

KIM JONG UN

**FOR THE PROSPERITY
OF THE COUNTRY**

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**Let Us Expedite the Construction
of the Livestock Farming Base in the Sepho
Area and Bring About a Fresh Turn
in Developing Animal Husbandry**

Talk to Senior Officials of Party
and State Economic Organs

January 28, 2015

There is no more important task facing us at present than to bring about an improvement in the people's standard of living at the earliest possible date.

Our people are waging an intense struggle to build socialism, despite the difficulties created by the confrontation with the enemy; this being the situation, they are still not able to lead a comfortable life to their heart's content. I cannot sleep at night, whenever I am reminded of my failure to provide a rich life for these praiseworthy people who, in spite of their difficult living conditions, trust in and follow our Party and remain faithful to their pure sense of moral obligation to the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il. And whenever I receive a report that a difficulty the people have been experiencing, however insignificant, has been solved, or they have been supplied with something they need, however small the quantity, I am absolutely delighted. Our people entrust their all to the Party and stand by it in braving every manner of trial and hardship together with it, so we should provide them as soon as possible with the most

comfortable and the happiest life in the world.

In order to raise the people's standard of living we should resolve the food problem, and we should do this by not only performing crop farming well, but also developing animal husbandry and fishing.

In my New Year Address for this year I set the task of resolving the food problem with crop farming, animal husbandry and fishing as the main points of the thrust. By developing these sectors actively, we can satisfactorily resolve the problem of providing the people with sufficient food.

In developing animal husbandry, our Party has put forward the policy of reclaiming the Sepho Plateau and turning it into a large-scale livestock farming base.

President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il both gave earnest instructions that this plateau should be reclaimed and turned into a major base of livestock farming. Even at the height of the Fatherland Liberation War the President, with an eye to the future after the country's victory, unfolded a far-reaching plan to develop animal husbandry by reclaiming the Sepho Plateau. While leading socialist construction after the war, he stressed the need to improve the living standards of the farmers in the Sepho area by raising domestic animals in large numbers on the grassland, and had a stockbreeding farm built there. The General, true to the President's intention, explained what needed to be done to develop animal husbandry on an extensive scale by reclaiming the plateau.

Today, in accordance with the Party's plan and arrangements to translate the wish of the President and the General into reality, a vigorous campaign is being waged to build a large-scale, modern livestock farming base in the Sepho area.

This is the first time for our country to create pasture covering tens of thousands of hectares and build a large-scale livestock farming base. The people who are building this base in the Sepho area, though they are inexperienced and though much of what they need is in short supply, are creating miracles and innovations, to the wonder and admiration of all, by giving full play to the fighting spirit of self-reliance and fortitude. The service personnel of the People's Army and the members of the shock brigade who have gone to the Sepho area in hearty response to the Party's call have faced up to the challenge from Nature and created tens of thousands of hectares of pasture in a relatively short time, and they have overfulfilled last year's target for grass production. Great successes have also been achieved in road-building and in the construction of houses, animal sheds, public facilities and other buildings.

Though the successes so far achieved are great, the future tasks are greater still. By building on the successes we have already achieved we should attain the targets we have set ourselves as soon as possible by raising the soaring spirit of the service personnel and shock-brigade members to a new high.

The key task in turning the Sepho area into a large-scale livestock farming base is to improve the soil and create pasture.

The soil in the Sepho area generally lacks humus and has become acidic, so the large quantities of grass needed for the animals' grazing cannot be produced by simply scattering seeds. The soil must be improved; the future of livestock farming in the Sepho area can be said to depend on how well the soil is improved.

We must not leave the infertile soil on the Sepho Plateau as it is. In the course of reclaiming the plateau a lot of bombs and bullets from the Fatherland Liberation War have been unearthed;

we must never forget that every inch of the land was defended by our forefathers at the cost of their blood, even their lives. The country's land is priceless, as it is associated with the noble, patriotic aim of the President and the General and permeated with the red blood of our forefathers, and we should not allow a single inch of it to lie fallow, but turn it into fertile land where the people's happiness can blossom.

A saying goes that a good farmer does not complain about the land being bad; when we break a sweat and work with a determination to cultivate the land, it will become fertile, no matter what its original quality was. The builders of the livestock base in the Sepho area should work to enrich the soil of the plateau with a determination to bring flowers into bloom even on a rock and with a patriotic will to hold dear, and devote themselves heart and soul to looking after, every handful of earth and every blade of grass.

Based on a detailed analysis of the soil in the Sepho area, they should apply sufficient amounts of slaked lime, coal ash and *hukposan* and other organic fertilizers so as radically to increase the soil's nutrient content. They should make sustained efforts to improve the fertility of the pasture even after the livestock base project is completed. The soil on the plateau is mostly impervious to water, making it highly susceptible to damage from heavy rain, so due attention should be paid to making sure the drainage is good.

As the Sepho area is subject to strong winds throughout the year, the builders should create windbreaks, based on a long-term plan.

They should plant seeds of fine grass species in the area and adopt a scientific and technical approach to manuring and maintaining the pasture.

They should plant orchard grass, alfalfa, clover and other good

species of grass for the animals to graze on. Sepho, Phyonggang and Ichon counties should produce for themselves the grass seeds to be sown on the pasture in their respective areas; at the same time, a nationwide campaign should be launched to supply them with superior seeds.

Since there are great variations in altitude and climate in the Sepho area, and since the topography is complex, we should ensure that the pasture grass and crop varieties are distributed appropriately, on the principle of planting the right ones in the right soil; we should also, in order to boost their productivity, perfect the methods of manuring and cultivating them in conformity with the local geographical features.

We should look after the pasture just as well as we do crop fields, applying fertilizers and agro-chemicals, and watering it. I have sent the officials concerned a book, *Cultivation of Pastures and Ranches*, for reference; we should adopt the good experiences of other countries in cultivating pasture and adapt them to our specific conditions.

We should speed up the construction of houses, animal sheds, public facilities and other buildings, and step up road-building, ensuring that everything is completed at a high standard. We must, without fail, build a livestock research institute and a livestock processing base in the Sepho area. All the buildings there should be fit for purpose and should meet the scientific and technical requirements; they should also blend well with the natural landscape and be impeccable, even by the standards of the future. The guidance and supervision of building work should be effective, so as to ensure that the structures are of the best possible quality and befit a model livestock farming base of the 21st century.

The fuel, materials, manpower and equipment needed for the livestock farming base project should be supplied on a priority basis. The Cabinet and relevant units should provide cement, steel and other building materials and equipment as planned, and organize their transport properly so that the project can proceed according to the schedule.

We should prepare well for operating the livestock farming base in the Sepho area.

Construction of the livestock farming base is now in full swing, but the preparations for it to go into operation and begin production quickly, such as procuring animals, are not going well. We should send good animal breeds to the Sepho area and post enough stockbreeding technicians and breeders there ahead of time so that, once the livestock farming base is completed, it can quickly prove its worth. Breeding Station No. 621 of the Korean People's Army and the Ungok Area Combined Livestock Farm should send Boer goats and many other good breeds of grazing animals to the livestock farming base in the Sepho area. We should also import animals from abroad for raising in this area.

The work of reclaiming the Sepho Plateau and building a livestock farming base there should be conducted as a campaign involving the whole Party and the entire country. I have ordered senior officers of the People's Army to play the leading role in reclaiming the plateau. The Party Central Committee, the Cabinet, and the various commissions, ministries and central agencies should all take an interest in and focus their efforts on the project.

At the same time as building the livestock farming base in the Sepho area, we should take drastic steps to improve livestock farming across the country.

A key objective of the Party in giving priority to this project is to create the momentum for a fresh advance in livestock farming nationwide.

We should normalize production at our modern livestock farming bases, which have been built under the Party's leadership.

Even in the testing times of the Arduous March and forced march, the General ensured that many modern livestock farming bases, including chicken, pig and cattle farms, were built across the country in order to improve the people's diet. The capacity of these bases, built under his energetic guidance, is enormous. By normalizing production at these bases we can ensure that they produce meat and eggs in large quantities for supplying to the people. However, several of them are not operating properly because officials failed to take the steps needed to ensure that they did so, after they were built.

Normalizing production at these livestock farming bases and thereby ensuring that the people are aware in their daily life of the General's love and benevolence is a duty devolving on our officials, who are his soldiers and followers, and their moral obligation. Doing so is not merely an economic and technical matter but important political work for safeguarding and adding brilliance to his leadership exploits. Proper objectives and a scientific strategy for the operation and management of the livestock farming bases, which are associated with his leadership exploits, need to be worked out in order to normalize production at a high level, and economic work needs to be scrupulously organized so as to achieve a rapid increase in meat and egg production. During my on-site guidance at the Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm the other day I referred to the need for fruit farms to wage a production emulation drive

among themselves. In the stockbreeding sector, too, units that are associated with the General's leadership exploits should raise the strong wind of a socialist emulation drive and bring about an upswing in livestock production.

A dynamic mass drive should be launched for increasing livestock production.

Collective livestock farming should be developed at cooperative farms, as should private livestock farming in rural households.

These forms of livestock farming account for a not insignificant share of the country's livestock production. Their development is an important way of increasing livestock production without large investment from the state.

