

# **Independent and Autonomous Countries Need to Rally around DPRK to Counter Invasive Aspirations of Neo-imperialism**

**Andrey Grishin & Nikolay Zapopadko** (collaboration)

Comrade Kim Jong Il Society for the Study and Dissemination of the Juche  
Idea, Almaty, Kazakhstan

A decade was marked by new, particularly brutal and prolonged wars between and within states, in one way or another associated with various forms of neo-imperialism that were in the process of renaissance to regain lost ground, or are still visible in the aftermath of the collapse of the empires of the last century.

The war imposed on the DPRK people in June 1950 was a new and severe test for a country that had recently been freed from a long colonial yoke. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation, beginning with his historic speech “Go All out for Victory in the War”, spoke of the need to strengthen the armed forces and build a mighty army to defend the socialist gains.

After the victory Comrade Kim Il Sung stated.

**“If an army is to win a battle, it must have a high morale, or ideological consciousness, and a high level of technical skill as well as good weapons, of course. Ideological awareness, in particular, has decisive significance. Weapons and technical know-how of soldiers who lack confidence in victory and fighting spirit would be powerless.”**

These brilliant definitions for building an efficient army were adopted by Comrade Kim Jong Il who, impersonating the Juche idea authored by the genius of geniuses Comrade Kim Il Sung, enforced new Songun politics in the mid-90s putting forward the Korean People’s Army as the main force of the revolution. Comrade Kim Jong Il, a courageous Supreme Commander, said.

**“We started our revolution by means of arms, and we have achieved the liberation of the country, defeated the US imperialist aggressors and safeguarded the dignity and sovereignty of the country by force of arms.”**

In other words, all the achievements of a socialist power and the hard-won happiness of the masses are inextricably linked to the force of arms.

Comrade Kim Jong Il put into practice the idea of Father of the nation, Comrade Kim Il Sung, who said that an army with a strong ideological consciousness should be built.

Comrade Kim Jong Il wrote in his famous work “The Songun-based Revolutionary Line Is a Great Revolutionary Line of Our Era and an Ever-victorious Banner of Our Revolution”.

**“The essential characteristic of Songun politics is that it safeguards the security of the country and defends the revolutionary gains by developing the People’s Army into invincible revolutionary armed forces, and that it builds up the driving force of the revolution and deals with all affairs of socialist construction in a revolutionary and militant way with the People’s Army as the hard core and main force.**

**The idea and line of giving importance to force of arms and military affairs, advanced and consistently maintained by President Kim Il Sung, constitute the basis and starting point of our Party’s Songun politics.”**

In this way Comrade Kim Jong Il effectively enriched the Juche idea, after which the DPRK began to be transformed in the spirit of the Songun revolution. The people of the DPRK unanimously supported the efforts of their Leader, greatly increasing ideological and political vigilance in accordance with the requirements of the Songun era in order to prevent foreign ideological and cultural influences from entering the country. In this respect, the Korean People’s Army became a model of revolutionary consciousness and distinctive Korean culture for all the people of the DPRK. As already mentioned, while on the ideological level there was a revolution in the spirit, there was a breakthrough movement in the economy, space and defence industries, putting the DPRK among the ranks of space and nuclear powers on a par with the largest economic giants of the world. In the same work Comrade Kim Jong Il pointed out:

**“The whole Party, the entire army and all the people must wage a resolute struggle under the banner of Songun and thus build a great, prosperous and powerful socialist nation, achieve national reunification and accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche.”**

Great Successor to those leaders Comrade Kim Jong Un elaborated at length on the Songun doctrine in his talk to the WPK organ *Rodong Sinmun* and the KPA organ *Joson Inmingun* on 25 August, 2013:

**“Songun was Kim Jong Il’s revolutionary idea, his practice in the revolution, his political ideal and his political mode.**

...

**Regarding the strengthening of the KPA as the most important task in the Songun revolution, he raised the KPA as the buttress, the main force, of our revolution, and achieved the historic victory in the grim anti-imperialist, anti-US showdown in defence of the country’s security and socialism by training the KPA into the army of the leader that is boundlessly faithful to the cause of the WPK**

**(Workers' Party of Korea), into an invincible revolutionary army.**

...

