

RAISE HIGHER
THE REVOLUTIONARY
BANNER OF
MARXISM-LENINISM

FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS
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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 triumphed 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 vic-

tory 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. imperialism 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 fomentor 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 soli-

darity 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

providing the Communists and working class of the world with powerful revolutionary weapons.

The Moscow Declaration and Statement are programme documents for the activities of the Communist and Workers' Parties of all countries and a guide to their struggles. They have played, and are playing, a tremendous role in strengthening the unity of the international communist movement and promoting the struggles of the people throughout the world against imperialism and for peace and socialism.

The Korean Workers' Party has consistently remained true to the principles laid down in these two documents signed by its own representative and has worked steadfastly for the implementation of these principles.

The situation following the Moscow meetings is characterized by the further growth of the might of the world socialist system and the daily weakening of the imperialist forces. Our era is a great, militant era of revolution, an era of acute class struggle between socialism and capitalism in the international arena, an era of liberation struggle waged by all the exploited people and oppressed nations on this planet.

The might of the socialist camp which has grown and magnified is decisively prevailing over the imperialist forces in the world arena.

As pointed out in the Moscow Statement, the socialist system and the world forces of revolution are the decisive forces today that determine the main content, main trend and main features of the development of human history.

Thanks to the existence of the powerful socialist camp and its influence, hundreds of millions of people have freed themselves from the yoke of colonial enslavement

and won freedom and liberation amidst the raging flames of the national liberation movement of the colonies in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The imperialist colonial system is in the process of final disintegration.

In particular, the victory of the Cuban revolution is a great revolutionary event of our time. By shattering the U.S. imperialist colonial rule through heroic armed struggle, Cuba has raised high the banner of socialism for the first time in Latin America.

The revolutionary struggle waged by the popular masses, with the working class as the vanguard, to break the chains of capital is mounting rapidly in capitalist countries. Imperialism is steadily declining and falling apart under the powerful impact from within and without.

All these facts have further convincingly shown that the final victory of socialism and the downfall of imperialism are an inevitability of the development of human history and a law-governed process.

This surging current in the development of history cannot be stemmed by imperialism, however hard it tries.

The present situation is rapidly developing in the direction in which the balance of forces is tipping decisively in favour of socialism and peace and increasingly against imperialism and the forces of war.

However, historical experience shows that imperialism will never quit the arena of history of its own accord. The imperialists are putting up desperate resistance in order to prop up their shaky position and are more obstinately pursuing the policies of aggression and war.

The Moscow Statement points out that "as long as imperialism exists there will be soil for wars of aggression" and that "war is a constant companion of capital-

ism. The system of exploitation of man by man and the system of extermination of man by man are two aspects of the capitalist system".

In the present-day international arena, "U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war". The aggressive and predatory nature of U.S. imperialism has become increasingly obvious.

U.S. imperialism led by the heinous war maniac Kennedy openly declared that it was the aim of the "free world" to "vanquish communism". It is stepping up arms expansion frantically and carrying out the line of total and nuclear war. It has enmeshed the whole world in a network of aggressive military bases and military blocs, rearmed Japanese and West German militarists and is perpetrating military provocations in various parts of the world.

While talking volubly about "peace", the U.S. imperialists are threatening the people's national liberation struggle with nuclear weapons. In order to realize their ambitions of aggression by use of "strength", they are conducting their monstrous "special warfare" and "local war" in south Viet Nam and other parts of the globe and are brutally slaughtering the people.

Continuing its forcible occupation of Taiwan, an inalienable part of the territory of the Chinese People's Republic, U.S. imperialism has whipped up an unbridled anti-China campaign and has of late egged the Indian reactionaries on to new aggression on the Sino-Indian border.

Recently the U.S. imperialists launched a most brazen, piratic aggression in the Caribbean against revolutionary Cuba. This was not only a criminal act aimed at strangling the independence and sovereignty of Cuba but

also a scheme to disrupt peace and provoke a world war and pose a grave challenge to the people throughout the world.