All cooperative farms should strengthen their stockbreeding workteams and animal-fattening sub-workteams; they should also ensure that they are operating at a profit. It is important to give them targets for producing young animals and meat, and to ensure that they are met.

Rural households should be encouraged to undertake private livestock farming. Every house where domestic animals are teeming enhances the image of the socialist countryside. Rural families should be encouraged to raise large numbers of pigs, goats, rabbits, chickens and other domestic animals so as to augment their income and improve their lives.

All units should undertake livestock farming. Several units, including the Songjin Steel Complex and Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, are currently in the spotlight because of their successful livestock farming and the effective supply services they provide for their employees. All organs and enterprises, regarding supply services as political work and part of the struggle to

defend socialism, should promote livestock farming in conformity with their actual conditions. By doing so, they can instil greater enthusiasm for labour in their employees and inspire them to fulfil their revolutionary tasks.

In developing livestock farming, the problem of breeds and feed should be solved, the methods of raising the animals should be improved, and comprehensive veterinary services and anti-epizootic measures should be introduced. Superior breeds, sufficient feed, a scientific approach to rearing, and comprehensive veterinary services and anti-epizootic measures can be called the four key factors in developing livestock farming.

Identifying the right breeds is a prerequisite for developing livestock farming.

Breeds are to livestock farming what seeds are to crop cultivation. It is only by raising superior breeds of domestic animals that we can produce large quantities of meat and eggs with relatively little feed. If livestock farming is to be mass-based, the right breeds need to be chosen.

Superior animal breeds can be obtained through proper breeding. Efforts should be focused on developing breeds that grow quickly on relatively small amounts of feed, reproduce rapidly, and are highly resistant to disease. It is particularly important to develop breeds that consume small amounts of cereals and become productive in a short span of time. We should develop superior animal breeds in large numbers through a Juche-oriented approach and by proactively applying the latest scientific and technical achievements, especially those in cell and genetic engineering. Breeding programmes should not be the preserve of the central research institute; they should also be conducted by local livestock

farming bases and individuals so as to develop animal breeds that are suited to their specific conditions.

Brisk scientific and technical exchanges should be conducted with other countries in order to introduce superior breeds of domestic animals and, once proper evaluation has been carried out, raise them.

The state should step up its inspections of breeds to determine the purposes for which they will be used. A system should be put in place of registering and identifying the use of various breeds, whether they are domestically bred or introduced from abroad, after they have gone through inspection by the authorities.

It is important that farms for breeding pedigree and other breeds are built and a comprehensive system established for producing and supplying specific breeds. A nationwide effort should be focused on modernizing the farms for breeding pedigree and other breeds and supplying them with the feed they need on a preferential basis. Improvements should be made to the methods of producing pedigree and other breeds, based on the latest scientific and technical breakthroughs, and detailed arrangements should be made for supplying them. Along with this, a system should be established for preserving pedigree breeds in order to ensure that the best domestic animals neither degenerate nor become extinct. There are Korean breeds of domestic animals, including pigs and chickens, which produce tasty meat with a unique flavour, and they should be well protected and propagated. In particular, the famous Korean pedigree breeds of oxen and Phungsan dogs should be well protected and propagated widely.

A decisive guarantee for developing livestock farming is to solve the problem of animal feed.

In developing livestock farming, the feed is no less important than the breed. No matter how excellent the breed, it is impossible to develop livestock farming without enough feed. Livestock farming prospered for a time in the past, but declined due to the failure to solve the problem of feed.

The way to solve the animal feed problem is to implement the Party's policy of "grass for meat." The aphorism "grass for meat" was first put forward by the President in the 1950s. It points to a scientific way of solving the animal feed problem which conforms to the actual conditions in our country and the basic orientation of livestock farming's development.

As the President instructed, we should develop livestock farming using grass instead of cereals. This being the case, it is important to create pasture in various parts of the country. Pasture, both artificial and natural, should be created in conformity with the local topographical features so as to cultivate grasses of high nutritional value and with a relatively high unit-area yield. The limited area of arable land and many mountains in our country make it necessary to introduce agroforestry on a wide scale to solve the animal feed problem and increase grain production. Livestock farming units should bring new land under the plough where nutritional grass can be planted and pergolas built for pumpkins; they should also cultivate arrowroot in mountainous areas and aquatic plants in areas with rivers and lakes. In this way, they can solve the feed problem on their own.

The cereals needed for livestock farming can be produced through good crop farming. The General, whenever he had the opportunity, always stressed that meat production and grain yields could be increased simultaneously by thoroughly establishing a

food production cycle based on stockbreeding and crop farming. This food production cycle should be introduced widely, in accordance with the Party's policy, thereby boosting both grain and livestock output.

We should also solve the problem of providing protein-rich feed. The products of animal husbandry contain a great deal of protein, and not enough meat and eggs can be produced without the provision of protein-rich feed. The cultivation of soybeans should be encouraged in order to increase the production of defatted bean-cakes, and at the same time maximum use should be made of protein-rich insects and various other sources of protein.

We need to meet the demand for feed additives. A number of stockbreeding units are currently using imported feed additives; but this is not the proper way to run stockbreeding bases. Our country has factories that produce feed additives, but they also rely on imported basic materials. We should study the production of feed additives and perfect the method of producing them from locally-available materials, and then supply them to stockbreeding bases.

The production of animal feed should be industrialized, based on advanced science and technology. Assorted feed factories should be modernized and adequately supplied with raw materials so that they can produce large quantities of good compound feed containing various nutritive elements. We should also take steps to manufacture feed-processing machines and send them to stockbreeding units.

Animals should be raised in a scientific and rational way.

Livestock farming is a science. Just as a scientific approach guarantees the success of crop cultivation, so livestock farming

should be based on science. Only then can livestock production be increased and become cost-effective.

Animals should be raised in conformity with their physiological features. The stockbreeding sector should set proper diets for the animals according to the purpose for which they are being raised and the stage of their growth, provide adequate conditions for them to grow, and raise them in line with their natural behaviour. It should also accurately identify the times when they are gestating and when they are to be slaughtered.

Animals should also be raised in conformity with the local geographical features. Just as the principle of the right crop for the right soil should be adhered to in crop cultivation, so the right breed of animal should be raised in the right area. Livestock farming should be based on detailed consideration of the natural and geological features and various conditions in the given area.

Livestock research institutes should play a greater role in introducing scientific raising methods. They should intensify the research into putting all the processes of livestock production on a scientific basis and establishing a rational approach to raising livestock. They should direct particular efforts to the research into increasing animals' weight with no, or less, grain feed and improving the methods of raising animals in the rainy and winter seasons. In addition, we should build up research bases, provide good working conditions for scientists and technicians, and establish a well-regulated scientific and technological guidance system.

If animals are to be raised in a scientific way, the officials and working people in the stockbreeding sector need specialist

scientific knowledge and technical skills. The central scientific research organ and stockbreeding units should be linked via a computer network so that the officials and working people can keep up-to-date with world trends in stockbreeding and introduce scientific raising methods. We should also arrange frequent exchanges of experience, demonstration lectures and the like among stockbreeding units so as to make the latest raising methods and good experience widely known.

Veterinary and anti-epizootic work is the lifeblood of animal husbandry.

The President and the General always said that the stockbreeding sector should direct primary attention to stepping up anti-epizootic work. By doing so, it can cut the death rates among animals and put livestock production on a secure basis. In this sector, anti-epizootic work equates to production.

All livestock farming units should equip themselves with proper anti-epizootic facilities, conduct regular medical checks of the animals, and disinfect their sheds. Livestock farming bases should restrict the access of outsiders and raise animals in a hygienic and cultured way so as to eliminate the root cause of outbreaks of disease, including epidemics and parasitosis. Since livestock diseases are spread around the world, doing serious harm to animal husbandry, anti-epizootic inspections should be stepped up at border crossings so as to prevent the entry of diseases from other countries. Special efforts should be made to keep out such highly contagious diseases as foot-and-mouth disease and avian flu. If there is an outbreak of an animal disease, or there is the danger of it happening, the affected area should be quarantined immediately and thoroughgoing anti-epizootic

measures taken. There should be no compromise with regard to issues related to veterinary services and anti-epizootic work.

Firm material and technical foundations should be established for the veterinary and anti-epizootic sector. Organs in this sector should build themselves up and equip themselves with all the modern diagnostic facilities, testing appliances and reagents they need. The state should adopt measures to produce and supply the disinfectants, medicines and instruments required for treating diseases among animals. Livestock farming units should make their own veterinary medicines, using herbs.

Party organizations should play a greater role in implementing the Party's policy of improving the people's standard of living by reenergizing the stockbreeding sector.

They should hold fast to the Party's policy on developing livestock farming and carry it out unfailingly. They should, by keeping in mind our Party's plan and intention to provide the people with affluent living conditions by developing livestock farming, set out reasonable, scientific plans for reinvigorating livestock farming as suited to the specific features at their own units, and press on with the work until they see it prove its vitality in practice. They should never belittle livestock farming or give it up, hesitating or vacillating in the face of hardships and difficulties, as some of them did in the past.

