

1980**The Korean Workers' Party's 6th Congress****Citation:**

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Summary:

Brief biographies of several political leaders in North Korea.

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Ri Jong-ok (Chairman of the DPRK's State Administrative Council) pointed out that the KWP Central Committee report is a large-scale battle program that illuminates the most appropriate path towards the triumphal acceleration of building socialism and communism. It contains the grand ten-point program for eliminating current obstacles that stand in the way of unifying the Nation. The report illuminates a revolutionary standpoint, strategy, and tactic that we firmly have to follow in our fight against imperialism, our fight for independence. The report is an eternal document that enriches the ideological, theoretical vault of the international Worker's movement, and that answers all theoretical and practical questions that the Korean revolution and the international communist movement might face.

While outlining the economic development of the country, Ri Jong-ok pointed out that - even in these divided circumstances when they are directly facing the American imperialism - economic development is ensured by the facts that the KWP have been and is waving the flag of independence high above, realizing *juchefication*, modernizing and introducing science into the economy.

Hereafter he pointed out that the DPRK - by effectively using the abundance of its natural resources - can supply itself with more than 70 percent of its required resources and energy. The country's industrial production for economic and national defense uses, along with general requirements are developing even more completely. They introduced around 65 thousand new scientific inventions and technical solutions into the production process. In the reported period, the average yearly growth of the economy was 15.9 percent. By 1979 the industrial production increased 3.7-fold compared to 1970. We increased the grain production to 1.8-fold in this during this time. The gross national product per capita was 1920 dollars in 1979. The real income of the workers and employees increased 2.2-fold, and for the farmers it increased 2.3-fold in the reported period. As the result of successfully accomplishing the "hundred-day battle", there is a good foundation for finishing this year's plans a month earlier.

Ri Jong-ok underlined that all successes that the DPRK achieved in building socialism and its economy is the result of the wise guidance of Kim Il Sung.

Speaking of the ten long-term goals proposed by Kim Il Sung in the report, the speaker pointed out that those are programs for economic building that form the final pledge of victory for socialism in the DPRK.

Kim Yeong-nam (KWP Central Committee Politburo member, Secretary of the Central Committee, leader of the Central Committee's Foreign Division) pointed out in his speech that the report clearly shows that the KWP is consistent and internationalist. It is persistently committed to the *juche* standpoint, which is aiming to realize the Korean revolution from the own power and methods of the Korean nation, and which is perpetually loyal to the cause of the international communist movement and the world revolution. He underlined that one of the greatest victories is the party's unified ideology and will, the revolutionary unity, and the firm, unified ideological system based on *juche* ideas. In the past, some fractional elements in the Korean revolution undermined the integrity and unity of the revolutionary lines, causing tremendous damages in the progress of the party and the revolution. They were all obsequious and dogmatic without exception. They did not have faith in the strength of their own people, did not possess any opinions or convictions of their own, blindly followed each other, and kept reassuring themselves that if others are acting obsequiously, then they have to do the same, that if others are revisionists, then they have to tread in that path as well. But right now - pointed out Kim Yeong-nam - there are no other elements among the lines of our party and revolution other than the *juche* ideology. Be it any kind of dispute in the international communist movement, the integrity and

unity is firm and unwavering.

All the members of the party and the entire nation are loyal to Kim Il Sung and *juche*, which is the primary ideology that will guarantee the unity and integrity of the KWP and the lines of the revolution. Kim Yeong-nam pointed out that nowadays the communists and the revolutionary nations of the world cannot help but be jealous of the unity and integrity of the KWP and the firm assembly around Kim Il Sung.

Ji Chae-ryeon (Chairman of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea) approved of the report of Kim Il Sung; he called it an outstanding direction, tactic, and strategy for the cause of achieving final victory for the *juche* ideology. He also pointed out that between the period of the 5th and 6th Congress, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea - with the help of the party - was educating the younger generation in the spirit of loyalty to the *juche* ideology. They consistently realized the teaching of Kim Il Sung stating that the sons and daughters of the country must be educated to continue bearing the cause of the revolution.

Following the orders of the "glorious Party Center" declaring that the most important aspect in educating the youth is to teach them in the spirit of commitment to the "Great Leader", the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea carried out the "learn from the Great Leader" movement among Korea's sons and daughters, and organized the "learn from the example of the glorious childhood of the Great Leader" movement based on the initiative of Kim Jong Il. The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea organizes trips under the campaign called "road of a thousand ri" to places that are in connection with the revolutionary activity of Kim Il Sung. Forty thousand youths are participating on these trips each year.

