

President Kim Il Sung and His Struggle for Independence

Lyne Sinyodium
Director,
European Regional Society for the Study of the Juche Idea

President Kim Il Sung founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 1948 and became the first leader of the Republic. The President, who authored the Juche idea and opened up an era of independence, led the Republic till his demise.

In 1998, the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK promulgated Kim Il Sung as "the eternal President of the DPRK". Under the complicated international circumstances being aggravated owing to the pandemic disease and stifling sanctions, we are going to celebrate the 110th birth anniversary of the President on April 15, 2022.

Even under complicated, eventful and ferocious circumstances of the world, General Secretary Kim Jong Un of the Workers' Party of Korea makes strenuous efforts to defend his people and sovereignty and independence of the DPRK, true to the intention of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un, who is loyal to the behests of the President and the Chairman, invariably carries forward and develops the Juche idea.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un, the distinguished strategist expresses his will to develop the DPRK into a modern and powerful country advancing towards the cause of socialism.

The WPK, the DPRK armed forces and the people who are firmly

united behind General Secretary Kim Jong Un make uninterrupted struggle for the national independence.

The Juche idea rejects all sorts of foreign intervention and domination. It clarifies that man is master of his own destiny, nature and society.

President Kim Il Sung won victory in the cause of independence. He established the Korean-style socialist system with self-defensive capacity and safeguarded independence and sovereignty of the country.

The President visited many countries, met the heads of state and party and personages of every walk of life in political, public, scientific and newspaper circles and had constructive talks with them. Chairman Kim Jong Il of the National Defence Commission and General Secretary Kim Jong Un who doubles as President of the DPRK State Affairs covered the path indicated by the President while guiding politics, military affairs and the economy.

President Kim Il Sung (1912-1994) liberated the country in 1945.

In the period of the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-1953), the President created tactics suited to actual conditions of the country and thus gained victory in the war.

After the war, the President advanced the line of economic construction aimed at advancing independently by giving priority to the development of heavy industry while developing light industry and agriculture at the same time.

The President was presented over 165 900 pieces of gifts from the heads of state and party and prominent personages in over 170 countries.

In his speech **On Building the Party, State and Armed Forces in the Liberated Homeland** delivered to military and political cadres

on August 20, 1945, the President solemnly clarified the need of building a prosperous, powerful and independent sovereign state by the Korean people's own efforts. He successfully accomplished the cause of founding the party, state and armed forces. Huge military potentiality that is being further perfected while safeguarding sovereignty, dignity and honor of the DPRK for the last 70-odd years is ascribed to the President's self-defensive line of defending the country.

The principle of self-defence in military affairs maintained by the President is the one held fast to by Chairman Kim Jong Il (1942-2011) of the National Defence Commission who advanced the mode of Songun politics.

The DPRK wins one victory after another thanks to General Secretary Kim Jong Un's resourceful leadership. Soon after the demise of the President in July 1994, the DPRK faced unprecedented trials. The trials became ever more serious because of natural disasters and some countries that moved to liquidate the DPRK.

However, the DPRK was not moved by the trials but went through them steadily. Even in trials, the DPRK registers big successes in the free medical services, independent economic development and the building up of military potentiality.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un works hard to improve life and promote well-being of the DPRK people.

In 2021, the DPRK greeted its 73rd founding anniversary.

The past 73 years vividly proved the exploits accomplished by the President, the founder of the Party, the state and the army.

The WPK, founded by the President in October 1945, cemented and developed by the Chairman and now being led by General Secretary Kim Jong Un, fully performs its role as the

organizer and guide of all victories of the DPRK people.
President Kim Il Sung is a benevolent father, the eternal leader of the
DPRK people.