

ON THE WOMEN'S  
EMANCIPATION  
MOVEMENT IN KOREA

PYONGYANG, KOREA  
1970



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**KIM SONG AE**

**(Report at the Meeting Held in  
Honour of the 25th Anniversary  
of the Founding of the Korean  
Democratic Women's Union)**

*November 17, 1970*

**Foreign Languages Publishing House  
Pyongyang, Korea  
1970**



Comrades,

Sometime ago we greeted warmly and with deep emotion the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the guiding force of our people and the general staff of our revolution.

The Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea was a great event of deep historical significance in the life of our Party and people.

At the historic Party Congress Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, made an allround and profound analysis and summing up of the great victories and achievements our Party and people had gained in the past in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work and clearly set forth a new, programmatic task for hastening the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

The historic report delivered by the Leader at the Party Congress is a great revolutionary document in which is indicated a right course to be followed by the Korean revolution and the world revolution and it is the great banner of struggle leading our Party and our people undeviatingly to a new victory.

The historic report of the Leader at the Party Congress has made the whole country seethe with great joy and immeasurable excitement and an atmosphere of upsurge pervade it. The whole Party

and the entire people are enthusiastically supporting and welcoming the Leader's historic report, filled with a new, burning determination to carry out with success the programmatic task set forward at the Congress.

Today we are significantly celebrating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Democratic Women's Union under the vibrant circumstances with the whole country and the entire people being in such a revolutionary atmosphere and at a glorious moment when our people and the entire women, upholding the programmatic task set forth by the Leader at the Party Congress, courageously have set to a glorious struggle to fulfill it with a great hope for the brilliant future and confidence in victory.

On the occasion of this significant day for our women, I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Women's Union, warmly congratulate all our women who have worked with might and main for the revolution and construction upholding the leadership of the Party and the Leader and come out as one to implement the programmatic teachings given by the Leader at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, upholding them.

I also extend warm support and encouragement to the women revolutionaries and all the patriotic women in South Korea fighting bravely for freedom, liberation and national unification, defying the fascist suppression and terrorism by U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

At the same time, I offer warm greetings to the

Korean women residing in Japan who are fighting unyieldingly for unification and independence of their motherland and democratic national rights against the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

Numerous women revolutionaries laid down their lives for unification and independence of the fatherland and freedom and emancipation of women, for the prosperity and development of the country and the glory of the nation.

Allow me to pay the highest honour, first of all, to Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, a mother of Korea and the prominent pioneer in the Korean women's movement who devoted her whole life to the cause of national independence and the freedom and emancipation of us women.

Allow me to offer the greatest tribute of respect to the memory of the heroic revolutionary fighters who devoted their noble lives to the freedom and liberation of the fatherland in the period of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, to the heroic women soldiers who offered their beautiful youth for defending the security of the people and the revolutionary gains during the great Fatherland Liberation War, and to the women revolutionaries who died while fighting courageously in the post-war years for the rehabilitation of the war-ravaged national economy and for socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Allow me to pay high tribute of respect to the memory of the fallen women revolutionary fighters in South Korea who fought gallantly in the southern half of the Republic against the U.S. imperialists

and their stooges and for the cause of the South Korean revolution and the national unification.

The services rendered by the women revolutionary martyrs for the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the liberation of women will shine forever in the history of the revolutionary struggle of our people.

Comrades, the Korean Democratic Women's Union was founded on November 18, 1945, on the personal initiative, and under the guidance, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution. Though it was founded 25 years ago, the Korean Democratic Women's Union has very deep historic roots. It has brilliant revolutionary traditions to its credit and the Korean women's movement has a glorious history of more than 40 years.

The working women of our country began to take part in the sacred struggle for the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the emancipation of women with their genuine revolutionary organization in 1926 when Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, under the guidance and assistance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, organized the Women's Association to carry on her activities, and since then the woman movement in our country has developed on a wholesome basis following the banner of Marxism-Leninism.

In the period of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle our women, together with men, fought unflinchingly underground, in mountains and jails and on the gallows, contributing in no small measure



to the accomplishment of the historic cause of national liberation. After liberation, women, closely rallied under the banner of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, took an active part in the struggle for enforcing various democratic reforms, establishing the people's power and developing the national economy and culture in the northern half of the Republic and thereby achieved remarkable feats in the building of a new state. During the great Fatherland Liberation War our women went to the front, arms in hand, and fought the enemy with valor and defended the rear reliably. After the war, women took part actively in the struggle for rehabilitating the demolished national economy and carrying out the socialist revolution, demonstrating to the full the unbending revolutionary spirit and heroic stamina of the Korean women and unrolled the great advance movement of Chollima, contributing greatly to socialist construction in the country.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our women have so far accomplished great achievements for the sake of the fatherland and people, and the woman movement in our country has traversed a glorious and brilliant path for over 40 years. The path covered by the women of our country and the Korean women's movement under the wise guidance of the Leader has been a resplendent course of struggle and advance and a proud course full of victories and glories.

Comrades,

The Korean women's movement has developed through the three historic stages—the period of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle from the time when Mrs. Kang Ban Sok organized the Women's Association to the time when the country was liberated from the colonial yoke of Japanese imperialism, the period of peaceful construction after liberation and the Fatherland Liberation War, and the period of the socialist revolution and socialist construction following the war. At each historic stage the woman movement was confronted with a weighty revolutionary task of fundamental significance in the solution of the woman problem, and that task was carried out successfully under the wise leadership and direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

In the period of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle the Korean women's movement had the historic task of emancipating all the women of our country from the colonial and feudal exploitation and oppression and from all sorts of physical subjugation and social inequalities.

The social status of the women of our country was a really wretched one in the past.

Under feudal rule that lasted for centuries the Korean women were subjected to harsh exploitation and oppression and all sorts of maltreatment and

contempt. Feudal rule deprived them of political rights and freedom and the opportunity to participate in the social and political life. Women were nothing more than the object of unlimited exploitation and oppression and the victim of feudal rulers' cajolement.

In feudal society, shackled to the fetters of the feudal Confucian morality such as manifested in "predominance of man over woman" and "Wives should follow their husbands," they could not enjoy even fundamental human rights, living in a state of complete non-right for their bodies. Women were without their names and were sold like commodities; they led a life of servant, confined in their husbands' homes far secluded from the world, putting up with the restrictions put by men and the feudalistic ill-treatment by their parents-in-law.

