

Songun and Kim Jong Il

On August 25, 1960, Kim Jong Il, chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, commenced his Songun-based leadership by inspecting the Seoul Ryu Kyong Su 105 Guards Tank Division of the KPA

Since then he has led the Korean army and people along the road to victory under the unfurled banner of Songun.

Kim Jong Il has developed in depth the Songun idea authored by President Kim Il Sung (1912-1994), founding-father of socialist Korea, and on this basis, administered Songun politics, the first of its kind in the history of world politics.

Songun politics has been formulated into the basic political mode of socialism.

The mode of Songun politics is the most powerful for it provides the sure guarantee for victorious advance of the cause of socialism, cause of independence, amid the imperialists' high-handedness and arbitrariness further aggravated than ever before in recent years.

As Kim Jong Il has put forth the KPA as the main force of the socialist cause and, by relying on it, developed the country's military capabilities to the highest level, the Korean people could firmly adhere to the banner of socialism in the grimmest trials they had faced in the closing years of the last century and is now leaping forward toward the higher peak of a great, prosperous and powerful socialist nation.

The achievements the Korean people made in accomplishing the cause of socialism at a time when the imperialist forces were vociferously advertising the "end of socialism" on the planet was an inevitability of history offered by Songun.

The Songun-based leadership of Kim Jong Il has elevated to a remarkably high level the independence prestige of the Korean nation.

In these days it has become a matter of frequent occurrence in every part of the globe that the sovereignty of a country is being infringed upon overnight and its people are subjected to distress because of its weak military capabilities. The Korean people, however, are able to safeguard their national sovereignty and dignity with honour thanks to the building up of the military capabilities of the country in every aspect, holding high the banner of Songun.

That the DPRK is maintaining its own terms in the confrontation with the United States, the self-acclaimed “victor in the Cold War” and “the world’s only superpower,” is an eloquent proof that it is an impregnable power nobody dares attack.

Kim Jong Il’s Songun politics has also laid a solid foundation for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the nation.

As he has attached top priority to strengthening the country’s military capabilities, attempts of the US and south Korean belligerent forces to start a new war on the Korean peninsula were frustrated at every step, and peace and stability ensured in the region.

Even the south Korean people speak highly of Songun politics that has safeguarded peace in the Korean peninsula. Amid this, there was held in June 2000 an inter-Korean summit, the first of its kind in the long history of the country’s division. The summit produced the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration, a milestone in Korea’s reunification. The north and south of Korea, which had been antagonistic with and hostile to each other for more than half a century, ushered in the June 15 reunification era in which both sides marched hand in hand toward unity and reunification under the ideal of By Our Nation Itself. In 2007 the second inter-Korean summit was held, which produced the October 4 Declaration as the action programme of the June 15 Joint Declaration.

Now the right-wing conservative forces of south Korea are in hot pursuit of confrontation with the north, swimming against the strong current of the times. But what is strong is the aspiration and will of the entire Korean nation to make the June 15 reunification era continue.

The DPRK has enhanced its international position and prestige to a higher level under the Songun-based leadership of Kim Jong Il.

Its determined stand against the imperialist and dominationist forces behaving in a high-handed and arbitrary manner and in defence of independence, peace and democratic international order is being felt on the global arena.

The predominant trend of the times is oriented toward the improvement of relationship with the DPRK making a great stride toward a thriving nation. Many Western countries, which gave a wide berth to it, have changed their stand. They are establishing diplomatic ties and improving relations with it.

Progressive figures of many countries are in loud praise of Kim Jong Il’s Songun politics, and a large number of statesmen are studying this political mode.

Kim Jong Il's Songun-based Leadership and Modern Korea

Over a century ago, a politician of the West wrote in one of his works that Korea had been constantly subjected to harassment by many powers, likening the nation to a football kicked freely by the powers.

What is the present image of the country, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea?

Its leader Kim Jong Il kept in mind the lesson of history that a country or nation, even though it aspires after sovereignty and justice, is doomed to fall victim of foreign aggression and injustice if it is not strong enough. He resolved to carry forward the idea of attaching importance to arms, created by President Kim Il Sung(1912-1994), founding-father of socialist Korea. He inspected the Seoul Ryu Kyong Su 105 Guards Tank Division of the Korean People's Army on August 25, 1960, starting his Songun-based leadership.

More than half a century since then, Korea under Kim Jong Il's Songun-based leadership has built up its military strength to rank among the military powers.

Today the KPA is unequalled in terms of politico-ideological strength. Unimaginable indeed is the ideological and spiritual world of the KPA soldiers who are determined to protect the security of their motherland from imperialist aggression, even sacrificing their lives for their leader and people. "I am soldier of the KPA, who was accidentally drifted into south Korean waters, said as a reply to the enemy's stick and carrot.

The artillery firing on Yonphyong Island is a good example of the KPA's might. Last year a south Korean artillery unit on the island fired shells into the territorial waters of the DPRK. The KPA responded immediately by reducing the island to a lake of fire at one stroke. The strength of the army can be illustrated by the anti-ballistic missile system and other military hardware, which were premiered at the 2010 parade of the KPA to mark the 65th anniversary of the Worker's Party of Korea(October 10). Its nuclear deterrent for self-defence has already rendered the US nuclear blackmail invalid.

Kim Jong Il's Songun-based leadership further consolidated the single-hearted unity of the Korean society.