The fundamental aim of the "learn from the example of the glorious childhood of the Great Leader" movement is to educate the young generation in the spirit of the unified ideology of the party and loyalty to Kim Il Sung.

The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea paid great attention to "revolutionizing the learning youth". They introduced movements and awards such as "reading 10 thousand pages", "distinguished", "good deeds", "child plans", etc. The students also participated in the movements of Three Revolution groups.

The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea organized the country's youth to participate in building the economy, to help in fulfilling the second seven-year plan. During the years following the KWP's 5th Congress, they were controlling more than a million of the country's youths - as volunteers - in the most difficult sectors of the DPRK's economy. Before the opening of the congress, they introduced the "work-present to the KWP's 6th Congress" campaign among the youths of the country. Within the framework of this movement, they produced a 20-thousand-ton freighter, 1 thousand tractors, and 5 electric locomotives, bred 15.5 million rabbits, electrified 5 and built 1 new railway lines, and 21 electrical substations. Every single successful accomplishment is due to the wise leadership of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il.

At the end of his speech, Ji Chae-ryeon emphasized that following Kim Il Sung's guidance on the education of the young generation to enhance their role in building socialism, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea will continue organizing the country's youth to help realizing various economic tasks in the future too. It will continue to educate the youth to be loyal to Kim Il Sung, and use all its efforts for the cause of unifying the country. The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea will strengthen unity with the youth of other countries of the world that fight against imperialism, colonialism, and for freedom.

O Geuk-ryeol (Chief of General Staff of the People's Armed Forces) underlined that every soldier of the People's Army supports the report of the Central Committee along with the people, which illuminates the new way of the Korean revolution. Our party, which consistently executes its line of self-defense - continued O Geuk-ryeol - transformed the whole country into a giant fortress. We can proudly state that we have created an undefeatable defense force that is capable of repelling any kind of aggression, guarantees the safety of the country, and the progression of the cause of the great revolution. In the 70-s, our Party Center released the motto of juchefication for the whole army. These were phases of new epoch-making changes in the history of building our revolutionary armed forces and they brought magnificent triumphal periods in realizing Kim Il Sung's military vision. During the expanding fight in juchefying the whole army, the juche military line was successfully established, which primarily means a five-point guideline in modernizing and cadrefying the army, and a ten-point guideline concerning military life. Our army became stronger in the political-military sense; it became the army of Kim Il Sung, the army of the party. Today the People's Army is exclusively permeated by ideas of juche; the ideological preparedness of the soldiers are superb. The spirit of unity prevails in the army and we have created a conscious discipline of iron. During the fight for the army's juchefication, the military power of the People's Army increased incomparably. The Chief of General Staff of the People's Armed Forces hereafter sharply criticized the American imperialism, the reactionary circles of Japan, the South Korean regime that intensifies the tension on the Korean peninsula, and refuted the slander of the so-called constant "threat" from the North towards the South. In conclusion, O Geuk Ryeol underlined the determination of the People's Armed Forces to thwart the attempts of the American imperialism and its puppets, and to accomplish the independent and peaceful unification of Korea.

Ji Chan-ik (Rector of the Kim Il Sung University) pointed out in his speech that the report of Kim Il Sung, which illuminates a new independent direction of the party and the people, is a historical event that bears monumental significance in realizing the great cause of juche as soon as possible. He underlined that it is the direction for intellectualizing society, the program for establishing education and culture in the communist system that targets raising the cultural and education degree of all members of society onto college level. The speaker particularly emphasized the role of Kim Il Sung University in training national cadres. He talked about achieving the two-grade general and compulsory education system, founding 170 new colleges and 516 new higher education technicums. The most important tasks that are awaiting the education is the realization of the theses about socialist education, and raising the quality of education. Our experts have to be educated on the examples of simple everyday heroes, and on the unified ideology of the party.

He said that by improving the work of the teacher corps, the leadership of the university set up an objective for every teacher to reach a certain scientific rank. He underlined the importance of increasing the number of colleges, agricultural, fishery, industrial, and television experts. In his conclusion, he assured the congress that the university will continue to stand in the front lines of the fight for intellectualization and the education of the entire society according to the juche spirit in the future as well.

Kang Seong-san (Alternate member of the KWP's Central Committee's Politburo, Railway Minister) stated in his speech that railway transportation is a sector of socialist building. One can achieve fast growth in all sectors of the economy and successfully continue the revolution and the building by quickly solving the issue of transportation. Our party paid great attention to fortifying the financial-technical base for railway transportation, increasing transport capacities, juchefying and modernizing the railway transportation.

