured by the leader. A genuine life for the people and eternal happiness for posterity can be created and brought into bloom only by a leader who loves the country and people in real earnest and gives his all for their sake. The destiny of the country and people is unthinkable apart from their leader, and it can be defended and guaranteed only by him. Hence, devotion to the country is precisely loyalty to the leader, and loyalty to the leader is the highest expression of patriotism.

Kim Jong Il's patriotism is based on a noble view on people—of believing in them as in heaven.

“The people are my God” was the General's motto throughout his life. He said that if there is an omnipotent entity in this world, it is the masses, not any god; it was his patriotic creed that the country exists because the people exist. His patriotic mind was always filled with the word *people*. If it is the wish of the people, I will pluck a star from the heavens or grow flowers even on a rock—this was the noble expression of his affection for the people, and his will. Even now, whenever I listen to the *Song of Affection for the People*, describing how the General's lifelong exploits that are as wide as the sea and as high as the sky were for the people alone, I cannot help shedding tears as I recall the benevolent image of the General who valued the people all his life.

Kim Jong Il's patriotism is based on an ennobling view on the younger generation, and it stokes our feelings further.

The slogan “Let us live not merely for today but for tomorrow!” is an concentrated expression of his view on the younger generation. Whatever we do, we must do it most creditably and perfectly so that the coming generations can enjoy the benefits even in the distant future, even though we may not enjoy them in our lifetime—this was his ennobling intention and an earnest request he always made.

Kim Jong Il's patriotism is truly a precious spiritual legacy he bequeathed to our people and a practical example for us to follow.

It is valuable ideological and spiritual sustenance indispensable to all those who love their country and fellow people; it also provides those struggling for the sake of their country and fellow people with a powerful motive force that infuses them with courage and vigour. It will serve as a bright beacon in bringing up our people to be genuine patriots for generations to come, and as a compass to guide them in their life and struggle.

All our officials, Party members and other working people should learn a positive lesson from the ennobling patriotism of the General who devoted such tireless efforts to the country and people throughout his life, his heart burning with ardent love for them, and apply it in practice just as it is, without adding anything to it or taking anything from it.

The education to implant Kim Jong Il's patriotism deep in the hearts of the people should be strengthened.

We should strengthen education in Kim Jong Il's patriotism so as to encourage all Party members, working people, service personnel and young people and students to understand its true meaning and cherish it in their hearts.

Education in Kim Jong Il's patriotism should be broad and thorough, and conducted through theoretical explanation.

This education should not be conducted by shouting slogans, but broadly and thoroughly and combined with theoretical explanations so as to inspire all Party members and other working people to have a clear understanding of the General's view on the country, on the people and on the younger generation, and to become genuine patriots who

render loyal service to their country and people just as the General did. It should also inspire them to give and devote their patriotic sweat and blood for the future, when their desires will burst into bloom, despite the current hardship, just as our anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners fought, dedicating their youth and life, for the future of their country and people.

Education in Kim Jong Il's patriotism should be conducted substantially in combination with practice.

The main mistake in the current education in patriotism is that it is divorced from practice. Education that is separated from practice is pointless.

Patriotism is whole-hearted devotion to the country and people. Stressing that anxiety for one's country does not mean patriotism and patriotism in word alone is meaningless, the General said that if one is prepared to be patriotic, one should perform patriotic deeds out of a true spirit of patriotism. The spirit of patriotism should be expressed through practical activities designed for the well-being of the country and people. In answering the call of the country and people, one should not use mere words, but devote one's whole being; this is the proper stance of a patriot. Those who follow the road of genuine patriotism without hesitation or vacillation in any adversity, those who faithfully carry out promptly and to the letter the revolutionary tasks the country and people have assigned them, are genuine patriots.

Education in Kim Jong Il's patriotism should be based on the reality and conducted in keeping with the specific situation.

Patriotism is not an abstract concept. It begins at home. It springs from the love for one's parents, spouse and children, the love for one's own home, village and workplace, and develops into love for one's country and fellow people. Those who do not feel any affection for their parents, spouses and children or for their homes, villages and workplaces cannot love their country and fellow people; they can never become genuine patriots. We should educate all Party members and other working people to become genuine patriots who first love their parents, spouses and children and then shed sweat and give their all in sprucing up their homes, villages and workplaces so that they are better than others', and thus add lustre to their country, their motherland.

We should be effective in applying Kim Jong Il's patriotism in practical activities.

To apply Kim Jong Il's patriotism means to fully realize the General's intentions and desires for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the generations to come; it also means to conduct all work for achieving the prosperity of the country in the way that he did. We should faithfully bring to completion the undertakings he planned and was carrying out in his lifetime, so that his ideals and desires are translated into the reality on this land.

The highest expression of patriotism is found in defending the motherland. Where there is the motherland, there are our Party, our government, our socialist system and the happy life of our people. A life dedicated to national defence is the most worthwhile, patriotic life. The

service personnel of the People's Army who are standing at the forefront of national defence should firmly grasp the weapons of the revolution and steadfastly defend the outposts of the country; the people on the home front should support their Songun country by assisting the service personnel. All the people should treat military affairs as important and study them in earnest. Should the enemy attack, they should launch a resolute counterattack and give play to their patriotism in the sacred war to defend their nation.

