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ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS RAISED BY THE CHIEF EDITOR OF MUNDO OBRERO, ORGAN OF THE SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY, AND BY THE EDITOR IN CHARGE OF HOME NEWS OF EL PAIS, UNATTACHED SPANISH NEWSPAPER WORKING PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD, UNITE!

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Question: What is your position on having political and economic relations with West European countries?

Answer: We want to establish friendly relations and live on good terms with the capitalist countries which are amicable towards our country on the principle of peaceful coexistence.

We would not be unfavourably disposed to having state relations with these countries, promoting trade with them on the principle of filling each other's needs and fostering scientific and technical cooperation and cultural exchanges.

This is our Party's foreign policy.

Question: There are no relations between your country and Spain.

Do you want to see a relationship established between the two countries?

What do you think are the prospects for this?

Answer: We believe that we can establish state relations with Spain on the principles of complete equality, mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs and develop trade links and cultural exchanges and the like.

I think that the establishment and development of friendly relations between our country and Spain would be in the interests of our two peoples and would benefit the cause of guaranteeing universal peace and security.

Question: What is Korea's stand regarding the tension now prevailing between China and the Soviet Union?

How are the relations between your government and Beijing and between your government and Moscow?

Answer: Both China and the Soviet Union are socialist countries. It is a fact, however, that a distant air prevails between these two countries because of their differences in views.

We hope that these differences will be resolved and everything will go well between them.

We refrain from acts which promote division between fraternal countries and impair their unity. We behave at all times in a manner conducive to unity and solidarity.

As far as our relations with China and the Soviet Union are concerned, these two are brother countries which established friendly relations with our country amid the arduous struggle of the past. Therefore, we have pursued a consistent policy of unity with both China and the Soviet Union. As a result, the relations of friendship and cooperation between our country and both of them are developing favourably in every respect.

Question: At the Sixth Congress of your Party you proposed that a Federation of north and south Korea should be formed.

What does this proposal envisage in concrete terms, given the existence of different social systems?

Answer: For a long time, ever since liberation, different social systems have existed in the north and the south of our country. A socialist system has been set up in the northern half of Korea and a capitalist system in the southern half. I think that if, in these circumstances, the country is to be reunified through national unity, neither side should regard its own social system as absolute. If either the north or the south takes its own social system as absolute and tries to force it on the other, the inevitable result will be confrontation and conflict. This can only serve to aggravate the rift and will do nothing to achieve reunification. Therefore, we intend first to achieve national reunification, not the unity of social systems, and thus diminish the national sufferings caused by division.

We must not neglect the state of national division indefinitely simply because ideologies and social systems differ. Nor must we ignore the realities of both sides which have taken shape over a period of more than 30 years simply because reunification is precious and urgent. That is why at its recent Sixth Congress our Party proposed that the country should be reunified by founding a Federal Republic through the establishment of a unified national government on condition that the north and the south should recognize and tolerate each other's ideas and social systems, a government in which the two sides are represented on an equal footing and under which they exercise regional autonomy respectively with equal rights and duties.

It would be reasonable in the unified state of a federal

type for a supreme national federal assembly to be formed with an equal number of representatives from north and south and an appropriate number of representatives of overseas nationals and for this assembly to organize a federal standing committee to guide the regional governments in north and south and to administer all the affairs of the federal state.

As the unified government of the federal state, the supreme national federal assembly and the federal standing committee, its permanent organ, should discuss and decide on political affairs, national defence problems, foreign affairs and other matters of common concern related to the interests of the country and the nation as a whole. And they should realize unity and cooperation between north and south in all spheres.

The unified government of the federal state should respect the social systems and the wishes of administrative organizations, parties, groups and every section of the people in both north and south and prevent one side from imposing its will on the other.

Under the leadership of the federal government the regional governments in the north and the south should follow an independent policy within the limits consistent with the fundamental interests and demands of the whole nation, and strive to narrow down the differences between north and south in all spheres so as to achieve a uniform development of the country and the nation.

The federal state should be a neutral country, a nonaligned country, which does not participate in any political-military alliance or bloc. Since different ideas and systems exist, in my opinion it is necessary and altogether reasonable for the federal state to be a neutral country.

Question: What do you think European countries, Spain in particular, can do for the people who are being oppressed in the southern half of your country?

Answer: In south Korea today the US-backed military fascists are mercilessly trampling upon the people's rights and freedom.

The military fascists have proclaimed "emergency martial law" throughout south Korea, banning all political activities by political parties, social organizations and individuals. They have arrested and imprisoned at random prominent democrats and political figures including Kim Dae Jung, who have been demanding social democracy and national reunification. They are repressing them ruthlessly on the pretext of such absurd charges as "fomenting rebellion", "violating the Anti-Communist Law" and so on.

The military fascists of south Korea are preeminent among all the fascist dictators of the world for the brutality of their despotic repression.

As long as harsh military fascist rule is maintained in south Korea as is the case today, national rapprochement and unity are inconceivable.

The harsher the repression, the greater the discontent and resistance of the people will be. This will lead, in the end, to the violent advance of the people which will stretch the tension on the Korean peninsula to the limit.