During the period mentioned by the report, the electrification of the country's entire railway system was completed. More than 1600-kilometer railway routes were

electrified, including the Kowon-Ponsan, the Kilju-Hyesan, and the Taedonggang-Sinseongchon-Chasan lines. Not only the main but the branch lines were electrified as well. Currently 87.5% of the trains are pulled by electric locomotives. With this indicator, our country occupies a leading position in the world. Besides electrification, at the same time, we were constructing new railway routes as well. The Ichon-Seopo section was finished in a very short time. In the period of the report, a total of 927 kilometer railway lines were constructed.

In order to fully use the transport capacity of the railway lines, they were working on perfecting the transport vehicles, and increased the maximum load and speed of the trains. To this end, it is necessary to actively increase the production of high loading capacity cars and constructing special tracks that can carry the increased load. Besides the aforementioned upgrades, they have taken and are taking measures to perfect the organization of railway loading process, and to realize Kim Il Sung's three-point directive for avoiding overloads. The three-point directive specifies that the existing transport means have to be utilized better, and a scientific system must be introduced to transportation, so that the cargo could be transported faster and in larger quantities. The same amount of cargo that they transported over a whole year in 1946 can be transported now in a mere 11 days.

Currently the electrification of the main and more important branch lines are finished.

In the next couple years they are planning to mechanize the stations, automatize transshipping, and introduce dispatcher control and supervision by television. The construction of railway lines will also continue. They envisaged the construction of the Suncheon-Sinseong line, and laying down a second line of tracks for existing sections with the heaviest traffic, thus increasing the permeability of railways.

Ge Eung-tae (Member of the KWP Central Committee Politburo, Vice Chairman of the DPRK's State Administration Council) reviewed the accomplishments in the DPRK's foreign trade. He underlined that the country's foreign trade, which relies on the country's independent and firm national economy, did not languish from the traumas that swept through the world economy. The most important objective on the area foreign trade is to boost the export of industrial and finished products.

When talking about the fact that the DPRK has foreign trade relations with more than 100 countries on 5 continents, he accentuated that the DPRK has a single objective regarding the foreign trade with non-aligned and developing countries: to provide active support in the process of revolution and building their new society. This assistance is making a huge impression on third world nations.

Hereafter he underlined that they will accomplish the tasks prescribed in the congress report: increasing the amount of average yearly export 4.2-fold. In order to accomplish this goal - said the speaker - the production and export bases have to be fortified, and the structure of the exported products has to be improved.

The DPRK will continue the development of its foreign trade relations, with the socialist countries above all, with the countries of the third world, mainly Southeast Asian countries, and with the capitalist countries - concluded the speaker.

Seo Man-sul (The delegation leader of the alliance of Koreans living in Japan) stated that all achievements of the KWP and the Korean people are the sunlight of mankind, and is the result of the guidance of the nation's genius, Kim Il Sung, and the manifestation of the teachings of the eternal Kimilsungism. Therefore the Korean people are committed to the Great Leader as one. The whole world reveres him as the sunlight of all humanity, and the Great Leader of the world revolution and the Non-Aligned Movement, thus they arm themselves with Kimilsungism to build a

glorious life. The organization of our compatriots living in Japan are struggling in harsh circumstances, but attaining victory under the flag of Kimilsungism. The establishment of the Chongryeon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the wise guidance of the Leader opened a new chapter in the movement of the compatriots living in Japan. Currently all members of the association are progressing as loyal Kimilsungists. The Great Leader not only sends large sums of monetary support every year for the education of the compatriots, but founded the homecoming program, and accepting the ones who wish to repatriate. Currently we are fighting for the Kimilsungification of the Chongryeon, to shape it to an organization that consistently serves the cause of unification and the Korean revolution.

