

WORKING PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD, UNITE!

KIM IL SUNG

TALK TO A DELEGATION FROM THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF THE JUCHE IDEA

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I am glad to hear that you have all enjoyed good health during your visit to my country.

As the head of the delegation, you have congratulated me on my successful leadership of the Sixth Congress of our Party and my good health. I am grateful to you.

I am pleased that you all attended the Sixth Congress of our Party and the celebrations marking the 35th anniversary of its founding. This made the congress and the celebrations more meaningful and represented a great contribution to strengthening the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Japan. I express my thanks to you also for your vigorous efforts in studying and disseminating the Juche idea in Japan.

Abroad, there are many people who, guided by the Juche idea, are striving to make their countries prosperous, independent and sovereign. This movement is particularly evident in the developing countries. The trend in the newly independent and developing countries to regard the Juche idea as their guide in formulating policies is mounting, I think, because they have gradually become aware that, in

order to overcome the complex issues confronting the international situation and the difficulties they are facing domestically, they must maintain their independence. In many developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, people are insisting that, in order to defend their national independence and build a new society, they should adhere to the stand of independence and build an independent national economy and that, to this end, they need their own native cadres.

Although they have realized that to build an independent national economy they must train their own native cadres, they are yet to free themselves from their mysticism of technology and from the idea of worshipping the big and developed countries.

So I tell visitors to Korea from the developing countries: You should liberate your people from the mentality of worshipping the big and developed countries; you should trust your intellectuals and young people and organize and mobilize them to build your economy; you should be bold in trusting them and encouraging them to act independently and creatively in building a new society. A key aspect of applying the Juche idea is that the entire population is led to display independence and creativity. They all

say that I am right.

When a delegation from an Asian country visited my country in September last year, I met them. They told me that even the small factories in their country were run by foreign technicians, and wondered how we in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea could manage ours without foreign help. So I told them: Your country gets foreign technicians to run its factories because your people are guilty of big country worship; you should free them from the mysticism of technology and the idea of worshipping big countries; above all, those in the government and ruling party should be liberated from this mentality.

Our Party's recent Sixth Congress was attended by delegations from the ruling parties in many foreign countries. The ruling party of one Asian country had not sent a delegation to the party congresses of other socialist countries, but it sent one to the Sixth Congress of our Party. I met and had a long conversation with the members of the delegation, who were led by the party's General Secretary. They said: Back home, we read many books about Korea and have heard a great deal about its development; but what we have seen here is many times greater than what we knew. The head of the delegation had, during his visit to my country, planned

to discuss mainly the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement. However, he said, after witnessing the reality here, he had realized that he should not confine the discussion to this matter. He also said he would get the prime minister of his country to visit Korea. By this, he meant that only when its prime minister visited Korea could his country be developed quickly in a Korean way. That country has a large population, a vast territory and rich natural resources. The head of the delegation said: I have become keenly aware that if we are to defend our independence, we should build an independent national economy, and if we are to build an independent national economy, we should carry out the three revolutions—ideological, technological and cultural—as Korea is doing. Everyone in the developing countries shares this opinion.

At present, these countries are facing two key issues.

One is that they are short of native cadres. And even these few cadres think they cannot develop their industry without help from the developed countries. This is because worship of the developed European countries is widespread among them.

Many of the developing countries are former colonies of Britain and France. Worship of the old

suzerain states is widespread among people in the developing countries. The developing countries should free their intellectuals from the mysticism of technology and worship of the developed European countries.

The other key issue facing them is that their ruling parties have failed to put forward a line suited to the domestic situation. This is because they are not guided by a correct ideology. Some of them are not capable of organizing and mobilizing the masses to build a new society, due to a lack of this capability.

A ruling party should naturally put forward a line that suits the specific domestic situation, rally the masses around it and rouse them to the struggle to implement it. But the fact is that the ruling parties in some developing countries are waiting for foreigners to come and help them.

For the developing countries in Africa, it is important, above all, to develop agriculture so as to increase grain production and overcome the shortage of food. Whenever I meet heads of state and leading officials from the developing countries in Africa, I tell them that, to free themselves from the control of large countries, they must achieve self-sufficiency in food by developing agriculture.

Some developing countries in Africa claim that, having put forward the socialist line, they are building socialism. But they seem to have no clear idea of how to do so.

Many technicians from my country are in Africa, planning and giving technical guidance to irrigation projects. We are supplying the countries concerned with irrigation facilities, either free of charge or at a low price.