Party organizations at all levels, those in the stockbreeding sector in particular, should launch a proactive political offensive to rouse officials and the working people to carry out the Party's policy on animal husbandry. They should ensure that officials and the working people implant in their hearts the ennobling love for the people cherished by the General throughout his life, and turn

out enthusiastically in the effort to carry out the Party's policy. They should give wide publicity to those units and working people that, through their unfailing commitment to livestock farming, are reaping the benefits from it, and encourage others to follow their example.

Let Us Usher In a New Golden Age of Building a Sports Power in the Revolutionary Spirit of Paektu

Letter to Those Attending the Seventh
National Conference of Sportspeople
March 25, 2015

At this eventful time, when all the service personnel and people have turned out in a general offensive in the revolutionary spirit of Paektu and are registering successes in all fields of defending socialism and building a thriving nation, the Seventh National Conference of Sportspeople has opened.

The conference, which is being held amid the great interest of the whole country, will constitute an epoch-making occasion in further exalting the brilliance of the imperishable exploits performed by the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il for the development of the country's sports and in carrying out the Party's plan of building the country into a sports power.

Sports play a very important role in consolidating a nation's strength, adding lustre to a country's prestige and honour, inspiring people with national pride and dignity and imbuing the whole society with revolutionary mettle.

The great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, in putting forward the development of sports as a matter with an important bearing on the prosperity of the country and nation, indicated the road ahead of Juche-based sports and wrote a new chapter in the

history of building a sports power by dint of outstanding ideas and leadership.

In order to develop the country's sports in line with the great leaders' ideas and plan for developing Juche-based sports, our Party directs great efforts to the work of the sports sector.

Under the Party's leadership a climate of attaching importance to sports has been created across the country, enthusiasm for sports is mounting as never before and our sportspeople have achieved excellent results in competitions. Cherishing the high expectations of the Party and their fellow people, our reliable sportspeople have made redoubled efforts and won many gold medals at the 30th Olympic Games and in subsequent international contests including the world championships and Asian Games, thus demonstrating the mettle and strength of Juche Korea, filling the service personnel and people with great national pride and dignity and encouraging them to perform renewed miraculous innovations and feats.

Under the Party's close concern and thanks to the devoted efforts of our service personnel and working people, the Masikryong Ski Resort, Mirim Riding Club and other modern international-standard sports facilities have been established and such multi-functional sports facilities as the May Day Stadium, the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium and the Sports Village in Chongchun Street have been renovated in a short span of time; thus conditions have been provided for the sportspeople and working people to develop their sporting techniques and enjoy a sporting and cultural life to their heart's content.

However, the work of the sports sector has yet to attain the level demanded by the Party and expected by the people. Our overall sporting techniques lag behind the demands of the times and the

world trends, and the level of sports science and the material and technical foundations of this sector are inadequate. Some officials still reveal the tendency of making little of sports, and rigid discipline and order have not been established in the sector.

Our Party expects this conference to review and analyze the successes and experiences, shortcomings and lessons in the implementation of the Party's policy on sports and adopt revolutionary measures for the development of sports so as to improve the work of the sports sector and open a broad avenue for building our country into a sports power.

It is our Party's determination and firm will to raise the status of our country to that of a prestigious sports power within the coming few years by bringing about a revolutionary turn in the work of the sports sector.

Building a sports power is a patriotic undertaking aimed at translating into reality the plan and wish of the great leaders, who devoted their efforts to building our country into one that prospers and grows stronger on the basis of sports. By defending and brilliantly carrying forward their Juche-oriented ideas and exploits for building a sports power, we can demonstrate to the whole world the resourcefulness and courage of Kim Il Sung's nation, Kim Jong Il's Korea, in the sports arena.

Building a sports power is a key focus of our Party in building a thriving socialist country. Only when we step up the building of a sports power can we display to a higher degree the might of the military power, successfully build a socialist economic power and civilized nation and demonstrate the dignity of Juche Korea by fully preparing all the service personnel and people for national defence and labour.

We should raise the country's sporting techniques to the world standard, make sports mass-based and a daily activity and improve the level of sports science in a short span of time, thus bringing the Party's plan for building a sports power to brilliant fruition.

The major objective set by our Party for building a sports power is to help our athletes win in the Olympic Games, world championships and other international contests and demonstrate the prestige and mettle of the country by radically developing the specialized sporting techniques of the country.

Sportspeople are standard-bearers and a shock force standing at the forefront in the building of a sports power. Only sportspeople can cause the flag of our Republic to be hoisted in the sky of other countries in peace time; it is their sacred duty to exalt the prestige and honour of their country by winning gold medals. Cherishing the honourable duty of being revolutionary sportspeople in the Songun era and the high expectations of their country and fellow people, they should become vanguard fighters in the struggle to implement the Party's plan for building a sports power.

They should prepare themselves as people possessed of the spirit and mettle of Paektu who are strong in ideology and spirit and in physique and technique, and win successive international competitions on the strength of the excellent tactics of our own style.

“Let us rush forward towards the finish line of building a sports power in the revolutionary spirit of Paektu!”—this is the fighting slogan our sportspeople should hold up.

To run, leading the world, to win thrillingly and to compete undauntedly so as to win is the sporting spirit of Juche Korea which embodies the revolutionary spirit of Paektu.

All sportspeople should feel their hearts burning with the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, the spirit of the blizzards of Paektu, and become reliable fighters of the Party, proud sons and daughters of their country and people who create new, amazing stories of heroic Korea in international competitions.

The main link in the whole chain of the effort for fully preparing sportspeople in terms of ideology, spirit, physique, technique and tactics is to encourage them to train intensively.

Training is a furnace where excellent sportspeople are honed; the gold medals that exalt the honour of the country are assured by the sweat they shed in training. Our sportspeople should regard their training programmes as combat orders given by the Party and their training arena as a battlefield for implementing the Party's ideas and defending their country, and temper their ideology, will, physique, techniques and tactics in the furnace of training that is done in the atmosphere of actual competitions. In particular, they should be aware that only the athletes who have developed world-class special techniques can contribute to building a sports power by means of gold medals, and should strive persistently to possess such techniques.

The role of coaches, who organize and oversee training and competitions, should be improved decisively.

The true abilities of athletes and teams and success in competitions are dependent on coaches. With a high ambition to become famous coaches who develop world-class athletes, they should constantly raise their levels. They should do away with organizing training in a stereotyped manner and for form's sake, work out realistic and scientific training plans, improve training methods and make strong demands on athletes so as to prepare

them to cope skilfully with any circumstances in competitions.

We should create excellent playing tactics of our own style and actively introduce them.

Success in sports competitions is guaranteed by the superiority and effectiveness of the tactics, together with the athletes' ideological and spiritual, physical and technical preparedness. General Kim Jong Il presented the principles and methods for competing with a high degree of ideological awareness, fighting spirit, speed and skill. Sportspeople should consistently hold fast to these principles and methods and continually create and perfect brilliant and flexible tactics so that they can beat the best in the world fair and square.

What is important in perfecting and applying the tactics of our own style is to apply attacking guerrilla-style tactics. This idea is a comprehensive embodiment and development of the principles and methods of competing with a high degree of ideological awareness, fighting spirit, speed and skill.

Officials and coaches in the sports sector should ensure that sportspeople, by applying attacking guerrilla-style tactics in every sports event, seize the initiative and always win. The associations of all sports should perfect and actively apply effective and singular tactics and modes in line with the requirements of the attacking guerrilla-style tactics in the events in their fields.

Many competitions should be organized to allow sportspeople to prepare themselves ideologically and spiritually, physically and technically and actively apply the tactics of our own style. Competition is a process of displaying sporting techniques and tactics and at the same time an important occasion for developing them at a higher level. In experiencing the pleasure of victory or the

agony of defeat, competitors and coaches accumulate experience or draw lessons and can subsequently redouble their efforts to perfect their techniques and tactics.

We should arrange national games including the Republic Championships all year round, and sports teams should organize regular practice matches, pre-tournament matches, challenge matches and home-and-away matches among themselves so as to further develop their sporting techniques. At the same time sportspeople should be made to take part in many international competitions so as to raise their technical levels and accumulate experience in actual competition.

Efforts should be directed to developing events in which our athletes can excel.

The sports sector should select events which suit the characteristics of the constitution of Koreans and in which we have a tradition of achieving success, and focus on them. It should first secure world supremacy in women's football, the marathon, weightlifting, boxing, table tennis, wrestling, judo, artistic gymnastics and archery, and then retain it. The development of these events as the major thrust should be followed by the development of physical training for national defence, maritime physical culture, winter sports and other events. In this way it can secure Asian supremacy and, moreover, world supremacy in many events. It should widely encourage Taekwon-Do and *ssirum* (Korean-style wrestling-Tr), traditional sports events of Korea, thereby encouraging the whole country to practise Taekwon-Do so as to demonstrate its spirit to the world, and further developing its skills and the traditional techniques of *ssirum*.

We should improve the training of reserve players and

officials in the sports sector.

We should train reserve sportspeople in a far-sighted way. Training reserves in the sports sector, in which the cycle of change of the generations is shorter than in any other sector, is a very important undertaking that is decisive of the future of the development of the country's sporting techniques. The bright prospects for the development of sports depend on how many able reserves are trained that can carry forward our supremacy in prominent events and shoulder the future of sports.

