

# **President Kim Il Sung and Self-reliance**

**Proceedings of the European Regional  
Seminar “President KIM IL SUNG  
and self reliance” organised on the  
occasion of the 80th anniversary of  
Korea’s liberation August 2025**

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## **Introduction.**

Korea was liberated from Japanese colonial rule on the 15th of August 1945 some 80 years ago .The defeat of Japanese imperialism, one of the main forces and shock brigade of international fascism, by the partisans of the Korean People Revolutionary Army led by the great leader General KIM IL SUNG made a great contribution to the victory of the worldwide anti-fascist forces.

The victorious liberation struggle of the Korean people led by General KIM IL SUNG, a gifted military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander was an inspiration for the peoples of the colonial countries fighting for their independence and liberation. The 1968 World Cultural Congress in Havana adopted a document praising the anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the leadership of the great leader comrade KIM IL SUNG.

With the victory of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, commanded by the great leader generalissimo KIM IL SUNG, in August 1945 the Korean people finally gained their emancipation from the cruel shackles of Japanese colonialism and greeted a new life of independence, a life of hope for the future.

The Korean people under the leadership of President KIM IL SUNG smashed feudalism and completely eradicated the legacy of Japanese colonial rule and built a new People's Korea, a Korea of independence and self-reliance , on the ruins of Japanese imperialism. Today People's Korea led by Marshal KIM JONG UN is well known as the most independent country in the world and is building a powerful socialist country of Juche.

To mark this very significant and meaningful occasion the European Regional Committee For Friendship with the Korean People organised the online seminar "President KIM IL SUNG and self-reliance " .

Written contributions were received from the president of the Korean Friendship Association Alejandro Cao De Benos, KFA Austria , KFA Andalusia (Spain), KFA Spain , the Denmark -DPRK Friendship Association , KFA Germany , KFA Canada , KFA Croatia , KFA Kenya , KFA Italy , the Iceland -DPRK Friendship Association ,KFA France , the Poland-DPRK Association , the People's Korea Initiative of Poland, KFA Serbia , KFA Switzerland ,the Sweden - Korean Friendship Association, KFA Bulgaria , KFA UK , KFA UK Staffordshire and KFA UK Essex .

The online seminar was organised on the 9th of August and attracted participants from the UK , Spain , Sweden , Germany , Croatia , Serbia , Austria , Poland ,Iceland and Denmark with guests joining from KFA Kenya , KFA Singapore and the USA and other countries . The seminar was presided over by KFA UK Chairman Dr Dermot Hudson, secretary general of the European Regional Committee For Friendship with the Korean People .

The European Regional Committee For Friendship with the Korean People

London 13.09 .2025

## **Congratulatory message to the seminar from Korea Association for Cultural Exchange with Foreign Countries**

August 08, 2025

Dear Chairman of the European Regional Committee for Friendship with Korean People Mr. Christer Lundgren and Secretary-general Dr. Dermot Hudson,

Dear chairpersons of the friendship associations of the European Countries and participants of the E-seminar,

Dear comrades and friends,

First of all, we, on behalf of the Korea Association for Cultural Exchange with Foreign Countries(KACEFC) and Korea Associations for Friendship with European Countries(KAFEC), send the friendly greetings to the participants of the E-seminar who gather here to grandly celebrate the 80th anniversary of Korea Liberation. At the same time, convey warm greetings to the members of the friendship association and friends who submitted written contributions with sincerity to the E-seminar.

Especial thanks to Chairperson Mr. Christer Lundgren and Secretary-general Dr. Dermot Hudson who have dedicated their full efforts for organizing this E-seminar.

As you know well, August 15 is the meaningful day that Korea was liberated from Japanese imperialist colonial rule, and this year marks the 80th.

80 years since the Korea liberation, when this meaningful day comes closer, we feel the boundless longing for and respect to our great leader comrade Kim Il Sung, an eternal leader of Korean People and a peerless patriot, a great man.

If it were not for him, Korea would have lost its rays on the earth forever and could not have thought of the powerful socialist Korea as it is today.

It is the great leader comrade Kim Il Sung who is the greatest saint and great master of independent politics, praising not only by the Korea people but also by the world progressive people.

We are pleased that the ERCFKP organized the seminar like today on this special occasion, and provide an opportunity to highly praise immortal

exploits that the great leader comrade **Kim Il Sung** performed in the cause of national and global independence and to get better understanding of our country that achieve the wealth and power, prosperity by dint of self-reliance. In addition, I would like to send warm and comradely greeting once again, confident that the E-seminar will perform its mission well.

We firmly believe that all the participants here will struggle to build a peaceful and happy society free from aggression, war and interference by strengthening friendship and solidarity with each other, and will conduct solidarity activities more energetically in future supporting our cause of justice. We look forward to the successful result of this E-seminar.

Ending here, we sincerely wish you all good health and only success in your important and responsible works.

Thank you!

Best wishes to all.

On behalf of the Korea Association for Cultural Exchange with Foreign Countries



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**President KIM IL SUNG and self-reliance Keynote address at e-seminar. August 9th, 2025. By Christer Lundgren-chairman Sweden -Korea Friendship Association and Chairman ERCFKP**

Soon we are going to celebrate the 80th anniversary of the Liberation of Korea.

This is a meaningful day when the Korean people and world progressive people are looking back with great emotion to the sacred revolutionary life and achievements of President Kim Il Sung, the greatest venerated leader of the nation and the great master of independent politics.

President Kim Il Sung was the eternal leader of the Korean people, a peerless patriot who contributed immeasurably to the sovereign independence of the nation and the cause of socialism, and also to the road for realizing global independence.

He blazed a new path for the Korean revolution under the banner of independence and opened up a new era of building a prosperous nation through the struggle of self-reliance.

Self-reliance is the revolutionary idea cherished by the President, a fundamental aspect of his life and a precious heritage and eternal treasure handed down to

the Korean people by the peerlessly great man.

Self-reliance means to establish Juche everywhere.

President Kim Il Sung felt that submission to the stronger and reliance on foreign powers is the main reason for national ruin. He therefore put forward the idea of the country's independence by the efforts of the Korean nation itself, and led the arduous Anti-Japanese War to victory, putting an end to the history of humiliation of the Korean nation.

His immortal exploits for bringing about the liberation of Korea are being handed down through centuries.

The accomplishment of the historic cause of Korea's liberation was the brilliant result of the President's idea of national independence and self-reliance, and the victory in the Anti-Japanese War served as a springboard that enabled the building of Juche Korea and the road of development to be built with independence and by self-reliance.

The road to the building of a country after liberation was a hard one for the liberated Korean people. The economy was backward and the treasury was exhausted by the Japanese imperialists.

However, President Kim Il Sung, with the will to build a new country by dint of the idea of achieving wealth and power by its own efforts and the strength of the

Korean people themselves, advanced through an untrodden path for building the country.

Thanks to his line of building an independent and sovereign state and his energetic leadership, the historic cause of building the party and the country was achieved

and the Korean people became the masters of the creation of a new life and the development of the national economy.

When the US imperialists attacked the young Democratic People's Republic of Korea by force, the country was turned into heaps of ashes. After the war, hardly a brick remained on top of another.

The reconstruction of the country was not the result of aid or the help of a great country, but of the power of the people united under the spirit of defending sovereign independence and self-determination.

This strength of their own efforts showed the mettle of the Korean People to the US imperialists, who said that Korea could not rise again even in a hundred years.

By raising the legendary Chollima, in a short period of 14 years they performed a miracle, successfully carrying out the historic task of socialist industrialization and brought the great heyday of the Worker's Party.

Thanks to President Kim Il Sung's foresight and patriotic leadership to defend the country by setting forth the original line of building an independent

national economy and firmly consolidating the material and technical foundations of the country, Korea built a powerful self-supporting economy standing and developing on its own feet, completely casting off the yoke of others, serving its own people and relying on its own strength, technology and resources.

When the country was in an unprecedentedly arduous period, self-reliance rooted in the Juche idea enabled the Korean people to vigorously accelerate socialist construction

by relying on a powerful self-supporting economic foundation, and opened up a turning point in the building of a great country.

If the Korean people had given up the principle of their own strength by yielding to the pressure of outside forces, socialism of independence, self-sufficiency and self-reliance would not have been born on the earth, and the name of the country, along with the collapse of the world socialist system, would have lost its fame.

Thus, the spirit of self-reliance created during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is the proud tradition of the Korean revolution, the banner of victory and the life and dignity of Korea.

As self-reliance was taken as the lifeblood and motive force of the Korean revolution, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea could successfully overcome the

immediate dangers and difficulties, which was decisive for the existence of the state, and continuously bring about national historic events, that firmly guarantee the independent dignity and strategic position of the Republic, achieving remarkable successes in socialist construction.

Today the Korean people, under the leadership of the respected comrade Kim Jong Un, is vigorously establishing a self-reliant defence capability of the country and comprehensively developing socialism, regarding self-reliance as Juche Korea's characteristic national custom.

Self-reliance, here lays the real character of the people's Korea, enhancing national prestige and glory to the whole world, and high dignity and a bright future of Juche-oriented socialism.

Admired by the progressive people of the world, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is making a leap forward towards a powerful socialist country, creating brilliant miracles and exploits day by day.

A powerful sovereign state with firm independent policy, determinedly advancing on the road that they have chosen following their own idea and will, a self-reliant powerful state with the solid material and technical foundation and potential to develop their economy sustainably and prospectively.

