

Founder of New Korea

THE KOREAN NATION HAS A HISTORY OF more than 5 000 years. The long national history, however, had never had a chapter dedicated to the working people until the national hero Kim Il Sung founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

Soon after its liberation (August 1945) from the Japanese imperialists' military occupation, Korea was in a very complicated and acute situation owing to the problem of its sovereignty. At the time the US imperialists, after occupying south Korea in the guise of "liberator," forcibly dissolved local people's committees and enforced military government. Then they attempted to rig up a separate regime in the south.

Considering the aggravated situation of south Korea where different isms and doctrines were rampant and the complex international situation, **Kim Il Sung** put forward a policy of establishing a people's government in the northern half of Korea without loss of time and took a positive measure for the people to establish local power organs by themselves in accordance with their unanimous will. As a result, people's committees appeared and started their activities in all provinces, cities, counties, subcounties and ris across the northern half of Korea in a short span of two or three months after liberation, followed by the establishment of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea (PPCNK) in February 1946. This made it possible for the Korean people to become the true masters of the government for the first time in their history. As the task of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was successfully carried out the PPCNK strengthened and developed into the People's Committee of North Korea (PCNK).

In February 1947 there was held the Congress of the Provincial, City and County People's Committees of North Korea for the establishment of the PCNK. A 78-year-old representative of peasants delivered the opening address for the first day's session of the congress. The elderly man, whose family had been no better than a serf through generations for 30 years, was an active peasant of his village and a member of the People's Committee of his county.

The day before the congress **Kim Il Sung** met the peasant. After acquainting himself with his family background he said that now the peasants had become eternal masters of the country and the land and that how good it was that an elderly man like him was elected as member of the People's Committee. He asked him to give the opening address for the congress.

Through the first democratic election, true representatives of the nation were elected deputies to power organs at all levels, thus becoming able to take fair part in dealing with State affairs.

Kim Il Sung creditably accomplished the cause of founding the DPRK by developing the PCNK into the all-Korean unified central government representing the interests of the entire Korean nation. With the beginning of the year 1948, to establish such a unified central government was not only an issue related to the future destiny of the country but also an urgent problem due to the serious situation in which the US imperialists and their stooges were overtly attempting to carry out separate elections and rig up a separate government in south Korea. Without delay Kim Il Sung put forth the policy of checking and frustrating the US imperialists' moves for a separate government and establishing a unified central government and saw to it that the general elections were held in August 1948 throughout north and south Korea after successfully making such preparations for the founding of the DPRK as enactment of the Constitution, flag and emblem of the Republic. A large number of people from the north and the south took part in the discussion of the draft Constitution held before the general elections. And there took place the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly (SPA) in which excellent candidates were elected deputies to the SPA.

On September 9, 1948 there was established the government of the DPRK with **Kim Il Sung** as head of State and Premier of its Cabinet. The founding of the DPRK meant the realization of the supreme ideal cherished by the Korean people.

The DPRK further strengthened and developed into a people-centred socialist country and continued to distinguish itself as a powerful socialist state under the leadership of Chairman **Kim Jong Il** who took over the ideology and cause of **Kim Il Sung**. In the 1990s the DPRK was undergoing severe ordeals owing to the imperialists' tenacious manoeuvres to isolate and stifle it, tremendous natural calamities and food shortage. At the time the Chairman safeguarded the sovereignty of the Republic and socialism, upholding the banner of Songun. To the last days of his life he continuously followed the road of Songun for the prosperity of the Republic and the happiness of the people, establishing the eternal foundation for the building of a prosperous country and making sure for the socialist Korea invariably to advance along the road of socialism.

At present Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** sees to it that the DPRK that President **Kim Il Sung** and Chairman **Kim Jong Il** consolidated all their life is further exalting its honour. The Supreme Leader said, "I always think how to make our country strongest in the world as soon as possible as wished by the President [**Kim Il Sung**] and the General [**Kim Jong Il**]."

Though not long since they began to make the revolution under the guidance of the Supreme Leader, the Korean people have learned who loves the country most and takes care of its future. Holding the people in as high respect as the President and the General, the Supreme Leader ensures that the interests and convenience of the people are given the

top, absolute priority. His noble outlook on the people and his benevolent politics have turned ordinary industrial and agricultural workers, intellectuals, soldiers, young people and schoolchildren into heroes of the era held in respect by the whole country. And the Workers' Party of Korea and the State take full responsibility for the destiny, life and future of the people.

The DPRK makes sure that the essential qualities of socialism are securely retained and that the advantages of socialism are brought into full play in all fields of social life. All the people are firmly united around the Party, and the whole society is replete with the climate of giving importance to science and technology, the campaign for all the people to get well versed in science and technology, the spirit of collectivism whereby all help and lead one another under the slogan "One for all, all for one!" and the spirit of maintaining the Juche character and the national identity. Meanwhile all families of the country are benefiting from socialist policies of the Party and the State.

The country is changing tremendously year by year, resulting in translation of the people's ideals into reality.

The Korean people are confident that their future will be always bright as long as they are building a socialist power under the guidance of the Supreme Leader.