

Noble Instructions and Warm Love of President Kim Il Sung

Ogami Ken-ichi

Secretary General, International Institute of the Juche Idea

April 15, 2022 marks the 110th birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung.

Whenever I greet the President's birthday, I recollect the days on which I received valuable instructions from him.

President Kim Il Sung Who Loved His People and Struggled with His Feet Kept Firmly on His Land

Leader plays a decisive role in revolutionary struggle. Revolution develops in the course of founding and applying the idea that reflects demand of the times by the leader.

Marx founded Marxism in the mid-19th century and thus converted the theory of socialism from utopia into science and made historic contributions to the liberation of working class and the shaping of their destiny.

Lenin wrote "Theory on Imperialism" in the early 20th century and led the socialist revolution to victory in Russia for the first time in history.

President Kim Il Sung brought liberation to the Korean people who had been deprived of their names under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and led miserable life owing to all sorts of plundering.

The President also repulsed overwhelming armed aggression by imperialist forces who invaded to bring down the young DPRK, thus building an independent and sovereign state.

Under the President's wise leadership, the DPRK people were united into one and defeated the US and Japanese imperialists, thus ushering in the era of independence.

The US imperialists were on the decline and the world greeted a new era in which the popular masses, awakened to ideological consciousness of independence, carve

out their destiny.

The President authored the Juche idea in the course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and advanced the revolution and construction on the basis of the Juche idea.

Thanks to the Juche idea, man's position and role in the world could be explained and people could carve out their destiny purposefully and consciously.

The President not only built a socialist country in the DPRK but led the independent peace movement and inspired the world people with examples set in his country.

On April 16, 1975 when I was received by him for the first time, President Kim Il Sung said as follows:

...The world people's cause of independence has not been accomplished yet. They should carry out many tasks in the future theoretically and practically. We should continue to struggle in the future, acquire more experience and enrich theories. Our work is a just and promising one. It is necessary to have great pride in this work.

...You also live in the era of independence. Let us become comrades and make concerted efforts to awaken all people and make them follow the trend of the times and struggle for independence. As a spark spreads like a wild fire, so the Juche idea will be spread widely in the future. We have just started the struggle. I believe that this struggle will be expanded...

Like this, President Kim Il Sung encouraged to make joint efforts while sharing sweets and bitters as comrades living in the era of independence.

The President also instructed that it would contribute to mankind to awaken the people and lead them to the road of defending independence through the study, dissemination and application of the Juche idea.

President Kim Il Sung Who Brought up His Successor for Ultimate Victory of Revolution

Cause of revolution for complete independence of the people should be continued until communism is built and world revolution wins victory. Accordingly, cause of revolution does not end in one generation but takes long time to finish. Cause of revolution is completed only when it is carried forward.

President Kim Il Sung brought up his successor reliably and provided mankind with a guarantee for ultimate victory in revolution.

I was received by the President on January 19, 1987 and he was so open-hearted to me that I asked the President what kind of man Comrade Kim Jong Il was, though I thought it was against etiquette.

The President said that Comrade Kim Jong Il, secretary in Charge of Organizational Affairs, was possessed of unbounded modesty.

Explaining the ancient history of China, the President told a story about Confucius who had said that youth should be regarded with respect as follows:

...It happened when China was divided into 7 kingdoms. Children were playing at building a castle with earth on a road. Confucius was on his way on a carriage. He told the children to get out of the road. At that time, a child said that it was unreasonable for a castle to move around a carriage and that it was natural for the latter to move around the former. Confucius was surprised at the child's saying. The child was right. Getting off the carriage, Confucius asked the child how many people lived in his village. Saying that he would also ask a question to Confucius, the child asked Confucius whether he knew the number of his eyebrows. Confucius was at a loss for words. The child told him that Confucius did not know the number of his own eyebrows, and therefore, he could not know the number of his villagers. Listening to the child, Confucius said "Youth should be regarded with respect". This implies that the younger generation is far better...

President Kim Il Sung expressed in this way his absolute trust in Comrade Kim Jong Il and the rising generations.

I requested the President to allow us abroad to read the works of Comrade Kim Jong Il.

The President realized my request. As a result, Kim Jong Il's works were published and the world people could make more profound study of the Juche idea.

The Juche idea researchers in Japan formed the societies for the study of Kim Jong Il's works in different parts of the country and, on its basis, formed the National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of Kim Jong Il's Works on February 5, 1994.

As the President brought up Comrade Kim Jong Il, so General Secretary Kim Jong Il brought up Comrade Kim Jong Un as a successor to the revolutionary

cause of Juche.

General Secretary Kim Jong Il said as follows:

...Comrade Kim Jong Un shared bitters with his people in the period of the Arduous March when the Korean revolution was faced with the gravest situation and experienced much in life. Braving difficulties and trials together with the people, he hardened the trust in his revolutionary comrades and people and the confidence in validity of the revolutionary cause of Juche and cherished deep in his mind the philosophy that trust is bigger and more valuable than love for revolutionaries. Probably, he would never forget the period of the Arduous March.

