

65th Anniversary of Korea's liberation

August 15 is the day of Korea's liberation(1945).

This day 65 years ago was a historical turning point which enabled the Korean people to be free from the colonial slavery of the Japanese imperialists and carve out a new way of their development as the full-fledged masters of the state and the society as well as their own destiny.

Over the last 65 years after Korea's liberation the Korean people have pioneered the cause of people-centred socialism for the first time in history and brilliantly realized it.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea started building socialism on the basis of the Juche idea, an original guiding ideology, and guiding theories and principles clarified by it. The Juche idea fathered by President Kim Il Sung(1912-1994) is, in a nutshell, an idea that one is the master of one's own destiny and has the power to carve it out. In other words, it holds that the masses of the people are the masters and also the motive force of the revolution and construction. In this country the ruling party has been built and developed into the mother Party that takes responsible care of the people's future and leaders them, its government into the householder and servant for the people's livelihood, and its army into the defender of their freedom and happiness. The DPRK has turned into a people-centred socialist state where all its people enjoy an independent and creative life to their heart's content as genuine masters of the state and the society, and a large and harmonious socialist family in which all members of the

society are effecting their common ideals, closely united around their leader and helping and leading with each other forward.

In retrospect, socialism expanded on a worldwide scale after World War II, but it had to undergo turns and twists. With the anti-socialist offensives of the imperialists intensified, all brands of Right and “Left” opportunism raised their heads in several socialist countries, resulting in a tragic event of a chain collapse of socialism there. This notwithstanding, the DPRK has consistently adhered to the banner of socialism. Its people have firmly defended their idea and system and their cause for a long period of 65 years, never flinching an inch back from the road of socialism of their own choice. That’s why so great are their dignity and pride.

Over the last 65 years after Korea’s liberation the Korean people have firmly safeguarded the sovereignty of the country and the nation.

The army and people of Korea wrought a military miracle of defeating the United State, which had boasted of being the “strongest” in the world, in the Korean war(1950-1953). In the following several decades they have frustrated at every step the imperialists’ military threats, war provocation moves, economic blockade and sanction, and the attempts to undermine the DPRK from within, thus successfully defending their national sovereignty. In the course of this they have keenly felt that only the way to countering a hard-line policy of imperialism with a tougher one is the road to victory and glory.

This faith they have confirmed in the 65-year-long severe struggle against imperialism is now being given fuller play in the acute confrontation with the allied imperialist forces for settling the nuclear issue of the Korean peninsula. The DPRK has created its own nuclear deterrent in order to cope with nuclear threats

and nuclear war exercises of the US and is now building it up. Its step is enjoying active support and praise from the international community as it has served as a weighty contribution to safeguarding not only its national independence but also the justice of humankind and the peace of the world.

Over the last 65 years after Korea's liberation the Korean people have built solid foundations for the eternal prosperity of the country and the nation.

The DPRK rapidly developed into a socialist power from scratch and created a history of working epoch-making miracles and prosperity in the most difficult conditions. Immediately after liberation it opened a road of democratic development by carrying out the democratic reforms including the enforcement of the land reform, the nationalization of major industries and the laws on labour and sex equality. The Korean People finished in a short span of 4 to 5 years the rehabilitation of the economy on the debris of the Korean war and the socialist transformation of the relations of production in the urban and rural communities and thus established the socialist system in an all-round way in 1958. They also carried out a historical task of industrialization in a brief period of 14 years, turning their country, once a colonial agrarian state, into a developed socialist industrial state. As is already well known, the DPRK has firmly defended the banner of socialism in the grimmest trials and hardship caused by the extreme blockade and sanctions of the allied imperialist forces and the consecutive natural disasters in the closing years of last century and even provided a springboard for building a great, prosperous and powerful socialist nation. It was a striking manifestation of its politico-ideological might and the strength of its independent national economy.

The DPRK has consistently adhered to its lines of Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in national defence and thus consolidated the eternal foundations for its national prosperity, that is, the Juche idea, a guiding ideology in the Korean society: the Workers' Party of Korea which is called an organizer and guide of all victories of the Korean people: the invincible Korean People's Army: the single-minded unity of all members of the society more powerful than nuclear weapons: the reliable independent national economy, the flourishing socialist culture and the like.

Firmly based on them it is making vigorous advance toward the high peak of a thriving nation. In spite of recent world-sweeping financial crisis, it has made such eye-opening achievements as the successful launch of its second artificial satellite Kwangmyongsong No.2 completely by its own efforts, the unheard-of increase in production by widely introducing CNC technology into it and the perfection of the Juche-oriented steel-making system of using no coke.

To build a thriving socialist nation with strong national power in which everything prospers and its people lead a happy life with nothing to envy in the world in the coming few years-this is the intention of Korean leader Kim Jong Il. In hearty response to his plan, the Korean people are making strenuous efforts to fling open the gate to a thriving nation in 2012 marking the centenary of birth of President Kim Il Sung, father of socialist Korea.