We consider it necessary for the people of Spain and other European countries to pay deep attention to the grave situation prevailing in south Korea.

If we remain indifferent to this situation, it will not only bring miseries to all the Korean people but also exert a harmful influence on the cause of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

We hold the view that Spain and other European countries should launch a widespread movement against the tyrannical policy of the south Korean fascists and thus bring powerful pressure to bear on the military dictator so that he will be forced to resign his post as head of "government". Along with this, all kinds of movements must be conducted to release and rescue the patriots and democrats including Kim Dae Jung who have been arbitrarily arrested, imprisoned and punished. I think that this is a matter of prime importance.

If the south Korean people can do away with military fascist rule and democratize their society with the active support and encouragement of the European and other peoples of the world, a favourable phase will be opened for the cause of our country's peaceful reunification.

Question: We should like you to explain to the Spanish communists what the Juche idea is.

Answer: The Juche idea is the guiding thought of

our Party and the guiding principle in all activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We regard the Juche idea as an invariable guideline in the revolution and construction. We establish the Juche orientation thoroughly in every sphere of activity.

In a nutshell, the Juche idea means that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction. In other words, it is the idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and that one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

The Juche idea is based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

By scientifically delineating the position and role of man in the world, the Juche idea provides one with the only correct outlook on nature and society and with a powerful instrument to comprehend and transform the world.

The requirement of the Juche idea is to make man central to all thinking and make everything serve him.

This means that in thinking and acting stress should be put on defending the independence of man and enhancing his role.

The Juche idea also demands that the standpoints of independence and creativity must be maintained in the revolution and construction.

Since the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people, they should naturally adopt the attitude of a master towards the revolution and construction. They must be conscious that they are the masters of the revolution and must maintain the independent and creative standpoints. Only then can they succeed in solving all the problems of the revolution and construction by themselves in the interests of their people and in keeping with the specific conditions of their country.

Revolution can be neither exported nor imported. Foreigners are unable to carry out the revolution for us. The people themselves are the masters of the revolution in each country and the decisive factor for victory in this revolution is the strength of the country itself.

Each country has a different reality. Moreover, as the revolutionary movement of the working class and the masses of the people forges ahead, many new difficult and complex problems arise. For the revolution in each country, therefore, the people themselves, who are the masters, must first work and fight and solve all the problems which arise in the revolution and construction through their own intelligence, judgement and efforts, in conformity with the situation in their country. This is the only way to carry out the revolution and construction successfully.

The important question in applying the Juche idea is to implement the principles of Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in national defence.

What Juche in ideology basically amounts to is having the consciousness that one is the master and acquiring the idea and viewpoint of participating in the revolution and construction of one's own country with the attitude of a master.

If one fails to establish the Juche orientation in ideology, one's independent cognitive faculty will be diminished, so that one will be unable to display any creativity and end up following others implicitly without discerning between right and wrong. If one loses originality and independence like this, one will, in the end, make a mess of the revolution and construction.

Next, independence should be thoroughly maintained in politics.

Only through the maintenance of political independence is it possible to uphold national independence and dignity and guarantee the real freedom and rights of the masses. Therefore, each party should draw up and carry out all lines and policies independently in conformity with the actual situation of its own country.

In order to embody the Juche idea in full measure, one must also implement the principle of self-sufficiency in the economy.

Economic self-sufficiency is the material basis of political independence. Whoever subordinates himself to others and depends on them economically cannot help subordinating himself to others politically. Therefore, the people of each country must set about building an independent national economy by allowing full scope for the spirit of self-reliance.

To apply the Juche idea, one must adhere to the principle of self-reliance in national defence, too.

Only through self-reliance in defence is it possible to defend national sovereignty against aggressive outside forces and safeguard the successes of the revolution and construction.

Our Party has taken the Juche idea as its steadfast guiding ideology right from the start of the Korean revolution and embodied it in all spheres of the revolution and construction. It has been the foundation of our triumph.

In the future, too, we will press ahead with the revolution and construction under the banner of the Juche idea.

Question: How do you see the prospects for the development of the international communist movement?

Answer: The international communist movement is a powerful revolutionary force which stands opposed to the imperialist and all other reactionary forces. There is no doubt that if the international communist movement advances as a united force, it will play a great role in the struggle against imperialism and on behalf of peace.

Owing to their differences in views, however, Communist and Workers' Parties are at present lacking in unity and cohesion and consequently failing to play the part they should be playing in the world revolution.

We hold that all the Communist and Workers' Parties of the world should attach prime importance and subordinate everything to unity, proceeding from the fundamental interests of the revolution. They should make every effort to unite, casting differences aside and seeking common ground.

I think that although today the international communist movement is lacking in unity because of divergent views, in the future all Communist and Workers' Parties will regain unity and solidarity and act in concert in the struggle against imperialism and in the struggle to win victory for the cause of socialism and communism, if they show mutual respect for independence and strive to unite.

As in the past, so in the future, our Party will make every possible effort to realize the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement under the unfurled banner of independence.