The Japanese imperialist policy of aggression and colonial enslavement worsened the conditions of the Korean women. Under the fascist tyranny of Japanese imperialism the Korean women, together with the entire Korean people, bore unheard-of national oppression and exploitation and were forced into slavish submission. Korean women workers were paid the lowest starvation wages, though they were compelled to do slavish labour for many hours a day, and those who got married or pregnant were fired out mercilessly.

As we see, the Korean women were subject to two-fold and three-fold oppression and exploitation in the past under outdated corrupt feudal rule, in fetters of strict feudal Confucian ethics and under

the yoke of despotic Japanese imperialist colonial rule and lived as miserable a life as slaves did. The status of the Korean women in the past was too bitter and wretched to look at. The life of the Korean women came to a point that they could no longer endure and they had no other choice but to rise in a struggle for existence.

It was in the 1920's that social movement in our country was started by some women and women's organizations were formed under the impact of the waves of the so-called 20th century civilization that swept many capitalist countries in the world. But almost all women who went into the social movement at that time were pseudo advocates of the woman movement who came from bourgeois and petty-bourgeois families and the women's organizations were drifting in the upper classes without striking roots in the masses of the working women. They should have brought themselves in the midst of the rural women forming the main detachment of the working women of our country and expanded and developed the women's organization and the woman movement to solve the social and political questions facing the women at that time, i.e. the woman problem. They, however, did not even turn their eyes to the working women in the countryside, confining the woman movement chiefly to some bourgeois women in cities. Women's organizations appeared in Seoul and some other cities in those days under such names as "Fraternity Association" and "Society of Close Friends," but they were the organizations of the bourgeois women, not

of the working women of our country. This tells that the woman movement in our country in those days did not go beyond the bounds of the bourgeois and petty-bourgeois movement.

As the Japanese imperialists intensified their colonial predatory policy and the colonial industry developed partly, the ranks of the working class swelled gradually in our country and women found themselves in the ranks. With the growth of the working class and its appearance on the stage of struggle, the communist movement developed in our country and the Korean women's movement was thenceforth conducted under the influence of the communist movement. The early communist movement in Korea, however, had many limitations and shortcomings and failed to give heed to the woman movement due to the harsh persecution and subversive machinations of Japanese imperialism and the disruptive manoeuvrings of the factionalists. As a consequence, the Korean women's movement in those days could not but carry with it many shortcomings and defects found in the incipient stage of the Korean communist movement and it still failed to follow the right track in the first half of the 1920's.

It was not until Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, took the leadership of the Korean revolution that the Korean women's movement was guided by the correctest guiding theory and strategy and tactics and followed the right path of development.

From the first days of his revolutionary activities, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved

Leader, directed deep attention to the solution of the woman problem, regarding the woman problem as one of the fundamental problems of the social revolution, and led our women straightly along the road to their emancipation. Already in the period of his early revolutionary activities, he organized anti-Japanese women's associations everywhere he went, rallied and awakened the working women and organized and mobilized them to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of the women. It was only after they were guided directly by the Leader that the working women of our country, who had languished under harsh exploitation and oppression, were awakened from the centuries-long dormancy and began to appear on the stage of history as proud masters.

Under the guidance and assistance of the respected and beloved Leader, Mother Kang Ban Sok organized the Women's Association in 1926 and put up an energetic struggle for the independence of the country and the social emancipation of the women. The Mother carried on political and ideological education among women to increase their national and class consciousness and rouse them to the struggle for retaking the robbed country and emancipating themselves from feudal fetters and restrictions and, at the same time, energetically strove to further strengthen the organizations of the Women's Association and expand and develop them among the broad sections of the working women.

Thanks to the energetic activity of Mother Kang Ban Sok, many women were united in the Women's

Association organizations and those women who did not know well even who the enemy was were awakened and led to the road of revolutionary struggle for freedom and liberation. The Women's Association organizations struck root deep among the broad mass of the toiling women and rapidly expanded and developed in vast areas. The Women's Association was not only an organization for the political and ideological education of the women but also a true revolutionary organization directly organizing and guiding the revolutionary struggle among women.

The organization and direction of the Women's Association by Mother Kang Ban Sok under the guidance and assistance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and its brilliant activities marked the beginning of the Marxist-Leninist women's emancipation movement in our country and laid a solid basis for the development of the woman movement.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist-genius and the great Leader of revolution, not only developed the national-liberation struggle in our country onto a higher stage, but also brought an epochal development in the women's emancipation movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, considering that for the social emancipation of women, the old social system should be overthrown and, above all, the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists be liquidated in our coun-

try, actively mobilized women to the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught at a meeting of the activists of the Women's Association held early in the 1930's:

**...The genuine emancipation of women is possible only when the lost fatherland is restored and a society where the masses of the people are masters of the country, is built. In other words, for the genuine socio-political emancipation of women, the Japanese imperialist aggressors must be forced out of our fatherland and the freedom and independence of the fatherland be won....**

With the deep conviction that their social emancipation could be achieved only when the freedom and independence of the fatherland were attained, the women of our country, following the Leader, vigorously turned out in the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle. A great number of fine Korean daughters joined the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and waged, arms in hand, a protracted bloody struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and for the freedom and rights of women.

In the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, women discharged their combat mission with credit as brave combatants and skilful political workers. In battles they showered a rain of bullets upon the enemy, standing in the van at all times. Not only that. They undertook and carried on the logistical work of their units, surmounting all sorts of difficulties and privations. They went into the enemy-occupied areas breaking through the enemy's strict cordon and un-



folded arduous underground activities to awaken the mass of women and unite them in the revolutionary organizations and rouse the people to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Neither fascist oppression and brutal torture by the Japanese imperialist aggressors, nor their prisons and gallows, nor terrible starvation and bitter cold could break the indomitable fighting spirit of the resourceful and strong-willed Korean women revolutionary fighters and harass their advance. Our women revolutionary fighters bravely overcame all sorts of difficulties and obstacles for the freedom and independence of the fatherland and for the emancipation of women and fought heroically, sacrificing their youth and life without hesitation. To defend the Headquarters of the revolution, gallant women fighters met singlehanded the punitive forces of the Japanese imperialist aggressor army and gave a wholesale death to them luring them here and there; indomitable women fighters who were arrested by the enemy did not abandon their revolutionary constancy, though their eyes were gouged out and their breasts cut off by the enemy, but fought to the last, shouting: "Victory of the revolution is visible!" The stout-hearted members of the sewing corps manufactured military uniforms in good time surmounting severe cold and hunger to ensure the combat action of their units. These heroic struggles of the women combatants of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army serve as a paragon for the women of our country.

