

# President Kim Il Sung—Great Sun of Mankind

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Human history records many great men.

However, there was no such a great man as Kim Il Sung, the eternal President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the founding father of socialist Korea who enjoys praise and admiration from numbers of people through centuries.

I offer my sincere congratulations to President Kim Il Sung who ushered in and led the era of independence by creating the Juche idea that illuminates the way ahead of mankind.

The President explored the truth of the Juche idea in the early period of his revolutionary activities. It is that the popular masses are masters of the revolution and construction and have the strength capable of promoting the revolution and construction. In other words, it is the idea that social being is master of his own destiny and capable of carving out his own destiny.

Founding of the Juche idea is a historic event that illuminated the road ahead of the masses of the working people, who had been reduced to victims of the imperialist aggression and plunder, domination and subordination, for carving out their destiny.

Cherishing a resolute conviction that masters of the Korean revolution are the Korean revolutionaries, that no one offers sovereignty to Korea and that the sovereignty can be achieved only by the Korean nation itself, President Kim Il Sung launched a war against

one million-strong Japanese imperialists, thus liberating Korea on August 15, 1945.

After liberation, the President, proceeding from the steadfast independent stand, put forward an original line of building the country that suited realities in Korea and interests of its people and built a genuine people's country where the people became masters of everything and everything served them.

The President repulsed aggressors of the US, who boasted of being "the strongest" in the world, and its satellite countries and led the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-1953) to victory, with the might of the Juche idea. When the war was over, the US imperialists clamoured that Korea would be unable to rise again even in 100 years. However, the DPRK was built as a powerful socialist country--independent, self-sufficient and self-defensive--under his leadership.

The Juche idea, whose truthfulness and scientific accuracy, validity and vitality were proved through realities in the DPRK, aroused big interest of the international community. The Juche idea was disseminated rapidly in the five continents of the world.

Thanks to the Juche idea, mankind could put an end to the era of darkness spanning thousands of years and opened up a new era of independence, and global independence became a main trend on the arena of history.

President Kim Il Sung was an outstanding veteran of the world politics.

In his whole life, the President led the people's cause of independence under the banner of independence against imperialism. Even in the abrupt confusion of the world politics, he held fast to independence without any slightest vacillation to lead to victory the

cause of global independence against imperialism.

Life of the President was a model of genuine internationalist.

In the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the President saw that the Korean revolutionaries helped the Chinese revolution at the cost of their blood and defended the Soviet Union with arms. In the 1960s when the Caribbean Crisis was provoked, he took the lead in the international support to defend the revolution in Cuba. He gave the most positive assistance to the Vietnamese people who were fighting against the US when the Gulf of Bac Bo Incident happened. In the 1970s when the non-aligned movement faced a crisis due to the imperialists' moves to divide and alienate the movement, he advanced the fundamental principle to be adhered to for developing the movement and the ways for its development. In each stage of historical development, he always put forward strategy for the victory in the cause of global independence against imperialism while leading the people's cause of independence to advance with confidence along its orbit even under the complicated situation.

President Kim Il Sung who enjoyed boundless admiration of progressive mankind made a big contribution to the human cause of independence.

I cannot but express my thanks to the President who gave unsparing international assistance to the African people's struggle for national liberation and the building of a new society.

In the mid-1950s when national liberation struggle of the Algerian people, who started anti-imperialist, anti-colonial armed struggle for the first time, faced a big difficulty, the President gave support and courage to the fraternal Algerian people.

The President also rendered unsparing support to national

liberation struggle of the Mozambican people, which serves as an example proving his international assistance to the national liberation struggle of the colonial African people. The President received Samora Moises Machel, president of the Mozambican Liberation Front and the commander of the People's Army for Liberation in September 1971 when he visited the DPRK. Telling Machel to keep in high spirits as ever in the anti-imperialist struggle, the President explained one by one the orientation and the ways for victory in the struggle. When he was back home, Machel solidified the interior of the front, established secret guerilla bases in natural forests to defeat enemies by relying on them as indicated by the President, thus achieving eventually a historic event of putting an end to the imperialist domination. On a rostrum of a gathering which declared complete independence of the country, Machel expressed his feeling as follows:

“Great hero Comrade Kim Il Sung illuminated the road ahead of us and thus we could break the chains which tied up our ancestors and ourselves and greet liberation after freeing from the fate of being slaves. I propose to express our thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, in reflection of the wish of us and our ancestors.”

I am sure that not only the Algerian and Mozambican people were under the President's guidance.

Many African countries like Uganda, Zimbabwe and Namibia achieved national liberation and independence thanks to the President's unsparing assistance and benefits.

“It is indispensable to be received by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the sake of revolution”—this was what was told in Africa at that time.

President Kim Il Sung gave material aid and moral support to the building of a new society in African countries.

In the mid-1970s, Togolese president Gnassingbe Eyadema paid a visit to the DPRK to meet the President and asked the President to tell him valuable experiences of the DPRK.

The President explained in detail the experiences gained by the DPRK people such as the manufacturing of the first tractor with self-reliance and the building of a socialist industrial state--independence in politics, self-sufficient in the economy and self-reliant in defence by relying on the Juche idea. Later, reading mind of the Togolese president who worked hard to settle the shortage of national cadres in Togo, the President initiated the establishment of a party school. The President said that the school must be established wonderfully even by transporting materials from the DPRK to Togo, if it was necessary, adding that the higher party school was his gift to Togo. Hence, the higher party school affiliated with the People's United Party could be established wonderfully in the capital of Togo so as to train many able national cadres capable of leading the building of a new society in Togo.

The President dispatched technicians when the African countries wanted them and sent funds and materials when they requested to help constructing factories and farms. The President's material aid and moral support covered not only the economy but other fields including politics, military affairs, education, public health and sports, and its amount was surprising, indeed.

President Kim Il Sung gave such selfless assistance to the African countries not because the DPRK was a rich country or everything was abundant. The President used to tell the senior officials that, although we were needed, we should assist the African countries with sincerity so as to make them achieve complete political and economic

independence from imperialists and develop on their own.

Visiting the DPRK in September 1992, Namibian president Sam Nujoma expressed his gratitude by saying:

“But for Comrade Kim Il Sung’s wise guidance, selfless material aid and moral support, Namibia would have remained as an only colonial country in the African continent. Comrade Kim Il Sung, who rendered the most positive assistance to Namibia when we were in a wretched plight, is a mentor and a benefactor of the Namibian people.”

As the president of the Congolese Friendship Association between Peoples, I visited Pyongyang together with Henri Emile Mondjo and Daniel Kouyela and we had the honour of being received by the President. We received valuable instructions from the President.

A Congolese, Nkounkou sang in praise of Mangyongdae, the President’s native home. His song caused a big sensation among young people in the DPRK and the DR Congo.

Many foreigners who had made relations with the President in his lifetime recollect with deep emotion the President’s noble character and virtues and fine human touch.

I sincerely present a bouquet to President Kim Il Sung, a great man, rather than the head of a state or a statesman, who was possessed of the true love for mankind and the noblest moral obligation and mind.