It should be regarded as a principle to select as reserves people with intelligence, a sturdy physique and a suitable constitution for each event. The sports sector should select reserves on a regular basis and in a steady way, in contact with Party and youth league organizations and the education sector.

While selecting appropriate people as reserves, it should make a major effort to train them. City and county juvenile sports schools should intensify education in basic techniques in line with the demands of the Party and world trends in the development of sports, and thus bring up promising reserves in a systematic way.

Efforts should be made to raise the level of officials in the sports sector, including leading officials, team coaches and gym teachers.

Educational institutions in the sports sector should select and educate promising people and drastically improve the quality of sports education and training, and thus develop large numbers of able sports officials. The Korea University of Physical Education should improve, and generalize among institutions responsible for training sports officials, the content, method, conditions and environment of its education as required by the developing reality, and create an example for training sports officials.

Refresher courses for sports officials in active service should be run properly. It is important to send these officials to educational institutions in a planned way for refresher courses and organize workshops for them so as constantly to improve their technical levels and qualifications. Meetings for swapping experience, demonstration lectures, workshops and the like should be organized on a regular basis to improve their practical levels.

We should make sports mass-based and part of everyday life and thus get the entire population to enjoy participating in sports and the whole country to seethe with enthusiasm for sports.

To make sports mass-based and part of everyday life is an important policy of our Party in building a sports power. Sports in our country are an undertaking for the people and by the people. Only when all sports events are made mass-based and part of everyday life can all the people be in good health and proactively contribute to national defence and building a thriving nation. Carrying out this policy is also needed if the country's professional sports sector is to develop rapidly.

Schools should improve and intensify physical training.

Only then can they bring up their students as sturdy pillars for the future and produce many fine reserve sportspeople. In their physical training schools should focus on increasing students' height, building up their bodies in a balanced way and teaching them basic sports knowledge and the techniques of more than one sports event. Due attention should be paid to physical training for national defence which is conducive to cultivating their courage, perseverance and fortitude. Schools should raise the level of gym teachers and radically improve the quality of physical education. They should all furnish themselves with sufficient sports

equipment, organize various after-school sporting activities suited to the students' characteristics and regularly run specialized groups for sports events.

Organs, enterprises and cooperative farms should conduct brisk sporting activities.

They should arrange various sporting activities, including health-promoting exercise, mass rhythmic exercise and health-promoting Taekwon-Do, on a regular basis and in keeping with their actual conditions, and organize different kinds of sports and other recreational pastimes on holidays, major anniversaries and days off so that people can take an active part in sporting activities with a competitive spirit. Families, too, should often take part in health-promoting exercises like morning exercise and recreational pastimes.

National Inter-Provincial Games and similar games should be organized among cities, counties, organs, enterprises and cooperative farms to help the working people build up their bodies and minds and to generate greater enthusiasm for sports. When a match is to be played, scrupulous arrangements for cheering should be made to enliven the atmosphere, boost the players' morale and demonstrate the sense of organization and unity of the collective.

It is important vigorously to wage the movement for winning the titles of Model Sports County and Model Sports Unit and make effective arrangements for the sports promotion period.

Sports science should be improved.

The key to victory in building a sports power is to put sports on a scientific basis. This is a powerful impetus to the development of sports. The present reality, in which sporting techniques are developing at a fast speed worldwide, shows that the one that

leads the competition in sports science and techniques becomes the victor, and the one that lags behind, the loser. When the soaring spiritual strength of our reliable sportspeople, who are eager to demonstrate the dignity and honour of their country to the whole world, is supported by advanced sports science and techniques, great progress will be made in the development of the country's sports.

All the officials, athletes and coaches in the sports sector need to study sports scientific knowledge and techniques, overcome the tendency to cling to outdated experience, and improve and develop all the realms of the work of the sports sector, including training, competing, education and rearing reserves, on the basis of modern sports science.

The sports science sector should develop the techniques of each event in our own way from the Juche-oriented standpoint. In particular, it should direct primary efforts to the research into solving the scientific and technical problems arising in the development of those events to which the Party gives priority. Along with this, it should intensify research into physiology, biochemistry and other basic sciences, put the work of conditioning, psychological regulation and nutrition supply for players on a scientific basis, and develop different nutritious foods for improving their physical abilities. It should channel efforts into inventing state-of-the-art sports equipment and studying how to produce modern equipment, including clothing for each event, using domestic materials.

Brisk information work related to sports science and techniques should be conducted so that athletes and coaches can be well-informed of the world trends in the technical development of each event and of the teams they may play against in international

competitions and then cope with the trends and foreign competition.

Nationwide attention should be paid to the effort for providing full conditions for developing sports science, including data, up-to-date equipment, measuring instruments and reagents.

The Academy of Sports Science has a significant role to play in putting sports on a scientific basis. It should build up its ranks of scientists and researchers, work out sports science development plans in a far-sighted and realistic way and in line with the actual conditions in our country and the trends in the development of modern sports science, and launch a vigorous campaign to go beyond the cutting edge in its work.

Members of the February 17 Scientists and Technicians Shock Brigade, who have been assigned to the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports, should develop and introduce computer-aided guided training programs, sports equipment and fatigue-relieving and nutritious foods so as to provide scientific and technical guarantees for achieving success in sports competitions.

In order successfully to carry out all the tasks arising in the building of a sports power, it is important to enhance the functions and role of sports guidance organs in every possible way.

The National Sports Guidance Committee should improve the work system in the sports sector in line with the Party's plan and the requirements for building a sports power, discuss and resolve in time important issues that require nationwide concern to develop sports in the country, and take appropriate measures. The Secretariat of the National Sports Guidance Committee should play a greater role in raising a strong wind of sports across the country, give effective guidance to all relevant units, including the sports guidance committees at different levels, in their efforts to

implement the Party's policy on sports, and ensure that the members of the National Sports Guidance Committee and the sponsoring organizations render active help, both material and psychological, to the units in their charge.

The Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports should draw up a scientific national strategy for developing sports, true to the Party's intention of building a sports power, and carry it out stage by stage and in an effective way. Officials of the ministry should rid themselves of the short-sighted style of working—busying themselves only with making arrangements for competitions at hand; they should foresee and plan everything with an eye to the future and press on with it in a persevering manner. They should take hold of the main link in the whole chain of implementing the Party's policy on sports, go among sports teams and their members to give full rein to their spiritual strength, and make positive efforts to raise the level of sports science. It is necessary to ensure the balanced development of sports teams at the central and provincial levels and those attached to organs and enterprises, and encourage them to compete fiercely among themselves so as to develop the country's sports in an all-round way. Effective work order and stringent discipline should be established in the sports sector, just as in the army.

The Pyongyang Municipal Sports Guidance Committee and similar committees at the provincial, city and county levels should give proper guidance to all sectors and all units in their respective regions so that they can implement to the letter the Party's policy of making sports mass-based and part of everyday life, and help and lead forward the sports teams and juvenile sports schools.

Positive external activities should be conducted to create

an environment and conditions favourable for developing the country's sports. The sports sector should work diplomatically with international sports organizations on the principle of prioritizing the dignity and interests of our Republic, and organize invitation and away matches and joint training frequently.

We should bring about a radical improvement in solidifying the material foundations of the sports sector.

The building of a sports power cannot be successful unless it is underpinned by adequate material conditions. The Party and the state should pay close attention to laying solid material foundations for developing the sports sector.

We should build modern sports facilities, including gymnasiums, stadiums, swimming pools, firing ranges and physical training centres, in Pyongyang and the provinces, and sports parks in different places so as to cover the whole country with a network of sports facilities. We should also make regular arrangements for keeping those facilities in a good state of repair.

We need to modernize our sports equipment factories and ensure the high quality of their products so as to make them widely available to our sportspeople and other citizens. We should make proactive efforts to produce the sports equipment needed by ourselves. We should renovate training centres and provide sportspeople with ample conditions for training all year round.

We need to pay close attention to improving supply services for sportspeople. We should build up supply service bases for the sports sector and put their production on a normal track so as to provide sportspeople with sufficient amounts and various kinds of soft drinks and nutritious foods.

The state should take steps to provide the funds necessary for

developing the country's sports, and actively help the sports sector secure other funds on its own.

Social interest in sports should be increased to develop the country's sporting techniques rapidly and make the enthusiasm for sports run higher.

The key to heightening social interest in sports is to ensure that officials have a correct attitude towards sports. Officials in all sectors and at all units should attach importance to sports, true to the Party's intention, work hard to implement its policy on sports and become models in mass-based sporting activities.

We need to give social prominence to sportspeople and accord them preferential treatment. We should ensure that those who have demonstrated the honour of the country in international competitions are respected as patriots and heroes and receive appropriate political commendation and material rewards. By doing so, we can make other people respect and look up to them with envy. The Party and the state should direct close attention to the living conditions of sportspeople. The mass media should promptly and widely disseminate news and information about sports competitions and the sector of art and literature should create many works that can inspire sportspeople with vigour and courage and kindle an enthusiasm for sports among the masses.

Party guidance over sports should be strengthened.

Party organizations at all levels should regard as a key concern the undertakings geared to realizing the Party's plan for building a sports power, and give effective policy-oriented guidance over them. They should thoroughly establish the Party's leadership system in the sports sector and conduct effective organizational and political work to implement the instructions of the great leaders

and the Party's policy on sports to the letter. They should build up the ranks of officials in the sports sector with people who are loyal to the Party and able enough to play a significant role in developing the country's sports.

