

Two Political Models: EU and DPRK



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Respected delegates,
Dear friends,

It is of weighty significance to hold the European seminar on the Juche idea under the theme "Independence, Sovereignty and International Cooperation" in Sofia, Bulgaria at the stirring period when the aspiration of mankind to independence becomes stronger as the days go by.

The seminar held amid great expectation and concern of the Juche idea researchers in the European region will be an important occasion in realizing independence, sovereignty and international cooperation of the European countries on a new phase and building a free and prospering Europe.

On behalf of the European Regional Society for the Study of the Juche Idea, I extend my noble respect and deep thanks to the Bulgarian

friends who paid special attention for the success of this seminar.

I also offer my warm congratulations and inspiring greetings to all delegates here and the friends who failed to join the seminar, but made big efforts for independence, sovereignty and international cooperation in Europe.

Believing that this seminar will serve as a significant event in realizing the independence, sovereignty and international cooperation in Europe, I am going to make a report under the title "Two Political Models: European Union and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea".

I believe that the leaders in Europe and the DPRK have commonness in the view that they want Europe to be free from globalization to a certain extent by turning this continent into the region of cooperation, independence and

peace. Europe and the DPRK place independence and peace before others in building the models that they are going to build.

I think that the European seminar on the Juche idea in Sofia is held in the period when the aspiration of mankind to independence is getting stronger with passage of time. Hence, it is necessary to carry on our study while comparing these two models.

1. A Model of the DPRK

The Juche idea, Kimilsung-Kimjongilism serves as the guiding principle in the struggle for global independence at present.

Chairman Kim Jong Il said.

“Because it reflects the common aspiration of the world’s people to independence, the Juche idea is exerting a great influence on the contemporary revolutionary movements to build a new world of independence.”

Independence is the intrinsic nature of man and it is a main trend of our times to defend independence.

The Juche idea was created in reflection of man’s intrinsic demand for independence and the main trend of our era.

Based on a new scientific explanation of essential characteristics of man as a social being with independence, creativity and consciousness, the Juche idea clarified a philosophical principle that man is master of everything and decides everything and comprehensively expounded the viewpoint and attitude to be acquired by the people as

masters of the world and their own destiny.

The Juche idea is a revolutionary doctrine for independence of the masses of the people.

Newly explaining that the popular masses are the subject of social history and human history is the history of struggle for the masses’ independence, the Juche idea gives perfect scientific explanations to all problems in realizing the masses’ independence including the goal and tasks for independence and the principles and ways for their end.

The Juche idea is an immortal banner illuminating the road ahead of the building of a new independent world.

The popular masses’ cause of independence is the national cause and, at the same time, the international one.

In order to guarantee the independence of a country and nation, it is imperative to make the world independent.

The Juche idea considers it as the principal task in the struggle to realize the people’s independence on a worldwide scale to make the whole world independent and provides comprehensive answers to the problems arising in it.

The struggle for making the whole world independent is to put an end to imperialism, colonialism and realize complete sovereignty of all countries and nations, establish international relations based on independence and democratize the international community.

When the whole world becomes independent, a new world war can be prevented, durable world peace ensured and all countries and nations can build respectively new prosperous

sovereign countries, and thus a broad avenue capable of fully realizing the people's independence will be paved.

Thanks to the Juche idea that clarified strategy and tactics for the building of a new independent world, the important ideological and theoretical matter in realizing the people's independence were solved with success and the people's cause of independence could advance toward the bright future of its ultimate victory.

Indeed, the Juche idea is the guideline of life and struggle representative of contemporary times and the eternal future of mankind and the great revolutionary ideology which illuminates the road for the complete realization of the people's independence.

Validity and vitality of the Juche idea have already been fully proved through practices of the Korean revolution.

The DPRK is a glorious land of the Juche idea and, at the same time, a dignified and powerful socialist country where the Juche idea is translated into a reality.

Guided by the Juche idea, the Korean people could cut off the chains of colonial slave and defeated formidable two imperialisms to defend sovereignty of the country, carry out with success the two stages of social revolution and dynamically advance the socialist construction, thus building a new people-centered society, that is, a powerful socialist country—independent, self-sufficient and self-defensive.

The Korean people could turn the country into a socialist state of independence, self-

sufficiency and self-defence in such a short period as the Juche idea illumined their way ahead.

No country in the world but the DPRK ensured independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in defence.

One's own solid foundation is indispensable in maintaining the state's sovereignty and promoting the sustainable development. Without the economy that stands on its own feet and defence capabilities for defending one's own country with one's own strength, it is impossible to accomplish the cause of wealth and military strength of a nation.

That a large number of countries depend on the others is attributable to the fact that they have to brave severe trials, although it is just and worthwhile to live with one's own strength. It is not easy to ensure consistent independent development of a state in the severe scramble for hegemony made by big powers. This is one of the main reasons why even the countries which aspired after independence in the past are now following big powers.

