

WORKING PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD, UNITE!

# **KIM JONG IL**

**LET US OPEN THE WAY TO  
A NEW VICTORY WITH THE SAME  
REVOLUTIONARY FAITH, WILL  
AND COURAGE AS POSSESSED  
BY PRESIDENT KIM IL SUNG**

Talk to Senior Officials of the Central Committee  
of the Workers' Party of Korea  
*November 25, 2002*

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Today marks the 64<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the conference of the military and political cadres of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army held in Nanpaizi, at which Commander Kim Il Sung made the historic speech *Let Us Break the Present Deadlock and Lead a Continuous Advance of the Revolution*. On the anniversary of this conference, part 17 of the documentary film *For the Liberation of the Country* dealing with his memoirs was broadcast on the Central TV channel.

When I watched the documentary together with you, I was struck with a new feeling and deep impression. Whenever the situation is complicated and difficult, I gain fresh energy and courage recalling the history of President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary activities. Seeing the documentary film today, I felt keenly once again his unshakable faith in the victory of the revolution, unflinching courage and indomitable revolutionary spirit, and hardened my determination to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche pioneered by him, whatever hardships and trials stand in my way.

No one in the world is a match for him in terms of



faith, will and courage. He was not only an outstanding ideo-theoretician, a great statesman and an iron-willed commander but also strongest in faith, will and courage.

As shown by the documentary, the arduous march from Nanpaizi to Beidadingzi was the most trying and severest trial. The guerrillas had to advance inch by inch, defeating hordes of Japanese soldiers, who viciously harassed them day and night. Worse still, the conditions of the march went from bad to worse due to bitter cold and shortage of food. The march was a do-or-die struggle decisive of the destiny of our sacred revolution for liberating the country. In such a grim situation Commander Kim Il Sung brought the arduous march to a victorious end by braving difficulties with the bold attitude that there would always be a way out even though the sky should fall, the firm belief in victory and the staunch determination to destroy the enemy and win back the country even at the cost of his life.

It was by dint of such faith, courage and will that he led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the building of a new Korea, the Fatherland Liberation War and socialist construction to a brilliant victory, tiding over all sorts of hardships and trials. In this



sense, the history of his revolutionary struggle can be called a history of faith, will and courage.

Clearly, faith in the revolution, pluck and indomitable revolutionary spirit are a temperament congenial to the members of my Mangyongdae family. The documentary portrays the fact that the Japanese imperialists subjected Ri Po Ik, then on the wrong side of 60, to all kinds of cruelties, dragging her around Mt Paektu and Manchuria in order to induce her grandson Commander Kim Il Sung to “surrender.” Whenever she was treated cruelly by the enemy, she would say in fury that if they hurt her General Kim would not spare them, striking them with horror. She was a woman of extraordinary courage. President Kim Il Sung once said that his grandmother Ri Po Ik had not been a career revolutionary, merely an old countrywoman who had never been to school, never even learned to read and write, but her love for the country, the nation and the people was firm, believing that one must dedicate even one’s life without the slightest hesitation for the good of the country and the people. With this belief she took pride in having her sons and grandsons on the road of restoring the country, and actively supported them.

Revolution is carried on by dint of faith and will,



not mere knowledge or words. This is well testified to by the example of Ri Jong Rak dealt with in the documentary. As President Kim Il Sung wrote, Ri Jong Rak had been a revolutionary with his own political views in the days of the Down-with-Imperialism Union; he was well informed about military affairs and sensitive to new ideological trends. He was once recommended to a responsible post of the Korean Revolutionary Army. But as he lacked faith and principle, he surrendered to the enemy, shrinking from difficulties, when the revolution was experiencing trying ordeals.

Historical experience shows that when the situation is favourable and the revolution wins one victory after another, there appear no waverers or degenerates, but that when the situation is unfavourable and hardships and trials stand in the way of the revolution, waverers, degenerates and even turncoats appear. In the days of the Arduous March and forced march, when the isolate-and-stifle attempts made by imperialist reactionaries were at their extreme, defeatists, waverers, turncoats and traitors appeared even among our revolutionary ranks. An advanced idea is useful only when it is made an article of one's faith; it is of no use if it is acquired as part of mere knowledge. An idea which has not been made an article of one's faith



is liable to degenerate, and if one degenerates ideologically, one may be reduced to a renegade like Ri Jong Rak. Revolution is an undertaking conducted by dint of faith, will and courage. If one is not firm in faith and will, and lacks courage, one cannot carry out the revolution braving all manner of storms. This is a solid truth that was etched in my mind when I was going through ordeals in tears of blood, shouldering the destiny of the country and the nation after the death of President Kim Il Sung.

I am now leading the revolution and construction with faith in sure victory and the courage that nobody can be a match for a man who is ready to meet death. To counter the enemy's dagger with a sword and the enemy's rifle with a cannon—such is our Party's faith, will and courage. Thanks to this faith, will and courage, we have been able to emerge victorious in the fierce confrontation with the United States and firmly defend socialism. Confrontation with the enemy can be called a showdown between faith, will and courage. There is nothing to fear and nothing that cannot be overcome if one has strong conviction, will and courage. When the people all over the country possess the faith and courage that was cherished by President Kim Il Sung and have been inherited by our Party, we



can surely build a great, prosperous and powerful socialist country on this land and accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche, foiling any challenges of the enemy.

We must ensure that Party members, soldiers, working people and youth study further the history of President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary activities.

The history of his revolutionary activities is the root and eternal cornerstone of our Party and our revolution. This history continues thanks to our Party, enjoying eternal vitality. The sure guarantee of the victory of our revolution is in thoroughly defending the history of President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary activities and adding lustre to it.