In the flames of the anti-Japanese armed strug-

gle, many women grew into true revolutionary soldiers of the Leader, into indomitable women revolutionary fighters, into ardent Communists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, not only personally enlisted our women in the Guerilla Army to rear them into revolutionaries and Communists, but also established the people's power in the guerilla bases and enforced various democratic reforms to realize the age-old desire of our people and women. As a result of the democratic reforms enforced in the guerilla bases, the equality of the sexes was realized for the first time in the history of our country and all the women of 16 and above were granted the equal right with men to elect and to be elected and complete political freedom and democratic rights were ensured them in all realms of social life. The task of women's emancipation confronting the woman movement in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was thus brilliantly carried out in the guerilla bases. This was an epochal event in the development of the woman movement in our country and afforded a pattern and example of women's emancipation.

The Leader who had set up the guerilla bases and enabled women to enjoy freedom and rights directed deep attention to the work of the Women's Association to bring up women into revolutionaries, into social and political workers. Despite the claims of a busy life guiding the armed struggle and the Korean revolution as a whole, he often personally attended the meetings of the Women's Association

and kindly taught functionaries of the Women's Association the methods of work and raised the revolutionary consciousness and class awakening of women.

Under the meticulous guidance and profound care of the Leader, the Women's Association was rapidly expanded not only in the guerilla bases but also in the semi-guerilla bases and the enemy-controlled areas and strengthened and developed into a reliable anti-Japanese revolutionary organization of women. Through the organizational and political life of the Women's Association, women were trained and awakened and grew into staunch women revolutionaries.

United firmly in the Women's Association organizations, the women in the guerilla bases ploughed the fields and sowed seeds, defending the guerilla bases from the enemy's endless attacks, with rifle in one hand and hoe or sickle in the other. And they vigorously carried on the work of giving aid to the Guerilla Army. In Hsiaowangching, Shihliping, Chechangtzu, Yaoyingkou and many other guerilla bases, the Women's Association members fought unbendingly for the people's power, which had given them freedom and rights and ensured them a new hope-filled life, and for the victory in revolution, recovering themselves over and over again even if they fell ten times and one hundred times. Such heroic struggle of the women in the guerilla bases clearly showed what a great strength the women, freed from exploitation and oppression, could display when they turned out in the liberation strug-

gle, united in their organizations. And this testified to the important role of women in the building of a new society.

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the character of our revolution and the experiences of the development of the woman movement in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, formulated the tasks for women's emancipation in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland by providing that human equality irrespective of sex shall be ensured and the social status of women elevated and their personality be respected. This was a historic summation of the development of the woman movement in our country and the completion of the programme for solving the woman problem in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. This programme brilliantly lit the road ahead of the woman movement in our country and instilled hope and confidence in the hearts of all women of our country who had been groaning in age-old darkness and fetters. Upholding the Leader's great programme for the solution of the woman problem, more and more women set out on the road of revolution. Enlisted in the anti-Japanese armed ranks and the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, they resolutely fought on underground and in mountains until the day of victory in revolution.

The whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade

Kim Il Sung was the period of glorious struggle for the accomplishment of the historic cause of fatherland restoration and, at the same time, was the course of worthy struggle for social liberation of the Korean women. The 15-year-long heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle not only developed the national-liberation movement and the communist movement onto a new stage but also established the most brilliant traditions of the woman movement in our country.

Comrades,

The brilliant revolutionary traditions and the invaluable experiences of the woman movement built up and gained in the days of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle became a precious asset for the development of the woman movement and the solution of the woman problem in our country and have been worthily inherited and developed by the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Thanks to the sagacious leadership and profound solicitude of the great Leader, marked progress was made and radical change took place in the woman movement in our country after liberation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, who had returned home triumphantly after routing the Japanese imperialists by organizing and unfolding an arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, directed primary attention to the solution of the woman question even in so difficult and complex situation immediately after liberation and personally organized the Korean Democratic Women's Union shortly after the founding of the Workers' Party of

Korea, the guiding force of our people and the general staff of the Korean revolution.

With the founding of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the women of our country were put in possession of their nation-wide legal political organization and our women, who had been subjected to all sorts of maltreatment and oppression in the past, came to take part proudly in the socio-political life for the first time in the history of our country. From that time on, the woman movement in our country followed a new stage of development and an avenue of a new hope-filled life opened for our women.

Regarding the woman problem as an important component of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution following liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, took a series of steps for freeing our women from colonial and feudal oppression and subjugation and realizing their age-old desire and steadfastly led all our women along the road to a new, full-significant life.

With the promulgation of the law on the equality of the sexes under the personal guidance and care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our women were liberated once and for all from the humiliation and maltreatment and double and treble exploitation and oppression which they had undergone for thousands of years and were given equal rights with men in all fields of politics, economy and culture of the country. Our women who had been far removed from politics in the past came to have the right to elect and to be

elected. Thus they became able to elect by themselves the deputies to the people's power organs of all levels and to be elected representatives of the people and take part in the discussion of state affairs. This was a great event in the development of the woman movement in our country.

The emancipated women of our country were confronted with an important task—to liquidate the remnants of Japanese imperialist colonial rule and feudal vestiges, build the people's power organs of all levels and actively participate in socio-political life together with the entire people and thereby make a great contribution to the building of a new country. Upholding the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader, the Korean Democratic Women's Union actively organized and mobilized all the women to the struggle for successfully carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. Shoulder to shoulder with men, our women rose up in the sacred struggle for building a new country and actively participated in the work of successfully carrying out the land reform, the nationalization of industries and various other democratic reforms, organizing people's power organs at all levels and founding the North Korean People's Committee. At the same time, our women strove devotedly to rehabilitate the economy of the country devastated by the Japanese imperialists and to lay the economic foundations for a new, rich and powerful state.

One of the most important tasks set before our women immediately after liberation was to unfold

a vigorous struggle for raising their political, ideological and cultural levels.

To make our women the genuine masters of the country and society, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, called women to intensify anti-illiteracy and cultural enlightenment work and do away with Japanese imperialist ideological survivals and outdated feudal conventions among them and raise their political awakening and revolutionary consciousness through the participation in the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction. The Women's Union actively organized and mobilized women to the struggle for carrying out this militant task set forth by the Leader. This rendered it possible for our women to rapidly enhance their cultural, political and ideological levels in the short space of a few post-liberation years.