As the world sees and praises, the people's Korea is a

powerful country with its own capacity, a dignified country where all citizens acquire the spirit of self-reliance and achieve independent prosperity.

The Korean people have walked a long way from the beginning of the revolution to today, never departing from the way of developing by their own strength, and never slowing down or stopping on their way.

The Korean people remains firm in their faith to defend the dignity of the country and defeat imperialism to achieve prosperity, wealth and power through self-reliance.

Having victoriously overcome all trials and difficulties by her own strength, Korea continues to carry forward her brilliant tradition for the future.

## **Contribution from Korean Friendship Association President Alejandro Cao De Benos**

Comrades and friends, Today, we gather to honor the eternal President KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of the Korean people and the Sun of the nation. His life was a shining example of revolutionary struggle, unwavering patriotism, and the unbreakable spirit of self-reliance (Juche). President KIM IL SUNG not only liberated Korea from colonial rule but also laid the foundation for a strong, independent, and prosperous socialist nation. His leadership was guided by the principle that the masses are the masters of their own destiny, and through self-reliance, any obstacle can be overcome.

Let us reflect on his immortal achievements and the enduring legacy of Juche, which continues to inspire millions around the world.

1. The Birth of the Juche Idea: The Philosophy of Self-Reliance President KIM IL SUNG's revolutionary ideology was rooted in the Juche Idea. Juche teaches that man is the master of his own fate, and a nation must rely on its own strength, wisdom, and resources to achieve true independence.



At a time when Korea was divided and the imperialists sought to dominate the world, President KIM IL SUNG declared “Independence is the lifeblood of a nation. Without independence, a country cannot be truly free.” This philosophy became the cornerstone of Korea’s development, ensuring that no foreign power could dictate its future.

2. Leading the Anti-Japanese Struggle: Self-Reliance in Revolution. Even in his youth, President KIM IL SUNG demonstrated the power of self-reliance. During the anti-Japanese armed struggle (1925-1945), he formed the Korean People’s Revolutionary Army (KPRA) without relying on outside forces. With no state backing, he organized guerrillas, manufactured weapons, and inspired the people to fight for liberation

One of his greatest victories was the Battle of Pochonbo (1937), where his forces struck a decisive blow against Japanese imperialism. This battle proved that even a small but determined force, guided by self-reliance, could defeat a powerful enemy.

3. Building a New Korea: Self-Reliance in Reconstruction. After liberation in 1945, Korea faced devastation. The Japanese colonialists had plundered the land, and the country

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3. Building a New Korea: Self-Reliance in Reconstruction. After liberation in 1945, Korea faced devastation. The Japanese colonialists had plundered the land, and the country

was divided by foreign powers.

Yet, President KIM IL SUNG refused to bow to external pressures. He initiated the “Chollima Movement” in the 1950s, a campaign of mass mobilization where workers and farmers rebuilt the nation with their own hands. Factories, schools, and hospitals rose from the ashes of war. The Kangson Steel Works became a symbol of this spirit—workers produced steel without advanced machinery, proving that determination could overcome any shortage.

When the imperialists imposed sanctions, President KIM IL SUNG responded: “If others have it, we can make it. If others don’t, we will invent it!”

4. Defending Sovereignty: Self-Reliance Against Imperialism. The Fatherland’s Liberation War (1950-1953) was a brutal test of the nation’s resilience. The U.S. and its allies sought to crush the young DPRK, bombing cities and villages into rubble.

But under President KIM IL SUNG’s leadership, the Korean people fought with unparalleled courage.

After the war, instead of depending on foreign aid, he launched the “Three Revolutions” (ideological, technical, and cultural) to strengthen the nation. He emphasized:

“A nation that depends on others will lose its dignity. We must stand on our own feet!”

By the 1970s, Korea had achieved remarkable progress—developing its own industries and agricultural systems.

#### 5. Eternal Legacy: The Juche Era Continues.

President KIM IL SUNG’s passing in 1994 did not mark the end of his legacy. The Juche Idea lives on, guiding the DPRK under the leadership of Generalissimo KIM JONG IL and Marshal KIM JONG UN. Today, despite relentless imperialist threats, Korea remains steadfast in its independence.

From the Songun (Military-First) Policy to the development of cutting-edge technology, the spirit of self-reliance ensures that no force can break the will of the Korean people. President KIM IL SUNG was not just a leader, he was the father of the DPRK, the architect of its independence and the eternal symbol of Juche. His life teaches us that true strength comes from believing in our own power. Let us honor his memory by upholding the principles of self-reliance, defending DPRK’s sovereignty, and advancing toward a brighter socialist future. Long live the immortal memory of our Eternal President KIM IL SUNG!

Thank you.

## **Contribution from KFA Austria**

Dear comrades!

Dear friends!

People's Korea today is the most advanced socialist nation on earth. The cultural heritage of the Korean people served as a foundation for the Juche-based socialist society that favours the collective over the individual. As we all know, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is surviving and improving the working and living conditions of the people. Decades long and brutal imperialist efforts to destroy the DPRK remained futile because People's Korea has a strong ideology of self-reliance, founded by President KIM IL SUNG at the Kalun conference mid June 1930 and further refined by Chairman KIM JONG IL in famous works like „On the Juche Idea“, as well as single-hearted unity between people, party and leader.

At the heart of Comrade KIM IL SUNG's political philosophy lies self-reliance. To understand this concept, we must understand the historical context in which it was forged. Korea, long a pawn in the geopolitical games of empires, had suffered domination by external powers—first imperial China, then Japan, and later, division between the Soviet and American spheres after World War II.

It was in response to this legacy of foreign domination that Juche, the idea of national self-determination and independence, emerged.

Generalissimo KIM IL SUNG's doctrine of self-reliance has three fundamental pillars: political independence, economic self-sustainability, and military self-defense.

First, political independence. Comrade KIM IL SUNG believed that no country could achieve true sovereignty if it relied on foreign powers to determine its political path. In this, he broke away not only from imperialist influences but also asserted a level of independence even from allies like the Soviet Union and China. Juche meant that Korea would chart its own political course, free from dependency—even on those who shared its ideological commitments. Second, economic self-sustainability. President KIM IL SUNG advocated for an economy that was not beholden to international markets or foreign aid.

People's Korea under his leadership pursued a policy of heavy industrialization with an emphasis on domestic production. The aim was to ensure that the Korean people could provide for themselves, reducing vulnerability to foreign manipulation or sanctions. In his speeches and writings, KIM IL SUNG

often emphasized the dignity of labor and the importance of mobilizing the people's collective will to overcome hardship.

Third, military self-defense. Given Korea's tumultuous history of invasions, Comrade KIM IL SUNG viewed a strong national defense as essential. The Korean People's Army (KPA) was not merely a military institution, but a symbol of Juche—the embodiment of a people's determination to defend their homeland without relying on others. This principle was sharply emphasized during and after the Great Fatherland Liberation War, when People's Korea resisted both Western forces and ongoing external pressure.

President KIM IL SUNG's idea of self-reliance was not isolationist. Rather, it was about autonomy—about engaging with the world on one's own terms. Juche is, in this sense, both a national strategy and a materialist attitude: the belief that the Korean people, through unity and ideological clarity, could overcome all obstacles.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG's legacy also has a cultural and moral dimension. He promoted the idea that man is the master of everything and decides everything—a deeply human-centered philosophy that placed the masses at the core of history. In this way,

Juche diverged from classical Marxism-Leninism. While borrowing the language of dialectical materialism, KIM IL SUNG recast it through a nationalist and voluntarist lens. The people were not merely products of history—they were its agents. So Juche adds to Marxism-Leninism a much needed materialist theory on society. In our modern era, where many nations still grapple with questions of sovereignty, identity, and development, the legacy of KIM IL SUNG invites both critique and reflection. Whether one agrees with his methods or not, there is no denying the coherence of his ideological vision. In a world often dominated by external dictates—whether from international financial institutions, foreign governments, or transnational corporations—KIM IL SUNG’s insistence on national dignity and independent development resonates in many quarters of the Global South. Today, the principle of self-reliance continues to be cited by political movements across the world. From Latin America to Africa to Southeast Asia, echoes of Juche can be found in calls for economic justice, national sovereignty, and cultural decolonization. In this sense, the idea of self-reliance transcends borders. It is not merely a Korean ideal—it is a global aspiration. Juche is in the hearts and minds of all true communists in the world today. In conclusion, KIM IL SUNG’s legacy is deeply intertwined with the principle of self-reliance.



Through Juche, he articulated a vision of a nation that could stand on its own, proud and independent, guided by its own people and values. While the world has changed dramatically since his time, the questions he posed—about independence, agency, and development—remain as vital as ever.

Let us reflect on these lessons with critical eyes and open minds, and may the spirit of self-reliance continue to inspire all those who strive for dignity, justice, and true sovereignty in our world today.

Down with the puppet regime in South Korea!

Down with the US-imperialists and their lackeys!

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

Long live the Worker's Party of Korea!

Long live comrade KIM JONG UN!

Thank you.