Stepping up the study of the history of President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary activities presents itself as a very important task today, when the change of generations of the revolution is taking place and the younger generation is appearing as masters of the country. In our country today the younger generation constitutes the main force of the revolution and construction. Unless they diligently study the history of President's revolutionary activities, they may not know how their socialist system was established and not know how to keep the faith and determination to



defend their socialist motherland at the cost of their lives. The deeper the revolution develops with the change of generations, the more intense the study of the President's revolutionary activities should be.

The situation of our revolution today is as complicated and acute as ever. The US and Japanese imperialists and other reactionaries are making ever-more pernicious attempts to isolate and stifle our country. Recently, the United States has unilaterally abrogated the DPRK-USA Agreed Framework and is kicking up a fuss about our nuclear issue, driving the situation of our country to the brink of war, and the Right-wing reactionaries of Japan are going to the length of declaring that they are willing to fight a war with our country. We are not afraid of the moves of the US and Japanese imperialists, but we have to be prepared to face trials even severer than those of the days of the Arduous March and forced march. Party organizations and other political organs should intensify the study of the history of President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary activities among all the Party members, service personnel, working people and youth so as to encourage them to have a firm faith and courage, and fight a do-or-die struggle against the enemy and emerge the ultimate victors however grave



the hardships and trials that stand in our way.

We should ensure that Party members, soldiers, working people and youth make a regular and effective study of the Pictorial Records of the History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung. It is a good educational material which visually explains the glorious history of the President's revolutionary activities. I long and deeply thought about how to model the whole society on the President's revolutionary ideology and set it as my lifelong task since I started working at the Party Central Committee. Frankly speaking, in the early days when I started working at the Party Central Committee the educational work to equip Party members and other working people with the President's revolutionary ideology was being conducted in a quite passive way. The anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements who had appeared in our Party in the mid-1960s made cunning attempts to distort and sling mud at the revolutionary traditions created by President Kim Il Sung while disseminating revisionist and feudal Confucian ideas. After they were eliminated by organizational measures at the 15<sup>th</sup> Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Party Central Committee, I took radical steps to get



rid of their backward ideological leftovers and establish a monolithic ideological system throughout the Party. I ensured that an ideological struggle to wipe out the ideological dregs diffused by the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary elements was waged dynamically and at the same time education in the monolithic ideology was conducted proactively at a higher level among Party members and other working people. One of the steps taken at that time was to change the Rooms for the Study of the History of the Workers' Party of Korea into the Rooms for the Study of the History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and have a new version of pictorial records that reflect in breadth the history of the President's revolutionary activities compiled and installed in the rooms. Now such rooms can be found everywhere in our country, and all the education rooms of companies of the People's Army are furnished with the pictorial records. We should improve and strengthen the running of these rooms in line with the requirements of the developing revolution, so that Party members, soldiers, working people and youth can learn about the history of the President's revolutionary activities in a systematic and all-round way.



We should arrange effective study of President Kim Il Sung's memoirs, the review of the history of his revolutionary activities. When one studies the pictorial records and the memoirs, one can acquire a wider and deeper knowledge of the history of the President's revolutionary activities. The memoirs give a touching and historical description of his revolutionary activities and the actual persons and incidents involved, and describe the principles of the revolution and the human struggle and life. They not only provide an easy understanding of the history of his revolutionary activities; they also leave a lasting impression. This shows that the memoirs have a great power of influence and persuasion.

A few years ago when I dropped in at the workers' hostel of an enterprise in Jagang Province, I asked the officials there which books were most popular among young people these days. They replied that young people liked to read the President's memoirs, adding that the stock of the books was too small to be read by many people. So they asked for more copies of the memoirs. It is a laudable thing that young people like to read the President's memoirs. We should publish the memoirs in large numbers so that a broad spectrum of people, including soldiers and young people, can



read them. Along with this, it is necessary to strengthen study of the documentaries produced on the basis of the memoirs. The documentaries are of great educational importance because their scenes are excerpted from the President's memoirs. We should see to it that the documentaries are shown at cinemas and broadcast regularly on TV.

We should arrange visits widely to the revolutionary battle sites and other revolutionary historic sites. These sites are bases for visual education in the history of the President's revolutionary activities. Party organizations and other political organs at all levels should better lay out the sites and arrange visits to them in a planned and significant way so that Party members, soldiers, working people and youth can more deeply understand the history of his revolutionary activities.

The history of President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary activities is now being carried forward brilliantly in the form of the history of our Party's Songun revolution. Our Songun politics is an ever-victorious mode of politics that defeats any formidable enemy and breaks through any hardships and trials by dint of iron faith and will and matchless courage. Party organizations and other political organs should



ensure that Party members, soldiers, working people and youth intensely study the Party's Songun idea and the history of its Songun-based revolution so that they can have a firm belief in the might of Songun politics and cherish a firm conviction that they will surely emerge victorious so long as Songun politics is administered, however complicated the situation may be and whatever hardships and trials may stand in their way.

Revolutionary faith, will and courage should be applied in the practical activities to support the Party's Songun idea and leadership, not mere words. The more viciously the imperialist reactionaries attempt to isolate and stifle our country, the more determinedly all officials and Party members, soldiers and working people should confront and frustrate them with courage and faith in sure victory, and firmly defend the sovereignty of the country and the nation and socialism. We should plan all undertakings in an ambitious way and carry them out with indomitable willpower and an aggressive spirit, thereby bringing about signal changes and progress in the revolution and construction.

Our struggle is not yet over, and a long and arduous way stretches ahead of us. We need to surmount



hardships of every description and attain one victory after another by dint of conviction in sure victory, will and courage. All officials, Party members, soldiers and other working people should work more doggedly under the Songun leadership of the Party to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche with firm conviction in the victory of the revolution, willpower and a steadfast revolutionary spirit.



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