Party organizations in the sports sector should conduct positive political work, as is done on the front line, to give full play to the spiritual strength of sportspeople. They should be efficient in conducting among sportspeople the five-point educational work, with a focus on education in the greatness of the leaders, so as to bring them up to be the Party's faithful fighters who can score remarkable successes in competitions, always remembering the benevolence of their Party and leaders and the preciousness of their homeland. They should give prominence to models of the Songun era produced in the sports arena and encourage other sportspeople to learn from their spiritual world, training style and moral traits.

The gold medalists who have exalted the dignity and honour of their country before the whole world, leaving shining traces of their lofty lives, will go down in the history of building a Juche-oriented sports power as heroes and true patriots for our Party, our country and our people.

I firmly believe that, with this conference as the momentum, all our officials and sportspeople will strive to bring about a fresh turn in building a sports power and thus live up to the Party's trust and expectations.

The Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station Is a Proud and Grand Monument to Our Youth and a Symbol of Youth Power

Speech Delivered at the Inauguration Ceremony
of the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station
October 3, 2015

Dear trustworthy young vanguard,

Dear guests,

Dear comrades,

Today, amid the warm congratulations of all the service personnel and people, we are announcing to the whole world the inauguration of the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station.

Construction of this gigantic power station demonstrating the indomitable mettle of the young people in the Songun era who follow our great Workers' Party of Korea is a great event that adds brilliance to the 70th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Party and promises a bright future for our dignified state.

Here, at this power station construction site at the foot of Mt Paektu, where a legendary tale of heroic youth has been created, our trustworthy young people have built this grand monument by shedding their patriotic sweat and blood in the spirit of death-defying implementation and raising the envy of the whole world; thus they have fully lived up to the expectations of the Party Central Committee.

Answering with their burning hearts the Party's militant call

to build the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station before the 70th anniversary of the Party's founding as befits a grand youth monument in the Songun era, our young people have performed in the Paektu area feats of labour that are the most brilliant in the history of the youth movement of Korea.

Members of the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade, vanguard fighters of our Party, have unsparingly devoted the strength and passion of their precious youth, spending several years building dams in these deep, rugged mountain valleys far from the capital city of Pyongyang.

No words will be enough fully to describe the feats of labour performed by the shock brigade members in building dams and digging waterway tunnels inch by inch, breaking rocks and moving mountains with sledgehammers and chisels for several years in the face of the biting northern cold.

When even the means of transport were frozen due to the intense cold, they transported building materials on large and small sledges; the death-defying corps members held up the railway bridges with their bodies in the icy waters of the Sodu. Every one bows to the revolutionary, self-sacrificing and patriotic spirit they and other young people have displayed in building the power station.

In particular, they have completed within 120 days an amount of work equal to what they did in the previous ten years by working day and night with the youthful courage and mettle of Paektu which our Party instilled in them, and in this way built the dam for power station No. 1. This is a fruition of the patriotic devotion and loyalty of the builders including the young people of Paektu, who have all turned out to adorn our Party's history of building a youth power with proud labour successes; it is also

a legendary tale of heroic youth that can be created only by the young people of Korea who have been educated and trained in the embrace of the Party.

In the course of building the dam for power station No. 1 our young people have grown up into heroes of the times, into giant artists of creation, and proved in practice our Party's history of attaching importance to young people.

The dam rising over there is the embodiment of the burning patriotism and loyalty cherished by our young vanguard, and the height of the dam at power station No. 1 is the height of the dignity of our country with heroic young people, a youth power.

Busy as they were with building the power station, the youth shock brigade members and young soldiers still built beautiful socialist villages for the people who were living in the districts to be inundated, and planted trees and flowers in the area of the power station. This manner of working testifies to the ennobling world of loyalty of our young people, who defy death to implement every policy advanced by the Party.

All the monumental structures built on this land bear witness to the heroic feats of our young people, and many of them are named in honour of them.

There are no young people in the world as praiseworthy as ours, who volunteered to work in this remote mountainous area, not in the flourishing urban quarters, who find the worth of life in carrying out the Party's intentions, and who cultivate themselves in a revolutionary way by working out the curriculum of the "Paektu Youth University" and giving marks to their conscience every moment and every day.

When I saw the proud shock brigade members working, I felt

deeply grateful to them and I felt like lifting them high up into the sky in my arms.

Whenever our revolution faced trials and difficulties, those who reassured me were the young people who volunteered to start their career at the construction site of this power station and earned a diploma from the “youth university” after working with patriotic devotion in the Paektu area.

The problem of young people is currently the most difficult one in the disputed areas of the world, but our young people serve our Party as its spiritual buttress, as its solid cornerstone.

The Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station has been built in conditions that are worse than for any other construction projects; when I think of the young people who have performed heroic feats in building it, I feel a soaring indomitable will to carry out the revolution for the sake of them, the future of the country.

Sure enough, our Party is blessed with young people, the greatest of blessings.

The Party Central Committee highly appreciates our trustworthy young people who have proved through their painstaking efforts and self-sacrificing struggle that our Party’s determination automatically means the reality and materialization, and demonstrated to the whole world the might of the young vanguard of the Songun era.

Availing myself of this significant opportunity, I extend to all the builders, including the members of the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade and the service personnel of the People’s Army, who have performed great feats of labour in the building of the power station, warm thanks and militant greetings in the name of the Workers’ Party of Korea, as well as the blessing of

General Kim Jong Il, who valued young people and gave prominence to them.

Comrades,

Attending this inauguration ceremony of the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station today, I feel a yearning desire to see General Kim Jong Il. It seems to me that he is bestowing warm praise on us for our laudable deed from the faraway Kumsusan Palace of the Sun.

The Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station is associated with his ardent love for young people, the future of the country, a proud structure demonstrating the might of our Party's policy of attaching importance to young people.

He was steadfast in his revolutionary faith that there is nothing in the world that we cannot achieve if we enlist the strength of the young people, the dependable successors to the revolution and the most vigorous of social forces. Because he trusted them so much, he charged the youth league with the entire project of building the power station.

He said on several occasions that he could have the People's Army or the Cabinet take charge of the project, but he decided to entrust our young people with the whole of it, because the youth league is a powerful combat unit that implements our Party's plans unconditionally and, more importantly, because he intended to educate and train them in the course of carrying out the project.

He saw to it that the shock brigade was given a significant name reflecting the aspirations of our young people who would faithfully support the Party's cause as they gaze up at Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain of revolution. He also solved all the problems arising in building the power station, even ordering a special plane to carry

quilted coats for the members of the shock brigade.

He was seriously ill during the final years of his revolutionary career, but on his return from a foreign trip he visited the construction site of the power station in the rugged mountains before dealing with important Party and state affairs. He spoke highly of the young people for the notable progress they had made in the project and inspired them to perform new heroic exploits. It is very moving to speak about our General's painstaking efforts of patriotic devotion that permeate every nook and cranny of the power station.

That the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station has been built as a grand monument by young people to mark the 70th anniversary of the Party's founding shows how wise the leadership of the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il and our Party has been in preparing them as stalwart successors to the revolution.

In reviewing the course of building the power station, the Party is particularly pleased about the fact that our young people have armed themselves with one ideology and achieved more solid unity, as intended by the great General, even more so than it is about the construction of the dams and the possibility of easing the strain on electric power in the Mt Paektu area. This is most important, and it is the greatest achievement for us.

The fierce ten-year struggle with Nature has produced many young heroes of our era, the young hard core, who are determined to defy death in defending the Party with revolutionary faith, sharing their destiny with its Central Committee.

As they have cultivated themselves mentally and physically with the clean waters and air of Paektu and tempered their courage and faith in the blizzards of Paektu, our young vanguard are the

most reliable successors for our Party and dependable pillars of our socialist country.

With the Party's trust and affection this large contingent of warriors with a strong sense of organization and discipline, as well as enthusiasm for the revolution and struggle, has been trained to carry forward the revolutionary cause of Juche—this is a great victory that cannot be compared to obtaining millions of kilowatts of electricity.

Because we have such an army of young people, our Party is powerful and our country is widely recognized as a youth power without parallel in the world.

What have been created in the course of building the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station are the charging spirit and culture of young people that are representative of the Songun era, which constitute a precious asset for promoting the youth movement in our country.

The charging spirit of young people in the Songun era created at the site of this grandiose nature-remaking project, where Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain on which the Korean revolution started, is within calling distance, is the spirit of rushing straight ahead after pushing aside other things in hearty response to the Party's call, the powerful attacking spirit of levelling a mountain and blocking a river course at a stroke like exploding dynamite, and the spirit of self-reliance and self-development for tiding over indescribable difficulties by dint of comradeship and the might of the collective.

The Songun-based culture of our young people is the wholesome culture of developing our own good things, not adopting the gaudy ones of others, the militant culture of advancing full of vigour,

singing revolutionary songs loudly in the face of difficulties, and the typical socialist cultured approach in the Songun era of leading an assiduous, meticulous and cultured life in all situations.

When the ranks of young people across the country are brimming over with this spirit and culture, as pure as the limpid waters of Lake Chon and as straight as the larches on Paektu, the Paektusan youth power will grow ever stronger.