**In order to consolidate the successes of his Songun-based leadership and introduce Songun politics in a comprehensive way, he saw to it that the First Session of the Tenth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea adopted a Socialist Constitution embodying the idea and principles of the Songun revolution. He established a new state administration structure the backbone of which is the National Defence Commission, and led all state affairs on the principle of giving precedence to military affairs."**

Comrade Kim Jong Un, as the successor to the Juche revolution, has led the DPRK into the world leaders in defence capability. The readers from capitalist countries can understand the futility of the threats spewed by their governments against Pyongyang. When the US and its henchmen attacked the DPRK in 1950, according to the data made public by them, the odds were about ten to one. However, the aggressors did not take into account the fortitude of the people and the ideological platform that enabled the Korean people, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, to defeat the enemy, who humiliatingly began to beg for peace. At present one soldier of the Korean People's Army is worth hundred soldiers of the capitalist armies. For the possession of nuclear weapons and its own space programme the socialist Korea have balanced with the imperialist Western bloc and their satellites.

Comrade Kim Jong Un used to say that the people's army should always maintain a highly agitated state and be equipped with full fighting readiness so as to smash the enemies with a single stroke if they make the slightest move and achieve the historic cause of the fatherland's reunification. Had it not been for the revolutionary cause of Juche which has been carried forward brilliantly under Comrade Kim Jong Un's leadership, outside reactionary forces would have repeatedly tried to take over the "island of socialism and prosperity" they hated. But a big army by itself means nothing without a strong ideological platform and the support of the people. The sad example of the Soviet Union has shown that even such a huge army could not save the country from collapse, when the people's ideological component weakened and their faith in their state and their leader began to fade. At the same time, the US army, which boasts of being the strongest in the world, has been defeated dozens of times by weaker opponents since its defeat in the DPRK, because capitalist ideas are not at all conducive to a higher level of military training.

Nevertheless, world imperialism demands revenge. On the basis of the experience of the destruction of the USSR, with the help of military power, world-controlled international organizations, unbridled propaganda, "fifth columns" within countries and ideologically weakened populations the governments of several independent states in

the Arab world were overthrown one after the other and the countries themselves were plunged into incessant wars. Attempts have been made to topple legal governments in South America, and economic pressure is still being exerted on them, while Iran is continuously attacked and attempts are made to catalyze a coup d'etat there, all of which indicate that Western countries will attempt to suppress the existence of truly independent states pursuing independent policies. On the other hand, Africa, Asia and South America are witnessing an intensification of the processes of withdrawal of their states from under Western control, especially from the U.S. and Britain. The West, also bogged down in wars and economic interventions, had overslept the emergence of a new political and economic player on the world stage, challenging the established world system.

Thus, in the context of the multi-polarisation of the world, the simultaneous weakening of Western influence and with their other agony, all independent states, or those who dream of independence, should carefully study the experience of the DPRK, the Juche idea and Songun politics. As the tensions between the Western bloc and China has so far been at the level of economics, and China has provided economic assistance to the awakening states, the DPRK is emerging as a world ideological leader with invaluable practical experience of ideological confrontation with superior forces, which eventually led to quite tangible military victories. Apart from the few truly independent countries, and those seeking independence in the new environment, dozens of states are still undecided. In this regard, the DPRK could be a beacon pointing to a new development path, one that has been proven most successful in the face of global instability.

As for the countries of our region, Central Asia, they have been held hostage by their geographical location and a lack of ideology, which was lost with the collapse of the Soviet Union. They are currently influenced from different directions by Russia, with its imperial ambitions and at the same time its own military involvement; by the Islamic world, led by Saudi Arabia and Turkey; and by the collective West. Whereas China largely influences them economically, internal political contradictions and the extreme poverty of most of the populations of these republics prevent the formation of strong independent states within the borders of Central Asia. On the contrary, the West tries to turn the region into an instability zone in order to weaken its historical rivals. In this respect, the best way forward for such countries would be the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, with its unshakable Juche idea, built on socialism and self-reliance, and its military might. Nowadays it seems that even the craziest presidents among the capital countries would think of not only attacking socialist Korea but even trying to influence it, whereas the DPRK has every capability to turn the region, and indeed part of the globe, in the right direction of building Juche-type socialism.