All these facts show that U.S. imperialism, as pointed out in the Moscow Statement, is the main force of aggression and war, the bulwark of modern colonialism, the international gendarme, the biggest international exploiter and the most truculent enemy of the people the world over.

The aggressive and predatory nature of U.S. imperialism has not changed, on the contrary U.S. imperialism has become more vicious, more cunning and more adventurous.

Therefore, the prime task now confronting the working class and the peace-loving people the world over is to maintain strict vigilance against the U.S.-led imperialists' machinations for aggression and war, to unite as one and wage a resolute struggle for exposing and smashing these machinations and for safeguarding peace.

The modern revisionists represented by the Tito group of Yugoslavia are trying to paralyse the revolutionary struggle of the popular masses and are faithfully serving U.S. imperialism by embellishing imperialism and defending its aggressive manoeuvres in every way. According to them, the nature of imperialism seems to have changed and it is no longer aggressive and no longer the source of war. They vilify the people's anti-imperialist national liberation struggle and try their best to serve the imperialists in committing aggression and plunder, thus further revealing their true colours as the shameless lackeys of imperialism.

The Communists and peoples of all lands must maintain the sharpest vigilance and battle more resolutely

than ever, in order to expose and smash the aggressive war provocations and sinister schemes of U.S. imperialism and its followers and to safeguard peace. **Today there can be no peace to speak of except in the context of the fight against the policies of aggression and war pursued by U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of world reaction. Peace cannot be begged for, but must be won through the concerted firm struggle of the forces of peace and socialism. To beg for peace from the imperialists would not relieve international tension, but on the contrary, would further encourage their aggressive ambitions and endanger peace.**

The fight against the U.S. imperialist policy of war is a question of greater practical significance to the Korean people who are standing in direct opposition to the U.S. imperialist invaders, the ringleader of aggression and war.

The occupation of south Korea by aggressive U.S. forces, which has lasted eighteen years, and their policies of aggression and war are the underlying root and cause of the misery and tribulations of the south Korean people. This occupation poses not only a grave obstacle to the peaceful reunification of our fatherland but also a threat to the peace of the Far East and the whole world.

The Korean people have always waged a firm struggle against the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war and are carrying on their unswerving struggle to force the aggressive U.S. troops to withdraw from south Korea. They will continue to hold high the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle, unite closely with the peace-loving people of the world and fight resolutely against the war plots of U.S. imperialism and for lasting world peace.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

A new world war can be prevented and lasting world peace preserved only by continuously increasing the might of the socialist camp, by further developing the working class movement in capitalist countries and the people's liberation struggle in colonies and dependencies, by organizing and arousing the broad popular masses in the fight against imperialist policies of aggression and war, by closely uniting all the peace-loving forces, by co-ordinating all methods of struggle, and by exerting pressure on, and dealing blows to, the imperialist war-mongers at every turn.

The people's anti-imperialist national liberation struggle in the colonies and dependencies is part of the revolutionary struggle of the international working class and a powerful factor in maintaining peace. The successful development of the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of the colonies deals heavy blows to the war plots of the imperialists and therefore is conducive to the entire cause of peace.

It is no accident that today U.S.-led imperialism is stepping up its frantic efforts to strangle the national liberation struggle of the peoples and plotting for flagrant aggression and war to undermine their independence and sovereignty.

The Moscow Statement says that it is the lofty internationalist duty of all the socialist countries and Communists to render the fullest moral and material assistance to the peoples fighting to free themselves from imperialist and colonial tyranny. It is the duty of all Marxist-Leninists and all peace-loving people the world over to wage a common struggle now to check the ag-

gression on Cuba by the U.S. imperialist marauders, to give active support to the just struggle of the Cuban people in defence of their country's independence and sovereignty against U.S. encroachment, and to safeguard the Cuban revolution.

The Korean people fully support the heroic struggle of the Cuban people and the five demands raised by Premier Castro and resolutely condemn the barbarous piratic action of U.S. imperialism against Cuba. They firmly demand that the U.S. aggressors take their blood-stained hands off Cuba immediately.