All officials, Party members and other working people should cherish Kim Jong Il's patriotism deep in their hearts and turn out in the effort to achieve the prosperity of their country, their motherland. This effort is a worthwhile struggle to materialize our people's centuries-old desires and a sacred patriotic struggle to implement the instructions of President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il. We should become genuine patriots of the Songun era and build a thriving socialist country for others to see, like the generation who, upholding the patriotic appeal of President Kim Il Sung, built a new, democratic Korea shortly after its liberation, and like the heroes in the Chollima era who, despite being empty-handed, built a people's paradise on the debris in the post-war days.

For our nation, which has suffered many years of indescribable misfortune and pain, divided into north and south by outside forces, national reunification is the supreme national task, and it brooks no further delay. National reunification is patriotism, and national division is treachery to the nation. Those who sincerely love their

country and nation, whether they live in the north, in the south or abroad, should valiantly turn out in the righteous struggle to reunify the country, true to the noble idea of loving their country and nation cherished by the peerless patriot General Kim Jong Il.

Patriotism can be likened to a gemstone. Just as a gemstone keeps shining even under the ground, so the idea of loving one's country, however small it may be, is valuable and beautiful. We should regard patriotism as something valuable and beautiful, like a gemstone and volunteer to perform undertakings that are helpful to achieving the prosperity of the country and the well-being of the people. We should always ask ourselves what we have given for the good of the country and people, and should cultivate the idea of loving our country. Only then will we be able to display genuine patriotism even when planting a tree and shed sweat out of patriotism when digging up a spadeful of earth at a construction site.

Party and working people's organizations should fulfil their responsibilities and roles in the campaign to learn from Kim Jong Il's patriotism and apply it in their practical activities.

It is often said that Party work is work with the people, but the fact is that it fails to inspire and enlist the patriotism people cherish in their hearts. Both Party work and the work of working people's organizations are work with the people and for the country and the people, so they should naturally be geared to cultivating and giving play to the patriotism cherished by the people. Today, many of our Party members and other working people are serving their

country and fellow people faithfully at their own posts, even though they may not be seen or appreciated. They are all genuine patriots. Party and working people's organizations should value and appreciate the patriotic deeds performed by them, and raise the wind of patriotism throughout society so as to encourage everyone to take part in patriotic undertakings.

All state organs and social organizations should pay attention to education in Kim Jong Il's patriotism. In teaching in and applying Kim Jong Il's patriotism, educational institutions have a special role to play; they should orient their teaching to education in Kim Jong Il's patriotism, and combine their education closely with family and social education.

Officials should be exemplary in applying Kim Jong Il's patriotism.

They should not remain simply worrying about their country; as genuine patriots they should be prepared to throw themselves into supporting the country. The slogan "We serve the country and the people!" put forward by our Party is a patriotic slogan our officials should hold high. Officials should burn with greater patriotic enthusiasm than anybody else for the country and people, and should shed sweat in the vanguard of the people's patriotic struggle. When all officials work sincerely, giving their all and sharing good times and bad with the people, sometimes carrying burdens on their backs, all the people will, with a sense of patriotism, take an active part in building a prosperous country.

Some days ago I said that we should do our work so that

people raise a cheer for our Workers' Party at all times, wherever they are. This means that we should do our work efficiently so that they do so voluntarily not only at rallies but also when they are left alone on far-flung islands or deep in the mountains. When our officials, who have to serve the people, run until they drop, shedding their sweat, to make our country prosperous and provide the people with abundance in life, the people will cheer the Workers' Party from the bottom of their hearts at all times, wherever they may be.

Our Party demands that the whole country be completely enthusiastic about Kim Jong Il's patriotism. Then, with the surging might of patriotism and single-hearted unity final victory in building a thriving socialist country will be brought forward. Just as the President opened up the path of building a new country after liberation by kindling the flames of patriotism in his historic speech on his triumphant return in which he appealed for the building of a new, democratic Korea with those with strength giving strength, those with knowledge offering knowledge and those with money donating money, and just as the General overcame severe trials and opened the way to building a thriving socialist country by kindling the flames of patriotism in his letter in which he appealed to all the people to work energetically and with one purpose to make our country, our motherland, ever more prosperous, so our Party is going to establish a new milestone in building a thriving socialist country by stoking the flames of patriotism with Kim Jong Il's patriotism as the initial spark. This is our Party's

unshakable will and determination.

When the whole country is filled with Kim Jong Il's patriotism and all the people are applying it to the letter in their practical activities, our country will shine in the world as a thriving socialist country.

KIM JONG UN

**LET US TRANSLATE THE
INTENTIONS AND WISHES OF THE
GREAT COMRADES KIM IL SUNG
AND KIM JONG IL INTO REALITY**

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