Thus socio-economic status of our women altered radically and a great change took place in their ideological and spiritual aspects and our women grew into a big united revolutionary force that cut out its own way under the guidance of the Party.

Under the correct leadership of the great Leader, our women who had embarked upon the road of a new worthwhile life after liberation inheriting the brilliant revolutionary traditions built up during the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle grew into masters of the country, society and the people's power and became proud members of our revolutionary ranks in the course of their fruitful struggle for building a new state. In the sacred struggle for



anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution after liberation, the Democratic Women's Union developed into a powerful revolutionary fighting organization embracing the broad mass of working women of our country.

Comrades, in the period of three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War forced upon us by the U.S. imperialists, the Korean Democratic Women's Union vigorously organized and mobilized all the women to the struggle for victory in the war, upholding the militant call of the Leader: **"Everything for victory in the war!"** Our women fought heroically at the front and in the rear to defend the freedom and independence of the fatherland and our people's democratic system which brought them a happy life.

Many of our young women who had been educated and reared by the Party and the Leader joined the ranks of the People's Army and bravely rushed to the front with arms in their hands. As anti-aircraft machine gunners, signalmen, army surgeons and nurses, they fought self-sacrificingly at the bullets-ridden front to repulse the U.S. imperialist aggressors and defend every inch of the fatherland.

During the fierce Fatherland Liberation War, our women, taking the place of their husbands, sons and brothers at the front, struggled energetically to reliably defend the rear and fully ensure war-time production and front-aid work. Our working women vigorously unfolded an "aid-the-front shock-brigade movement" and various other movements and actively produced diverse war supplies to send them to

the front, and the women in the countryside took the place of men in all the farming work and fought devotedly to ensure the war-time food production, braving the barbarous bombing of the enemy. Especially, our women formed the "aid-the-front work-brigades," the "transport brigades" and various other brigades for helping the front and carried ammunition and provisions to the battle-front day and night, repaired in time roads and bridges destroyed by enemy bombings, and thereby successfully ensured the war-time transportation.

In this way our women rose up as one in the fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and waged a heroic struggle in an unparalleled self-sacrificing spirit and with patriotic devotion, making a great contribution to the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War. Indeed, during the Fatherland Liberation War our women abundantly demonstrated the unbending fighting will and heroic mettle of the Korean women who became genuine masters of the country, and performed immortal exploits. The mountains and rivers, towns and villages of our country bear traces of the heroic struggle of our women who devoted their all to the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, and they will go down to our posterity for ever with the prosperity and development of our fatherland.

In high appreciation of the role played by the Korean women in the Fatherland Liberation War, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, gave them the highly honourable title of heroic women and an

iron-willed militant unit which was rarely to be found in other countries.

The three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War vividly showed how inexhaustible the might of our women was and what a great might they could display when all women, conscious of their position, turned out as one under the correct guidance of the Leader.

Our women were further awakened and steeled politically and ideologically through the harsh trial of the Fatherland Liberation War and a great number of cadres grew up from among them.

They have a high pride and self-respect in the fact that they grew, in the heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, into a more powerful revolutionary force which plays its part in social life.

Comrades,

Our women, who had amply displayed the revolutionary stamina of the heroic Korean women during the severe Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, performed great exploits after the war in rehabilitating and constructing the national economy and in accelerating the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Many of our women were deprived of their dear husbands and sons and daughters and even their homes by the U.S. imperialist aggressors during the three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War. Owing to the atrocious bombing of the U.S. imperialist aggressors everything of ours was reduced to ashes and literally we had nothing but empty hands

after the war. However, our women were never disheartened, nor they hesitated before difficulties.

Upholding the call of the Leader that we could rise again from ashes and create a new, worthwhile life as long as there were the Party, the guidance of the great leader, the power, the territory and the people, our women came out in a body, together with men, in the post-war rehabilitation and construction. Everywhere in the country our women, together with all the working people, built houses and erected factories on the ashes where not a piece of brick was left intact and devoted all their talents and energies to the heroic struggle for building a powerful and rich socialist country.

One of the most important tasks confronting the Women's Union organizations and our women after the war was to bring up well the children who had been deprived of their parents at the hands of the U.S. imperialist aggressors during the Fatherland Liberation War.

Even in those difficult post-war days Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, set up the National Economy Institute with a view to rearing into cadres the women who had been widowed by the war and, at the same time, showed every concern to the orphanages, primary institutions and revolution schools set up under his care during the war period, so that they might be adequately staffed and equipped and the orphans brought up well. The Women's Union organizations strengthened an organizational and political work among the women to make them take good

care of the war orphans and directed deep attention to worthily educating and rearing the orphans at orphanages, primary institutions and revolution schools under the great solicitude of the Leader.

As a result, there was not a single homeless orphan roaming about streets in our country, although it had gone through the harsh trials of war, and all the orphans were educated and brought up nicely in the benevolent bosom of the Leader. This is a thing which can hardly be seen in the history of any countries which experienced war, and we have a legitimate pride in that.

As the war wounds were healed gradually and the socialist revolution was stepped up in our country, the Women's Union was faced with a weighty revolutionary task of actively organizing and mobilizing all women to the great struggle for over-all establishment of the socialist system. The Women's Union organizations widely explained and brought home to women the Party's policy of realizing the socialist transformation of the production relations and energetically enlisted all women in the movement of co-operativization in town and country.

Upholding the historic April 1955 Theses put forward by the Leader our women took an active part in the struggle for transforming the production relations in town and country on socialist lines. Our women in the countryside, whose husbands and sons were killed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, responded, before anybody else, to the Party's policy of agricultural co-operativization and took

the lead in organizing agricultural co-operatives. The women in towns, too, actively participated in the work of organizing producers' co-operatives. Thus, our women made a tremendous contribution to establishing undivided sway of the socialist production relations and ensuring the all-round triumph of the socialist system in our country.

With the completion of the socialist reorganization of the production relations and the establishment of the socialist system in our country, our women, along with the entire working people, were freed once and for all from all sorts of exploitation and poverty, and became socialist working people. The completion of socialist co-operativization and the establishment of the undivided sway of the socialist production relations in town and country thus made it possible to successfully solve the woman problem in the stage of the socialist revolution and brought about a new turn in the development of the women movement in our country.