As it has done in the past and is doing now, so in the future too will our Party continue to fight resolutely against colonialism in all its forms and to give active support to the peoples in their anti-imperialist struggle for national independence and liberation.

In the interest of peace and revolution, there is a more pressing need today than ever before for strengthening the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

The strengthening of this unity and the defence of the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism are the most important guarantees for the victory of the struggle to smash the aggressive plots of the imperialists and to win peace, national independence and socialism.

This is precisely why the imperialists and their henchmen, the revisionists, are resorting to every kind of venomous trick to disrupt this unity.

The modern revisionists, ideological lackeys of the imperialists, are unscrupulously carrying out all sorts of malicious machinations to smear Marxism-Leninism and emasculate its revolutionary spirit. Taking their cue from the imperialists these revisionists slander and sow

discord among the socialist countries and try to subvert the Parties and governments of these countries.

Modern revisionism is the main danger to the international communist movement at present and it is creating a greater danger than ever ideologically and politically.

Therefore, all Marxist-Leninists must keep sharp vigilance against and completely shatter the vicious sabotage schemes of the revisionists.

The Moscow Declaration states, "The existence of bourgeois influence is an internal source of revisionism, while surrender to imperialist pressure is its external source."

At the present time when the imperialists are intensifying their aggression and blackmail and the revisionists working in league with them are posing a challenge to Marxism-Leninism, all Communists, in the interest of the preservation of peace and revolution, must defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism and hold higher its revolutionary banner.

From the first day of its founding, our Party has consistently waged uncompromising struggles against revisionism, dogmatism and all reactionary bourgeois ideological trends. In every trial and test, it has unwaveringly upheld the principles of Marxism-Leninism and will continue to do likewise in the future.

It is the sacred duty of all Communists and peoples of the socialist countries to strengthen the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

The Moscow Declaration points out that relations between socialist countries are based on Marxism-Leninism and the principle of proletarian internationalism, "on

principles of complete equality, respect for territorial integrity, state independence and sovereignty and non-interference in one another's affairs". It follows that these countries should help, co-operate and support each other. There should be no interference by one country in the internal affairs of another nor the imposition of one country's will on another. No act of treachery or hypocrisy should be allowed between them.

The unshakable foundation of our Party's foreign policy is to strengthen the unity of the socialist camp and to constantly develop relations of friendship and co-operation with all other socialist countries.

Our Party, holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, has made unremitting efforts to strengthen friendship and co-operation with all fraternal peoples and to defend the unity of the socialist camp.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

The Korean Workers' Party, the government of the Republic and the entire Korean people will in the future continue to do their best to strengthen the friendship, unity and co-operation with the peoples of all other socialist countries and to defend the unity of the socialist camp.

The Moscow Declaration and Statement have been a great inspiration to the Korean people who are standing firmly in the ranks of the international communist movement and marching forward in the interest of their revolutionary cause.

Our Party, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism, adheres to the principles laid down

in the Moscow Declaration and Statement in educating, organizing and mobilizing the people and has scored great victories in socialist revolution and construction.

The Korean people led by our Party have, in a short span of time, turned their country into a powerful and civilized socialist country firmly based on an independent national economy. They have greatly consolidated and reinforced the revolutionary base in the northern part of Korea in the political and economic fields, and, as in the past, they are reliably defending peace and the eastern outpost of the socialist camp.

We are of the opinion that such is the way to contribute to the growth of the international revolutionary movement.

Our Party will continue to hold high and follow the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism, do its utmost to promote the Korean revolution so as to contribute to the common cause for peace and socialism.

We are now living in a great era of revolution and struggle.

The lofty revolutionary task of the Korean Communists has not been ended. While carrying on an intense class struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, we are fighting for the peaceful reunification of our fatherland and for socialist construction.