...Comrade Kim Jong Un has distinguished ability and personality of a leader and enjoys absolute support and trust from the people...

We issued “Kim Jong Un’s Works” Volumes 1 and 2 so as to let many Japanese people read them. The Society for the Study of Kim Jong Un’s Works was formed as a national organization in Osaka on December 24, 2017 which marked the 100th birth anniversary of Mrs. Kim Jong Suk.

The President entrusted what he had not yet accomplished to Comrade Kim Jong Il and General Secretary Kim Jong Il to Comrade Kim Jong Un, thus paving the road of consummating the revolutionary cause of Juche to the end.

As Comrades Who Loves World People and Live for Global Independence

President Kim Il Sung not only shouldered responsibly the Korean revolution but gave valuable instructions to us out of comradely standpoint with deep attention to global independence and peace.

On September 25, 1977, the President received the Japanese academic delegation for the study of the Juche idea led by Prof. Yasui Kaoru, chairman of the Committee for Solidarity between the Japanese and Korean Social Scientists.

As regards that an International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang at that time unanimously adopted a resolution to establish a permanent international institute of the Juche idea, the President instructed that the world people were demanding the Juche idea and they should advance independently and achieve unity on the basis of independence.

Instructed by the President, Prof. Yasui Kaoru and his delegation came back home and began to conduct activities for establishing the International Institute of the Juche Idea (IJI).

Over 800 Juche idea researchers from 10-odd countries gathered in Tokyo to inaugurate the IJI, on April 9, 1978. The world people were able to have an organizational and ideological guarantee capable of advancing revolution and construction in their own countries invariably.

Since the first period of struggle, the President adhered to and applied the independent stand and creative method of making revolution in one's country by relying on one's people and in keeping with actual conditions of one's country.

On September 17, 1990 when he received our delegation, the President gave us the following instructions:

...In the mid-1920s, the Comintern advised me to study at a communist college in the Soviet Union. At that time, there existed different factions among the Korean communists and most leaders of the factions were called by the Comintern and went to study at the college. My comrades rejoiced over the news that I would study abroad and prepared a farewell party for me. I was grateful, but I refused going to the Soviet Union.

...At that time I thought studying by reading books is possible also in Korea. It is necessary to learn experiences of others' revolution, but this can be done when I have a time favorable for myself in the future. As we make revolution in Korea, the way of making the Korean revolution should be learned from the Korean people while waging revolutionary struggle in Korea.

...Since then, I have maintained the stand that the Korean revolution should be done by learning from the Korean people. Leaders of the factions came back from the study in the Soviet Union, but they did not go among the people but were engrossed in factional strife as ever. Seeing them, I judged that their revolution was not genuine and I kept in mind more deeply the Juche idea that revolution must be made by relying on the Korean people from the independent stand as a revolutionary of Korea...

Keeping the President's instructions in my mind, I resolved to wage the Japanese people's struggle by thoroughly relying on the Japanese people and in keeping with their thoughts and feelings.

Since the period when Korea was under the colonial rule, the President was deeply interested in building socialism and communism in Korea and advancing the world revolution.

On January 19, 1987, I was received by the President. That day the President instructed me as follows:

...Those in some countries thought that the building of communism was impossible while insisting that communism could not be built even in hundreds of years, and those in some countries were impatient while insisting that communism can be built without delay. It is not necessary to make revolution if communism is not built even in hundreds of years. The Korean people intend to win a complete victory of socialism in the northern half of Korea even in such situation that Korea has been divided.

...To do so, it is necessary to build a classless society before anything else so as to remove distinctions between working class and peasants and enforce communist policies. It would be difficult in building a communist society to remold even capitalists ideologically but it is necessary to take them to a communist society by working with them patiently...

The President lived with a great aim that he must do everything for the people's benefit whatever difficulties may come.

President Kim Il Sung's Love and Trust Kept Deep in Minds of My Family Members

All my family members kept President Kim Il Sung's instructions and love deep in minds. On April 2, 1993, the President invited my family and showed care for us. The President prepared confectionery and diverse foods on a table for my children.

The President told my children to visit the DPRK every year and that he would personally guide them to Mts Paektu, Myohyang and Kumgang when they came in the future.

Out of their gratitude, the children sang a song composed by themselves for the President. They were so stressed that they did not sing the song well. But the President clapped his hands expressing his satisfaction.

The next year the President passed away to our regret, but his love and trust will

remain forever in our minds.

Revolutionary cause of the President was inherited by General Secretary Kim Jong Il and is now being carried forward by General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

Under his leadership, the DPRK people are advancing to achieve complete victory of socialism, and further to build communism.

Ideas and cause of President Kim Il Sung remain in the mind of General Secretary Kim Jong Un and the President will shine as the eternal sun of the revolution in the era of independence.

Whenever I recollect President Kim Il Sung, I renew my resolution to continue with the people to realize his ardent love and trust in Japan and the world.