Our Party intends to erect a monument to the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade members here and an exhibition hall highlighting their feats so as to hand down their achievements to posterity. Then, everyone who comes on a study tour of the revolutionary battle sites in the Mt Paektu area can learn from the spirit and culture of the young people of Paektu.

The inauguration of the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station powerfully demonstrates to the whole world the greatness of our Party that has provided such a brilliant solution to the problem of educating young people, the biggest challenge in the revolution and construction, and established a youth power.

The cheers for the success in attaching importance to young people that are resounding far and wide in this meaningful October will roar like thunder over the enemy who are scheming to undermine our socialism by degenerating and benumbing young people, and be a loud gun report signalling a fresh spur in the all-people general advance for final victory.

Comrades,

It is the unshakable determination and will of our Party to place young people in the vanguard of the ranks of the general onward march as masters of the times and help them be the first to hang the doorplate of a thriving country.

The Party Central Committee firmly believes in them as reliable comrades-in-arms who will advance shoulder to shoulder with it in the effort to shape a beautiful future for our country, our motherland.

Our Party, believing in the inexhaustible strength of the millions of young people, has unfolded a bright blueprint for beating the world, and they now duly occupy the central position in executing all the operations planned by the Party Central Committee.

The Party's leadership is the lifeblood of the youth movement of Korea, and the might of the large contingent of young people is guaranteed by the Party's leadership.

All the young people should at all times advance vigorously straight ahead, following the Party with unstained loyalty and conscience.

“Let us rush ahead along the course of the Korean revolution, sailing with the blizzards of Paektu!”—this is a slogan of trust advanced by our Party. This militant slogan should be upheld wherever young people are living and working.

The whole country will be stirred when the young people are in high spirits, and a prosperous future will be achieved earlier when their steps are faster.

Our great country, as it takes a leap forward with youthful vigour, is calling our young people to various theatres where a thriving nation is being built and fresh feats created.

Young people should turn out in high spirits in the sacred struggle to translate the Party's plans and determination into reality and erect structures named after them in various places, so that they would not suffer the regret for having failed to add brilliance to their youth, the most precious period in their life.

When young, one should cherish a great ambition and enterprising spirit to present world-startling research results or work at the speed of a supersonic plane.

All young people should take part in dynamic movements of the youth shock brigades, young guards, youth workteams and youth subworkteams in every theatre of the revolutionary struggle so as to make youthful vigour pervade it.

A vigorous campaign should be waged across society to emulate the charging spirit of the young people in the Songun era and their culture created in the Paektu area.

The undertaking to emulate the example of the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade members is a wide-scale ideological offensive to bring about a turn in the education of young people and freshen the atmosphere in our society, as demanded by the developing reality, and resolutely to thwart the imperialists' moves for ideological and cultural infiltration and defend our ideology, our spirit and our culture.

All the working people of the country, not to say the rising generation, should keep in mind how the shock brigade members created the legendary tale of heroic youth and how invaluable the patriotic sweat and blood they shed in the days when they were working against all the odds, and live and struggle the way the young people of Paektu did.

The Party's information network and mass media should give wide publicity to the ideological and spiritual world, fighting mettle, assiduous work style and revolutionary optimism of the shock brigade members, and make the whole country seethe with enthusiasm for learning from them.

Bearing in mind that developing the youth movement is

particularly important in strengthening the Party and the state and it is a strategic demand of the revolution, Party and youth league organizations at all levels should bring up young people into a reserve force, advance group and wing of our Party and thereby add eternal brilliance to its exploits in building a youth power.

Immovable is our Party's determination to ensure that the cheers in celebration of the victory in building a thriving country ring out first in the Paektu area where the Juche revolution originated and which is the spiritual mainstay of our people.

The Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade members and all other builders should harden their resolve to build on the successes already gained and conduct a continuous offensive, continuous advance and continuous innovations.

With a firm belief in our heroic young people the Party Central Committee orders them to complete the building of the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station No. 3 by next Youth Day without fail.

And they should take the lead in speeding up the laying of a broad-gauge railway between Hyesan and Samjiyon, sprucing up Samjiyon County as befits the cradle of the Korean revolution and building Ryanggang Province into a model unit for other provinces to follow in potato farming and all other economic affairs and in improving the people's living standards.

Let us all charge forward towards a bright future, the Party Central Committee believing in young people and they believing in it on the worthwhile onward march to achieve the prosperity of our country, our motherland, a precious inheritance of the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il that is associated with their lifelong struggle.

The painstaking efforts of patriotic loyalty made by the young people in the Paektu area will live for ever in the memory of our Party, our motherland and our people.

Glory to the young vanguard who are unfailingly loyal to our Party, the masters of the dignified Paektusan youth power!

Let Us Bring About a Fundamental Turn in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement in Line with the Demands of the Developing Revolution

Letter to Those Attending the Fourth Conference
of Frontrunners in the Three-Revolution
Red Flag Movement
November 20, 2015

In this stirring period when the whole Party, the entire army and all the people have turned out in a general offensive in hearty response to the Party's militant call to mark the Seventh Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea as a pinnacle of the revolution and a milestone in its history, the Fourth Conference of Frontrunners in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is being held, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the launch of this movement.

This conference will be an important occasion in dynamically stepping up the building of a thriving socialist country by further raising the fierce flames of the movement in line with the demands of the developing revolution.

The great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il proposed this movement and ensured that the three revolutions—ideological, technological and cultural—were conducted vigorously in all sectors of the revolution and construction. By doing so they performed imperishable exploits for accomplishing the cause of the Juche revolution, the cause of building a thriving socialist country.

For the first time in history Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the idea of continuing the revolution in the realms of ideology, technology and culture even after the socialist system was established. He presented the revolution in these realms as the strategic line in socialist construction, and worked out a plan for conducting a three-revolution red flag movement as a mass movement for implementing the strategic line. This movement, as a development of the Chollima Workteam Movement, was a historic starting point for bringing about a radical turn in the transformation of people and the construction of socialism by organically combining the effort to conduct the three revolutions with other mass movements.

True to the ennobling intention of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Kim Jong Il kindled the flames of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and provided energetic guidance to it. He subsequently recorded brilliant successes in carrying out the three revolutions. Today our people have grown into a highly dignified, independent motive force for the revolution, and our country is charging ahead to attain the status of a knowledge-based economy and a civilized power, demonstrating to the whole world its might as a politico-ideological power and a world military power. This is an invaluable result Comrade Kim Jong Il achieved by regarding the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement as a powerful weapon in carrying out the cause of the Juche revolution, and wisely leading the movement.

I extend warm thanks and militant greetings, in the name of the Workers' Party of Korea, to all those attending this conference and to the Order of the Three-Revolution Red Flag laureates and merited persons of the Songun era across the country who

have rendered great service to building a prosperous country by dynamically waging the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement with unfailing loyalty to the Party and the leaders.

Today we are faced with the heavy task of building a thriving socialist country within a short period by bringing about a revolutionary turn in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement, in line with the demands of the new era of the Juche revolution.

This movement is a powerful engine for building a thriving country and a mighty weapon for achieving final victory in the cause of the Juche revolution earlier.

The struggle to build a thriving country is, in essence, a struggle to transform all the domains of ideology, technology and culture in line with the demands of Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism.

The process of building a thriving country, the process of bringing about great, miraculous changes by setting the highest possible goals for comprehensively realizing the people's dreams and ideals and by blazing a trail to this end, is a process of training the people, the motive force of this effort, into genuine revolutionaries who are firmly armed with the Juche idea and the Songun idea, who are possessed of great spiritual strength. It is also a struggle to develop the national economy radically on the strength of science and technology and create the highest quality and standard of civilization. Only by waging the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions dynamically can we consolidate to the full the strength of the country as a politico-ideological, military and youth power and reach the objective of achieving the status of an economic and civilized power at the highest speed.

The line of the three revolutions as defined by the great leaders

in an original way and applied by them is an ever-victorious banner with eternal viability and the general line to which our Party must hold fast in building socialism.

In an attempt to halt our people's struggle to build a thriving country, the imperialist reactionaries are now resorting to unprecedented schemes aimed at stifling our country. The showdown with them is a battle to overwhelm and defeat capitalism on all fronts—political, military, economic and cultural—by defending and glorifying our most advantageous ideology and culture and consolidating the might of our Juche-based science and technology in every way. When we make a continuous advance and continuous innovations under the unfurled banner of the revolution in the three realms of ideology, technology and culture, the cause of the Juche revolution and the cause of the Songun revolution pioneered on Paektu will achieve victory after victory by overcoming all the challenges and trials. This is an important period when Korea's revolutionaries must achieve the decisive victory of socialism over capitalism by flying higher the three red flags—ideological, technological and cultural—and fully discharge the grave mission and tasks they have assumed before the times and history.

If we are to hasten final victory by implementing the line of the three revolutions, we must bring about a revolutionary turn in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

This movement is the highest form of movement, one that sets our Party's ultimate programme of modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism as its fighting slogan, and it is a mass movement involving the whole country and all the people.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is permeated with

our Party's noble people-first idea of turning the revolution itself into ardent love for the people, training them into great beings and carrying out the revolution and construction by bringing their voluntary enthusiasm and creative wisdom into fullest play. Also incorporated into the movement are the offensive spirit of braving the obstacles and difficulties that crop up along the way of the revolution and the spirit of the red flag of Paektu, which is the spirit of making continuous innovations and a continuous advance with unyielding determination.