We shall continue thoroughly educating the people in the revolutionary ideas of Marxism-Leninism and the spirit of self-reliance. We shall more firmly consolidate our ranks, remain in a state of preparedness and mobilization, live and struggle in the spirit of revolution. By doing so, we shall speed up our socialist construction and hasten the final victory of our revolution.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Korean people who rally rock-firm around the Party's Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and are holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism in their courageous advance.

**SAFEGUARD THE UNITY OF THE SOCIALIST CAMP
AND STRENGTHEN THE SOLIDARITY OF THE
INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT**

— *An editorial published on January 30, 1963,
in "Rodong Shinmoon" of Korea*

Ever since the working class emerged on the stage of history, it has always regarded unity as the most precious weapon and has been victorious by relying on the might of unity in the struggle against internal or international capital.

The history of the international communist movement which has won victories in heroic struggle over a hundred years or more, blazing the rugged, thorny path, has demonstrated the great might of the undying ideas inscribed on our revolutionary banner: "Workers of all lands, unite!"

As pointed out in the Statement of the Moscow Meeting, "At a time when imperialist reaction is joining forces to fight communism, it is particularly imperative vigorously to consolidate the world communist movement. Unity and solidarity redouble the strength of our movement and provide a reliable guarantee that the great cause of communism will make victorious progress and all enemy attacks will be effectively repelled."

The united might of the socialist camp, of the working class and of the oppressed peoples of the whole world is restraining and weakening the imperialist forces and

is continuously and ceaselessly disintegrating their positions.

The present development of the situation, in which a fierce struggle is going on between socialism and imperialism, between progress and reaction, demands the further strengthening of the unity of the international communist movement for the victory of peace, national independence and socialism, and demands, above all, the further strengthening of the unity of the socialist camp which stands in the centre of this movement.

The socialist camp — this is the greatest gain of the world working class and the bastion of all the progressive forces of our age.

The existence of the socialist camp and its united might are not only closely linked with the destiny of its peoples but it is the united efforts of this camp that largely determine the solution of all questions of current international life.

Only by constantly cementing the firm unity and might of the socialist camp can we successfully advance the cause of socialism-communism and at the same time powerfully support and inspire the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of the peoples of the colonies and dependent countries and the liberation struggle of the working class of various countries.

Only by further consolidating the unity and might of the socialist camp and mustering and mobilizing all the anti-imperialist peace forces can we check and frustrate the adventurist policy of the imperialists for aggression and war, preserve peace, and ensure peaceful co-existence as well.

The greatness of the socialist camp lies in the fact that it is firmly united and integrated into a monolithic whole, embracing a population of 1,000 million.

Therefore, just as it was the sacred duty of the Communists of all countries in the past to defend the Soviet Union, which explored the path to socialism singly within capitalist encirclement, today it is the lofty revolutionary duty of the Communists of all countries actively to defend the Soviet Union, China, and the entire socialist camp, and to exert the utmost effort to strengthen its unity and solidarity.

For the imperialists, the unity of the socialist camp — a great fraternal commonwealth — and the solidarity of the international communist movement today constitute a most formidable force which no atomic bomb nor any other new-type weapon can compare with. It is not accidental that the imperialists and international reactionaries are brazenly scheming to undermine this unity and solidarity by every vicious means and method.

Under such circumstances, no action weakening the unity of the socialist camp and brother Parties is permissible; such action is favourable to the enemy only.

However, to our regret, an ever more complicated situation, as revealed in the course of the congresses of several brother Parties held recently, has been created in the ranks of the international communist movement as a result of the divergence of views on a series of questions.

The Korean Communists who are defending the eastern outpost of socialism, fighting against all kinds of aggressive enemy machinations, standing face to face with the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the chieftain of world reaction, are most grieved over such an abnormal situation

created within the socialist camp and among fraternal Parties.

Such attitude as openly making unilateral attacks on fraternal Parties, an attitude which can hardly be regarded as comradely or friendly, was displayed at the Twelfth Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and the Sixth Congress of the German Socialist Unity Party as well as at congresses of a number of other fraternal Parties.