Kim Jung-rin (Member of the KWP Central Committee Politburo, Chairman of the Central Committee Central Bureau for subjects on South Korea) underlined that the Korean revolution has accomplished a lot in juchefying the whole society, which serves as an example to and motivates all revolutionary nations. Currently the evolution of our party entered into its most glorious phase by preparing a solid guarantee that it will always be the party of Kim Il Sung's spirit, a party that is able to pass over the great cause of juche to the next generation. Unifying the country is part of the cause of the juche revolution started by the Leader, and it is our greatest revolutionary task. The 70-s were the era of tough struggles between juche and obsequiousness, patriotism and betrayal, democracy and fascism. Amidst these fights, the Great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung raised the flag of patriotism and unity, and lead all of our compatriots in the grand march for unification. The Leader accomplished a large number of victories on the road towards unification while defeating attempts to create discord and fabricating "two Koreas" with independence, and rational suggestions based on the juche ideology that aim for unification taking real circumstances into account. In the first time in history, the ideology of juche showed us that the nation's unification is a vital issue that has to be solved independently, discarding all dependences from imperialist, colonialists, and various dominationists; an issue, which is the foundation of the revolutionary cause, in which the working masses are fighting to protect their independence. If there is a nation, there will be revolution and building, ideas and ideals too, but without a nation all of these are meaningless. Therefore if we take nationalism or communism, or any other ideology, first we have to create a nation, and protect our independence. The plan proposed by the Great Leader at the congress starts from this as its basis and reinforces the direction of the party, according to which the issue of unification is a national one.

Kong Jin-tae (Alternate member of the KWP Central Committee Politburo, Vice Chairman of the DPRK's State Administration Council) pointed out that in the reported period, our party has fortified the government's control over the economic activities of companies, in accordance with the requirements of the Taean work system, introduced regulations, unification of plans, and normation. The centralized and planned controls have been reinforced, and at the same time, the creative power of the masses has been mobilized as well. Therefore the revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses combined with the grandiose unification of the financial-technical resources has led to an unprecedented economic boom. This was made possible by the wise guidance of the Leader. Accomplishing the 10 perspectival objectives proposed by the Leader will be a definite victory in the fight for the final triumph of socialism, the juchefication of our economy. For the enemy who is trying to slow down our revolution, this will be an even greater blow than a nuclear bomb. It will not be easy to accomplish the appointed goals while facing our fiercest enemy, the American imperialism, but all possibilities and conditions are given for it. We have a lot of reserves to boost our production potentials by developing innovative new technologies, without the need for additional investments. Besides this, we have large investments as well. We also possess great amount of reserves for increasing work productivity and decreasing material and fuel requirements per unit product. In order to successfully develop our economy, we have to eliminate subjectivity, bureaucracy, preferences in the local interests, and have to reinforce organization

and control.

Lee Du-chan (Electric Power Industry Minister) pointed out in his speech that developing the electric industry is important in order to accomplish the 10 perspectival goals of the report. In the ranking of the electricity usage per capita, our country precedes many developed countries. Developing electric power generation is an important task for "third world" countries, which have started to tread on the path of national liberation, and started building their own society, but it is important for the independent *juche*-type economy as well. He said that at first - following the examples of other countries - they built thermal power plants that use oil, but later the DPRK started going down the road of building hydroelectric, and coal burning thermal power plants. New thermal power plants are being built in Bukchang, Cheongcheongang, Ungin (?), etc. In the reported period, the thermal power plant capacity has doubled. All conditions are given to achieve the congress report's proposed goal: producing 100 billion kilowatt-hour electrical energy. In order to achieve this, mainly the fight for building hydroelectric power plants should be expanded. At the same time of building high-capacity hydroelectric plants, a movement to build small- and medium-capacity ones is taking place as well. More power plants and dams will be built on the Taedong River until 1982. The river will be navigable until Suncheon. In his conclusion, he expressed his confidence in the power industry workers who are using their full strengths to realize the task that is presented to them by Kim Il Sung's report.

Jo Chan-jeong (Chairman of the Mining Industry Committee) described Kim Il Sung's report as an eternal classical document that is the outstanding strategic and tactical guideline to and a key component of building and revolution, and then promised his warmest support for the report.

The speaker pointed out that in accordance with objectives outlined in the decrees of the KWP's 5th Congress and the second 7-year plan, in the first two years of the new economy plan the mining industry grew 25.7 percent faster than the manufacturing industry. This success is the result of the Leader's wise guidance and the agenda-like, directional commands of the Party Center.

One of the brightest successes of the reported period is the substantial expansion and reinforcement of the fundamentals of mining industry. Among other things, the non-ferrous mineral mining capacity increased approximately sevenfold. In accordance with the basic goals of the Three Technical Revolution, we finished the augmentation and modernization of instruments, and the speed of extraction has been increased as well.

Speaking of the long-term developments of the DPRK's mining industry, he said that their most important goal is to reach the production of 1.5 million tons of non-ferrous metal, to which end they have to increase the extraction of non-ferrous metal ore 3.8-fold. The speaker promised that this objective will be accomplished before deadline.

