RAISE HIGHER THE REVOLUTIONARY BANNER OF MARXISM-LENINISM

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SPEECH BY LI HYO SOON, LEADER OF THE KOREAN WORKERS' PARTY'S DELEGATION TO THE SIXTH CONGRESS OF THE GERMAN SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY

Dear Comrades!

In the name of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, I extend warm congratulations to the Sixth Congress of the German Socialist Unity Party and, through it, to all the members of your Party and the fraternal German people.

The delegation of the Korean Workers' Party attending this congress at the invitation of your Party, is very glad to have an opportunity of witnessing directly the achievements of the struggle of the German working class and working people, who have inherited the revolutionary tradition of the great Marx and Engels.

The Korean people are well aware that the revolutionary German working class, under the guidance of its Party, has traversed a road of long, glorious struggle for the realization of Marxist-Leninist ideals.

In particular, the heroic struggle waged by the faithful sons and daughters of the German people, led by Comrade Ernst Thaelmann, for the freedom and liberation of mankind in the darkest period of Hitler fascist rule and their undaunted revolutionary spirit, still inspire our struggle today.

After the defeat of Hitler fascism and the liberation of the country by the Soviet army, the people of democratic Germany, firmly taking power in their hands, founded the German Democratic Republic, the first worker-peasant state in the history of Germany.

The founding of the German Democratic Republic was a great victory won by the German people in the struggle against fascism and militarism and for peace and socialism. It was a new turning point in the history of German and Europe.

Since they started building a new life, the people of democratic Germany have scored great success in their socialist revolution and socialist construction, overcoming with courage many difficulties created by the division of their country.

Socialist relations of production have already friumphed in the towns and villages of democratic Germany and the basic tasks in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism have been carried out.

Thanks to the devoted labour struggle of the talented and industrious workers of democratic Germany, the German Democratic Republic has been made into a powerful socialist industrial state based on advanced science and technology.

Today the workers of democratic Germany, under the guidance of the German Socialist Unity Party headed by Comrade Walter Ulbricht, are keeping up the strenuous struggle for over-all socialist construction and the reunification of the country.

All the successes of the fraternal people of democratic Germany in socialist construction provide a firm material foundation for the reunification and the complete victory of socialism in Germany, and are contributions to our common cause of peace and socialism.

The Korean people rejoice over the achievements of the fraternal German people, as they would over their own.

In the big family of the socialist camp, the Korean people, boundlessly inspired by the support and encouragement of the fraternal peoples, have won a great victory in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

In defiance of all the difficulties under hard conditions after the war in which everything had been laid in ruins, the Korean people created a solid foundation for a self-supporting national economy, tapping and mobilizing to the maximum all their strength and potential and making effective use of the aid of fraternal countries. They turned their country into a developed socialist industrial-agricultural state in a short space of time following the war.

Thus, the national economy of our country is annually developing at a rapid rate. Last year we increased industrial production by 20 per cent, in comparison with 1961, in the fulfilment of the national economic plan whose main goal was the conquest of the Six Heights.

Today the Korean people, rallying still closer around the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, are vigorously advancing in the saddle of *chullima* towards the successful fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan set forth by the Fourth Congress of our Party, while at the same time consolidating previous successes.

The achievements of our people in the socialist construction of the country are a solid material guarantee for the reunification of the fatherland. They inspire the

anti-American, national salvation struggle of the south

Korean people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying the southern part of our country have turned it into their atomic and rocket base. They make continuous and intensive effort to arm the U.S. troops stationed there, as well as the puppet army, with all kinds of weapons of mass destruction and are constantly committing provocations against the northern half of our Republic.

However, no machination on the part of U.S. imperial-

ism can block the road of our people.

The Korean people will safeguard with every determination the independence of their country and their socialist gains from any encroachment by the enemy. They will make the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from south Korea and will achieve the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The Korean and German peoples are building socialism. Standing face to face with the imperialists and with the countries divided, they are reliably defending eastern and western posts of the socialist camp.

The peoples of our two countries have always supported and closely co-operated with each other in the course of the struggle for the common cause and these relations of friendship are being consolidated and developed still further.

The fraternal German people gave us selfless aid, material and moral, during the fatherland liberation war of the Korean people and in the period of our post-war socialist construction.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I once again express warm gratitude to the fraternal people of democratic Germany.