It is contradictory to the principles guiding relations between fraternal Parties as laid down in the Statement of the Moscow Meeting to argue about differences of views among fraternal Parties and to openly attack fraternal Parties at individual Party congresses, which are not international meetings of fraternal Parties.

Particularly, to attack unilaterally and try to isolate the Chinese Communist Party, which holds an important place in our socialist camp, endangers the unity of the socialist camp and inflicts grave losses on the common cause of peace and socialism.

This, in the final analysis, amounts to joining in the anti-China chorus of the enemies while the U.S. imperialists and the international reactionary forces are openly plotting aggression and war provocations in Europe and, particularly, in Asia, and are whipping themselves into a frenzy in the anti-China campaign.

It is clear to everyone that today just as one cannot talk about the unity of the socialist camp or about the increase of its might without mentioning the great Soviet Union, the first socialist state in the world, so must we recognize the existence of the powerful Chinese People's Republic and the solidarity with it — a nation whose population accounts for two-thirds of the socialist camp.

To isolate the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese People's Republic means, in fact, to invite a split in the socialist camp.

Therefore, our Party opposes the unilateral attack on the Chinese Communist Party in order to defend the solidarity of the socialist camp, to defend the interests of the international communist movement, and to defend the interests of the international working class and the peace-loving people of the world. Our Party delegation attending the congresses of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and the German Socialist Unity Party had to express its just opinion on this matter when open attacks were continuously being made on the Chinese Communist Party.

It is absolutely clear that in face of the virulent scheming of the imperialists, Communists who have the weighty responsibility for the cause of their people and the cause of the world working class, cannot approve tendencies which may weaken the solidarity of the socialist camp.

But some people opposed this just stand of ours and even asked us: "On whose side are you?"

The act of dividing the ranks of the Communists into this or that side is in itself very dangerous.

Are not those who raise such a question themselves looking at the socialist camp and the international communist movement as something which can be split into this side and that side? Are they not placing themselves on one side against the other side? Are they not thus trying to put on one side the Parties which are resolutely struggling for the unity of the socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement?

It is not a question of which side that matters to us. The important point is to defend the solidarity of the socialist camp and to defend our common interest; the important point is the interests of the people who are waging a bloody struggle for peace, national independence, and social progress.

Our Party stands on this Marxist-Leninist position and on the side of the interests of revolution and solidarity.

What will become of our unity and what can be said of our solidarity if a course develops in the socialist camp where one Party and one country could be isolated and ostracized yesterday and another Party and another country can be isolated and ostracized today?

And if the situation goes on in this way, won't another Party and another country be isolated and ostracized tomorrow? If the situation goes on like this, what will become of the socialist camp? No act is permissible which slights the socialist camp, that is, the mighty bulwark and source of strength of the peoples in their common struggle for peace, national independence, and socialism, or which impairs the solidarity of the socialist camp.

In connection with the Sixth Congress of the German Socialist Unity Party, we cannot but mention here another regrettable fact.

Our Party and the entire Korean people have always held in high esteem the German working class and its vanguard the German Socialist Unity Party, which inherited the revolutionary tradition of the great Marx and Engels, and of the heroic struggle and undaunted revolutionary spirit of Comrade Ernst Thaelmann and other fine sons and daughters of the German people. Our Party and people extend fraternal friendship and support

to the German people who are fighting for peace and socialism, standing face to face with the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism and with the West German militarists.

In particular, both Korea and Germany are divided, due to the imperialists, and are fighting for the reunification of their countries. They stand guard over the eastern and western out-posts of the socialist camp.

In such a situation, the Korean people cherish a feeling of particular friendship for the German people.

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party, our Party sent its delegation to extend the full support of the Korean people to the fraternal German people and to congratulate them wholeheartedly on their achievements which were made under the leadership of the German Socialist Unity Party.

To our regret, on one or another pretext the Congress of the German Socialist Unity Party did not give our delegate the opportunity of delivering a congratulatory speech, while giving the floor to the delegate of the revisionist Tito group of Yugoslavia.