## **Contribution from KFA Andalusia**

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has many wonderful characteristics as a sovereign country that makes it the special socialist paradise it is today. Among these unique traits, self-reliance is one of the main pillars of the country. Eternal President KIM IL SUNG wisely led the DPRK towards full independence from external powers, prioritizing making and building every single possible good in the DPRK with their own resources and labour. An example of this are the first pencil factories after ridding the country from the Japanese Imperialists, showing Eternal President KIM IL SUNG's view of educating people as the first step towards the revolution's progress. Not depending on any other country and not owing anyone economical servitude was, and still is, the best way to self-reliance. This is basically the reason why all the sanctions the world has unfairly imposed on the DPRK don't affect them. From mining ore, purifying it and melting the metal, to forging it into screws and nuts, the whole process is completely done in the DPRK with their own labour and resources. Self-reliance is the main point in the conception of the Juche Idea. Without it, we cannot conceive political independence nor autonomous military defence. The impregnable fortress that Eternal President KIM IL SUNG forged, relying entirely on the

masses and with the sole objective of protecting the people's interests since the day the Anti-Japanese Struggle begun until today, has become a worldwide revolutionary victory that will continue to shine forever. Years after Eternal President KIM IL SUNG's physical disappearance, his glorious revolutionary spirit accompanies every step the Korean people take towards their bright future. Respected Marshal KIM JONG UN will continue following his path and guide the Democratic People's Republic of Korea towards their inevitable victory against their sworn enemies, revisionists and reactionaries.

Thank you.

## **Contribution from KFA Bulgaria**

What do we know from the books we have read about the Great Leader and Elernal President . Who tnrough books reached our homeland Bulgaria---The Great Leader and President KIM IL SUNG was born into a humble peasant family during the time of Japanese colonialism but became a brilliant guerrilla commander and benevolent liberator who vanquished the Samurais who had stolen the independence of Korea . President KIM IL SUNG led the struggle for independence from an early age, forming the Down with Imperialism Union in 1926 and later the Anti-Japanese People's Guerilla Army on the 25th of April 1932 .

After liberation from Japanese imperialist rule Great Leader and President KIM IL SUNG built a new People's Korea on the ruins of Japanese colonialism in the late 1940s . It was not a copy of another country and not a colony or a dependency of another country but a new state based on the Juche idea that President KIM IL SUNG had authored in the days of the anti-Japanese war . The Juche Idea was not created in a library or someone's front room but on the battlefields of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.The Juche idea was applied in depth to the building of a new state. Great Leader and President KIM IL SUNG laid down

and original policies based on the Juche idea such as building an independent national economy . In 1947 he said that “For complete national independence and sovereignty and for national prosperity and development, one must build an independent national economy and thus firmly ensure economic independence.”

Earlier in 1945 President KIM IL SUNG had laid the foundations for an independent Juche-based munitions industry at Pyongchon.....

Official delegates KFA-BULGARIA /Veselin Nikolov and Krasimir Nikolov.

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## **Contribution from KFA Canada**

Good afternoon, comrades - delegates of the Korean Friendship Association.

There is a simple reason that we are today. This is a consequence of individuals whom constituted themselves around a motivation that nearly all nations have centered around. A dignified life in a free land.

80 years ago, the dedication, sacrifice, feverous resistance against the efforts of Imperial Japanese Colonialism - a tidal wave raging over the Korean peninsula - resulted in the national liberation of Korea.

Inspired by feverous efforts that allowed even more awe inspiring efforts. Canadians from the Atlantic to the pacific dedicated themselves to combat the disorganization of the organization that continues to stand against the torrent of jingoistic aggression against the Korean People. KFA-Canada had demonstrated our capacity that we are still here, that we still believe in the freedom & dignity of the Korean People. We stand for a peaceful & dignified friendship between Canada & DPR-Korea.

The moment when people who could have stayed unseen & unheard from the barbarous exterminators. People who could have walked away—choose instead to

say, "We are not finished." That demonstrates that there is vision of peace, of friendship, a dignified life.

We chose to gather; in this We will always remember the courage & compassion of the Korean people.

We rebuilt, we have remain dedicated to the principles of our organization. What defines a group is not how perfectly it operates when everything is easy. It is when we stand together after setbacks. To this we return still return; when the resistance against peace is more vigorous than most of us remember. It those whom have abided by the principles of self-reliance that picks up the pieces, let alone replace it with an even more hardened movement.

...

As we grow, as we educate & mobilize more. Our members will look back to this as a demonstration of what happens to those whom preserve abide by principles of peace rather than subside to the convivence of barbarism. We carry the lessons of past trials and the promise dignified future. KFA Canada is here - now. We are here to yield the burden of history in order for all of us to march forward into a dignified peace of tomorrow



## **Contribution from KFA Croatia**

Dear comrades, friends and fellow supporters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,  
Today we are gathered, virtually, but with none the less real intent, to celebrate the person of president Kim Il Sung as well as self-reliance. It is obvious to any supporter of the DPRK how these two are connected. President Kim Il Sung established the DPRK as a country founded on the Juche idea which is taken to be almost synonymous with self-reliance. Furthermore, he made sure that the Juche idea doesn't just remain an idea or a rhetorical device, but is actually applied in practice. Throughout his career he served his country, both by defeating outside enemies and also by doing incredible work to build a socialist nation, all while constantly emphasizing relying on one's own efforts. This has not only secured that the nation is united, but has also made it possible to achieve feats that cause a difficulty for much larger countries. The world is constantly getting reminded of what happens when a state forgets to rely on its own people. The recent tragic events in Syria are just one example. One reason to call it tragic relevant to the KFA is that the world lost a state friendly to the DPRK. But it is good to reflect on what exactly went wrong and I believe that it is the clearest example of the importance of self-reliance we

could ever have gotten. The loss of the USSR was the most important event in recent history, but examining what went wrong in this case often results in a search for ideological purity that can devolve into idealism. Meanwhile, what went wrong in Syria? How is it possible that the Assad regime fell in just a week? Doubtless, this isn't the only interpretation, but what seems decisive in the end was precisely relying on outside forces, namely Russia and Iran. It was enough for the opposition forces to find one hole, one mistake, in Russian forces and the resulting victory made Russian and Iranian forces retreat, naturally not willing to suffer losses for a foreign country. After they left, the weakness of the Syrian state was revealed and the regime fell like a house of cards. To me, at least, the cause seems obvious, the lack of self-reliance. What resulted was not good for anyone. While in Iraq Ba'athism remained as an underground movement, in Syria the massive failure of the state completely killed all support. Is the Syria under the new regime better off? It is difficult to see anyone who is truly satisfied with it. It also lacks self-reliance. Sharaa functions as a western puppet and as such he constantly makes compromises which are sure to leave his Islamist supporters wanting more while the liberals surely aren't too happy either with a former ISIS member as president.

This kind of common dissatisfaction with no real existing opposition is typical of liberal democracies and completely unlike the true rule of the people existing in people's Korea. Most of us live in liberal democracies and I believe we can relate to this even if circumstances are way less drastic. Croatia is maybe a little closer having a war in the 90s. You will often hear here that we should be grateful to NATO for their support, but I've wondered for a long time now if this does not in actuality reveal a lack of faith in the nation and if the resulting place within NATO and the EU is really all that great. Which makes me think about how from war torn countries going through regime change to first world country there is great detriment caused by a lack of self-reliance. In this dark world, the DPRK shines like a beacon to all the progressive people of the world. For this we can thank to Kim Il Sung for building up the Republic and laying strong foundations on which Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong Un could rely on to maintain the DPRK and to win new victories for it. Anyone with care for their people or their nation has plenty of reason to look up to the DPRK as probably the most independent country in the world and in light of this I hope others will also realize the importance of looking up to President Kim Il Sung and striving for self-reliance.

Tvrtko Balić

## **Contribution from the Denmark -DPRK Friendship Association**

On August 15th 1945, the Korean people cast off the cruel yoke of Japanese imperialism. After forty five years of colonial rule, Korea was liberated — not by chance, but through decades of determined resistance and immense sacrifice. We remember the countless revolutionaries who gave everything for the cause of liberation and socialism. From the great March 1st uprising in 1919 to the network of underground People's Committees, their efforts formed the backbone of the liberation movement. Foremost among these was Commander in Chief Kim Il Sung, leader of the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army. From the forests of northern Korea and Manchuria, his fighters dealt heavy blows to imperialist forces and ignited a flame of resistance that could not be extinguished. Japanese occupation was an era of forced assimilation, looting of resources, and barbaric repression. Korean identity was suppressed; millions were sent to work as forced laborers, and countless young women were coerced into serving the Japanese war machine in the most inhumane of ways. These atrocities must be remembered — not in bitterness, but with resolve. Yet through adversity, the Korean spirit never broke. Guerrilla fighters united across cities, villages,

and generations. The leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung drew strength from the people's will, laying the foundations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its continued commitment to national sovereignty.

The year 1945 was a triumph — but also a tragedy. Liberation came hand-in-hand with foreign-imposed division. The Korean people, after decades of struggle, were denied the right to chart their own path.

While the DPRK emerged with independence, South Korea was brought under a foreign-backed military regime. People's Committees and resistance networks were dismantled, silenced, or branded enemies.

Still today, Korea remains divided, not by choice but by external pressure. The DPRK faces sanctions, military provocations, and constant attempts to undermine its progress. Yet it stands firm, guided by the legacy of resistance and led by General-Secretary Kim Jong Un along the path of socialist construction.

On this 80th anniversary, the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association reaffirms its solidarity with the Korean people. We honour the fallen, celebrate the survivors, and support the continued anti-

imperialist efforts of the Korean people led by the Workers' Party. The Korean peninsula must be free of foreign interference, nuclear threats, and militarized division. The future belongs to the people of Korea — a future built on justice, progress, and peace. Let the legacy of the anti-Japanese guerrillas guide the path forward.

