Exploits of President Kim Il Sung Who Achieved National Liberation

Shanker Bharati Chairman, Nepal Literary Forum for Songun Policy Study

Korea had to face so many difficulties and hindrances because of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule but the Korean people fought against the imperialists and reactionaries bravely.

They were searching a very good, brave and wise leader to lead their struggle to victory.

They were blessed with a good, brave and wise leader whose name is **Kim II Sung**, who was born on April 15, Juche 1(1912).

He was born into such a patriotic family where every member of family was patriot and was ready to give their blood and life for the freedom and independence of their country Korea and the Korean people. Young **Kim II Sung** got two pistols from his mother Kang Pan Sok as an inheritance of his late father Kim Hyong Jik. He started to fight against imperialists and reactionaries, cherishing the idea of "Aim High" to get freedom, independence and sovereignty of his country.

The national liberation was the fruition of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by President **Kim II Sung**.

Having occupied Korea in 1905, the Japanese imperialists ran amok to exterminate the Korean nation: they deprived the Korean people of all their political freedom and rights and cracked down on their national liberation movement. It was their logic that the Koreans had to obey their law or die. As a result, the Korean people could not use their own language at will and were forced to change even their names in Japanese style. A large number of treaties, agreements and various kinds of draconian laws concocted by the Japanese imperialists stripped the Koreans of their elementary right to existence, binding their hand and foot as if they were slaves.

President **Kim II Sung**, who grew up experiencing the sorrow of the ruined nation from his childhood, embarked on the road of revolution with a high ambition to win back his lost country.

Cherishing an iron truth that an armed enemy had to be countered only by force of arms, he founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in April 1932, and launched the anti-Japanese armed struggle. The guerrillas undauntedly fought against the one-million-strong Japanese Kwantung army without the backing of a state and support from a regular army, even under constant threats from biting cold and starvation.

In those days, President **Kim II Sung** experienced bitter sorrow and pain of losing his beloved mother, younger brother, and comrades-in-arms with whom he shared weal and woe. However, he overcame all the difficulties, putting the fate of his country and people trampled by the foreign forces before his sorrow and pain.

He always inflicted ignominious defeats on the Japanese imperialist aggressors by employing adroit tactics. Along with this, the Korean people actively turned out in the sacred war against the Japanese imperialists with hatred for the enemy. On August 9, 1945, **Kim II Sung** issued an order to start the general offensive of the KPRA units for national liberation. The Japanese imperialists declared unconditional surrender on August 15.

Korea's liberation was a historic event which brought about a radical change in carving out the destiny of its people.

The jubilation over national liberation inspired the Korean people to a drive for building a new, democratic Korea.

Since then the DPRK is always forwarding ahead and ahead with a great strength in front of imperialists and reactionaries without hesitation.

Now the DPRK is standing as a strong and powerful iron pillar on earth that no other powerful country can touch and face with the DPRK. It is all because of the great contribution, leadership and wisdom dedicated by President **Kim II Sung**.