No movement is more effective and more powerful than the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement in opening a short-cut to final victory by bringing about sweeping changes in the ideological, technological and cultural spheres.

By waging the movement more dynamically, we can train all the members of society into genuine Kimilsungists-Kimjongilists, solidify the political and military position of our revolution and accelerate the building of an economic giant and civilized power. In this way we can build on this land a thriving socialist country with great national strength, where prosperity flourishes and the people are living without any cause for envy.

Now, however, the movement is not being conducted at the appropriate level as suited to the development of the times and the demands of the Party.

Such practices as giving precedence to renovating buildings over the ideological remoulding of people and production have yet to be eliminated in the movement, and some defeatist units are not engaging in the movement proactively, blaming the poor conditions. Party guidance to the movement is failing to measure up to the demands of the developing reality, and such deviations

are still evident as giving guidance in a formalistic way, snared in stereotypes and set patterns. This has resulted in the movement failing to give full play to its vitality.

To surmount these deviations and bring about a radical turn in the movement so that it safeguards and glorifies the immortal revolutionary exploits of the great leaders and hastens final victory in building a thriving country—this is the intention of our Party and the objective of this conference.

All Party organizations should be clearly aware of the Party's intention and wage the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement more dynamically at a new high.

They should assign proper tasks to be tackled in carrying out the three revolutions in line with the demands of the times when a general offensive for final victory is being conducted, and then undertake the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement aggressively to implement these tasks.

Giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution is the fundamental principle consistently adhered to by our Party in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

Our Party has, throughout the period of its struggle to accomplish the cause of the Juche revolution, held fast to ideology as the most powerful weapon of the revolution and advanced the revolution and construction victoriously on the strength of it. That the red flag of the revolution which was flying in the forests of Paektu has not lost its colour in the least but is still flying as the banner of socialism is due to the fact that we have invariably prioritized ideology. Any discoloration of ideology leads to the fading of the red flag. We should always remember that the success of the revolution and the future of the country

are dependent on ideological work, and should continue to direct great efforts to the ideological revolution.

The most important task in the ideological revolution at present is to train all the members of society into genuine Kimilsungists-Kimjongilists who have acquired the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, the spirit of the blizzards of Paektu, as their nature. By Kimilsungists-Kimjongilists, I mean persons with great spiritual strength who cherish boundless loyalty to the ideas and cause of their leaders and the spirit of making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people and who are ready to fight to the last with indomitable revolutionary faith and will for the final victory of the Juche revolution.

Party organizations should conduct brisk ideological work, putting the main stress on training Party members and other working people into genuine Kimilsungists-Kimjongilists who have acquired the red revolutionary spirit of Paektu, the spirit of the blizzards of Paektu, as their nature.

They should conduct substantive five-point education with the main emphasis on education in the greatness of the leaders.

Education in this greatness, in Kim Jong Il's patriotism, in revolutionary faith, in anti-imperialism and class consciousness, and in socialist morality can be called an ideological "chisel" and "hammer" for inscribing on the hearts of the people the revolutionary outlook on the leader, ardent love for the country, unwavering faith, steadfast class awareness and an ennobling outlook on morality.

Party organizations should conduct the five-point education in various forms and by various methods. In this way they can train all officials, Party members and other working people into

indomitable vanguard fighters who hold the great leaders in the highest esteem eternally as the Sun of Juche and implement their instructions and the Party's policies to the last, and into individuals with steadfast faith and morality who are ready to give their all for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people with unshakable faith and sound anti-imperialist, class awareness.

They should channel their efforts into conducting ideological work in novel and lively ways in conformity with the characteristics and actual conditions of their respective units.

By setting up effective bases for education such as rooms for education in revolutionary exploits and rooms dedicated to the history of their units, and by conducting effective education through them, they should ensure that officials, Party members and other working people are well-informed of those leadership exploits of the great leaders and the Party that are associated with their sectors and units and learn from the laudable examples of their revolutionary forerunners who supported the Party and the leaders faithfully. In this way officials, Party members and other working people can be encouraged to confide themselves to the Party whenever necessary regarding their units as the garden of the offices of the Party Central Committee and display to the full pure patriotism and loyalty in the struggle to implement the Party's ideas and defend its policies. Ideological and motivation work should be conducted in conformity with the characteristics of the jobs done by the employees of their units and their preparedness, and the heartstrings of the masses touched by conducting frontline-style political work at the workplace—in the factory or on farmland.

Party organizations should orient their ideological work towards increasing the might of collectivism.

Socialist ideology is based on collectivism, and the ability of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement to display its vitality depends on the might of the unity of the collective, all of whose members are firmly armed with the Party's ideology. When they join efforts with a single mind, a radical improvement will be brought about in ideological remoulding, and the spiritual strength of the masses can give a powerful impetus to carrying out the technological and cultural revolutions.

Our Party intends to write a new chapter in the history of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement by developing the collectivist spirit in accordance with the requirements of the present times, the spirit which was characteristic of the Chollima era and the campaign for grand socialist construction in which the people put the interests of their comrades and the collective before their own and made collective innovations by educating and reforming those who were lagging behind.

Party organizations should stress giving full play to the ideological and volitional unity of the collective and revolutionary comradeship based on loyalty to the Party and the leaders. By doing so, they can prepare all officials and all the working people as incarnations of loyalty who, helping one another and leading one another forward, carry out the revolutionary tasks entrusted to them by the Party within the time set and at the standard demanded by it, and encourage them to create a great epic of mass heroism in our times by means of collective innovation. They should also launch a vigorous struggle to get rid of the selfish and non-socialist practices that are evident in some aspects of social life by relying on the united strength of the masses, and fully establish an atmosphere of leading an ideological life and observing moral

discipline, as suited to the original features of socialism.

All sectors and all units should regard science and technology as their lifeblood and make proactive efforts to put their production lines and enterprise management on a modern, IT footing in conformity with the actual conditions in our country—this is an important task to be tackled in carrying out the technological revolution at present.

We should lay the foundations of a knowledge-based economy driven by modern science and technology and buttressed by hi-tech industries, and make the national economy Juche-oriented, modern, scientific and IT-based at a high standard.

Party organizations at industrial establishments should ensure that they work out proper strategies for their business operation and enterprise management on the basis of scientific calculation, and that modern and IT means are actively introduced in production lines and enterprise management. It is important in modernizing industrial establishments not to adopt technology developed by other countries or install equipment imported from them; modernization should be realized by relying on our own forces, technology and equipment. They should build up their forces for themselves that are capable of developing science and technology, raise the proportion of domestic equipment, raw and other materials they use by promoting creative cooperation with the scientists and researchers at scientific and educational institutions, consolidate the existing foundations of production, and steadily upgrade their equipment and production lines.

Party organizations in the agricultural sector should accelerate the pace of the technological revolution so as to ensure the full implementation of the Party's policy on bringing about a radical

improvement in agriculture, raise the fierce flames of scientific farming and animal husbandry and realize the comprehensive mechanization of the rural economy.

The vitality of the technological revolution should be manifested in the successful implementation of the national economic plan drawn up by the state and the major revolutionary tasks entrusted to each unit by it. By giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude and relying on the might of modern science and technology, all units should make regular leaps forward and innovations in production and construction and carry out the revolutionary tasks entrusted to them by the Party, thereby rendering an active contribution to building a prosperous country and improving the people's standard of living.

The present reality, in which a new phase of cultural flourishing in the era of the Workers' Party is being opened up, shows that we can build a civilized socialist power of our style in a short period when the cultural revolution is spurred on.

The many architectural structures and other proud creations that have sprung up across our country in recent days are emblematic of the highest quality of civilization which is the envy of the world, and the people's cultural life is improving with each passing day. Holding high the slogan "Let the people enjoy the highest quality and standard of civilization!" we should step up the cultural revolution and build a civilized socialist power by our own efforts so that we can stand proud before the world.

Party organizations should make sure that sci-tech learning spaces are built to the latest standard and that the advantages of the study-while-you-work system, including factory college, are brought into full play. Then they can train officials and the

working people into genuine revolutionaries who are masters of their respective sectors and fields and have acquired versatile knowledge, and thus carry out the Party's policy on making all the people well-versed in science and technology.

All sectors and all units should strive to transform their factories, workplaces, streets and villages into a socialist paradise so that they meet the requirements of the new century, retain their specific features and regional characteristics, and remain viable even in the distant future. They should encourage their employees to press ahead with the tree-planting campaign so as to cover the country's mountains with greenery, and endeavour to afforest and landscape their units and home villages and turn them into orchards.

By thoroughly implementing the Party's policy on making sports and art mass-based, they should stir up all parts of the country to sing, dance and do colourful sports activities, and drum up support for the revolution, however tense the situation may be and whatever trials and difficulties they may face, so that an optimistic fighting spirit and lifestyle pervade the collective.

They should thoroughly eliminate the alien lifestyle from among Party members and other working people, particularly the young people, and establish a socialist and national way of life among them.