Thus, our Party delegation had no choice but to submit its congratulatory speech in a written form, and even that was not conveyed in full to the congress delegates and those of fraternal Parties.

As pointed out in the Statement of the Moscow Meeting, "After betraying Marxism-Leninism, which they termed obsolete", the Tito group of Yugoslavia "opposed their anti-Leninist revisionist programme to the Declaration of 1957. They carry on subversive work against the socialist camp and the world communist movement." They have not amended their revisionist "programme" in the slightest, have not changed the so-called "non-alignment policy" and all other domestic and foreign

policies, and openly declare that they will continue to hold them fast.

The Communists of the whole world unanimously branded the Tito group of Yugoslavia as the representatives of modern revisionism, and since then no international conference of fraternal Parties has changed this resolution.

To our surprise, however, the congress of the German Socialist Unity Party not only invited the delegate of the Titoites and gave him the rostrum but also allowed him to slander and attack a fraternal Party enjoying prestige in the socialist camp, going so far as to hail and respond enthusiastically to this.

Who can possibly consider it a normal state of affairs to treat the renegade of Marxism-Leninism in this manner while at the same time refusing delegates of fraternal Parties the opportunity of making a speech?

Can this be compatible with the interests of friendship and solidarity of the socialist camp? What kind of "contribution" and "splendid success" can such behaviour make in relation to the unity of the socialist camp?

Communists and many awakened sections of the working class of all countries, who have gained strength and inspiration from the unity of the socialist camp and from the solidarity of the Communist and Workers' Parties, are deeply concerned about the abnormal situation created today among the fraternal Parties.

For the victory of our sacred common struggle for peace, national independence, and socialism, all actions detrimental to unity must be stopped forthwith and all efforts must be concentrated on removing all that undermines unity.

This is an urgent demand in the interest of the world working class and is the unanimous demand of progressive mankind.

Anyone who sincerely treasures the cause of socialism-communism and values peace cannot turn away from this solemn demand.

There is no reason why we cannot unite.

We have a firm basis for unity of action jointly worked out and unanimously approved.

The basic principles of the international communist movement² at the present time are clearly defined in the Declaration and Statement of the Moscow Meetings of Communist and Workers' Parties. In these documents, the tasks of common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy, and socialism are elucidated and the principles guiding mutual relations among the Parties of all countries are stipulated.

All fraternal Parties proclaim in one voice that the present development has confirmed the validity of the documents.

Accordingly, there is nothing that cannot be solved if solidarity is promoted on the basis of this common programme.

The question is for the Communist and Workers' Parties of all countries unanimously to adhere to the principles of these documents in their practical activities, and not in words alone. No Party should ever take any action contravening the Declaration and Statement of the Moscow Meetings.

As pointed out in the Moscow Declaration, the socialist countries "base their relations on principles of complete equality, respect for territorial integrity, state independence and sovereignty, and non-interference in each

other's affairs", and they should support and co-operate with each other for the achievement of this common aim.

These principles guiding mutual relations constitute a common standing rule to which socialist countries and their Parties in power are obliged to abide.

All fraternal Parties are independent and equal, and shape their policies independently in keeping with the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proceeding from the specific conditions in their own countries.

There are big countries and small countries, but there is no superior Party and inferior Party.

Precisely for this reason, no Party should interfere in the internal affairs of other fraternal Parties or exert pressure on them, impose their unilateral will on them, or slander them.

All the socialist countries and brother Parties of all countries — communist comrades-in-arms fighting against the common enemy and for the common cause, should promote common prosperity, respecting and closely co-operating with each other and assisting each other.

The principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the principles of equality and mutual benefit, of mutual co-operation and assistance, which have become the firm cornerstone of mutual relations among all the socialist countries and all the Communist and Workers' Parties, have expressly defined how each Party should solve problems arising within the communist movement and all questions concerning mutual relations among brother Parties.

As pointed out in the Moscow Declaration and Statement, in matters of common concern to brother Parties and on all questions concerning their mutual relations, unanimity of views in matters of principle should be

reached and conformity of action be achieved invariably on the basis of the spirit of unity and mutual respect and through comradely contact and consultation.