Hwang Jang-yeop (Secretary of the KWP Central Committee, Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly) said in his speech that the report is the perfected grand program of *juchefication*, which provides versatile theoretical and practical answers to issues that concern the independence and full self-realization of the working masses. The report is the encyclopedia of communist revolutionary theory, and an infallible pledge to the triumph of socialism and communism. Speaking of Kim Il Sung's formulation and realization of the *juche* ideology, the speaker stated it was assumed in the past that the revolution will come to its end by establishing socialist order. However, historical facts show that many more new and complicated revolutionary tasks emerge afterwards as well. Comrade Kim Il Sung, by defining the essence of the revolution as the fight for independence,

worked out the theory that states that revolution has to be continued until people attain independence entirely.

Hereafter the speaker touched the issues of juchefying the entire society and realizing full independence of the working masses. Among other things, he pointed out: the advantage of the program devised by Kim Il Sung for the juchefication of the whole society is that it is essentially the program for creating the communist-type man. The foundation of the program is that above all the thought process of man - the owner of society - should be transformed according to the requirements of the juche principle. In order to realize the transformation of the people, it is necessary to engage in fights for revolutionizing the entire society, converting it to the representation of the working class, and intellectualizing it. A further advantage of the program of Kim Il Sung devised for the juchefication of the whole society - according to the speaker - is that this program is the perfect program for communist and economic building that clearly illuminates in what way should the party - the main power behind the communist revolution - increase its leading role.

After this the speaker emphasized Kim Il Sung's momentous services in handing down, bequeathing the revolutionary cause from generation to generation.

Heo Dam (Alternate member of the KWP Central Committee, Vice Chairman of the DPRK's State Administration Council, Minister of Foreign Affairs) pointed out that the report answers all important and actual questions that came up during the international revolutionary movement against imperialism, and the fight for independence. It is regarded as a battle plan for all those who are fighting against imperialism, colonialism, and dominationism, who are fighting for a new world, a world of independence. Besides this, the report is an inspiring flag that stimulates new development in the world revolution, unity among the lines of the Non-Aligned Movement, and the strengthening of integrity and unity of all international revolutionary forces.

Speaking of the foreign policy successes of the KWP, Heo Dam said that the number of countries that have diplomatic relations with the DPRK has increased from 37 to the current 103 since 1970. The American imperialists and their South Korean puppets - despite their various threats and machinations, including the so-called doctrine of "cross-recognition" - were not able to prevent the international recognition of the DPRK. On the contrary, the South Korean puppets were banished from Benin, Togo, Laos, Afghanistan, Rwanda, Seychelles, and Grenada. In 1975 - in spite of all the efforts of the enemy - the DPRK became an official member of the Non-Aligned Movement. During the General Assembly session of the UN - continued Heo Dam - a decree was accepted that specifies the withdrawal of the aggressive forces of American imperialism that keep South Korea occupied under the flag of the UN. On the 1979 Havana conference of the leaders of the non-aligned countries, and on the 35th General Assembly session of the UN, the representatives of various countries gave their full support and firm solidarity for the KWP's direction for a peaceful and independent unification, and for the fight of our nation to accomplish this. More than 250 committees were established supporting the unification of Korea. Last year a petition campaign was organized for the independent and peaceful unification of Korea. 1 billion and 80 million signatures from 128 countries were gathered only in a few months. Heo Dam pointed out that the respect and glory that surrounds the KWP and the DPRK on the international stage is nothing else but the respect and glory of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Heo Dam hereafter said that the internal and external situation for their revolution became more complicated during the reported period; it got tenser than they had ever experienced it before. Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified and answered all issues regarding the Korean and the world revolution exactly at such a difficult time. He announced the strategic motto: "Unity of nations that protect independence!"

The KWP - stated Heo Dam - did not nourish any illusions towards imperialism, and stood against it from a standpoint of principle. This way it contributed to the prevention of a world war, maintaining peace, and fought against the aggressive military attempts of imperialism. The DPRK fulfilled its responsibilities under the flag of the Non-Aligned Movement in protecting the principles and ideologies of the movement, and took action against all forms of authoritarianism on the international stage. The KWP - said Heo Dam - could contribute to the acceleration of the world revolution, to the foundation of a broad united front of anti-imperialist forces fighting against imperialism. We will accomplish - he continued - the unity of the international communist and worker movements, further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the peoples of socialist nations, strengthen the unity and collaboration with non-aligned and third world countries, establish a friendly relationship and improve the economic and cultural exchange with those capitalist countries that approach us in the spirit of friendship. We express our solidarity - stated Heo Dam - towards the peoples of Asia in their fight for an independent and prosperous region. We are actively supporting the fight of Palestine and all Arabic people against the Zionists of Israel for recovering the occupied Arabic territories, fully restoring the national rights of the Palestinian people, including the creation of an independent state as well. Heo Dam ensured the support of the peoples of Africa, Latin America, and all other nations of the world in their fights against all forms of domination and subordination, for their national independence, and building of a new society. We are continuing our unfaltering fight - emphasized Heo Dam - against the aggressive military attempts of the imperialism in order to protect world peace and security.