I often tell people from the developing countries in Africa about our experience in irrigation projects. I say to them: We were short of everything immediately after both liberation and the armistice; the peasants carried earth on their backs to build reservoir dams and dig waterways. They did so while eating on site food they cooked with grain they had brought with them. Moved by my words, the African leaders responded positively. But one country has failed to organize and mobilize its masses properly, so that a project for irrigating 1 000 hectares has so far taken ten years.

I have explained to the heads of state and leading officials from the developing countries in Africa who have visited my country, not only about our experience in irrigation projects, but also about our

other successes.

I have told them about my country's experience in producing electric locomotives.

The following happened when we were trying to build our first electric locomotive. A foreign ambassador to my country said: Your country is too small to build electric locomotives; it would be better for you to buy locomotives produced in my country. He added that we stood as much chance of manufacturing one as he did of passing through the eye of a needle.

Of course, we could have imported electric locomotives back then. But we did not have the money, and even if we had, we could not have imported them long-term. A country that continues to import foreign things cannot develop its own industry. So, we decided to build our own electric locomotives.

Our workers and technicians finally built one by their own efforts and with their own technology. Today, our electric locomotives are running across the country. We are now building more efficient electric locomotives, which we hope to export. The ambassador who had said that if we built one, he would pass through the eye of a needle, returned home without notice when we built our first electric locomotive.

I have also told visitors from the developing countries about how we built tractors for the first time in our country.

Many people in the developing countries have had the courage to try the things we have done. But none has yet been bold enough to apply the Juche idea.

The countries of Southeast Asia are experiencing many problems. A secretary of the Central Committee of the ruling party of one Southeast Asian country attended the Sixth Congress of our Party. It was the first time that the party had sent a delegation to a party congress in any socialist country. That country is striving to maintain its independence. But it seems not fully aware of how to build an independent national economy. On this occasion, the delegation witnessed the reality in our country, and said that if they made the effort, they would be able to build an independent national economy.

Even the developing countries in Latin America say they must live as required by the Juche idea. When I was in Belgrade to attend the funeral of President Tito, I met the president of a Latin American country. He said he intended to do everything in his power to build his country by following the Juche idea. This spring his country hosted a seminar of Latin America

and the Caribbean region on the Juche idea.

The ruling parties in many developing countries are now embracing the Juche idea. This is a good thing. I think it is important for these ruling parties to influence their governments so that they build an independent national economy, maintain their independence and defend the political independence they have already won.

If the governments and ruling parties of the developing countries advocate independence and encourage their people to act independently and creatively, they will be able to solve challenging problems.

The many ruling party delegations from developing countries that attended the Sixth Congress of our Party expressed full support for my report to the congress reviewing the work of the Party Central Committee and said they would return home with the idea of building a new society, as indicated in the report. Some even described the report as precious, like a diamond.

The heads of state of many African countries have also said they have learned a lot of good things during their visit to my country. The president of Zambia visited my country and Japan this year. On his return

home, he said his country should follow the road of building socialism in a Korean way so that the socialism it built was just as good. The president sent the general secretary of the United National Independence Party of Zambia to the Sixth Congress of our Party.

The prime minister of Zimbabwe and the president of Guinea also attended the congress.

The Tanzanian president said he could not come to my country at this time because of issues back home, but he would come in the future. He has been to my country before. He suggested that he would like to discuss the matter of socialist construction with us when he visited in the future. I met him when I went to Belgrade for President Tito's funeral. He said he would come to my country so he could learn things he had failed to learn during his previous visit.

I believe that the International Institute of the Juche Idea and the Juche idea study groups in many countries should not confine themselves to explaining the Juche idea academically, but give wide publicity to the experience in socialist construction gained by my country in applying the Juche idea, in particular that of building an independent national economy and training our own cadres by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. It is important to

explain to people from the developing countries how we trained our own cadres, how we built an independent national economy and how we mobilized the masses to build a new society. In this way we can lead them to abandon their worship of the developed countries and mysticism of technology and actively turn out in building a new society.

I am grateful to you for bringing me the book, *Korean Revolution and Human Emancipation*. It was written by Mr Kaoru Yasui in real earnest and with warm feelings towards me until the last moments of his life. I will treasure this book.

I once again express my condolences over his death. His passing is a great loss to not only the Japanese people but also the Korean people. I sent a message of condolence to his wife upon his death. I hope you will tell her that I have once again expressed my condolences when meeting you today.

I am grateful to you and Mrs Tatsuko for publishing Mr Kaoru Yasui's book.

I am grateful to you also for the congratulatory banner and gift you have brought on behalf of the International Institute of the Juche Idea.

I wish you continuing good health.

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