Sincerely,  
Nikolai Aamand

Chairman of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship  
Association

## **Contribution from KFA Kenya**

Dear Comrades, Distinguished Guests, Organizers, and Fellow Participants,

It is a profound honor and privilege to stand before you today as we mark the 80th anniversary of the heroic liberation of Korea from Japanese imperialist rule. This milestone is not merely a historical date; it represents the culmination of a struggle—a struggle rooted in courage, sacrifice, and a deep, unyielding desire for freedom. It is a struggle that resonates deeply with us here today, as we continue our own fight for justice, dignity, and sovereignty in Kenya and across Africa.

Eighty years ago, in 1945, the Korean people, under the resolute leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, triumphed over colonial oppression, reclaiming their homeland from the clutches of foreign domination. This victory was not just Korea's; it was a victory for all oppressed peoples who dared to dream of a world free from exploitation and subjugation. It is a victory that inspires us, the people of Kenya, the people of Africa, and the people of the Global South—who continue to face the legacies of imperialism and the struggle for true independence. As a delegate of the Korean Friendship Association (KFA) Kenya and as the chair of the Socialist Workers' Movement of Kenya

(SOWOMO), I stand here today not only to celebrate this historic moment, but to reaffirm our unbreakable bond with the people of Korea. The legacy of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the eternal President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), has been an enduring source of inspiration for our own movement. His vision of self-reliance, national sovereignty, and socialism has paved the way for a future where the oppressed can rise and stand tall, proud and unyielding in their pursuit of justice. We recognize the incredible achievements of the DPRK under the leadership of Comrade Kim Jong Un, who, despite facing relentless pressure from imperialist forces, continues to champion the principles of independence, peace, and self-determination. In this era of global challenges, the DPRK's steadfast resistance to foreign domination remains a beacon of hope for all those who believe in the power of the people to shape their own destiny. As members of the Socialist Workers' Movement of Kenya, we are acutely aware of the importance of solidarity between the progressive forces of the world. We recognize that the struggle for socialism, for justice, and for true independence does not end with the liberation of one nation—it is a collective struggle that transcends borders. Today, we express our solidarity with the people of the DPRK and with all those who are engaged in the fight against imperialism and for a more



just and equitable world. This E-seminar, which we have gathered for today, is a powerful example of international solidarity. It provides us with an opportunity to deepen our understanding of the Korean people's history, their achievements, and their ongoing struggle. Through this dialogue, we strengthen our collective resolve and commit to advancing the cause of justice, peace, and independence across the globe. As we celebrate the 80th anniversary of Korea's liberation, let us remember that the struggle for true freedom is never over. The victory of Korea against imperialism is a victory for all oppressed peoples. The lessons of Korea's liberation resonate in every corner of the world, where the fight for sovereignty, dignity, and self-determination continues to be waged. In closing, let us recommit ourselves to the cause of independence and peace. Let us honor the memory of those who fought for Korea's freedom, and let us continue to work hand in hand with the people of the DPRK, and all progressive forces, to build a world where no nation is subjugated, where all peoples are free to determine their own future.

Long live the friendship between the peoples of Kenya and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

Long live the cause of independence, socialism, and peace!

Long live the Socialist Workers' Movement of Kenya!

Thank you.

## **Contribution from KFA Germany**

Dear comrade Dr. Dermot Hudson,  
Dear participants of this online-seminar,

the Japanese occupation of Korea, was one of the darkest chapters of Korean history. 200 000 Korean Women suffered under sex slavery, many Koreans had to suffer under forced worked or were even murdered. The Japanese imperialists even tried to eradicate the Korean nation, by forbidding the Korean language and Korean names. President KIM IL SUNG said about that time:

“Under the rule of Japanese imperialists, the Korean people were deprived of all political rights and freedoms and subjected to cruel colonial and feudal oppression and exploitation. The development of the national economy was severely hampered, and the education, culture and customs of the Korean nation were mercilessly trampled underfoot. The Japanese imperialist rulers threw hundreds of thousands of our patriots, who had risen up in the anti-Japanese struggle to save our nation from ruin, into prison and murdered them.”

But the Korean people resisted, under President KIM IL SUNG they lead an over a decade long guerilla war against the Japanese imperialists, which trough the wise leadership of President KIM IL SUNG lead to the liberation of Korea on the 15<sup>th</sup> of August, 80 year ago.

President KIM IL SUNG said:

“With the defeat of the Japanese imperialists who had occupied our homeland, the path to rebirth opened up for our people. The liberated Korean people set themselves the task of completely dismantling the colonial rule of the defeated Japanese imperialists and building a democratic, independent state.“

And exactly this was achieved under the leadership of President KIM IL SUNG and his successors comrade KIM JONG IL and Marshal KIM JONG UN. Already in the first years after the liberation, the women were made equal to the men, the industry and banks were nationalized, the land reform took away land from the big landlords and collaborators and gave it to the poor peasents with no or only little land, the 8-hour day and a social security system was introduced.

The US-Imperialists tried to stop the Korean revolution by invading the DPRK, but the heroic Korean People’s Army beat the US-Imperialists and 15 of their satellite

states. The second imperialists power they beat in one generation.

The DPRK successfully builds socialism. They abolished taxation, established free education, free housing and free healthcare. Food and public transportation are very cheap.

No sanctions and no hostile military aggressions can stop socialism in the DPRK. Today the DPRK is a nuclear power and an ICBM-power. Bringing fear into the hearts of the imperialists and defending the socialist achievements. Today Marshal KIM JONG UN defends the independence gained in the fight against the Japanese imperialists.

Glory to the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liberation of Korea from Japanese colonial rule!

Glory to the DPRK!

Glory to Marshal KIM JONG UN!

Manse!

## **Contribution from KFA Italy**

Dear comrades,

In this very significant year 2025 the progressive people all over the world celebrated the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the great victory over Nazi-Fascism by the heroic Soviet army and people under the distinguished leadership of Generalissimo Stalin. But there are other two events of no minor significance: 80 years have passed also since Korea's liberation and the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

In particular, the military operations conducted under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung proved themselves fundamental to defeat Japanese imperialism and also to protect the rear of the USSR, as Stalin himself acknowledged when meeting the President in 1949. This was the brilliant crowning of the Korean revolution which the great leader initiated under the unfurled banner of self-reliance.

Self-reliance is the main aspect in defining a correct Juche strategy and tactics: without self-reliance one cannot even hope to pursue an independent politics and build a self-sufficient economy and national defense. It is self-reliance who made the Korean peninsula safe, at least for the moment, from the holocaust of a nuclear war: had the DPRK not built-up its own self-reliant defense capability

the country would have long ended up like Yugoslavia, Iraq, Libya or Syria, since, just like the latter in particular, they still have a formidable enemy on its doorstep. The difference lies precisely in the fact that socialist Korea possess a reliable self-reliant defense, while others relied on this or that superpower to protect them. It is a mistake never to be done: what if, for example, the superpower could not or did not want to protect a specific country due to its own interests and priorities or because a radical change has been brought about inside its top leadership and the course followed until now changes?

Thanks to self-reliance, the DPRK could be the first one to launch the principled struggle against modern revisionism, not only in the ideological, but also in the military field, when for example in 1968 it retained the captured spy-ship USS Pueblo, without lending an ear to the frightened requests by the Soviet revisionists to hand over it to the US authorities, frightened as they were by the latter's nuclear threat. And in 1990s the DPRK could hold high the red flag of revolution without flinching of an inch from the socialist road, successfully countering the blackmails and the imperialist allied forces' move to isolate and stifle it.

That was the first all-out implementation of the Songun policy formulated by Chairman Kim Jong Il in 1960. But already in the second half of the 1950s, the DPRK

frustrated the Khrushchevite revisionists' attempt to drag it into the COMECON in order to subjugate its economy and influence its politics with the venomous mushroom of revisionism. Thirty years later as well, President Kim Il Sung rightfully answered the Gorbachevite propaganda on “glasnost” and “perestrojka” by repeatedly stating that in the DPRK «we have nothing to reform because we made no mistake».

Today, the revolutionary politics of self-reliance knows its full heyday thanks to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un's outstanding leadership, which let the DPRK into the small and exclusive circle of nuclear superpowers without even making “reforms” or “opening-ups”, as he mentioned in his historical report to the 7<sup>th</sup> WPK Congress in May 2016.

Even in the most difficult years of that second half of the 2010s, when the world came on the brink of a nuclear war owing to the Trump administration's reckless provocations and an unprecedented wave of sanctions was poured down on people's Korea, the latter managed to build new streets for the people such as Hwasong Street, and today it came and raised to be admired by the world as an advanced and civilized socialist state which will confidently, as an article published on January 25 last in the Rodong Sinmun said, reach communism before others.

김정은동지 만세!

조선로동당 만세!

조선인민군 만세!

조선민족 만세!

조선민주주의인민공화국 만세!

Jean-Claude Martini

KFA OD for Italy

Director of the Juche Idea Study Center of Tuscany  
and the Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism Fermo Study  
Group



## **Contribution from the Iceland-DPRK Friendship Association**

Comrades,

On behalf of the Iceland-Korea Friendship Association, I extend warmest revolutionary greetings to all international friends of the Korean people gathered for this significant seminar, and I thank the speakers for their addresses. We gather to commemorate the 80th anniversary of Korea's glorious liberation – a pivotal moment in world history made possible by the heroic struggle of the Korean people under the unparalleled leadership of the Eternal President, Kim Il Sung.

