

Immortal Exploits Registered by Peerless Leaders in Founding, Strengthening, and Developing Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Nahendra Khadka

President, Nepal Institute of the Juche Idea (NIJI)

History of the mankind is enriched with the works and contributions of great people and their great actions. Every human being of this planet performs numerous activities in his/her lifetime. However, only a few names and their glorious activities, which transform the human society, are inscribed in the history. Leaders in each country have a goal/dream of establishing an independent, self-reliant and powerful country in which their countrymen could live in peace, justice, equality with prosperity, happiness and joy. These opportunities are rarely found in a single leader's lifetime. The more, such opportunities do not occur by themselves. A brave, brilliant and benevolent leadership has to make them realized. These could only be achieved by a collective effort of the people of an entire nation under a visionary, patriotic and people-oriented extraordinary leadership.

And this happened in a single country, under a single party, with a single-hearted unity of the people of a great nation. This great opportunity could happen in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), under the visionary leadership of peerless leaders-Great Leader President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and respected Comrade Kim Jong Un. The immortal contributions registered by these great leaders in founding, strengthening, and developing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, enriching socialist ideology, building socialism of the Korean style; and fighting and defeating the imperialist powers are of high significance and inscribed in the history of the mankind with golden letters.

Great Leader President Kim Il Sung:

The Great Leader President Kim Il Sung, founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was born on April 15, 1912, in a village in Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK. He embarked on the road of revolutionary struggle in the first half of his teens to liberate his country and people from the yoke of the Japanese colonialists and organized Down-with-

Imperialism Union on October 17, 1926. He created the great Juche idea and envisioned a new way of founding a revolutionary party at the famous Kalun meeting in June 1930, which is considered to be the starting point for founding a Juche-type revolutionary party.

President Kim Il Sung propounded the Juche idea, a man-centred philosophical idea, that placed man at the centre of the world and theorized, “Man is the master of everything and decides everything” and emphasized that the people in colonial countries should achieve the national liberation by their own efforts. He clarified that the revolution of one’s own country should be made by one’s own efforts and imperialism should be defeated through an organized armed struggle in reliance on the strength of the popular masses. He put forward three very important tasks of building a revolutionary party, a socialist state and an invincible army in the liberated Korea and pushed forward the struggle to implement them.

In the gallant commandership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean revolutionaries and the people achieved their brilliant victory in their long anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle on August 15, 1945 and liberated their country from the four-decade long occupation and oppression of the Japanese colonialists. In September 1945, Comrade Kim Il Sung returned back to Korea and started organizing people for a common and revolutionary cause that resulted in the founding of the Communist Party of North Korea on October 10, 1945; with the fighters, who had been tempered and trained during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle as its core and the communist cadres who had been active in various regions of the country. In August 1946, the Communist Party of North Korea and the New Democratic Party of Korea were unified to form Workers’ Party of North Korea. On June 30, 1949, Workers’ Party of North Korea and Workers’ Party of South Korea were unified and Workers’ Party of Korea (WPK) was formed, which enabled the Korean people to victoriously carve out their destiny and usher in a new era of epochal changes by relying on their own vanguard force.

With a great determination of founding an invincible and regular army, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Korean People’s Army (KPA), a regular armed force, on February 8, 1948. On July 10, 1948; Supreme People’s Assembly of North Korea approved the new constitution, which was implemented all over the country from September 8 of the same year. One day later, on September 9, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) was founded and made its debut on the international arena as a full-fledged independent and sovereign state, making the Korean people dignified and

capable of carving out their own destiny independently as the masters of the state and the society for the first time in the Korean history. The respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected as the Premier of the country on the same day.

US imperialism imposed a reckless war on the Korean peninsula from June 25, 1950; in which the US imperialists and other reactionary forces allied themselves against the DPRK but fell to their knees before the brave Korean people and the Korean People's Army and compelled to sign the Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953 that ended the three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War (Korean war) with a great victory for the Korean people. In this fierce war, the Korean people firmly rallied behind the Great Leader Kim Il Sung to safeguard their fatherland, defeated the aggressors, defended their national freedom and independence, and fully demonstrated the dignity and might of the DPRK. The atrocities the US committed during this war were the most heinous and inhumane war crimes unprecedented in the world history of war. However the US imperialist aggressors were not only defeated by the Korean people, but suffered a tremendous loss of troops, arms and munitions-nearly 2.3 times what they had lost during the Second World War.

After the glorious victory in the Korean war, the socialist construction was accelerated in a lightning speed under the Three-Year Plan of 1954–1956. He prioritized heavy industry, and simultaneously developed light industry and agriculture, with an effort to boost grain production for solving the urgent food shortage and transform the private peasant economy into the socialist cooperatives in the rural area. The plan was followed by a new Five-Year Plan (1957-1961), then First Seven-Year Plan, Six-Year Plan and two rounds of Seven-Year Plan, through which the DPRK and WPK achieved many unprecedented achievements to develop the DPRK's economy towards a Juche-oriented independent and self-reliant national economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined three revolutions-ideological, technical and cultural-as the tasks of the continuation of the revolution for the establishment of the socialist system. With the implementation of periodic economic plans, cooperativization of agriculture was achieved by August 1958. During this campaign, small-scale cooperatives were incorporated into more than 3 000 cooperatives, each of which comprised about 300 families and cultivated acreage expanded to about 500 hectares. In 1958, the country was turned into a “socialist industrial-agricultural state” based on the sound foundations of the independent national economy and later on, declared as a “socialist industrialized state” in 1970. In March 1974, the DPRK was declared the first “Tax-free Country” in the world with the promulgation of a decree of the

Supreme People's Assembly on eliminating tax system once and for all.