The Women's Union, while organizing and mobilizing women in the struggle for the socialist transformation of the production relations, carried on a vigorous struggle to implement the Party's policy of actively drawing them in the socialist construction of the country and of raising their role in it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us as follows:

**“To draw women into social labour is necessary not merely for effectively using idle labour force. The aim of drawing women into labour also lies in completely freeing them from all descriptions of fet-**

ters and actually ensuring them equal social position with men. Therefore, we should regard the participation of women in socialist construction not as a mere administrative and business-like measure but as a great political work."

As the Leader taught us, the participation of women in socialist construction is very important not only for solving the problem of labour shortage in the country and developing the national economy but for rearing them into faithful builders of socialism and communism and solving the woman problem finally.

As the socialist revolution and socialist construction gained momentum in our country, an extensive movement was unfolded among women to take an active part in public activities and socialist construction, upholding the teachings of the great Leader.

Our women waged an energetic struggle to expedite socialist economic construction in the country, displaying a high degree of patriotic devotion and creative zeal at factories and villages and on construction sites. The working women, with a high pride and self-respect in joining the ranks of the working class, the leading class in our revolution, have raised the flames of increased production and made a strong endeavour to materialize the industrialization of the country. And our women in the rural areas, as reliable builders of the socialist countryside, did everything in their power to further consolidate the achievements of agricultural co-operativization, radically increase agricultural produce and carry through the "Theses on the So-

cialist Rural Question in Our Country" put forth by the Leader.

Special mention must be made of the very important role played by our women in carrying through the Party's policy of developing the local industry. Upholding the programmatic teachings of the Leader given at the June 1958 Plenum of the Party Central Committee and at the National Meeting of Workers in the Field of Local Industry, our women actively explored and tapped raw and other materials and equipment latent in local areas under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance and built a large number of local-industry factories in all parts of the country and are managing and running them handsomely. Thus they made a great contribution to solidifying the light industrial base of the country and improving the people's livelihood.

By such an active participation in socialist economic construction our women accomplished great exploits in cementing the economic foundation of the country and developing the national economy and were enabled to steel themselves still more in a revolutionary way. In the course of socialist economic construction our women have grown into masters of factories and villages and into builders of socialism capable of managing and running the national economy with credit. Our women now play an important role on all fronts of industry and agriculture; they are engaged in a vigorous labour struggle to further promote socialist economic construction.



Our women have taken an active part not only in socialist economic construction but in science, culture, education, public health and all other fields of socialist construction, and have done a great deal of work.

Particularly, our women have played and are playing a major role in rearing and educating the younger generation, an important work in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Saying that the education of children was an important task facing the Women's Union organizations and the women, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us: **"All the mothers should be more deeply conscious of the heavy responsibility for, and the honour of, rearing the future masters of communist society."**

Upholding this programmatic teaching of the Leader, the Women's Union has paid deep attention to educating and rearing children well at creches, kindergartens and schools of all levels, while strengthening an organizational and political work among the women for proper home education of the younger generation. As a result, our women are now making every possible effort for the education and training of the new generation at homes, creches, kindergartens and schools of all levels, and a great number of women command a deep respect and love of the people, as communist educators who rear the younger generation creditably.

All our children are growing up well today as successors to the revolution and future builders of communism under the profound solicitude and con-

cern of the Party and the Leader, which is our great pride and happiness.

To bring up women into faithful builders of socialism and communism it is necessary to completely free them from the shackles of all shades of obsolete ideas and firmly equip them with communist ideas, the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

In the past period, the Women's Union has tempered our women in the midst of the practical struggle for socialist revolution and socialist construction and directed primary attention to their ideological education. In particular, as socialist construction developed on a full scale and in greater depth in our country, we have waged a vigorous struggle to revolutionize and working-classize women, in accordance with the line of the Party.

The Women's Union organizations have intensified a struggle among women to root out the residues of all hues of old ideas including selfishness and arm them with communist ideas and strove energetically to firmly equip all women with the unitary ideology of our Party. Thus, a mass struggle has been waged among women to train and remould themselves along communist lines and all women have been closely armed with the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party. Being displayed to a high degree among our women today are the traits of a revolutionary who carries out the instructions of the Leader to the end at any time and at any place. And such a lofty communist spirit as devot-

ing everything to the struggle for the Party and revolution, for society and collective is being brought into full play among them.

Through the grandiose struggle for the revolution and construction in our country, the conditions of our women have undergone a radical change and a great advance has been made in the solution of the woman problem. All women were freed from feudal and colonial oppression and exploitation, humiliation and maltreatment which they had borne for long in the past and achieved their complete social emancipation. And they have grown today into proud builders of socialism and communism, and the position and role of women have risen remarkably in all spheres of political, economic and cultural life of the country.

In our country today over 36,900 women are working as deputies to the people's power organs of all levels, from the Supreme People's Assembly down to the people's assemblies at *ri, up, dong* and workers' settlement. Women account for 48 per cent of the population working in the fields of the national economy and many women are working faithfully at the Party, government and economic organs and over 100,000 women engineers, assistant engineers and specialists are taking an active part in socialist construction in all branches of the national economy. Seventy-two women were awarded the title of Heroines of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Labour Heroines, and tens of thousands of women decorated by the state and a large number of women have earned the deep res-

pect of the people as scientists, writers, artists and sportswomen.

Comrades,

It is attributable to the wise leadership and deep solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that our women can lead such a free and happy life as they do today, turning one of the wheels of revolution forward reliably as builders of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, propounded an original theory on the solution of the woman problem, established the brilliant traditions of the woman movement in our country and gave constant guidance and attention to strengthening and developing our women's movement. The great Leader clearly indicated the way for the woman movement in our country to follow at every stage of our revolution and construction—the period of the national-liberation revolution against the Japanese imperialist aggressors, the period of post-liberation democratic construction, the period of the Fatherland Liberation War and the period of the postwar socialist revolution and socialist construction—and, for over 40 years since he set out on the road of revolution, he has consistently taken concrete measures for the solution of the woman problem and minutely attended to all aspects of women's life.

Particularly, he personally founded the Korean Democratic Women's Union and brightly illumined the way ahead of the Union and our women and also gave jobs to the women, and ensured all the

conditions for their active participation in socialist construction, providing them with creches, kindergartens, sick children's wards, the system of maternity leave and what not. As a result, our women are now working and studying to their hearts' content at their respective post and living with nothing to worry about and growing up as reliable revolutionaries under the deep trust and solicitude of the Leader.

