

Founding (September 9, 1948) of DPRK and Its Role in International Arena Today

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Availing myself of this opportunity, I'd like to make a study of the DPRK's founding and its backgrounds and how it has changed as the days went by. I'd also like to study the role the DPRK is now playing in the struggle against imperialism.

The DPRK was founded on September 9, 1948. The DPRK was established into a socialist state under the leadership of Kim Il Sung, the first President of the Republic.

The founding of the DPRK was the result of several historical and political factors. After the Second World War the Korean peninsula was divided into two parts—the north and the south which was influenced by the US. In such a tense situation nation-wide elections were held in north Korea and the central government of the Republic was established in 1948.

Its founding process was accompanied by the establishment of a political system based on socialism. A political system, in which the Juche idea that emphasizes national self-sustenance and political independence was applied, was established under the leadership of Kim Il Sung. The constitution of 1948 established a unified system of the party with the Workers' Party of North Korea as the ruling party.

DPRK's Role in Today's World

The DPRK plays distinguished role in the international arena with its anti-imperialist stand and nuclear policy. The DPRK has maintained the policy of self-defence and opposed the interference of foreign powers in its sovereignty.

As the days went by, the DPRK pushed forward the nuclear and ballistic missile program, and this raised concern of the international community because of the tension and conflict potentialities. However the DPRK government claimed that such measures were necessary to protect the security and cope with the threats posed to it and maintained close relationship with the nations whose stands were anti-imperialist. These relations were an

essential part of the DPRK's diplomatic strategy and influenced the international relations.

In today's world the DPRK plays a significant role in the context of the globe that is further multi-polarized. Due to its nuclear and missile program, the DPRK became an object of international sanctions but it maintained diplomatic relations and alliance with many countries that have anti-imperialist stand and share the same contrary opinion on the world order. Now, let me explain some of its principal allies.

China is a principal ally and economic companion of the DPRK. The DPRK is bordered on ground by China and has long and close relations with China. China gave diplomatic, economic and energy assistance to the DPRK. China is the biggest commercial companion of the DPRK. China participated in negotiations and strived to resolve the tension on the Korean peninsula and promote the regional stability.

Russia also maintained close relations with the DPRK. This relationship may not be as solid as the one with China but Russia provided the DPRK with economic and energy assistance. The two countries found it as a way to strengthen economic and commercial relations and realized a high-ranking diplomatic exchange.

Likewise, the DPRK maintained cooperative relations with Iran in nuclear and missile technologies. Both countries became an object of international sanctions due to their own nuclear programs. Special relationship between the two countries is not known in detail but it is informed that they realized technological exchange and cooperation in national defence.

The DPRK also maintained relationship with Syria for decades. Both of them are same in the anti-imperialist stand. They had cooperation in such fields as national defence and military technology.

It is important to emphasize that these relations are not suspended and they may vary according to political situations and changing strategic interests. The DPRK established relations with several countries that desire the anti-imperialist stand and the more multipolarized world.

To say about relations with Latin American countries, there were some limited relations with them in history but there were no such close relations as the ones with China, Russia, Iran and Syria which I mentioned above. The DPRK also maintained diplomatic relations with several Latin American countries and strengthened relations in commerce and technical cooperation.

Let me continue to mention about some Latin American countries with

which the DPRK had relations.

Cuba maintained close diplomatic relations with the DPRK for decades. The two countries share the same anti-imperialist view. They cooperated in education, public health and technical cooperation and had exchanges in culture and sports.

The DPRK maintained diplomatic relations with Venezuela especially in the period of the late president Hugo Chavez. Commercial exchanges were made and it was informed that technical cooperation was made in energy and technology.

The DPRK made commercial exchanges of high level with Mexico with machinery and chemical products. Today's political change predicts the improvement of those relations.

It is necessary to emphasize that the relations with Latin American countries may change and develop according to the political changes and strategic interests as time goes by. These relations may always be influenced by sanctions imposed by the forces that are supported by Yankees. For example, the DPRK maintained diplomatic relations with Brazil even under the Bolsonaro government. It is expected that the DPRK will amplify diplomatic relations with Brazil as the Lula and Bolsonaro governments play a principal role in the BRICS. Same is in the case of Peru. Good relations with the progressive Castillo government were maintained, but it seems to be suspended owing to the current political situation.

Let me add that the DPRK's leadership was maintained by the teachings and leadership of Comrades Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong Un who made the DPRK a powerful socialist country, the nuclear power even under threats of imperialists and their culprits. To build a powerful country was a dream and a desire on September 9, 1948 but today, in 2023, it is a reality and a horizon for many people of the world.