The socialist construction was pushed forward in all aspects of social life and all units of the national economy and socialist culture was developed in a blooming environment. In the year 1975, "Universal Eleven-Year Compulsory Education" system was implemented throughout the country. In 1976, the "DPRK Law on the Nourishing and Upbringing of Children" was enacted to consolidate the system of bringing up all children at state and public expenses. The world-famous work "Theses on Socialist Education" by great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was made public in 1977, which not only transformed the education system of the DPRK, but also aimed at making the whole society intellectual by raising the cultural and technical standards of all members of the society to the level of university graduates.

In 1990, the Soviet Union was collapsed and socialist system faced a temporary setback, but the socialist construction in the DPRK continued, with the red revolutionary flag of socialism kept on fluttering over the sky of the Mount Paektu.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung served as the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from June 30, 1949 to October 12, 1966. He was elected as the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on October 12, 1966 and served the Party until July 8, 1994 on the same responsibility. He served the nation as the head of the government (Prime Minister) of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from September 9, 1948 to December 27, 1972, and was elected to the President of the DPRK on December 28, 1972 and served the country on the same post till July 8, 1994-the sad day on which the revolutionary and working class people of Korea and the whole world physically lost one of their heroes of socialism and anti-imperialist movement. His contributions and teachings make him immortal in the hearts and minds of the working class.

The DPRK people honoured the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as the eternal President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and highly regarded as the founder of the DPRK, founder of the WPK and originator of the great Juche idea, demonstrating Korean characteristics, enriched with the lessons and experiences of a series of struggle against the Japanese colonialism and the US imperialism, nation building and socialist construction. His stand against the imperialist interventions, clear vision for the peaceful reunification of Korea, prominent role in the Non-alignment Movement (NAM), and teachings for socialism, national liberation and liberation of the mankind are immortal.

Chairman Kim Jong Il:

Chairman Kim Jong Il was born on February 16, 1942 at Mount Paektu, witness of the struggle against colonialism and imperialism, as the eldest son of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the anti-Japanese heroine Kim Jong Suk at the time of the struggle against Japanese colonialism. He was grown up with the thundering sounds of bombs, guns, canons and slogans of struggle for the liberation of fatherland. During his teen age, the DPRK had to face US imperialism-imposed cruel Korean war, in which brave DPRK people and the Korean People's Army achieved a victory under the commandership of the great leader.

Chairman Kim Jong Il, received a revolutionary influence in his early childhood in a revolutionary family, was trained in the battlefield and educated in the socialist schooling in the vigorous campaigns for the socialist construction. He was enriched with the knowledge and experience of his father, great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a globally famous teacher of the working class and theoretical and practical guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea. Chairman Kim Jong Il was a creative revolutionary, socialist thinker and far-sighted ideologue. This is why the DPRK people have hailed him as a Shining Star of the Korean revolution. Chairman Kim Jong Il started his work at the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK), on June 19, 1964; from which he initiated his career with a highly important responsibility as the supreme General Staff of the ruling party in his energetic twenties and contributed extraordinary performances in the history of revolutionary party building in socialist Korea by strengthening the Party and presenting outmost ideological works. In 1974, he was elected as the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and was popularly referred as the "Dear Leader" by the DPRK people. He had written "On the Juche Idea" and other many works and contributed in the development of revolutionary theory.

When the DPRK was just overcoming the effects of the collapse of the neighbouring Soviet Union and temporary setback of socialism in the East-European countries, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung passed away on July 8, 1994. While the entire Korean nation was mourning over the demise of the great leader, the imperialist and capitalist forces around the world were predicting (and wishing for) the collapse of the DPRK and its socialist system. Chairman Kim Jong Il firmly stood as a dynamic leader of the DPRK people, led the DPRK state and Workers' Party of Korea successfully, accelerated the socialist construction at the Mallima speed, achieved new commanding heights of the national economy, developed science and technology, strengthened military power, defended the national sovereignty and integrity;

and proved those reactionary astrologers wrong each time.

Chairman Kim Jong Il, with his brilliant leadership quality, sound theoretical and ideological viewpoint, loyalty to the socialist system and love to the DPRK people, quickly became the centre of hope and trust for the DPRK people. His commitments to fulfill the dreams of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, harmony between the theory and practice, contribution in the field of ideology and great achievements of socialist construction strengthened the Korean nation and advanced it towards building an invincibly powerful socialist state, with a single-hearted unity. He resolutely challenged US imperialism that was trying to act as a police state for democracy and human rights and daydreaming for framing and leading a unipolar world after the collapse of the Soviet Union. And, he firmly stood as a leading hero of the global socialist and anti-imperialist movement.