President Kim Il Sung's name is forever synonymous with Korea's independence and the revolutionary spirit of Juche – the philosophy of self-reliance. Facing the brutal oppression of imperialist Japan, he didn't seek salvation from others. Instead, he ignited the Korean People's flame of Resistance from within, founding the immortal Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army. This struggle, rooted in the conviction that Korea's destiny must be shaped by Koreans themselves, culminated in the world-historic liberation on August 15, 1945. This victory wasn't gifted from others; it was won through unwavering belief in the people's strength and the principle of Juche.

The concept of self-reliance championed by President Kim Il Sung transcended the battlefield. It became the bedrock upon which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was built. In the face of devastating war and relentless pressure, he guided the Korean people to rely on their own resources, ingenuity, and revolutionary spirit. They rebuilt their shattered homeland, established socialist foundations, and defended their sovereignty against formidable odds - guided by the Juche idea.

Self-reliance wasn't merely an economic policy; it was, and remains, a declaration of political and ideological independence, a shield against domination, and the engine of national dignity.

Today, eight decades later, the legacy of President Kim Il Sung shines brighter than ever. People's Korea, under the leadership of the respected Marshal Comrade Kim Jong Un, upholds and develops the Juche idea and the revolutionary traditions of self-reliance. Despite an international environment marked by barbaric imperialist aggression, blockade, and unprecedented challenges, the Korean people demonstrate stalwart determination and strength, advancing their socialist system, safeguarding their sovereignty, and pursuing scientific and technological achievements on their own terms. Great projects for the wellbeing and power of the Korean people are realized constantly.

This unwavering commitment to self-determination, upheld by the respected Marshal Comrade Kim Jong Un, is a direct continuation of the path forged by President Kim Il Sung.

The Iceland-Korea Friendship Association, like all the Korean Friendship Associations, stands in solidarity with the Korean people and their world-historic anti-imperialist struggle and admires their steadfast commitment to the principle of self-reliance. We recognize the profound significance of Juche – the right of every nation to determine its own destiny, free from external interference. In a world still grappling with colonial oppression, savage imperialist aggression and foreign domination, the message of self-reliance championed by President Kim Il Sung resonates deeply with the peoples of the world today. It is a powerful reminder that true independence and real sustainable progress come from believing in and cultivating one's own strength.

As we reflect on 80 years since liberation, let us reaffirm the enduring relevance of President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideas. Let us celebrate the triumph of the Korean people's revolutionary victory and their unwavering commitment to building their future based on the invincible principle of Juche.

We thank you comrades, for organizing this vital seminar and providing a platform for international

friends of the Korean people to honor this profound legacy. May the spirit of liberation and self-reliance continue to inspire all peoples striving for independence, peace, and justice.

Long live the immortal revolutionary spirit of President Kim Il Sung!

Long live the invincible Juche Idea!

Long live People's Korea

Manse!

## **Contribution from KFA France**

Dear comrades, respected friends and colleagues,

It is an honour for the Korean Friendship Association of France to participate in this meaningful seminar, marking the legacy of President KIM IL SUNG and his immortal contribution to the principle of self-reliance.

The name of President KIM IL SUNG is inseparable from the concept of Juche, a philosophy that redefined the way a nation stands, builds and asserts itself in the face of adversity and imperialist pressures. In an era where many newly liberated nations were searching for models to follow, the DPRK — under the guidance of President KIM IL SUNG — chose not to follow but to lead, through a path of independence, dignity and pride.

Self-reliance is not merely an economic or political strategy. It is a state of mind. A nation that believes in itself, that refuses subjugation, and that prioritizes its people's sovereignty — this is the essence of Juche. And today, more than ever, the world needs examples of this courage.

In France, we live in a system that constantly claims to promote peace and human rights. But these claims are

contradicted daily by policies that serve foreign interests, by media controlled by economic elites, and by the exportation of instability through wars, embargoes and colonial nostalgia. In such a context, the DPRK stands as a mirror to the hypocrisy of Western narratives.

President KIM IL SUNG showed that a small country can stand tall if its people are united and conscious. He showed that dignity cannot be sanctioned, and that independence cannot be negotiated away. This lesson speaks not only to Koreans, but to all the oppressed, the exploited, the colonised, and the disillusioned youth of the West who seek alternatives to a decaying system.

As KFA France, our commitment is to continue this ideological struggle in the Western front. Not through slogans, but through facts. Not by preaching to the converted, but by educating, informing, and exposing the contradictions of imperialism. We believe that President KIM IL SUNG's vision is not a relic of the past — it is a guide for the future.

Today, new generations are rising. They are connected, alert, and no longer trust the dominant narratives. We aim to channel this energy, to build bridges of understanding, and to honour the Korean people by showing that their resistance inspires others — even from the very heart of the imperialist core.

Let this seminar be not only a tribute to the past, but a

launchpad for future actions. Let it mark the rise of a new momentum in Europe — coordinated, disciplined, and united behind the truth.

Long live the DPRK. Long live the principle of self-reliance. And long live the friendship between our peoples.

Mohamed-Ayoub Zhouri

Official Delegate, KFA France

## **Contribution from the Poland-DPRK Association**

Dear Comrades,

We are joining today from various countries across Europe and the world to celebrate together the upcoming great holiday of our Dear Korean Friends, the 80th anniversary of Korea's liberation from Japanese military occupation.

Though thousands of kilometers separate our countries from the Korean Peninsula, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its people are very close to our hearts. Like progressives all around the world, we look up to the DPRK as the greatest inspiration, the brightest beacon of hope, the strongest bulwark of justice.

One of the main pillars of this great country that we all admire so deeply is self-reliance – the priceless tradition of the Korean revolution and powerful driving force for the Korean people's victory – the principle of Juche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The upcoming anniversary of the day of the liberation of Koreans from the yoke of Japanese colonial rule, is associated with the great exploits of President Kim Il Sung.



In the times when he was born or when he embarked on the path of national liberation struggle, the reality faced by his nation was full of immense suffering. Koreans were treated as slaves by Japanese imperialists, subjected to brutal and harsh oppression. They were denied the right to their own land, resources, language, national identity, and other material and non-material treasures of their country, many of them were cruelly deprived of life. The occupiers wanted to break their will and hope, convince them that their homeland was lost forever, that they had no choice but to abandon any illusion that the situation could ever change.

At the time, Japan was boasting of being the “leader” of Asia having formidable military capability. To many, the idea that Korea could ever regain its sovereignty seemed impossible. Ultimately, however, the Japanese empire was compelled to return Korea’s freedom.

President Kim Il Sung liberated the country by organizing and leading a 20-year-long, arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory. From an early age, he chose the difficult path of patriotic struggle that demanded constant sacrifice and complete dedication to the nation's cause. From the beginning, he knew the path of self-reliance was the one the nation should follow.

He was the brilliant commander of the guerrilla army who constantly surprised and strike fear into occupiers with his extraordinary tactics. Their effectiveness was almost unbelievable. After all, how could it be that the Japanese Kwantung Army, an “elite” force, could be repeatedly outmaneuvered and defeated by Korean guerrillas? Yet this was the reality. It must be also emphasized that President Kim Il Sung waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle relying on the Korean people, knowing well that waiting for help from global powers to save the enslaved nation would lead nowhere.

The sovereign Korean state, The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, was proclaimed in 1948. It has had to face many unbelievably enormous challenges throughout its history, had to accomplish many extremely difficult tasks. However, the DPRK has always emerged victorious.

In the 1950s, after repelling U.S. aggression in an unprecedented victory that astonished the world, the country was reduced to rubble by American bombings. But, under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people quickly rebuilt their country and they did it by relying on their own strength. In just 14 years, the process of industrialization was completed that had taken others a century or even several centuries. A genuine people's country was build, one that ensured universal healthcare, free and compulsory

education, and even privileges such as free housing for all – all this was created under the banner of self-reliance

Today, the DPRK and its people are advancing ever more vigorously along the path of self-reliance under the outstanding leadership of Respected Marshal Kim Jong Un. Though the DPRK is unfairly burdened with extremely harsh, heinous sanctions that block its international cooperation and trade and are designed to strangle the country, such tactics do not work on socialist Korea. The country's economy continues to develop dynamically. Modern factories are being built nationwide, producing increasingly high-quality and diverse goods. Amazing grand projects for the people are constantly being realized, citizens enjoy numerous new and wonderful cultural, recreational, educational or healthcare facilities. Beautiful and modern urban and rural residential complexes are being built on a large scale, and while admiring their charm, style, comfort and functionality, we must also remember one more thing – in the DPRK, like nowhere else, people receive these apartments for free! Simultaneously, all these amazing achievements, as well as the safety of the Korean people and peace, are reliably protected by the powerful, self-reliant capabilities of the DPRK in the field of national defense.

Much more could be said, but to keep it brief: Socialist Korea is thriving. Its citizens are enjoying a beautiful and happy life, and their standard of living is constantly rising, and nothing can stop it. Of course, as friends of the Korean people, we all know this well, especially since many of us have had the honor of visiting the country, some many times, and we know the reality of the DPRK.