As known to everyone, the imperialists and dominationists have directed the spearhead of attack against the DPRK, a fortress of socialism, through history. However, the people in the DPRK have never abandoned the principle of self-development even in insurmountable challenge and pressure. They have readily fulfilled the heavy responsibility of defending justice and blazed a trail of socialism.

Truthfulness and might of self-reliance has been vividly proved in the whole course of the

Korean revolution. The DPRK that had advanced following the development track of her own style leaped several centuries covered by others and thus built up her own mighty strength.

The world fails to record such a country as the DPRK that declared it as a state policy to develop the economy and national defence simultaneously and successfully realized the policy. It is also beyond imagination that a small country is able to retain the state with its own strength while keeping in check the constant threats of war, blockade and temptation. At present, it is only the DPRK that built the solid bases of the independent economy and attain self-sufficiency even in conventional and strategic weapons when a lot of developing countries are turned into the commodity market and arms market of big countries.

Though there exist many problems to be solved economically and technically, the national strength of the DPRK is inexhaustible. No force on earth can alter the road of the DPRK, stifle its economy and destroy its all-people defence system. The DPRK's prospects of development are promising and the DPRK exercises a big international influence at present as it has the powerful independent national economy and self-defence capabilities.

Self-development and self-reliance is the reserved strength of Juche Korea and the tremendous potential of its development that cannot be estimated with the existing political conceptions or economic numbers.

Victory of the DPRK, the spirit of the DPRK

that attracts the world attention and strike the people with wonder is the valuable fruition brought about by the Juche idea.

The Juche idea arouses a unanimous support and sympathy of the progressive people as it reflects their common aspiration.

Broad masses of the people who value independence, sovereignty and progress are now saying that the Juche idea is the "immortal torch illuminating the road ahead of the times" and "the great guiding ideology leading the cause of independence to victory" and creating a new world of independence under the banner of the Juche idea.

The Juche idea is an authorized current thought of the times and its force of traction and remarkable significance become weightier with the advance of history.

2. A Model of Europe

Preface of the Schuman Declaration adopted on May 9, 1950 notes that world peace is unable to be defended unless creative efforts are made against the danger of threatening it. Hence the European countries must unite and speak in one voice.

Some people like de Gaulle (Charles de Gaulle) evaluate that the actions noted in the Schuman Declaration are far behind the practice.

In fact, Europe feels insufficiency of practical self-governance.

On May 9, 2019, Europe greeted the 69th publishing anniversary of the Schuman

Declaration.

The Declaration notes that the French government proposes to leave the whole amount of coal and steel produced in France and Germany under the control of the High Common Authority, the mechanism formed to embrace all other European countries. It also notes that the coal and steel production under common disposal will immediately secure the common building of foundations for economic development of the European Union as a primary stage.

Different symptoms made since then made the people think that the EU, whose entity of the union of nations is being dissolved more or less, would be under the control of the United States. Jean Monnet, one of those who worked out the Declaration, was an international business and financial man of the US before a planning commissioner (1945-1952). He was the leader of a large bank in San Francisco, US. The British government dispatched this man to US negotiation to purchase war supplies.

As proved by his diary, Jean Monnet built relations particularly in the field of politics under such circumstances. Even though he was influenced by such environment, Jean Monnet did not want the US interests to be dangerous.

However, the founder of the 5th Republic and some other people refused France to be under the influence of the US, because France was a member state of NATO controlled by Washington.

Thanks to these people, Europe could have autonomy to a certain extent.

Europe had bigger self-governance under the

influence of de Gaulle.

Paris Treaty (1951) and Rome Treaty (1957) were against tastes of all, especially of de Gaulle. 10 days after the publication of the Schuman Declaration on May 9, 1950, president of the People's Federation of France said: "According to de Gaulle, a new economy should be built. He does not know where to go but insists mixture of coal and steel with a combine as an excuse. Opposite opinions are made. The European Community of Coal and Steel has neither foundation nor responsibility of democracy. In any case, the European Community of Coal and Steel cannot represent Europe. It is only a form. It seems as if the community was led to a pitiful collapse."

After taking power again in 1958, de Gaulle made efforts to let France enter the joint market because of the G-6 Europe. He made sure that the people did not play with the article of safeguard. He also got France not to "be dissolved" by the huge free exchange zone.

In fact, de Gaulle made efforts for one Europe of self-governance. He rejected the continent with a long history to be subordinated directly to the US or through the Trojan horse like Britain. De Gaulle mentioned the consequence in January 1963. He said: "the UK is unable to enter the joint market at present. On the contrary, the joint market can be turned into a colossal community absorbing immediately the European community. It is important to prevent the UK and the US from dragging a blanket to their side."

De Gaulle planned the same precautionary measures also for national defence. Of course,

the old continent and “the new continent must unite. However, such union must not be the one that neglects the European countries but the one in which the new continent and old continent cooperate each other. Europe must have its own share of responsibility. This union is necessary today as long as the USSR people’s ambition and threatening continue and threat of domination comes from the East... However, the union cannot be eternal one.”