That is why today our entire women offer the highest honour and gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our 40 million people, the outstanding Leader of the Korean women's movement, who has brought us genuine freedom, rights and happiness and shows deep concern for the strengthening and development of the woman movement and the final solution of the woman problem while leading our people always to victory and glory.

## 2

Comrades,

At the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, pointed to a new bright road our Party and people should follow and again showed great solicitude and deep affection for our women.

The Leader's historic report on the work of the

Party Central Committee to its Congress is not only a great militant programme for hastening the final victory of our revolution and a grandiose blueprint for the complete victory of socialism in our country but also a historic declaration for the final emancipation of women.

It is the most sacred and honourable task of the organizations of our Women's Union and the entire Korean women to fight with all devotion for the successful implementation of the new, militant programme mapped out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader. And only by so doing, can we truly repay the Leader for his warm solicitude and fatherly affection.

In his historic report to the Party Congress Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught: **"We should unfold an extensive technical innovation movement in industry and agriculture and all other branches of the national economy to narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and free the women from the heavy burdens of household chores. These are precisely the three major tasks of the technical revolution we should fulfil in a few years ahead."**

The three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the Leader are an important militant goal for developing the national economy and techniques onto a new higher stage and radically improving the labour conditions of the working people and, at the same time, a historic programme

for completely liberating our women from arduous, labour-consuming work and the heavy burdens of household chores.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, completely emancipated long ago all the women in the northern half of the Republic from the national oppression by the Japanese imperialists, the class exploitation by landlords and capitalists and all sorts of feudal yoke and enslavement, and has brought them up into full-fledged masters of the state and society, into the reliable builders of socialism. Today the women of our country exercise equal rights with men in all domains and live a happy life, with nothing more to desire, in the warm bosom of the Leader.

But, not content with it, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, put forth the historic task of completely relieving our women, now free from exploitation, from hard and toilsome labour and the burdens of domestic duties.

The Leader earnestly taught us that a technical innovation movement should be powerfully unfolded in all realms of the national economy not only to ease the labour of the working people and women but to produce and supply large quantities of various kinds of foodstuffs, daily necessities and kitchen utensils for the convenience of their home life. Moreover, the Leader, showing deep concern for us, said that bus service should be opened to rural villages in order to remove inconveniences in traffic for the rural working people and women and that water should be laid on at every rural village so

that rural women may not carry water jars on their heads.

Such a deep love and solicitude for people can be shown only by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, who always looks after our working people and women with warm fatherly love; such a genuine popular policy can be enforced only under our socialist system established and led by him.

In order to repay the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for his warm love and solicitude, the entire women must devote all their energies, talents and wisdom to the worthwhile struggle for successfully carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forth by him.

The technical innovation movement should be started with the struggle of the working people directly engaged in production to acquire advanced techniques and a high level of skill before anything else. The Women's Union organizations must intensify technical study among women and energetically strive to rapidly raise their level of technique and skill so that every woman may acquire one technique and more and become well versed in machines and equipment.

Upholding the programmatic teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on increasing the number of intellectuals to more than one million in a few years ahead, we should tirelessly fight for its realization and rear a large army of women intellectuals through various higher educational institutions.



In this way, rapidly raising the level of technique and skill of the working women on the one hand and largely training women technicians and cadres with knowledge of modern science and techniques on the other, we must see to it that women take on and play a greater role in production and technical development in all sections of the national economy. In particular, women should be led to play a leading role in stepping up the technical innovation movement and developing production in the domain of light industry including local industry factories.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, exhorted us to radically improve the quality of products in all fields of the national economy in order to further production and rapidly improve the people's livelihood. The organizations of the Women's Union should wage a vigorous struggle to raise technical and skill levels of the working women and, at the same time, key up political work all the more so that all women may work always with the spirit of love for the country and people and with all their talents and utmost devotion, thereby decisively improving the quality of products.

While playing an important role in production and technical development, women must also actively participate in running enterprises, with the consciousness of their being masters.

Now that women occupy a remarkably great proportion in the labour power of our country and actually play an important role in production, they must take a wide-ranging part in the management

of factories, enterprises and co-operative farms. Particularly, since women make up the majority of employees in factories and enterprises in the domain of light industry including local industry factories, they must duly act as masters in their management.

The Women's Union organizations must intensify political work among the working women and foster in all of them a high degree of consciousness that they are the socialist working people, so as to make them participate in the management of enterprises with the attitude of masters, and actively help all women managerial functionaries rapidly elevate their level of enterprise management so that they can meet the requirements of the developing socialist economy. And thus we must see that the great advantage and vitality of the T'aean work system and new agricultural guiding system are displayed to the full in all factories, enterprises and co-operative farms of our country where women are working.

Today, in our country the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy and manoeuvres to provoke a new war are becoming more and more undisguised with every passing day and the danger of war is further increasing.

At the Fifth Party Congress Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, again exhorted us to continuously intensify war preparations in face of the prevailing situation. Upholding the instruction of the Leader, our women must energetically strive for its implementation.

All women must always heighten vigilance and keep a strained posture, rejecting indolence and slackness. We must never be captivated by pacifistic mood but resolutely fight to prevent especially the trend of bourgeois pacifistic, war-phobic idea from infiltrating into our life.

Our women must fully prepare themselves politically and ideologically to confront war and, on this basis, continuously unfold a vigorous struggle for increased production and economization in all branches and units of the national economy to produce more goods and lay up greater reserves. They must also widely learn how to drive tractors and lorries and how to operate important equipment and installations in factories and enterprises so that they can take the place of men in the event of war. At the same time, women must take an active part in the activities of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia to assiduously learn military affairs and steadily harden their fighting spirit and physical strength.

In this way, we should train all our women into brave combatants capable of fighting the enemy in case of emergency and into reliable masters of the rear capable of confidently carrying out all work, big or small, in the branches and units to which they belong.

Comrades,

To give priority to the ideological revolution and revolutionize and working-classize all women constitutes the main contents of the woman movement and the woman problem in socialist society and is a

lawful requirement of socialist and communist construction.

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows: **"To realize the working-classization of the whole society while strenuously carrying on the revolutionization of all the working people by giving priority to the ideological revolution is a weighty task that must be fulfilled without fail in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism."**

The revolutionization and working-classization of women holds a very important place in the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, for the former is indispensable for the latter. Only when women making up one half of the population are revolutionized and working-classized, can the whole society be revolutionized and working-classized and the socialist construction of the country as a whole be successfully pushed ahead. Only when women who bring up and educate children and manage household matters are revolutionized, can they rear their children into Communists and successfully revolutionize their family as well.