It's not without reason that we all feel such deep admiration for this great country. The DPRK is capable of achieving the unimaginable, overcoming any obstacle like no other country in the world. And this is possible thanks to the policy of self-reliance, initiated by President Kim Il Sung and continued today in the most perfect way by respected Marshal Kim Jong Un.

The history of the national liberation struggle led by President Kim Il Sung, which culminated in Korea's liberation 80 years ago, is glorious and brilliant. The same is true of the subsequent history of the founding and development of the DPRK, a country that has consistently followed its own chosen path, genuinely taking care for own people's interests, without needing the approval or help of external forces, relying on its self-reliance principle. We cannot predict with much certainty what the world will look like in a month, a year, or fifty years. We cannot foresee the decisions that various states or international actors will take.

But I'm absolutely certain that, regardless of all this, the future of socialist Korea will be glorious and brilliant. It will only become brighter and more beautiful, because, as reality constantly shows us, the wise policy of self-reliance of respected Marshal Kim Jong Un, regardless of external circumstances, continues to turn the dreams of the Korean people into reality and the DPRK is able to achieve world-startling miracles, anything it is determined to do.

Thank you.

## **Contribution from the People's Korea Initiative of Poland**

Dear Comrades,

On the 80th anniversary of the historic liberation of Korea from the yoke of Japanese imperialism, we pay tribute to the indomitable spirit of the Korean people and their Great Leader – President Kim Il Sung. It was thanks to his brilliant leadership, visionary strategy, and unwavering faith in the power of the people that Korea achieved victory in the struggle against two imperialist powers.

For decades, the Korean nation suffered under brutal occupation. Many organizations attempted to resist, but it was only when President Kim Il Sung united the popular masses around him that a true force capable of leading the country to freedom was born.

The Eternal President, guided by the principles of self-reliance and independence, developed a strategy of struggle that enabled resistance to be waged based on the country's own resources and potential. It was this vision – rooted in the Juche idea – that allowed the Korean people not only to liberate themselves from colonial domination but also to achieve groundbreaking successes, such as the development of their own defensive capabilities.

Today, as we remember the past, we look to the future with pride and hope. May the legacy of the struggle for a just socialist homeland remain a source of inspiration for our continued acts of solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its people.

Long live the memory of President Kim Il Sung's achievements!

Bruno Florczyk

Chairman of the People's Korea Initiative

## **Contribution from KFA Serbia**

President Kim Il Sung spent his entire life working to better the lives of the people. His wisdom and experience, gained from waging a hard fought guerilla campaign against the Japanese occupiers, taught him that the only way for a people to realize their own independence and creativity is to be self reliant.

During the campaign for Korean independence, the Korean people were on the brink of destruction. The Korean state was destroyed, thousands of Koreans were living as refugees in Manchuria, and many were suffering from the horrific crimes committed by the Japanese army. In this environment, many thought that only foreign intervention could save Korea. They gave up on any notion of fighting for independence, arousing a national armed struggle against the occupiers, and were placing their lives in the hands of foreign armies. In the first years of his revolutionary struggle, the leader saw through their mistakes, and took a different path, the revolutionary path. Under Kim Il Sung's leadership, the Korean revolutionaries never relied on the guidance of foreign countries to accomplish their goals, but relied solely on themselves, realizing that only by educating and mobilizing the Korean masses, would the final victory be achieved. Under the guiding idea of self reliance, they deprived the enemy of their weapons with



their bare fists, arming themselves. They even built their own weapons factories under extremely harsh conditions, without any state backing. These feats are possible when the people stand firmly on the standpoint of self reliance.

In this way, self-reliance is a tradition of the anti-imperialist struggle. After liberation, Korea continued to travel on the revolutionary road of self reliance. It built it's own independent economy, guided by the Juche idea, ensuring the independence of it's people. Boldly rejecting any attempts of encroachment by foreign powers, Korea continues to this day to develop into a powerful state, a constant pain for the imperialists and their lackey's.

President Kim Il Sung said: "Nobody should have an idea of depending on foreign countries. Dependence will get us nowhere. Such a spirit holds back people from striving to tap the resources of their own country and can greatly retard its development. It can also give rise to worship of big countries and various other abuses."

The Korean people have made this mistake in the past. During feudal times, Korea has many times sacrificed it's independent standing in the name of worshipping foreign powers. But Korea has learned from it's history, and it's wise leadership ensures that such mistakes never happen again.

Korea is one of the last countries in the world that refuses to join organizations such as the IMF or the World Trade Organization, whose purpose is to enslave smaller countries through debt. This is due to the important people-centered standpoint of self-reliance, which always guides the DPRK. As President Kim Il Sung said:

“For complete national independence and sovereignty and for national prosperity and development, one must build an independent national economy and thus firmly ensure economic independence.”

Most of the world, in it's imperialist hateful zeal, regard's the Korean independent line as a threat. They do everything in their power to destroy the DPRK, implementing harsh sanctions to cause suffering for it's people. But Korea remembers the wise lessons of Kim Il Sung and his revolutionary fight for the liberation and independence of the Korean people. They will never relent and surrender to imperialist pressures. Instead, Korea continues to develop, increasing the standard of living of it's people to almost unimaginable levels.

Glory to People's Korea!

KFA Serbia

## **Contribution from KFA Spain**

Dear friends, I am writing these words on the 80th anniversary of the liberation of the Korean homeland from Japanese imperialism.

On this occasion, I join you in remembering the great guidance of the eternal president KIM IL SUNG, whose great abilities and thoughts led him to be a pioneer in the struggle against the imperialist invader. These abilities and thoughts were born from the patriotic tradition that KIM IL SUNG learned from his uncle and father, as well as from his relatives who gave their lives to see their country free from foreign disturbance.

This was a great support for the development of the military and political/social organizations that later took centre stage in the liberation of the homeland.

The Juche ideology began to take shape in response to the question of “who will liberate Korea?” Based on this premise, Kim Il Sung led the Korean people through guerrilla warfare against Japanese fascism, taking charge of their own liberation. They had to think for themselves without copying or being manipulated by foreigners, whether friends or enemies. Thus, the Juche Idea, “things by our own means,” became the key slogan to mobilize the masses.

Furthermore, stealing from the nation, even if it is patriotic, is an act akin to death. These ideas and motives are conveyed to us by our President in his written legacy. Not studying and learning from him is a great tragedy, as we will not understand the greatness and love of President Kim Il Sung for socialism and the Korean homeland. Nor will we understand the great prestige and love that the Korean people have for their liberators.

I don't want to write endless texts or bore anyone.

I just want to embrace all our friends in Korea and the Korean people for their trust and tell them that they have friends outside Korea who would never allow socialism to be betrayed or a single millimetre of Korean soil to be invaded.

**LONG LIVE THE PAEKTU LINEAGE!**

**LONG LIVE THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST  
STRUGGLE! LONG LIVE THE KFA!**

**Jaime Gómez OD KFA SPAIN**

## **Contribution from KFA Switzerland**

President KIM IL SUNG created Korea's Juche-based Self-Reliance

The majority of the countries of the world do not practice self-reliance.

The capitalist countries and all imperialists are slandering self-reliance as "isolationist". They practice and propagate political and economic dependence from big powers, notably from the United States.

The whole capitalist world is dominated by the US and the US\$

A completely other way goes the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), socialist Korea.

The great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the founder-father of socialist Korea, created the policy of self-reliance, i. e. independence in politics, economy, national defense.

The DPRK can be seen as the example of self-reliance.

Is this good? Yes, it is good and the only way of existence and independence. Why?

The way of self-reliance, created by President KIM IL SUNG, protects the DPRK from interference of the capitalist world into its internal affairs.

The DPRK is politically, economically and militarily completely independent. The DPRK's self-reliance is

based on the great Juche idea, fathered by Comrade KIM IL SUNG in 1930, during the anti-Japanese struggle for national liberation.

The DPRK is also among the socialist countries the only one which advocates self-reliance strictly.

During the period when the Soviet Union existed, the socialist countries in Central and Eastern Europe were politically, economically and militarily dependent from the "center", the USSR.

That is the historic reason why socialism collapsed in those countries in the years 1989-1991, even the Soviet Union itself.

The DPRK, based on self-reliance, resisted all storms, crises and turmoils of the international arena.

The DPRK refused the USSR's pressure and did not join the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) and the Warsaw Treaty.

The DPRK remained stable when most other socialist countries - except China, Vietnam or Cuba - crumbled and became victims of the imperialist and capitalist wolves.

The Juche-based economy is people-centered and gives the people all what it needs, i. e. food, clothes, electricity and agricultural and industrial development.

President KIM IL SUNG once said that dependence on others will lead to ruin, while independence is the only way to prosperity and to survival even in the most

difficult time.

The events in the world outside prove the absolute truth of President KIM IL SUNG's wise words.

When other countries underwent political and economic disasters, socialist Korea prospered.

The Juche idea guarantees the people's happiness and well-being.

Even in the hard and difficult 1990s, when the DPRK suffered economic hardships due to the collapse of the Soviet-style socialist bloc in Europe and as the result of more sanctions and embargos from the imperialists, it did not only survive, but resolved all problems independently with the people's creativity during the "Hard March".

The great Leader Comrade KIM JONG IL's loyal continuation of President KIM IL SUNG's Juche-based self-reliance made socialist Korea stronger than ever.

And today it is the respected Supreme Leader Comrade KIM JONG UN who is guiding socialist Korea's economic development towards spectacular miracles.