Comrades, the international situation as a whole is today developing in favour of the struggle for peace, national independence and socialism.

The might of the socialist camp has grown and strengthened incomparably and the forces of peace and socialism in the international arena are prevailing over the forces of imperialism and war.

But life shows that the imperialists are in no way willing of their own accord to step out of the arena of history and the deeper modern monopoly capitalism is driven into predicaments, the more vicious it becomes.

This has been clearly proven recently by a series of adventurous, provocative actions and war threats of the U.S. imperialists and other international reactionary forces.

They are running wild in attacking the socialist camp; they are trying to strangle national liberation struggles and the working class movement and foment a new war.

In the east, the U.S. imperialists are creating a hotbed of war in south Korea, Taiwan, south Viet Nam, and other areas, reviving Japanese militarism, and making no secret of their scheme to use Japan as a "shock brigade" for aggression against Korea and other parts of Asia.

The U.S. imperialists are creating a dangerous breeding ground for war in the heart of Europe by strongly reinforcing the armed forces of the aggressive NATO and rearming the West German militarists.

They have made West Germany the centre of NATO and a den of world reactionary forces. They are constantly threatening the security of the German Democratic Republic and the rest of Europe.

Such being the situation, it becomes most urgent to conclude a German peace treaty and wage a decisive

struggle to restrain West German militarism revived by U.S. imperialism.

The Korean Workers' Party and the entire Korean people fully support the just stand of the Government of the German Democratic Republic and the Soviet Government on the conclusion of a German peace treaty and on the question of making West Berlin into a demilitarized, free city.

Recently the U.S. imperialists created a provocative war threat in the Caribbean Straits and attempted to strangle the Cuban Republic.

However, the military "blockade operation" and aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialist pirates were shattered in face of the united might and struggle of the heroic Cuban people who enjoy the unanimous support of the socialist camp and the people of the world.

The U.S. imperialists have not yet given up their design to invade Cuba, but are still openly acting as pirates, encroaching upon the sovereignty and independence of the Cuban people, becoming more and more arrogant.

All these facts show clearly that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war, the chieftain of world reaction, the international gendarme, and the most vicious enemy of the people throughout the world.

The present situation calls for a more relentless struggle to destroy the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war, and to defend peace.

The struggle for peace is, in essence, a struggle against imperialism, the source and fomenter of war, and especially today there can be no struggle for peace apart from a struggle against U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of imperialism.

The guarantee of peace lies in uniting, increasing, and strengthening in every way all the forces against imperialism and, particularly, the most important question is to continually strengthen the unity and might of the socialist camp, the main anti-imperialist, peace force.

In the past the Soviet Union was alone in building socialism within the encirclement of imperialism. But today a world socialist system has been formed and the united force of the socialist camp stands face to face with imperialism.

The emergence of the world socialist system is the greatest historical gain of the working class and progressive mankind the world over, and its might is a decisive force in the struggle for peace and socialism.

The unity of the socialist camp is also the core and basis of the unity of the ranks of the international communist and working class movement.

The imperialists are therefore very much afraid of the unity of the socialist camp and are concentrating their main efforts on breaking this unity.

In such a situation, the most important international duty of all Communists and working people of the world is to promote by every means the unity of the socialist camp against the provocative machinations of the enemies, and to defend and support the great Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic, and the whole of the socialist camp.

Only when solidarity within the socialist camp is strengthened can the wider circles of peace-loving people of the world be rallied. Only when the primary concern is directed, in the first place, to the strengthening and uniting of the political, economic, and military might of our entire camp through mutual support, encourage-

ment, and co-operation can the force of peace become an invincible power on which practically no imperialist aggressor dare pounce.

The unity of our camp and increase of its strength—this, for us, is something most precious that cannot be exchanged for anything. Its slightest belittling and underestimation will cause serious losses to the general development of the international communist and working class movement.

Mutual relations between brother Parties are characterized by complete equality, mutual benefit, non-interference in one another's internal affairs, mutual respect, and mutual support.

When an issue of mutual concern emerges, it should be solved by an exchange of views and consultations in a comradely manner.

For opposing imperialism and strengthening the solidarity of the socialist camp and the international communist and working class movement, the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism should be upheld to the hilt.

