

**1980****Review on the content of the Central Committee's  
report****Citation:**

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**Summary:**

A Hungarian summary of the Korean Workers' Party Central Committee's report, which praised the Korean Workers' Party for building socialism.

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Subject: The Korean Worker's Party's 6th Congress

Review on the content of the Central Committee's report

In the report on the work of the Central Committee, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Secretary General of the KWP emphasized that in the 10 years since the last congress, the Korean Worker's Party have had significant successes in building socialism. He stressed above all accomplishing the goals of the "Three Revolution", i.e. the revolution ideological, technical, and cultural aspects. He claimed the continuation of the Three Revolution to be a strategic task that is valid for the time of building both socialism and communism.

Speaking of the achievements of building socialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung stated that between 1970 and 1979, the industrial production increased with an average of 15.9 percent per year, i.e., the industrial production almost quadrupled in this time period. Last year, they harvested 9 million tons of bread wheat. Speaking of the main economic goals of the 80-s, the main objective of building socialism is to create the financial and technical basis for the complete victory of the socialist society, and thus radically raising the financial and cultural standards of the people. We have to raise - he said - the Korean economy's electric energy production to 100 billion kilowatt-hours, its coal production to 120 million tons, steel production to 15 million tons, cement production to 20 million tons, fertilizer production to 7 million tons, textile production to 1.5 billion meters, bread wheat production to 15 million tons, non-ferrous metal production to 1.5 million tons, sea product production to 5 million tons, and achieve expansion of the agricultural soil by 300 thousand hectares. (Ten great economic targets.)

Kim Il Sung emphasized the necessity in further revolutionizing the party and social relations in the spirit of *juche*. He stated: "There is no place for any other ideology in our party besides *juche*", furthermore "The party organizations have to educate their members so that... they know of no other ideology than *juche*".

The Secretary General discussed the reunification issue in detail, and submitted a ten-point proposal essentially stating that the reunification of the country has to be carried out in a confederative framework. According to the opinion of the Korean Worker's Party, a "Democratic Confederative Republic" should be established based on a joint agreement; it would have a unified national government, and would not participate in any political-military alliance or bloc. The confederative state has to be independent in every aspect, and has to ensure democracy and national unity. It has to provide the freedom of rights in politics and religion, and the right to freely practice political, economic, and cultural activities. The confederative state must protect state, cooperative, and private properties. Free economic, scientific, cultural, educational, and technical exchanges have to be realized between the two parts of the country; transport routes, postal and other connections have to be restored. The ten-point proposal accentuates the elimination of military confrontations and the setup of a joint army. To this end, he deems it necessary to reduce the armies of the two sides to 100-150 thousand people, abolishing the demilitarized zone separating the country, and shutting down all military facilities in the area. The confederative government must represent Korea in the UN and in other international organizations. The federal government must practice neutrality, non-aligned politics, and has to maintain friendly relations with all countries.

Kim Il Sung stressed that the goal of the ten-point proposal is the establishment of a Korean confederative state that can guarantee the presence of the 50 million Korean nation as an independent and sovereign state on the international stage. This state must practice the politics of peace.

The internal policy part of the report accentuates that the independent and anti-imperialist forces fighting against dominationism became more powerful, whereas imperialism, and especially the American imperialism grew weaker. He labelled the international situation as complicated, because - as he said - the superpowers are increasing their aggressive activities, and are aiming to expand their influences, to repartition the sphere of interests. He underlined the necessity to unify the anti-imperialist and pacifist forces in order to prevent a new world war. He emphasized that we should not nourish illusions that the nature of the imperialism could change. He pointed out that the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries, and the newly emerging nations must not make unprincipled compromises with imperialism, they cannot sacrifice the interests of other countries. Hereafter, he was advocating the improvement of the non-aligned movement, underlining its anti-imperialist features and its important role in resolving international problems. He committed himself to the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and to the international communist movement. He urged the elimination of existing disagreements, the restoration of unity and solidarity. During the appraisal of the KWP's foreign policy, he said - so to speak - that "in the public eye of the world, our nation is widely regarded as the country of *juche*, the model country for socialism".

He marked independence, friendship, and peace as the main characteristics of this foreign policy. He asserted that the KWP is developing friendly relations primarily with the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries, and the newly emerging nations. The KWP is strengthening unity and developing its relations with socialist countries based on independence and proletarian internationalism. He added that the DPRK is willing to improve its relations with the United States as well, provided that it withdraws its forces from South Korea and does not obstruct reunification. He underlined the importance of improving relations with Asian countries, primarily those that neighbor Korea. For the sake of guaranteeing peace, he sees the dissolution of the military blocks - especially the imperialist military blocks - necessary, along with disbanding foreign military bases, and withdrawing troops stationing on foreign lands.