Despite the criminal sanctions and embargos of the US imperialists and their lackeys, the DPRK resists successfully and victoriously all their aggressive moves.

Socialist Korea is a political-ideological, militarily and economical giant, thanks to the Juche-based self-reliance.

The DPRK produces its own weapon systems for national defense and became a nuclear weapon state, what is enshrined in the constitution.

The DPRK possesses nukes, ICBMs and reconnaissance satellites!

Self-reliance is the only way to independence and prosperity!

The Korean people can celebrate proudly the 80th anniversary of Korea's national liberation on August 15!

Glory to socialist Korea's Juche-based self-reliance, created by President KIM IL SUNG!

Martin Lötscher,

president of the Swiss Preparatory Committee for the Celebration of the 80th Anniversary of Korea's Liberation,

president of the Swiss Korea Committee (KFA Switzerland)

July 11, 2025



## **Contribution from KFA UK**

August 15th will see the 80th anniversary of Korea's liberation from Japanese imperialist colonial rule by the guerrillas of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army led by President KIM IL SUNG ,an ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and gifted strategist . Since then the Korean people have enjoyed 80 years of independence and self-reliance . Today the DPRK is acknowledged as the most independent country in the world .

Self-reliance is the permanent mode of the Korean revolution that was established by the great leader President KIM IL SUNG .Self-reliance is a concrete application of the Juche idea . It is the basis of all the Korean people's victories . As President KIM IL SUNG said “Juche and Self reliance -these are the basic guarantees for all our achievements”

From the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, President KIM IL SUNG rejected the idea of looking to outside big powers for salvation . He knew well the history of Korea which had seen Korea's independence sacrificed on the altar of the worship of big powers.

Paying no heed to the flunkeyists, dogmatists and fake nationalists, President KIM IL SUNG resolved to rely on the people and organise revolutionary activity among them instead of pinning hopes on illusory outside help. President KIM IL SUNG pointed out that “It is self evident that we cannot depend upon nor beg to anyone for our country’s liberation. We must achieve the liberation of our country and nation by our own efforts through an active armed struggle”

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle some guerrillas hoped that the USSR, the first workers and peasants state, would build a hand grenade factory for them. However no answer came from the Soviets so President KIM IL SUNG created a home-made hand grenade called the Yongil Bomb which was very powerful. Today the DPRK has its own ‘nuclear Yongil bomb’.

After Korea’s liberation from Japanese imperialist colonial rule in the 1940s President KIM IL SUNG put forward the line of building an independent economy saying in 1947 that "For complete national independence and sovereignty and for national prosperity and development, one must build an independent national economy and thus firmly ensure economic independence."

It was the first time that any country had put forward the line of building an independent economy , a truly bold line. President KIM IL SUNG also made sure that People's Korea developed its own independent munitions industry on the basis of self-reliance . President KIM IL SUNG also insisted that the DPRK should not simply assemble weapons made by another country but should produce its own weapons. A munitions works was established at Pyonchon ri. In 1948 the DPRK produced its first ever Tommy-gun.

In the late 1950 when the DPRK was just recovering from the severe destruction caused by the US imperialists during the Fatherland Liberation War the modern revisionists tried to put pressure on the DPRK to join the CMEA but it refused to do so, maintaining the line of economic independence. President KIM IL SUNG defined the independent national economy as follows ; “building an independent national economy means building a diversified economy equipping it with up-to date technology and creating our solid bases of raw materials,thereby building up an all embracing economic system in which every branch is structurally interrelated so as to provide domestically most of the products of heavy and light industry and the agricultural produce needed to make the country wealthy and powerful and to improve the people's living condition"

.The big power chauvinists tried to induce the DPRK to join the CMEA by offering electricity from the Lake Baikal power station.President KIM IL SUNG rejected it saying that “We will not use electricity generated by the power station; if we become dependent on electricity from you and then you fail to supply it, then we would suffer greatly; if we have funds for transmission cables from the power station to our country, it would be more effective for us to use these funds to build another hydroelectric power station in our country. It has become more clear today that our decision to build socialism by our own efforts on the principle of self-reliance and not enter the CMEA was quite correct"

An excellent example of the DPRK's self-reliance was Vinalon , the Juche fibre which is made from limestone and eliminated the need to import cotton from other countries.

Under the leadership of great President KIM IL SUNG the DPRK industrialized rapidly. In the late 1950s growth in industrial output hit 40% in some years and in the period between 1957 to 1960 industrial output growth was 19.1 percent per year.. The DPRK became a self-reliant socialist people's paradise.

Today's self-reliant socialist People's Korea led by Marshal KIM JONG UN is the precious fruit of the great teachings of President KIM IL SUNG on self-reliance .

Dr Dermot Hudson

Secretary General ERCFKP

Chairman Korean Friendship Association UK

Chairman British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea

Vice-chairman OCIFPGPP.

## **Contribution from KFA UK Staffordshire**

Revolutionary Traditions are a heritage from the period when the right path was opened for the struggle of the working class. They are a priceless asset, a source of inspiration for successfully carrying out the revolution and construction. These traditions can only take shape in the course of the struggle of the popular masses. It is only the leader of the revolution who can create a legacy of progressive and socialist traditions. Brilliant achievements and rich experiences are gained in the process of a revolutionary struggle started and guided by a Great Leader.

The Korean people have waged a ceaseless struggle against foreign aggressors and all shades of class enemies. However the communist movement in Korea suffered repeated failures, going through ordeals for lack of guidance by a prominent leader. Only when the Korean people acclaimed President Kim IL Sung as the sun of the nation and the outstanding leader of the revolution, could the workers, peasants and intellectuals of Korea greet the new era of struggle advancing with a correct guiding ideology.

It was not until President Kim IL Sung embarked on the road of national and social liberation, leading the Korean people to victory over Japanese colonialism. These traditions were created in the crucible of the 15-year-long Japanese armed struggle.

The revolutionary traditions created by President Kim IL Sung during the Anti-Japanese struggle are embodiments of the Juche Idea. In the incipient stage of carving out a new path of revolution, the Great Leader Comrade Kim IL Sung authored the Juche Idea and put forward original strategies and tactics as its embodiments. Further, the Great General Kim IL Sung trained a large number of communists of the younger generation, made the popular masses revolutionary and organised them, thereby building up the backbone force of the Korean Revolution.

Based on a scientific analysis of the situation in Korea, General Kim IL Sung founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, and waged an organised and protracted armed struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors. The Anti-Japanese armed struggle was a national liberation war led by the Communists under the banner of the Juche Idea for the first time in history. It was the most arduous Revolutionary War, unprecedented in the annals of

conflict. President Kim IL Sung led the anti-Japanese struggle to a historic victory with distinguished revolutionary thought and theory, and with rare ability of leadership.

These revolutionary traditions created by President Kim IL Sung fully embodied the Juche Idea, the theory of revolution and the method of leadership evolved on the basis of the anti-Japanese struggle. The ideological system of Juche and communist revolutionary fighting spirit, immortal revolutionary exploits and valuable combat experiences and work with the popular masses are the important contents of the glorious anti-Japanese resistance traditions of the 1930s and 1940s. The revolutionary traditions established by President Kim IL Sung during the anti-Japanese struggle have been further developed by Chairman Kim Jong IL and Marshal Kim Jong Un. Regarding the inheritance of the anti-Japanese revolutionary traditions as the fundamental issue that is decisive of the fate of Korean-style socialism, Marshal Kim Jong Un resolutely upholds these traditions and carries them forward with credit. The revolutionary traditions of the Workers' Party of Korea are of universal importance for the Korean people and other revolutionary peoples of the world because these legacies contain the correct guidelines to be consistently adhered to in the process of the revolution and construction.



On the 80th anniversary of the liberation of Korea from Japanese imperialism, the militant and glorious revolutionary traditions established by the Great and Respected General Kim IL Sung and carried on by the Dear Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, will live forever in the hearts and minds of progressive humanity!!

Shaun Pickford  
Staffordshire KFA  
28.07.2025

## **Contribution from KFA UK Essex**

In the western world, there are a number of military people who became leaders of countries and continuously receive praise. George Washington is remembered especially in the United States. In Britain Winston Churchill is revered, whilst over the Channel in France, Charles de Gaulle is looked still viewed upon as a wartime hero, despite fleeing to England.

One name you will not often see referred to with such reverence, if ever, in the western world referred is Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). His name should be held in reverence but the western world, filled with capitalist and imperialist aspirations, will never yield to his great and unsurpassed successes.

For these happened through his pronounced inspiration, socialist ideals and encouraging the unity of the Korean people. The west refuses recognition of the leadership of the Great Leader and Eternal President Kim Il Sung who fought fearlessly the Japanese Empire, liberating Korea in 1945. But you won't hear of the Korean struggle in the history of WWII and the battle against the Axis power of Imperial Japan.

By and large the people of the west do not know of this struggle, and therefore do not understand this lack of recognition is simply because of The Eternal President's leadership in the defeat of the huge imperialist forces of the United States. They know not of the US and its western allies aim it was to take over the entire Korean peninsula and impose capitalism led colony from Washington. Something which we have witnessed in the US puppet state of South Korea.