The unity in ideology and will between the leader and his army and people is

peculiar to Korea. Kim Jong Il put forward the KPA as the main force in carrying out the socialist cause and encouraged it to lead civilians by creating the indomitable revolutionary soldier spirit, thus cementing the cohesion and unity of the whole society in ideology and will. In the course of emulating the revolutionary soldier spirit, civilians have achieved oneness with soldiers in ideology and fighting spirit, which in turn contributed to raising the peculiar single-hearted unity to a higher level. This is just the greatest strength of the nation, which even an atomic bomb cannot break. It was by dint of this single-hearted unity that Korea could surmount the worst trials it faced at the close of the last century, although the Western media sang in chorus about the imminent “collapse of socialist Korea” Today it is advancing by leaps and bounds towards the goal of building a great prosperous and powerful nation.

Kim Jong Il’s Songun-based leadership has brought about world-shaking changes in the economy and all other realms of the country.

He presented the line of economic construction – giving priority to the development of defence industry and simultaneously developing light industry and agriculture. It provided a sure guarantee for developing the country’s economy even in the face of the escalated imperialist moves for aggression, sanctions and blockade.

Rapid growth was achieved in the defence industry, as well as heavy industry and cutting-edge science and technology, all of which are closely linked with the defence industry. Light water reactor project is being pushed forward on the basis of the domestic nuclear technology. The self-made artificial earth satellites were successfully launched in 1998 and 2009. The machine-building industry has seized supremacy in CNC technology, and all factories are making great strides toward CNC-based modernization. This nationwide modernization drive has culminated in the CNC machine-tool manufacturing factories renovating their buildings in a green-economy fashion and installing fully automated production lines. A new steel-making system which no longer relies on imported coke and scrap iron has been established in the iron and steel industry.

Light industry and agriculture are making headway on the basis of the latest advances in the defence industry and heavy industry. Fibre and fertilizer industries fed by domestic fuel and raw materials are up and running. Foodstuff factories and other light industrial establishments have been technologically upgraded for mass production of quality consumer goods, thus contributing to improving the people’s standard of living.

Land realignment was undertaken as a nationwide campaign, repartitioning crop fields into large-sized, standardized ones and thus changing the overall

landscape in the countryside. Gravitational waterway projects were completed one after another, and breakthroughs were made in the genetic and biological engineering, heralding richer harvests of grain. Ostriches native to tropical Africa have been acclimatized and rare fishing including sturgeon, salmon and eel are being bred in artificial conditions. The farms breeding the bird and fishes unfold spectacular scenery.

Remarkable progress has been made in education, public health, art and literature, and all other fields of social life, under the slogan “Push back the frontiers of science!” Computer networks for on-line lecturing and medical service cover the whole country. The Grand People’s Study House and other cultural establishments are open to ordinary people. The Kaeson Youth Park at the foot of Moran Hill and other amusement parks look like day at night, all crowded with laughing people.

A CNN correspondent reported on the spot: Nothing is wrong with your eyes; You are seeing socialist north Korea.

This is all what you will see in modern Korea changing beyond recognition under Kim Jong Il’s Songun-based leadership.

Long Live General Kim Il Sung!

August 15 is the day of Korea's liberation. Sixty-six years ago the Korean nation shouted "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

Benevolent Liberator

When Korea was under the Japanese military occupation(1905-1945), Kim Il Sung was born as a son of the distress-ridden nation on April 15, 1912. In his boyhood, he cherished a great ambition for saving the nation's destiny.

In 1925, when he was in his early teens, he left his native place with a determination not to come back again until Korea became independent.

He started the revolutionary struggle with the formation of the Down-with-imperialism Union(October 17, 1926)involving progressive young people. Having put forward in June 1930 the line of organization and launching an armed struggle against Japanese imperialism, he founded on April 25,1932 the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army(the predecessor of the present Korean People's Army)declaring a war against Japan for the liberation of Korea.

To wage an armed struggle for years without enjoying any backing of a state or regular armed forces was not a thing anybody could do. The Korean people waited anxiously for the day of liberation, looking up to him as the star of Korea and the Sun of the nation, that would save their destiny.

The day came at last. General Kim Il Sung gave orders of general offensive for liberating the country on August 9, 1945. Under his guidance the anti-Japanese guerrillas launched a final showdown, and the people responded to it by rising up in an all-people resistance. The Japanese imperialists who were trying to dominate the world together with fascist Germany were defeated.

That day, when Japan made public its unconditional surrender, the Koreans—men and women, young and old—turned out and shouted at the top of their voices "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

Eternal Leader

Having fought his way in the bloody war against the Japanese imperialists and achieved national liberation, Kim Il Sung led his country and people for nearly half a century.

Under his leadership a people-centred socialist system, the first of its kind in history, was established in Korea and it has developed into a socialist state, independent, self-supporting and self-reliant in national defence. During the period he always found himself among the people, sharing bitters and sweets with them and devoting his all to building his country into one brimming over with people's happiness. He was, indeed, not only the benevolent liberator but the affectionate father, the great leader for the Korean people.

It is quite natural that the Korean people hold him in high esteem generation after generation even after his demise(July 8,1994).

President Kim Il Sung is kept in his lifetime appearance at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall where he performed his office, and the area around it has been turned into the supreme sacred sanctuary of Juche.

The Socialist Constitution of the DPRK stipulates that Kim Il Sung is the eternal President of the Republic, and the Korean People are all out to realize his instructions. It is their firm determination and will to open the gates of a great, prosperous and powerful country without fail in 2012 that marks the 100th birth anniversary of the President.

Like the day when they shouted "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" more than 60 years ago, the Korean people will ardently revere and respected him forever.