Lee Gil-seong (Secretary of the South Hamgyeon Province Party Committee) talked about the improvement of working methods of party cadres during the reported period. The speaker emphasized the leading role of the Party Center in the fight for improving the style of cadre work, and in introducing the working method devised by Kim Il Sung based on the example of anti-Japanese partisans. As a result of deepening this fight for a new systematic control scheme introduced by the Party Center, and improving the work style - said Lee Gil-seong - phenomena such as bureaucracy, formalism, empty verbiages, etc. that were historically planted by elements of anti-party, counter-revolution forces have been radically eradicated. He emphasized that this is one of the most valuable successes that they accomplished during building the party according to the *juche* principles, and it is an important source for the invincible strength of the party. The speaker pointed out that the chemical industry plays an important role in economic growth, and its production has to be doubled during the 80-s. Non-ferrous metal ore extraction has to be tripled, magnesite clinker extraction has to be increased 2.1-fold, marine products 2.8-fold, and grain production 1.5-fold.

As a conclusion to his speech, Li Gil-seong expressed his determination to dazzlingly accomplish those tasks that Kim Il Sung marked in his report.

Ju Hwang-jeong (Chairman for the DPRK's Academy of Sciences) spoke about the scientific successes emphasizing especially the discovery of a new method for steel production, the further fortification of metallurgy in the *juche* spirit, which forms the basis of the country's independent economy. He also specifically spoke about the successes of chemists and agricultural scientists who work on realizing the green *juche* revolution. Experience shows - he pointed out - that the successful *juchefication* of the society significantly encourages further results in scientific research. He stressed that the current scientists of the DPRK are training the new generation of scientist that the party created after the liberation. He highlighted the importance of scientific research in the area of mechanical engineering, which focuses on improving the precision of instruments and creating techniques suitable for processing large workpieces. He mentioned that the following task is still awaiting the scientist: the "Learn from simple everyday heroes" campaign has to be continued and this prominent movement needs to be expanded further among scientist. In his conclusion, he talked about the firm determination of the scientists and engineers to

fulfill the tasks marked in Kim Il Sung's report, and contribute to the juchefication and modernization of the economy.

Jeong Jong-hyeok (Secretary of Onseong District Party Committee, North Hamgyeon Province) talked about the roles and tasks of district party organizations in the realization of the "juche direction for party building".

The most honorable task awaiting the district Party Committees is reinforcing the educational work in the spirit of revolutionary traditions. To this end, memorials have to be dedicated to places of revolution, as for example the Wangjaesan memorial that had been erected in Onseong District under the guidance of the Party Committee. He also mentioned in his speech that the Party Center had created a new leadership system based on the example of the anti-Japanese partisan army. By establishing this system, the district party members mingled with the masses, worked together with them, and carried out political and economic propaganda, thus realizing the policy of the party by this method.

Kim Gi-nam (Member of the KWP Central Committee, Chief Editor of the Rodong Sinmun) dedicated his speech to the tasks awaiting the colleagues of the party press, and propagating the juche ideology and the decrees of the 6th Congress. He stated that the number of copies of Kim Il Sung's works have tripled in the 70-s, and as far as the quantity of press products is concerned, the DPRK currently is one of the leading countries in the world. He emphasized that the party press had contributed greatly in "revolutionizing the population and forming it to the image of the working class", as well as transforming the economy and culture according to the requirements of juche. He said that the juche ideology spread rapidly around whole world in the 70-s, and circles studying them emerged everywhere as quickly as mushrooms grow after the rain. He stressed that the fight for the final triumph of the juche idea is the sacred duty of every Korean communist. Lastly, he emphasized that the sacred duty of the colleagues of the party press is to propagate the correctness of the KWP's internal and external policies, the limitless vigor of the juche ideology, and to explain the rich content of Kim Il Sung's report to the masses.