Despite the censorship of the western capitalist world, it is an unbiased historical fact, compared to the achievements of Washington, Churchill and de Gaulle, the military successes of Kim Il Sung are far greater. Yet beyond these successes, the political and social achievements of the Great Leader Kim Il Sung, I believe are at the very least equally significant. For following success over the imperialist forces of the United States in 1953, the Eternal President inherited a country in ruins and rubble, such was the extent of US carpet bombing. I am certain, faced with such a dilemma, western government's believed the socialist state of the DPRK would fail. However they vastly underestimated the leadership of the DPRK's Eternal Leader and the commitment of the people through the implementation and success of the Juche ideology. The DPRK was

literally rebuilt from the ashes and its people finally liberated from colonialism. Never again would they be threatened by imperialism or influence from afar! The DPRK would be self-reliant on its own leadership and means through an ideology, which survived despite the fall of the former Soviet Union and the majority of its allied states in the 1990's, and goes forth with great success to this day.

Self-Reliance can never happen without unity. Unity of people, government and military. All are important cogs in a people's first philosophy where they work in unison. It is how the wonderful achievements of the DPRK have been delivered and where the country represents a beacon of successful socialism despite international sanctions and the constant military threat on its doorstep. In his inspirational speech in 1967, the Great Leader decreed "First, the government of the republic will implement with all consistency the line of independence, self-sufficiency, and self-defence to consolidate the political independence of the country, build up more solidly the foundations of an independent national economy capable of insuring the complete unification, independence, and prosperity of our nation and increasing the country's defence capabilities, so as to safeguard the security of the fatherland reliably by our own force, by splendidly embodying our party's idea of Juche in all fields."

I have observed with great admiration the magnificent achievements of the DPRK and how it was rebuilt from the destruction of war, whilst constantly maintaining the philosophy of Juche and self-reliance. It sees the DPRK rapidly advancing today. When we in the western world endure increasing numbers of working class people facing homelessness, unemployment, severe poverty or turn to addictive substances due to social conditions, the DPRK is the exact opposite. However we in the western world are fed a diet of denunciation of the DPRK and the Juche Ideology.

When establishing the Essex Branch of the KFA UK, in addition to representing the aims of the main KFA organisation, my intention was for others to discover the truth about the DPRK instead of misinformation and media lies spread by the west. To achieve this the legacy of the Great Leader Kim Il Sung should remain an inspiration and wherever we are politically an underlying message of self-reliance and the ideology of Juche be spread.

Long Live Juche

Long Live the DPRK

Rick Heyse

Korean Friendship Association UK, Essex Branch.

## **Article -The great Juche-based banner of national liberation**

In just a few days time it will 75 years since Korea was liberated from the cruel and barbaric rule of Japanese imperialism . Korea became a nation once again rather than being a province of Japan , In fact I can remember old atlases and encyclopedias at my late mothers house showed Korea as simply being part of the Japanese empire . Korea had been formally annexed and became a colonial possession of Japan back in 1910, though in fact the Japanese imperialists had began edging into Korea with the connivance of other imperialist powers such as the US and Britain and the treachery of flunkeyists in the feudal ruling class. An overpowering stifling darkness fell over the Korean nation , a darkness so heavy that it threatened to crush the life out of the Korean people . However on August 15th 1945 , finally the daylight of freedom and independence dawned on the Korean people . The chains of Japanese imperialist rule were severed.

Korea was liberated as a result of the 15 year long anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the command of the great leader comrade KIM IL SUNG , an ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and gifted military strategist . Korea's liberation was also the fruit of the great Juche idea . Korea's liberation was not the

gift of another country , though of course Korean revolutionaries co-operated with revolutionary forces of neighbouring countries.

President KIM IL SUNG made independence his creed at a young age and resolved to fight independently for Korea 's liberation by relying on the popular masses. Leaders of the bourgeois nationalist factions in Korea had tried to achieve independence by relying on big powers such as the US or even appealing to the rabid Japanese imperialists to grant them independence . Of course this was an illusion , basically complete nonsense because there was no way that Japan would peacefully grant independence to Korea and the big imperialist powers were only interested in themselves , they had no inclination to help the Korean people or hand independence on a tray to the Korean people .

Worse still the bourgeois nationalists failed to conduct struggle among the people indulging in arguments and elitism. The early communist movement in Korea was no better , this was led by petty bourgeois types and those from the ruined aristocracy . They too formed factions and fought among themselves paying no heed to working among the masses and united them . Instead they looked to the COMINTERN for recognition .The young KIM IL SUNG decided not to repeat the grave mistakes of the bourgeois nationalists and early

communists but to seek a new path , this was the starting point of the Juche Idea .

President KIM IL SUNG set up the Down With Imperialism Union in 1926 with a revolutionary school students and youth , This represented a decisive clean break with the stale dogmas of factionalism and flunkeyism and meant a movement not based on a few privileged individuals but one based on the popular masses. Later the great leader President KIM IL SUNG formed the Anti-Imperialist Youth League and Young Communist League of Korea.

The great leader President KIM IL SUNG outlined the Juche-orientated path of the Korean revolution at the historic Kalun meeting held from the end of June 1930 to the beginning of July 1930. At the meeting he also put forward the Songun based line of revolution . Looking the experience of the Korean revolution the great leader President KIM IL SUNG pointed out

"Experience shows that in order to lead the revolution to victory, one must go among the masses of people and organize them, and solve all problems arising in the course of the revolution independently on one's own responsibility in accord with the actual conditions, instead of relying on others.



Drawing on this lesson we regard it as most important to take the firm standpoint that the masters of the Korean revolution are the Korean people and that the Korean revolution should by all means be carried out by the Korean people themselves in a way suited to the actual conditions of their country."

Thus the Juche-orientated line of the Korean revolution was set forth . Keenly realising that independence cannot be achieved by peaceful means or handed to the Korean people by a big power he said "In order to guarantee success in the Korean revolution, we must, first of all, organize and wage an armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists.

As the historical experience and lessons of the anti-Japanese struggle show, no one can bring us independence on a tray; we can never vanquish the Japanese imperialists and win national independence by peaceful means.

Moreover, the present situation urgently demands that we wage an organized armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists. Since the Japanese imperialists are intensifying their suppression without precedent and we are dealing with an enemy armed to the teeth, we must gradually build up the violent mass struggle into an organized armed struggle"

This was an early crystallization of the Songun idea , the idea of army-first politics which along with the Juche Idea became the core guiding principles of the Korean revolution.

. President KIM IL SUNG underscored the need for self-reliance saying that "we fight the armed struggle with no state backing and no aid from outside "

Thanks to KIM IL SUNG's idea and line of achieving liberation and independence of the nation on the strength of arms, the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of Korea could take correct path and advance toward victory with full of confidence.

President KIM IL SUNG wisely led the struggle for implementing the unique idea and line of realizing the cause of national liberation on the strength of arms.

Then President KIM IL SUNG founded the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army on April 25, 1932. It was the birth of a new-type revolutionary armed force for the national liberation and a historic event that provided the military guarantee for realising victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche by dint of arms. It heralded the start of the great anti-Japanese revolutionary war . The KPRA fought the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and the Juche Idea . They seized weapons from the Japanese aggressors or manufactured their own . Some hoped that the Soviet

Union, the first socialist state, would supply them with a hand-grenade factory but this never materialised so they made their own hand-grenades the 'Yongil bomb'(of course today the DPRK has its own nuclear 'Yongil bomb'.)

In March 1934 the Anti Japanese People's Guerrilla Army became the Korean People's Revolutionary Army . Under the command of the great leader President KIM IL SUNG, an ever victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, the stout hearted and heroic guerrilla revolutionary fighters of the KPRA fought many battles against the Japanese imperialist aggressors such the battle of Pochonbo and the battle of Musan to name just a few . The battle of Pochonbo on the 4 June 1937 was most significant as it the KPRA's advance into the Korean homeland. One third world revolutionary figure on visiting the monument to the Pochonbo battle said "the beacon fire of Pochonbo marked a great event which gave confidence in struggle not only to the Korean people under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism but also the world's revolutionary people groaning in those days under the heels of imperialist aggressors- fascist Germany, Italy, Japanese imperialism , and American and British imperialism .

President KIM IL SUNG also applied the Juche idea to the question of the united front and popular front and founded the Association for the Restoration of the

Fatherland , a Juche-orientated united national front in May 1936

President KIM IL SUNG adopted adroit guerrilla tactics . The KPRA under his leadership showed great tactical flexibility for example switching to small unit activities in 1940 in order to preserve and accumulate the revolutionary forces.

The hard and arduous revolutionary armed struggle led by the great leader President KIM IL SUNG paid off in the end on the 9th of August 1945 general KIM IL SUNG gave the order for the final offensive against the Japanese marauders . The KPRA together with Soviet army units surged into Korea , the KPRA often taking the lead in the more difficult battles. On August 15 1945 Korea was liberated at last from Japanese imperialist rule. 36 years of dark oppressive rule by the fascist Japanese and their decadent Samurai culture came to an end in a day . This was the feat of the great leader President KIM IL SUNG an ever victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and gifted military strategist.

The significance of Korea's liberation was manifold . Firstly, the liberation of Korea by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army led by the great leader generalissimo KIM IL SUNG made a great contribution to the victory of the international anti-fascist forces.

Secondly , it created a role model for anti-imperialist , anti-colonial struggles . This fact was acknowledged by the World Cultural Congress in Havana in 1968 . Thirdly , it proved beyond doubt the great vitality and validity of the Juche Idea and the Songun Idea as well the outstanding commanding ability of the great leader generalissimo KIM IL SUNG .

Dr Dermot Hudson

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