Later France was withdrawn from NATO in 1966 while remaining as a member state of the Atlantic Alliance. In general, De Gaulle thought that “it is important to remove all systems that were to put us under the control of Washington whether we are the nomination of super-nation or the signboard of merger or Atlanticism.”

Independence of Europe today indicates large Europe tomorrow. Independence makes this possible. The policy of opening towards the East must be oriented in such direction.

After de Gaulle retired from political life, the leaders in France directed their attention again to a siren from the Atlantic. They allowed the UK to enter the joint market. The European community was expanded 6 to 27 member states.

As a result, the US came to put this huge Europe under its control. The US forced France to join again in the military alliance of NATO. In other words, efforts made by de Gaulle to turn Europe into one entity of autonomy partially “end in smoke.”

As seen above, Europe and the DPRK do not fundamentally oppose to each other. Most of

all countries in the EU established diplomatic relations with Pyongyang. It is because they consider that the DPRK can participate in the international community after she entered the UN.

The case of France is a little special. Though it is one of the first countries that established relations with Pyongyang in trade, there is still only a mission of the DPRK in France even today. Even though the representative is the ambassador to the UNESCO, France has no diplomatic relations with the DPRK.

However, people can see the names of former minister Louis Terrenoire and de Gaulle’s friends in the hall of the Tower of the Juche idea which displays commemorative stones.

In February 1981, Francois Mitterrand who was a president candidate visited the DPRK together with Lionel Jospin and Gaston Defferre at the invitation of President Kim Il Sung. They were received by the President. Mitterrand said that the President was a person possessed of “profound common senses and realism.” On May 10, 1981 when Mitterrand was elected the president, Pyongyang sent the first congratulatory message to him.

In October 2009, after 28 years since then, President Nicolas Sarkozy dispatched Jack Lang to Pyongyang as a mission of information. Jack Lang presented his result of Pyongyang visit to the diplomatic committee of the Chamber of Deputies. Jack Lang was accompanied by Bernard Lortholary, Asian advisor to Sarkozy and other diplomats. Jack Lang made greetings to President Kim Il Sung.

At that time France proposed to establish the “permanent mission for humanitarianism, culture and linguistics.”

Formal diplomatic relations seem to be established between two countries in the near future. Detailed matters still exist between the two countries.

This small country in Asia enforces a very unique policy. Such policy was chosen by the country. Hence, we cannot but respect the policy of defending the right to self-determination of this country true to the UN Charter.

In order to show its model before the world, the DPRK gropes for the ways of making others respect its right to self-determination while giving priority to the right. We have no right to denounce it. The US makes desperate efforts to hinder other countries from endeavouring to let the DPRK join the international society. That’s why Bill Clinton came to Pyongyang, Barak Obama sent his special envoy and Trump dispatched the Secretary of State.

New York Philharmonic Orchestra presented performance in Pyongyang in February 2008, and this was the song of birds heralding the approach of spring. Conductor Lorin Maazel said that “this was an expression of friendship and goodwill of one people toward another.”

Visiting the DPRK 17 times from 1983 to 2018, I witnessed how the DPRK people dearly love peace.

The important task we should carry out while comparing the two political models is to actively realize independence, sovereignty and

international cooperation in Europe.

In order to lead an independent life, the European people should defend their own independence and sovereignty and actively achieve international cooperation.

Several countries in the European Union are moving to reject the US highhandedness and arbitrariness and build independent Europe.

In order to realize independence, sovereignty and international cooperation in Europe, it is important to put the study and dissemination of the Juche idea on a more active and popular basis.

Independence, sovereignty and international cooperation can be materialized only when we study the profound truthfulness of the Juche idea proved through the practice of the Korean revolution, and apply it in the realities of Europe.

We must study and disseminate the Juche idea more actively, cherishing deep the honorable mission of being pioneers of the era, the propagators of the advanced ideology.

We must consistently extend the range of the study and dissemination of the Juche idea among the broad masses of the people, thus making the masses accept the truth of Juche as their firm faith and become the active propagators, appliers of the Juche idea.

We must also make the principles of the Juche idea combined closely with the cause of independence in each country and nation and the whole world, thus fully demonstrating the vitality of the Juche idea, the powerful weapon of practice.

It is important to carry on the study and

dissemination of the Juche idea through generations, through different forms and ways and in a positive manner.

In order to push ahead with the study and dissemination of the Juche idea permanently, it is necessary to pay due attention to the succession of the study and dissemination of the Juche idea by enlisting more enterprising and energetic young talents.

It is an urgent issue to intensify the study and dissemination of the Juche idea among the

young people and to train the theoretical core elements capable of deeply grasping the principles of the Juche idea and applying them skillfully and enhance their role.

Let us make dynamic efforts to realize independence, sovereignty and international cooperation in Europe under the banner of the Juche idea while destroying every challenge, cherishing faith in sure victory, resolute fighting will and optimism in the future.