As pointed out in the Moscow Statement, reality shows that the struggle against modern revisionism, the main danger to the international communist and working class movement, as well as against dogmatism, still remains our important duty.

In order to consolidate the unity of our ranks, the principles on mutual relations among Marxist-Leninist parties set out in the Moscow Declaration and Moscow Statement should be thoroughly observed under all circumstances.

It is very gratifying that unanimous stress is being laid at this congress on discontinuing open disputes over differences of views between brother Parties, on the strengthening of the unity of the socialist camp, and the international communist and working class movement.

Our Party has consistently maintained from the beginning and will maintain in the future that the differences of views that have arisen among brother Parties should be settled in all circumstances as internal questions within our ranks through comradely consultation and discussion, strictly in accordance with the principles of the Moscow Statement, and not by open attacks.

Nevertheless, at this congress which is not an international meeting of fraternal Parties, while on the one hand much is being said about discontinuing open disputes on the differences of views and strengthening unity, on the other the question on the differences of views between fraternal Parties is again raised, and especially unilateral criticism is made against the Chinese Communist Party. This attitude, in our opinion, cannot be regarded as friendly or comradely, and it cannot help towards the unity and solidarity which we call for in unison.

As everyone knows, it was owing to the correct leadership of the Chinese Communist Party that the Chinese revolution, for which Lenin had such ardent hopes and such deep concern, was triumphant. This triumph tipped the scales of the balance of world forces decisively in favour of socialism and was a great stimulus to the liberation struggles of the colonial and dependent nations.

Along with the great Soviet Union, the existence of the powerful Chinese People's Republic with a population accounting for two-thirds of our socialist camp, and the growth of its might have evoked deep apprehension and uneasiness among the imperialists and are a serious blow to them.

The world reactionary forces headed by the U.S. imperialists are therefore trying to drive a wedge into the solidarity of the socialist camp and, recently in particular, they have been carrying on an anti-China campaign for all their worth.

In such a situation, the open criticism of the stand of the Chinese Communist Party is just what our enemies want and hail.

All the fraternal Parties should refrain from doing any thing that obstructs our unity and should not allow any act which might weaken it.

For unity, an end must be put unconditionally to the open disputes on the differences of views, as stressed at this congress.

We Communists are comrades-in-arms who share in the life-and-death struggle against imperialism and for the freedom and liberation of the people.

We should talk more of the struggle against imperialism, our common enemy, and direct more energy and effort to it.

The U.S., British, and French imperialists and the rearmed West German militarists are entrenched just a few paces from this meeting hall. The Brandenburg Gate in Berlin is like Panmunjom in Korea, warding off the imperialist aggressors. Our unbreakable unity is most precious, particularly for the Korean and German peoples who are defending these posts of peace, standing face to face with the enemies.

The Korean people, who have deeply realized the great vitality of proletarian internationalism through their experiences of struggle, highly value friendship and solidarity with other peoples of the countries in the socialist

camp.

Our Party and our people will also hold aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, striving in every way to cement unity with the Soviet Union, China, and all the other socialist countries and with all brother Parties.

In conclusion, I wish all the Party members and the German people new success in carrying out the tasks set by the Sixth Congress of the German Socialist Unity Party.

(Original text appeared in Korean newspapers, January 22, 1963)

RAISE HIGHER THE REVOLUTIONARY BANNER OF MARXISM-LENINISM

— An editorial published on November 17, 1962, in "Rodong Shinmoon" of Korea

Five years have elapsed since the Moscow Declaration was issued in November 1957 by the meeting of representatives of the Communist and Workers' Parties of the socialist countries. And it is now two years since the Moscow Statement was issued in November 1960 by the meeting of representatives of the Communist and Workers' Parties of various countries.

The course of events at home and abroad in these years has further attested to the correctness and great historical significance of the Moscow Declaration and Statement.

As is commonly known, these two meetings are of great importance for the furtherance of the international communist movement. The Declaration and Statement adopted by these two meetings sum up the experiences of the international communist movement and those of the international working class movement as well as socialist construction, and expound the tasks of the Communist Parties of all countries in the common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. Proceeding from a scientific analysis of the international situation, these two documents also give definite answers to the fundamental questions of principle in the present international communist movement, thus