Turning the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement into an undertaking by the masses themselves is a fundamental requirement for vigorously promoting the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions.

The lifeblood of a mass movement is that it becomes a movement by the masses themselves.

Party organizations should make officials, Party members and other working people understand that energetically waging the movement is precisely an undertaking to implement the instructions of Comrade Kim Jong Il and a worthwhile struggle to create their own happiness by their own efforts, so that they can all take part in the movement as one, as befits the masters of the movement.

They should set realistic objectives for winning the Three-Revolution Red Flag title at different stages by fully reflecting the opinions of the masses; they should determine the proper order of priority and make scrupulous organizational and political arrangements to carry out their tasks one by one, beginning from what is feasible. By so doing, they can encourage everybody to turn out actively in the movement with confidence. Along with this, they should regard providing the working people with good working and living conditions as an important undertaking aimed at touching their hearts, and forcefully push ahead with it, thereby boosting their morale.

Information and motivation work geared to raising the fierce flames of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement should be conducted in an aggressive manner and a strong wind of collective competition be raised so as to make the social atmosphere run higher.

Giving appropriate political incentives and material rewards is another important way of encouraging the masses to take part voluntarily in the movement. Party organizations should ensure that visits to the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun are organized in a politically meaningful way for the employees of units which have been honoured with the Three-Revolution Red Flag to tell the great leaders about their achievements in carrying out the revolutionary

tasks, and they should on a priority basis enjoy tours of Pyongyang, revolutionary battle sites and other historic places. At the same time, the hard core, who have been trained and examined in the course of the struggle to carry out the three revolutions, should be given prominence by admitting them to the Party and awarding commendations, thereby inspiring them always to exalt their honour in being frontrunners in the movement. Material rewards should also be given to the units which have been honoured with the Three-Revolution Red Flag and the people who have been awarded the Order of the Three-Revolution Red Flag.

Units that are associated with the leadership exploits of the Party and the great leaders should be the driving force in the effort to win the Three-Revolution Red Flag title.

It is the traditional leadership mode of our Party to create model units and push ahead with the overall work by relying on them. We should set up the units visited by the leaders as models and, with them as an example, bring about leaps forward and innovations in the movement as a whole.

The Party organizations at these units should make it their lifeblood to implement the instructions the great leaders gave them during their on-site guidance and raise the fierce flames of the three revolutions to make their units models in all aspects of ideology, technology and culture. The officials and working people at these units should be fully conscious of the honour and pride in working at places that bear the sacred footsteps of the great leaders, and display high revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activity in the effort to be awarded the Three-Revolution Red Flag.

Party committees and administrative and economic organs at all levels should render active support to the units associated with

the leadership exploits of the great leaders so that they can take the lead in carrying out the three revolutions.

If they pay a little more attention to these units, the latter will be fully capable of standing in the vanguard of the struggle to carry out the three revolutions, since the great leaders clarified the ways and means for them.

Party committees at all levels, ministries and national agencies, all provinces, cities and counties should render proper assistance to the units associated with the undying revolutionary exploits of the great leaders so that they are all awarded the Three-Revolution Red Flag. Party committees should direct particular attention to the production units visited by the leaders, in keeping with the Party's intention of giving top priority to improving the people's living standards. Scrupulous Party guidance should be given to those units that have been honoured with the Three-Revolution Red Flag to ensure that they become two-time and three-time laureates of the honour. In this way they can propel the effort to build a thriving country and improve the people's standard of living.

It is important to enhance the role of working people's organizations, administrative and economic organs and three-revolution team members in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

Since the movement is a struggle to carry out the general line of our Party, success in it depends on the active mobilization of all working people's organizations and administrative and economic organs, as well as Party organizations.

Working people's organizations should conduct vigorous political work geared to enlisting all their members in the movement and thus ensure that they bring about a radical turn

in carrying out the three revolutions at their units, becoming one in mind and purpose and effecting collective innovations. The youth league organizations, in particular, should encourage the young people to become point-men and a shock brigade achieving breakthroughs in the vanguard of the movement and, in the course of carrying out the three revolutions, nurture them as the political reserve force of the Workers' Party of Korea and reliable masters of the youth power.

Administrative and economic organs should make detailed arrangements, as discussed and decided by their Party committees, for the three revolutions and carry out one by one in a planned way the tasks that have been decided on. The three-revolution team members should step up the technical upgrading and modernization of the production lines and equipment at their relevant units, so that the vitality of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement can be demonstrated to the full in the ongoing general march, seething with the spirit of the blizzards of Paektu and the spirit of At a Go.

Working people's organizations should conduct various forms of mass movements effectively in combination with this movement. These mass movements differ from one another in their content, form and those involved, but their basic targets are all the same, in that they are designed to implement the great leaders' instructions and the Party's policies by stepping up the three revolutions—ideological, technological and cultural. Therefore, working people's organizations should orient all forms of mass movements towards carrying out the three revolutions more effectively and push them forward vigorously.

Party organizations should make another detailed review of the

state of the mass movements conducted by these organizations and put to rights any wrong tendencies, so as to ensure that these movements contribute, as far as possible, to carrying on the three revolutions.

By vigorously launching the movement to learn from merited individuals of the Songun era, we should inject vigour into the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement. This is a mass movement for instilling loyalty to the Party, ardent patriotism and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude into the minds of Party members and other working people through education by means of exemplary individuals, so as to ensure that they turn out in the campaign to carry out the instructions of the great leaders and champion the policies of the Party. Party organizations should push ahead dynamically with this movement and thus ensure that a larger number of patriots and performers of labour feats who cherish Kim Jong Il's patriotism and give full play to their patriotic zeal and spirit of devoted service in the major theatres of the campaign for building an economic giant and improving the people's living standards are produced, and that the movement makes an active contribution to developing the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

To improve the role of Party committees decisively is a sure guarantee for bringing about a revolutionary turn in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement at present.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is a mass movement organized and guided by the Party on its own responsibility, so it is natural that Party committees take full charge of it and push ahead with it.

Party organizations at all levels should make this movement an

out-and-out concern of Party committees. Party committees should take direct charge of planning and arranging the undertakings related to the movement, and motivate all their departments and subordinate organizations to press ahead with it. Departments of Party committees at all levels should adopt the viewpoint and attitude that they share responsibility for undertakings related to the movement. In particular, the organizational leadership departments, information and publicity departments, working people's organization departments and other relevant departments should work in close cooperation with one another.

The information and publicity departments of Party committees at all levels should radically enhance their role.

As the main departments of Party committees they are directly responsible for guiding the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

They should exercise unified control over the movement and push it forward in a planned and militant way so that the whole country seethes with passion for it. They should conduct a profound analysis of the current state of the movement and then work out concrete plans for developing it to the standard demanded by the Party and adopt proper measures to this end. They should intensify their guidance over their subordinate units in order to rectify any deviations promptly, and work responsibly and according to Party principles when recommending for the Three-Revolution Red Flag award and evaluating those units that claim to have achieved the objectives, true to their pledges.

They should build up the ranks of officials in direct charge of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and decisively improve their political and practical qualifications. They should have a good understanding of the policies advanced by the Party in various

periods, acquire a high-level grounding in modern science and technology and a rich knowledge for a cultural and emotional life, and take steps to improve their leadership abilities steadily. Party committees at all levels should appoint officials with a strong drive and resolve to these posts, and should not change their posts for a certain period of time. They should also re-evaluate the office mechanism with a view to providing more effective Party guidance to the movement, and adopt relevant measures.

Senior officials of Party committees at all levels should fully discharge their revolutionary duty in guiding the movement.

Their attitude towards the movement is their view of and stand on the instructions of Comrade Kim Jong Il, as well as a serious political issue related to their preparedness for continuing the revolution.

Senior officials of Party committees at all levels are commanders in direct charge of the movement.

They are duty-bound to stand in the vanguard of the struggle in bringing about a fundamental turn in the movement, and should prove their loyalty to the Party with proud achievements in the three revolutions. They should inscribe on their hearts the Party's intention to bring about a radical turn in the movement, personally take in hand the work of implementing that intention and push ahead with it in a revolutionary way. They should keep abreast of the present situation and progress in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement at their own units and address and promptly correct any problems on their own initiative. They should render effective help to the officials who provide direct guidance to the movement to improve their level and abilities. They should make it their habit to go down regularly to the sites where the movement

is being waged to learn about the concrete situation and adopt any measures necessary.

For the present, they should push ahead with the organizational and political work for raising the fierce flames of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement in the lead-up to the Seventh Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. By doing so they can actively contribute to marking the congress with great achievements in carrying out the three revolutions and to glorifying it as a historic congress that will be recorded in the annals of our Party and country.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is a militant undertaking that the great Comrade Kim Jong Il, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, entrusted to Party organizations, based on his trust in them.

I hope you will continuously display the honour of being frontrunners in carrying out the three revolutions and become the initial sparks and torches in raising the flames of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement across the country, bearing deep in mind the instructions of Comrade Kim Jong Il and the intentions of the Party on vigorously waging the movement.

True to the Party's intention, Party organizations at all levels, Party members and other working people should defend and glorify the immortal exploits of the great leaders and hasten the final victory of the Juche revolution by bringing about a revolutionary turn in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

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