

DPRK Today

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) was founded on September 9, 1948, some six decades ago.

The founding of the DPRK was an event of historic signification as it ushered in a road of building a socialist state of unique style centred on the masses of the people in Korea. Since its founding, the Korea people have eliminated centuries-old backwardness and penury and built a powerful socialist state independent, self-sufficient and self-reliant in defence.

Politico-ideological and military power

The DPRK has consistently adhered to the principles of maintaining Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in national defence.

Guided only by the Juche idea authored by President Kim Il Sung and formulated by leader **Kim Jong Il** in a comprehensive way, it has thoroughly applied it to all state activities. In this country all the people have been firmly armed with the Juche idea and the whole society has been modelled on one ideology.

It is administering an independent politics which solves all the problems in line with the Juche idea, giving the first consideration to the revolution of its own country and the interests of its own people, and relying on its own efforts as required by its actual situation. In the closing years of the last century when socialism collapsed one after another in the former Soviet Union and other countries, the DPRK invariably held fast to

the banner of socialism. This fact brought home to the international community how firmly the DPRK champions independence. The present reality, in which it steers the drive to make the world independent, displaying its sovereignty and dignity in confrontation with the allied imperialist forces single-handed, also strikes the world community that this country, small as it is, is a politico-ideological power to be reckoned with.

The DPRK is a military power no one dares provoke. It has the Korean People's Army (KPA) displaying its might as an invincible army and established a reliable system of all-people, nationwide defence with the KPA as its core, an integral whole of the army and the people which can never be broken even by means of nukes, and a powerful national defence industry capable of manufacturing any state-of-the-art weaponry as it wishes.

The DPRK, for its national defence, has consistently pursued the lines of turning the entire army into an army of cadres, modernizing the whole army, arming all the people and fortifying the whole land.

In the course of implementing the requirements of the lines of turning the whole army into cadres and modernizing it, the KPA has developed into an invincible armed force fully provided with both powerful offensive and defensive means, whose soldiers are well versed in modern military science, technique and tactics and proficient in using state-of-the-art weapons and other combat equipment. The lines of arming the entire people and turning the whole country into a fortress were carried out at a high level, with the result that all the Koreans have been fully prepared to deal a crushing blow to aggressors in case of emergency, together with servicepersons, and strong defence positions have been built up in all parts of the country so as to turn it into an impregnable fortress. In the closing years of the last century socialism collapsed in some countries all at once. And the allied imperialist forces directed the spearhead of their anti-socialist offensive to the DPRK. Even under such grave situation the DPRK held higher the banner of Songun and

has carried out the line of economic construction on giving priority to the development of national defence industry and thus provided itself with the most reliable war deterrent.

Towards economic power

As it has already held the position of a politico-ideological power and a military giant, the DPRK is now striving for the building of an economic power. Once it hits the goal befitting an economic power, it can be said to be a great, prosperous and powerful nation both in name and reality

Over a decade ago it set the building of a thriving nation as its national target and has so far stepped up its economic construction. Gigantic land realignment projects were carried out on a nationwide scale, hydroelectric power stations mushroomed in different parts of the country and the modernization campaign swept over the industrial establishments across the country.

The flames of a new revolutionary upsurge for the building of an economic power are spreading over this country, bringing about miraculous successes one after another.

Kwangmyongsong No.1, the first artificial earth satellite in the DPRK, was launched successfully in 1998 to be followed by another one kwangmyongsong No.2 last year, drawing the limelight of the world community. The Songjin Steel Complex located in the northeastern part perfected a Juche-based steel-making system of using no cokes and iron scraps. A large number of factories and enterprises have widely introduced the CNC technology, bringing about eye-opening changes in the field of industry as a whole. The builders of the Huichon Power Station, one of the main fronts in building an economic power, opened up a sure prospect for finishing only in a few years the project which would take more than ten years. The February 8 Vinalon Complex is mass-producing vinalon cotton, while the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex producing fertilizers by

completing the anthracite gasification of ultramodern standard. All these facts show how nearer the Koreans have come to hit the above-said goal.

All the Koreans are now out to dynamically launch the general offensive to fling open the gate to a great, prosperous and powerful nation in 2012 marking the centenary of birth of President Kim Il Sung, father of socialist Korea, as intended by leader Kim Jong Il. This is the appearance of the DPRK today