To revolutionize and working-classize women is an important revolutionary task for liquidating capitalism finally even in the realm of their consciousness, freeing them from the fetters of all obsolete ideas and completely and finally solving the woman problem remaining unsolved for ages.

The Women's Union has energetically striven so

far to revolutionize and working-classize all the women following our Party's line on revolutionization and working-classization and achieved no small success in this field. But, it is still initial one. We should further deepen and develop the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing women, drawing on the successes and experience obtained in the past.

The basic condition of revolutionization and working-classization of women is that all women should launch out in society and actively participate in social life and in collective labour.

As long as they are kept home-bound without any jobs, women can neither stand on an actually equal footing with men in their social life, nor can they be revolutionized and working-classized. We must see to it that all the women launch forth in society on a wide scale, sincerely participate in collective labour, learn the revolutionary ideas of the working class through hope-filled labour and steadily steel themselves.

Organizational life is an important means for revolutionizing women and a school for their revolutionary education. Everyone, especially women can be steeled revolutionarily and brought up into revolutionaries only through a stern organizational life.

We should unfold a vigorous struggle among women to intensify their organizational life in the Party, the Women's Union and other organizations. All women should be brought to take an active part in organizational life, observe organizational discipline of their own accord, faithfully execute what

is entrusted and assigned to them by their organizations and receive revolutionary education under the guidance and control of their organizations. Especially, we must educate and remould and revolutionize all women by carrying through the Party's policy of revolutionization, the policy of unfolding an ideological struggle by means of criticism in organizational life and educating and remoulding people through the ideological struggle.

To revolutionize women, we must intensify the ideological education among them.

We must, first of all, strengthen education in the Party's policies among women and strenuously carry on the work of firmly arming them with the Party's unitary ideology.

The unitary ideology of our Party is the Leader's great revolutionary ideas run through with the *Juche* idea. It represents Marxism-Leninism creatively applied and developed to suit the specific conditions of our country and the most correct guiding idea which leads our revolutionary struggle and constructive work straight along the one road of victory and the only loadstar for our Party and people.

We must strengthen the education of women in Party's policies so that they may clearly understand their quintessence and correctness, and see to it that every woman study the Leader's brilliant works and teachings deeply, systematically and comprehensively and make them her unshakable faith. Thus we must see to it that our women always think and work according to the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, uncompromis-

ingly fight against revisionism, flunkeyism, bourgeois ideas, feudal Confucian ideas and all other venomous reactionary ideas that run counter to the Party's unitary ideology and advocate and carry the Party's policies through to the end defending the Leader with their lives in any adversity.

Communist education must be further intensified among women.

As is taught by the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, what is fundamental to the communist education is class education.

We must arm women with hatred for imperialism, landlordism and capitalism, and educate them to struggle against the exploiting system and for defending and developing the socialist system.

All women must be armed with the strong revolutionary spirit of the working class and with the fervent spirit of socialist patriotism—the spirit of loving their socialist fatherland. Particularly, we must make women fully aware of the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, the main objects of our struggle, and lead all women to be thoroughly prepared ideologically for a resolute struggle to force the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and frustrate the Japanese militarist manoeuvres for reaggression, and accomplish the cause of national unification.

One of the most important questions in the communist education of women is to uproot selfishness still remaining in their minds and to arm them with collectivist spirit. A strenuous struggle should be continuously unfolded to foster in women the ideas

of opposing selfishness, treasuring and valuing public properties and loving collective and organizations. All of our women must be brought to work, study and live guided by the communist collectivist idea, "One for all and all for one."

We should arm the women more firmly with the spirit of love for labour so that they may regard it as a joyous and most honourable thing and feel shame to do no work and eat the bread of idleness, hating and repudiating it as the idea of the exploiting class. We should lead all the women to display voluntary zeal and devotion in labour and more sincerely participate in communal labour for collective and society.

The communist education of women will produce a more telling influence when it is conducted in close combination with education in the revolutionary traditions.

We should carry on the education of women in the revolutionary traditions in a more deep-going way. All women should, first of all, be made fully acquainted with the historical roots of our Party and our revolution through a deep study of the revolutionary history of the Leader and should be thoroughly educated to emulate the infinite loyalty of the revolutionary forerunners to the Leader and their indomitable fighting spirit and revolutionary optimism. At the same time, they should be armed with the experience in revolutionary struggle and the communist method and style of work acquired during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

We should also induce the entire women to learn



from Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, a paragon of women Communists.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok who gave birth to our Leader was the faithful wife of a revolutionary, the mother of revolutionaries who brought up her sons into great revolutionary fighters, the outstanding pioneer in the woman movement in our country and an ardent woman revolutionary. Our women should learn from Mrs. Kang Ban Sok to become ardent women revolutionaries, faithful wives of revolutionaries and true communist mothers of children, who devote all their life solely to the revolution in which they see their life's worth.

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

**“An important question posed in actualizing the revolutionization and working-classization of society is to make clean riddance of the way of life left from the old society in all domains and establish a new socialist way of life throughout.”**

Our women should relentlessly fight against the rotten bourgeois style of living and, at the same time, thoroughly do away with the backward, uncivilized mode of living.

The American way of life ushers in revisionism. We should decisively oppose the American way of life in all domains of life and strictly guard against its infiltration into our life.

We should neither take to the American way of life while opposing restorationism in the way of

life, nor should we fall into restorationism while battling against the American way of life. We should eradicate all the outdated ways of life and thoroughly establish a new socialist style of living so that the entire women may act according to socialist standards of living and socialist rules of action in all spheres of politics, the economy, culture and morality. At the same time, we should see to it that they strive to keep their towns, villages, work places and houses neatly, plainly, culturally and beautifully, as befits women living in socialist society.

In order to forcefully step up the revolutionization and working-classization of women it is important to strengthen the work of the Women's Union and enhance the function and role of its organizations at all levels.

We should apply ourselves closely to the inner work of the Women's Union, reinforce the ranks of its cadres and make its organizations vivacious, militant and living ones. The Women's Union organizations should elevate the level of guidance of their functionaries and improve their style of work, and establish the revolutionary system of work in the Women's Union and steadily refine its method of work by carrying the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method into effect.

By reinforcing the Women's Union organizations and furthering their function and role we should organize and mobilize the entire members of the Union more powerfully to the thorough implementation of the resolutions of the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the poli-

cies of our Party and push ahead with the work of revolutionizing and working-classing women more vigorously.