Differences of views may occur among fraternal Parties on this or that question. But in ironing out such differences one should not be swayed by any prejudice or emotion but always proceed from the over-all interests of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

Openly bringing out differences of views before the enemy or, worse still, extending them to state relations, severing diplomatic relations or deporting an ambassador for trifling things can never be tolerated.

We Korean Communists always consider that any unilateral and open slander hurled against other fraternal Parties because of differences of views will only bring losses to unity.

Many fraternal Parties have already proposed joint consideration of appropriate measures to end open disputes, iron out existing differences of views, and strengthen the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

At the recent Sixth Congress of the German Socialist Unity Party, too, the delegates of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and a number of other fraternal Parties expressed such a positive opinion. This is very good and gratifying.

But some comrades, while talking about discontinuing open disputes over the differences of views and strengthening unity, continue to criticize openly and to attack unilaterally the stand of brother Parties. This cannot in any way be regarded as a sincere attitude.

All brother Parties should show sincerity for the strengthening of the solidarity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement by practical deeds, not only in words.

Only then will the present situation be overcome and genuine unity be achieved.

Proceeding from the standpoint of the over-all interests and solidarity of the international communist movement, our Party has consistently held and still holds that all questions arising in relations between brother Parties, including existing differences of views, should be solved with patience and through sincere comradely contacts and consultations as strictly internal questions of our ranks, and that unity should be promoted.

Experience shows that the method of mutual consultation is the only correct method of solving questions of relations among fraternal Parties.

There can be no insoluble question for us Communists and brother Parties fighting for common ideas and goal, if we get together with sincerity and negotiate frankly.

Proceeding from this point of view, our Party considers that the differences of views in the international communist movement should be discussed and solved through separate contacts between the brother Parties concerned or at an international conference of all Parties.

The imperialist reactionary forces headed by U.S. imperialism are today pinning their hope on the differences within the socialist camp and the international communist movement and are frantically trying to exploit them for their own aggressive aims.

However, this is of no avail.

Moreover, it is ridiculous indeed for the enemy hopefully to watch for a certain rift in the relations between our Workers' Party of Korea and the fraternal Soviet and Chinese Communist Parties.

However serious the differences of views among fraternal Parties may be, the socialist camp and the international communist movement will always march in close unity when it comes to the struggle against imperialism.

No machinations of the imperialists can break the solidarity of the socialist camp and the unity of the international communist movement or block the triumphant march of socialism and communism.

We Korean Communists deem it our lofty internationalist duty to unite with the great Communist Party of the Soviet Union, unite with the Chinese Communist Party, unite with all other Communist and Workers' Parties, and struggle to consolidate the unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

Kim Il Sung has said:

Our Party and the Government of the Republic, firmly adhering to the Marxist-Leninist principles guiding relations among the socialist countries, have exerted persistent efforts to strengthen friendship and co-operation among all the fraternal countries and to safeguard the unity of the socialist camp.

The Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Republic, and the entire Korean people will, in the future, too, exert every effort to continually promote friendship, solidarity, and mutual co-operation with all socialist countries and to safeguard the unity of the socialist camp.

The Communist and Workers' Parties and the Communists of all countries should answer the reactionary offensive of the enemy with powerful solidarity, oppose imperialism, and accelerate the victory of the cause of peace and socialism-communism with the great might of solidarity.

Lenin has said:

. . . The more zealously the governments and the bourgeoisie of all countries strive to divide the workers and to pit them against each other . . . the more urgently is it the duty of the class-conscious proletariat to preserve its class solidarity, its internationalism, its socialist convictions. . . .

With what powerful force these words of the great Lenin still stir the hearts of all Communists today!

All Communist and Workers' Parties of the world, let us firmly unite under the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, and forge ahead more vigorously toward the ultimate victory of our cause and the bright future of the whole of mankind.

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馬克思列宁主义的革命旗帜

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外文出版社出版（北京）

1963年第一版

编号：（英）3050—680

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