Chairman Kim Jong Il developed the Juche idea, authored by President Kim Il Sung, practically implemented it in the Korean soil and disseminated it throughout the world, and developed it to a new height based on the Korean characteristics. The great Juche idea is the guiding ideology of the DPRK, the WPK and the Korean revolution, which has embodied the fact that man is the master of everything and determines his own destiny. This political philosophy with a human-centred worldview has realized that the people are the masters of the revolution and socialist construction and guides the DPRK society in a politically correct manner. Self-reliance in the economy, prosperity, defence of the national sovereignty and independence are the main aspects of the Juche idea. Socialist construction is the other very important aspect of the Juche idea. The contribution of Chairman Kim Jong Il to the development of the Juche idea is invaluable and highly important.

Chairman Kim Jong Il enforced the Songun politics and defended the sovereignty of the DPRK and its people. His vision for the peaceful reunification of Korea is still valid and valued. For defending the motherland and establishing peace on the Korean peninsula, he put forward “Korea-nation-first principle”, and firmly unified the Party, people and the army in a common understanding that the Korean people must shoulder the responsibility for their problems and solve it by their own way. He discredited the hegemony of US imperialism and thrashed the external interference in the Korean soil. He purposed the peaceful reunification of Korea and played his best role possible for this noble cause throughout his lifetime. Chairman Kim Jong Il, firmly put forward the idea of trusting, loving and serving people as their true servicemen.

Unlike in the capitalist countries, where the army is used as a troop of mercenary soldiers and means to oppress the people, Chairman Kim Jong Il transformed the Korean People's Army into a beloved army of the people that serves the people and is always ready to sacrifice themselves anytime for defending the fatherland and people's interest. The KPA is the main actor of the socialist construction in the DPRK. The KPA gets mobilized in millions at the time of natural calamities for rescue, relief, reconstruction and rehabilitation works. The KPA is the people's army, not only by its name, but by its deeds as well.

Chairman Kim Jong Il is, and will be, always remembered for his great contributions as a global hero of the socialism and anti-imperialist movement, who strengthened the Workers' Party of Korea with a single-hearted unity of the DPRK people, firmly defended national sovereignty of the DPRK, dismantled and defeated all the imperialist maneuvers, developed the Juche idea and continued the Korean revolution of its own kind at the time of global setbacks and adversities. The extraordinary leadership of Chairman Kim Jong Il for building the DPRK as a powerful socialist country, tackling the external interferences and multi-decade long inhuman economic sanctions, is highly appreciable and his determination for the peaceful reunification of Korea was steadfast, indeed. Chairman Kim Jong Il perfectly resolved the issue of leadership succession as well-the toughest task in many countries-both theoretically and practically, as one of his greatest exploits.

Marshal Kim Jong Un: Respected Leader of the DPRK People

Succession of a revolution is very important in each country but equally important is the defense, continuation and development of the revolution and its glorious achievements. So is the case with the DPRK. Fortunately, the cause of the Party and true heirship of the Korean revolution is being brilliantly carried forward and developed under the wise leadership of the respected Leader Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, President of the State Affairs of the DPRK and Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces of the DPRK.

In the visionary leadership of the respected Leader Kim Jong Un, the DPRK is setting a new milestone in the socialist construction even at the time of difficulties and imperialist encirclement; and achieving great victory and epochal changes in all aspects of the DPRK society.

The respected Leader Kim Jong Un's energetic leadership has achieved new heights of development in the country. His tireless efforts for protecting the life and improving living standard of the people are much appreciated. His

noble love for the people could be expressed in a motto, “Believe in the people as in heaven”, which enlightens his idea, leadership, personality, loyalty to the people and dutifulness to the revolution. His personal visit to the agriculture farms, schools, residential areas, hospitals, factories and affected areas of the natural disasters shows his serious concern and passionate love for the people.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un’s matchless courage and self-sacrificing devotion turned the DPRK into a world-leading military power, capable of countering the imperialist threats, and putting an end to the imperialist aggression and defending the happiness of the people of all generations. Thanks to his wise leadership, the DPRK is achieving new commanding heights in industry, agriculture, science and technology, education, healthcare, sports and many other arenas, overcoming the challenges faced by the multi-decade long inhuman economic sanctions and continuous blockade. Use of science and technology in all aspects of people’s lives is the other laudable achievement of his ongoing tenure. Building and providing new residential facilities for the scientists, construction and distribution of more than 10 000 flats each year for the people, Universal Twelve-Year Compulsory Education for all children, Golden Sea campaigns of the sea-foods for people, correct handling of Corona epidemic etc. are the good examples to exhibit the characteristics of the Korean-style socialism.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, not only implemented the great Juche idea, but also formulated Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism, as the guiding ideology of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the Korean revolution. He is an icon for the global youths, an inspiration for the working-class people and a ray of hope for the global socialist and anti-imperialist movement.

From the land of the Mount Everest, we salute the revolutionaries in the land of the Mount Paektu and express our solidarity with the great DPRK people, Workers’ Party of Korea and the DPRK government for their new achievements in the socialist construction and anti-imperialist movement.