### 3

Comrades,

Today the women in the northern half of the Republic are enjoying to their hearts' content a happy and fruitful life in the warm bosom of the Leader under the socialist system. But the South Korean women, with their national and class emancipation not yet accomplished, are suffering from double and treble exploitation and oppression and all sorts of insult, maltreatment and humiliation under the tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The South Korean women should get rid of these misfortunes at the earliest possible date and should be made to enjoy a happy life to the full, together with the women in the northern half of the Republic.

To bring earlier the day of victory and glory the South Korean women should turn out as one in the sacred struggle to topple down the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and achieve the independent unification of the country, along with the workers, peasants and all other sections of the South Korean people.

Many women revolutionaries and patriotic women in South Korea are now putting up a gallant resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys in the teeth of the brutal sup-

pression and terrorism of the enemies, dealing heavy blows at them. Many women fighters proudly stand in the militant ranks of the South Korean revolutionaries who are now courageously struggling against the enemies, underground, in mountains, in the streets of resistance, in prisons and on the gallows in South Korea.

In order to gain ultimate victory in their struggle, the South Korean women should build up their ranks firmer and develop their struggle onto a higher stage.

The South Korean women revolutionaries should, first of all, arm themselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and widely explain and propagate them among the broad segments of women in South Korea and constantly train a large number of patriotic women into revolutionaries through various forms of practical struggle. Then they should firmly build the ranks of nuclei among the labouring women in factories and villages and among the patriotic-minded women intellectuals, and, on this basis, set up the revolutionary women's organizations in wider areas and gradually extend them all over South Korea.

Along with the solid organization of the ranks of kernels of women revolutionaries in South Korea, a broad united front of patriotic women of various walks of life should be formed with the former as the core. All women who are opposed to the U.S. imperialists and the present puppet regime, irrespective of their religious beliefs and political views,

origins and occupations, should be united in the anti-U.S. imperialist united front for national salvation.

The South Korean women revolutionaries and patriotic women should organically link up their struggle with that of workers and peasants and fight in close unity with them under the guidance of the revolutionary party organizations. When the broad mass of women in South Korea are welded into a fighting rank under the leadership of the revolutionary party it will become a big revolutionary force against U.S. imperialism and its stooges and make a great contribution to the liberation of the South Korean people and the cause of national unification.

It is the common fighting task of the entire people and women in North and South Korea to drive the U.S. imperialists out of our land and unify the country. The women in the northern half of the Republic and the women in South Korea should closely unite in the struggle to achieve the cause of the country's unification.

The women in the northern half of the Republic should exert all their efforts to actively support and assist the South Korean people and women in their just struggle.

We should not forget even a moment the misfortunes and hardships the South Korean women are suffering and make a more active contribution to the struggle for further consolidating the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily, in order to deliver them from such a wretched plight at the earliest possible date. Our women should not only

fulfil their present revolutionary tasks in an exemplary way but get fully ready to turn out as one in a sacred battle to support the South Korean people and women in their struggle whenever the revolutionary situation calls for.

An end will be put to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism in South Korea and the historic cause of national unification be achieved without fail by the concerted efforts of the entire people and women in North and South Korea, and the day will surely come when our 40 million compatriots throughout North and South Korea will enjoy a happy and hope-filled life to their hearts' content in the warm bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Today the Korean women in Japan, together with all our 600,000 compatriots there, are fighting dynamically to oppose the unjustified national persecution and contempt by the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists, defend their democratic national rights and hasten the independent unification of the fatherland, holding aloft the glorious banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In future too, as in the past, our women will encourage in every way the Korean nationals and women in Japan in their struggle and render active support and assistance to their struggle.

Comrades,

The revolutionary struggle of the Korean people is a part of the common struggle of the world people for peace and democracy, national independence

and socialism and the Korean women's movement is a component part of the international women's movement. The Korean women should resolutely struggle for the victory of the Korean revolution and, at the same time, take an active part in the common struggle of the world progressive people and women and render every possible support and encouragement to the revolutionary movement in all countries.

Today the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism desperately try to find a way out of their doom in new aggression and war policy. The U.S. imperialists are stepping up aggressive and subversive machinations against the socialist countries, cruelly suppressing the national-liberation movements of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and disturbing world peace.

U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and shameless aggressor of modern times and target No. 1 of the struggle of all the progressive people and women in the world. To fight against U.S. imperialism is the first and foremost task of all women in the world. Only by fiercely struggling against U.S. imperialism, can the democratic women of the world gain their freedom and liberation and face a bright future.

Our women, together with the entire people, must foil war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its stooges in Korea and firmly defend peace and the eastern outpost of socialism. We should strongly oppose the revival of Japanese militarism and resolutely thwart and frustrate its ag-

gressive scheme to reinvade Korea under the patronage of U.S. imperialism.

Today Asia has become the fiercest front of anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. imperialist struggle. The U.S. imperialists continue to direct the spearhead of aggression to Asia in an attempt to arrest the growth of the revolutionary forces in this region and maintain their colonial rule there.

We Korean women will carry on an unflinching struggle to further strengthen militant solidarity with the women of all the revolutionary and fighting countries in Asia including Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and China that have been directly invaded by U.S. imperialism and baffle the U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia.

We unite with the women of all countries of the world opposing U.S. imperialism and support the struggle of the people and women of all countries opposing U.S. imperialism, and regard their struggle as a support to our cause of liberation and revolution.

Our Democratic Women's Union and the entire Korean women will resolutely fight for the development of the international democratic women's movement, side by side with the progressive women of the whole world, upholding the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Our women under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea will continue a vigorous struggle, holding higher the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism, the banner of anti-imperialist struggle, thereby actively contributing to the common cause



of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism.

Comrades,

The Korean Democratic Women's Union has traversed a shining road of victory and glory for the past 25 years under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The Women's Union has been further strengthened organizationally and ideologically and has grown and developed into a mass revolutionary organization of women and the woman movement in our country has advanced onto a very high plane. Today the life of women in our country is immensely happy and worthwhile and a brighter future is in store for us.

Victory and glory, happiness and prosperity will always go with the Korean Democratic Women's Union and our women that are dynamically fighting under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

Let us all unite firmly around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and vigorously march forward for the successful realization of the magnificent programme set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, for a yet greater victory of the Korean woman movement and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

*Printed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea*