

Independence and Unity to Smash Imperialist Tyranny and Build New World

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Esteemed Dr. Mukesh Sharma, director general, Board of Directors, Asian Regional
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Dear all the Juche idea researchers from the Asian region,

I would like to congratulate you on the successful holding of the Asian Regional
Seminar like this, the first in six years.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all the researchers who have worked
so hard to hold this seminar. In particular, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to
Prof. Mashbat Otgonbayar and Dr. Dorjsuren Nanjin, both of whom have dedicated to
preparations for this seminar in Mongolia.

I am unable to attend the seminar due to health reasons, so I am sending you this paper here.

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As the world trends over the past year have clearly shown, the chaos and structural
crises caused by imperialism can end only if the people of each country are conscious of
their role as the masters of society and history and get themselves united ideologically
and consciously to fight against imperialism.

Furthermore, in order for each country to truly become independent and safeguard peace,
it is necessary for them to adhere to the line of independence based on the Juche idea.

On 80th Anniversary of Japan's Defeat in World War II

It was reported in Japan that Japan announced its acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration on August 15, 1945, 80 years ago, and then regarded it as the day when World War II ended.

Many countries that had been invaded by Japanese imperialism designated in their own ways the day when World War II ended as a "Victory" Day, and engraved it in the history of their own struggle to defend their homeland from the invaders.

However, the successive Japanese governments objectively described the August 15, 1945 as the Day of "End of the War." Such expression obscured the responsibility for the aggression of the War. It also cast doubt on the very ideal of a "peaceful nation" that the Japanese governments in succession have been appealing to the world since the end of the War.

Furthermore, about the date of Japan's defeat, from a historical point of view, it was not correct to specify it as August 15, 1945. It is because Japan's defeat was already decisive before August 15, 1945. In fact, it was August 9, 1945 that was an important turning point in such a sense that the war situation had turned into being completely unfavorable for Japan.

On May 9, 1945, prior to August of the same year, Nazi Germany unconditionally surrendered to the Soviet army, which brought the war in Europe to an end.

After achieving victory on the German front, the Soviet Union, based on the agreement of the Yalta Conference, was planning to enter the war against Japan in the Far East within the next three months since May 9, 1945.

The Soviet army was cooperating with the Korean People's Revolutionary Army led by Kim Il Sung, and was preparing to jointly fight against Japanese imperialism.

On August 9, 1945, 1.5 million Soviet troops attacked a wide area, including Manchuria (northeastern China) and the northern part of the Korean Peninsula from three directions to fight against the Imperial Japanese army.

The joint operation by the Soviet army and the Korean People's Revolutionary Army dealt a devastating blow to the Kwantung Army, a general army of the Imperial Japanese Army, and without being able to mount an organized resistance, they surrendered one after another. The Soviet Union's entry into the war against Japan and its overwhelming military superiority led Japan to decide to surrender unconditionally.

On the other hand, even though Japan's defeat was virtually certain, the United States

dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, and on Nagasaki on August 9, three days later.

Therefore, the August 15, 1945 was merely the date that Japan formally announced its unconditional surrender to the Allied Powers, and its defeat itself was already confirmed on August 9, 1945.

Japanese imperialism in its war of aggression killed at least 30 million people in Asia and the Pacific. In addition, more than 3 million Japanese people in all were killed, including in the Great Tokyo Air Raid by the U.S. military, in the Battle of Okinawa, and in the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Generally, wars of aggression caused by imperialism always result in countless casualties among the people. In fact, it can be said that the imperialists started wars on the premise that a vast number of people would be sacrificed.

Every August, memorial events are held all over Japan to mourn the war victims and to renew vows for peace and anti-war. The scars of the war of aggression continue to cause unhealed pain and deep sorrow to people both at home and abroad.

Japanese imperialism, which committed an indelible crime, must sincerely apologize and offer compensation to the relevant Asian countries for its war of aggression. Only by making a full apology and compensation can Japan take the first step toward opening up a new history.

However, since the end of the War, Japan has continued to pursue a policy like it has abandoned both reflection on its war of aggression and its efforts to become a peaceful nation.

The Japanese governments in succession have adopted a policy of strong dependence on the United States based on the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty, and has participated in U.S.-led military actions such as the Korean War and the Vietnam War during the Cold War period.

In recent years, Japan has been increasing its involvement in U.S. military actions in many ways, including political, technological, and logistical support. The Japanese government has been lending a hand to the wars that the United States is continuing through its puppets in Israel and Ukraine.

Already, more than 60,000 Palestinian people have been massacred by Israel. While the international community was outraged by Israel's cruelty of starving the people in

Gaza, shooting those who had gathered spots to receive relief supplies, Ms. Greta Thunberg headed to Gaza on a ship loaded with relief supplies. Likely, when those people, including Ms. Greta Thunberg were fighting for the people of Gaza at the risk of their lives, here in Japan, an international arms exhibition called "DSEI (Defence and Security Equipment International) Japan 2025" was being held, with the support of the Japanese Ministries of Defense, of Foreign Affairs, and of Economy, Trade and Industry. It was such an outrageous move as it had 22 Israeli military companies join, along with Israeli's two governmental agencies participating in it.

Now, Japan is undergoing a major shift in its defense policy.

Here in Japan, expansion of Self-Defense Force bases is underway all over the country, including in Kagoshima Prefecture where military facilities are being developed with the aim of getting U.S. military Ospreys stationed. The entire country of Japan is being reorganized as a de facto "forward deployment base" of the U.S.

In particular, the strengthening of Japan's defense systems is remarkable in the Nansei Islands, which are close to the Korean Peninsula and mainland China. Starting with Yonaguni Island in 2016, new Self-Defense Force bases have continued to be established both on Miyako Island and Amami-Oshima Island in 2019, and on Ishigaki Island in 2023, and then missile units are under way being deployed. As a result, those islands blessed with beautiful natural environments are now being transformed into the front line of military tension.

In the "Japan's Defense White Paper 2025," the Japanese government fabricated a non-existent "imminent threat" and has gone far from "an exclusively defensive defense policy" to officially announcing "possessing a preemptive attack capability".

In addition, the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea (ROK) have continued to conduct joint military exercises called "Freedom Shield." More than 20,000 servicemen participate in the exercises every year, and they include large-scale combat simulation training, which is one of the factors that increases military tensions, especially in the situation around the Korean Peninsula and the Taiwan Strait.

These military exercises are expanding not limited to Northeast Asia, but throughout the Asia-Pacific region.

In fact, the multinational joint air force exercise "Resolute Force Pacific (REFORPAC)" by the United States, Canada, Japan, and the ROK was held in the Western

Pacific region on July 22, 2025, which was reported to be the largest ever.

Furthermore, the Japanese government announced its intention to expand its fiscal 2025 defense budget to the largest ever, and signed a contract to purchase medium- and long-range missiles from the United States for approximately \$3.7 billion. The military expansion symbolizes Japan's steep incline toward a war of aggression.

Historically, imperialism has only regarded people as objects of exploitation. We cannot expect imperialism to push forward any policies that will realize the demands and wishes of the people.

About what is happening in Japan concerning its nuclear plant policy, the nuclear plants that were supposed to be shut down and decommissioned as a reflection after the Fukushima nuclear accident are now being restarted one after another, whereas overseas, there is a growing movement to accept one's lot U.S. attacks on nuclear facilities of other countries, including the recent one in Iran.

On June 25, 2025, U.S. President Donald Trump stated at the NATO summit to the effect that the atomic bombings of Nagasaki and Hiroshima were a necessary evil in the following context: "If you look at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, you can see that they ended the war. This (the recent U.S. strikes on Iranian nuclear facilities) ended another war in a different way."

Trump's statement clearly confirms that nuclear weapons are a means for imperialism to control other countries.

Talking about our country, to make Japan a peaceful country, we must overcome the influence of imperialism's selfish ideology, as well as the anti-Asian discrimination and xenophobia that still remain in our own society.

On the other hand, with just their own historical awareness of Japan's having waged an aggressive war as well as a sense of atonement toward the Asian people alone, including Korea and China, people will not be enough to stop the imperialists' steady attempt of invasion into the DPRK and China.

It is because it is deeply related to the historic idea of "Leave Asia and enter Europe" and worshipping the West that has been deeply rooted in our Japanese society. Therefore, the successive Japanese governments have taken advantage of it, stimulating the discriminatory ideas as such, have penetrated their reactionary policies in our society.

In this context, in order for the Japanese people to cultivate a relationship of respect

and cooperation with other Asian countries, it is important to learn deeply about the history of the people of those countries who risked their lives to fight against the historic Japanese invasion.

Similarly, it is also important for the Japanese people to have a correct political consciousness without being influenced by propaganda.

In the October 2024 House of Representatives election, so-called "emerging right-wing parties" such as the Sansei-to Party (Party of Do It Yourself) and the Conservative Party of Japan garnered support and won three seats each.

In the July 2025 House of Councilors election, the Sansei-to Party (Party of Do It Yourself) and the Democratic Party for the People actively called for stricter restrictions on accepting foreigners, and then significantly increased their number of seats. In the West, immigrants make up 10-20% of the total population, but in Japan, the figure is only 2-3%, a difference of one digit.

Right-wing forces calling for the exclusion of immigrants are growing in the West, and this trend is spreading to Japan as well. At the root of the immigration and refugee issues there is the unfair international order of imperialism and there is a plot of imperialism for war behind them.

Objectively, it can be said that it is due to the large influence of reactionary propaganda that brings about politics that favors subordination to the United States and a rightward shift. However, from the subjective point of view, it should be said that it is due to the insufficiency of ideo-educational work of our own and the lack of our own conducting of the masses movement.

If we do not make an effort, politics in our countries will shift to the right and the suffering of the people will deepen. So, it is requested that we should risk our existence to raise people's awareness and get them organized.

Juche Idea as Basis of Struggle for Independence and Source of Its Victory

The relevant history of the Korean people shows the infinite power of people who are politically awakened and united.

It was on August 9, 1945 when the Korean people led by Kim Il Sung finally defeated

the Japanese colonial rule that had begun in 1910 and saw the day of liberation of their motherland through their anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Believing in the people and getting them united, Kim Il Sung led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to achieve independence.

Sometime before the decisive battle against Japanese imperialism in 1945, when Kim Il Sung was asked by a Soviet Communist Party official a question, "How many years it would take for the Korean people to build a sovereign state after the liberation of their country." He answered it as follows:

"I replied it would take two or three years at most. ...At the Yalta Conference that had discussed the postwar Korean question, Roosevelt said that about 40 years would be needed as a transitional period for Koreans to win full independence. It seems he did not have a high opinion of the Korean nation. I stressed that in the course of the lengthy anti-Japanese armed struggle and national liberation struggle our people has been awakened to political consciousness and tempered greatly, that in the course of this a steadfast leading hard core and broad sections of the patriotic forces that could build a state by their own efforts had been prepared, and that we had acquired rich fighting experience, boundless creativity, seasoned organizing ability and a strong capability to mobilize the people."(Kim Il Sung Reminiscences "With the Century" Vols.8)

Similarly, when Kim Il Sung was asked by the same person in what form his country could give assistance to the Korean people in their struggle to build their country after liberation, he answered as follows:

"Your country fought a four-year war with Germany and it will fight another big war with Japan. So how can you help us? Your help will, as a matter of fact, be welcome, but we are going to build the country by ourselves to the best of our ability. Though difficult, it will be beneficial for the future. In our country, worship of great powers has existed historically as the root cause of national ruin. We're determined to prevent this malady from doing harm to the building of our new country." (Ibid.)

In the course of the severe struggle to liberate Korea and build socialism, Kim Il Sung consistently promoted a struggle to believe in and rely on the people. In response to his trust, the Korean people overcame all difficulties and fought through.

In contrast to the DPRK, certain nations' tolerance of imperialist tyranny is

attributable to that those nations depend on great powers rather than the people of their own. They have an illusion that they could be safe politically and economically if only they were subordinate to those great powers. This promotes those nations to accept the ruling and interference of great powers.

As the relevant history of the Korean people as such teaches us, to achieve true prosperity and peace, it is essential for nations to thoroughly trust and rely on their own people.

For nations, it would be the only way to build and develop a people-centered society to maintain an independent stand without depending on other countries. Only by maintaining an independent position without depending on other countries, can nations promote and develop a sustainable people-centered society.

October 10, 2025 falls on the 80th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK).

With a belief in trusting the people of its own, relying on them and getting them united, the WPK has promoted revolution and construction in a successful manner throughout its long history of 80 years since its founding.

In theory, society is said to develop into socialism from capitalism, but in reality, although many countries have established a socialist system at one point, later they revert to capitalism.

In the contemporary world, there are many "socialist countries" that have adopted market economies and many left-wing political parties that have retained their ideals in name only, because they are at a loss for theories and visions to build a new society.

Throughout its 80-year history, the Workers' Party of Korea has consistently set socialism and communism as its goal, and has steadily accumulated achievements by pushing forward with people-centered socialist construction with conviction.

At the Enlarged 11th Plenary Meeting of the 8th Central Committee of the WPK held at the end of December 2024, it declared that it would uphold the "people-first principle" and pursue the path of "omnidirectional development" and "a prosperous and comprehensive rise" toward the final achievement of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

To Believe in People and Push Forward Struggle in Line with Juche Idea

To make individual countries independent is the most important condition for realizing true peace and national dignity.

Today, the world is facing the threat of imperialists-led hegemony, economic domination, and cultural assimilation. In order for individual countries to confront this situation and safeguard their sovereignty and dignity, it is essential to make those countries independent.

To realize global independence, it is important for individual countries first to establish their own political, economic, and military sovereignty and build international relations that respect the independence of other countries.

A world in which each country is equal and respects each other's systems and values — this is the path to a world order of peace and justice humanity has long aspired after.

The Juche idea is an idea that is centered on the concept that countries, nations, and people carve out their own destinies with their own efforts.

The true subject of global independence is the people of individual countries. They are the masters of the destiny of the countries of their own and the driving force to advance along the road to independence. When they are politically awakened, united and act to protect their fundamental interests, their national independence will also become a reality.

In this context, improving the ideological and organizational capabilities of the people of individual countries is essential for their national independence. In particular, the study and dissemination of the Juche idea in those countries can be the ideo-theoretical pillar for them to build a society where they themselves are the masters.

To widely disseminate the Juche idea and develop it into a practical movement, the existence of Juche idea researchers and their study organizations are on the premise, and whose proactive roles are vital.

So, Juche idea researchers in individual countries have a mission to make a deep study of the Juche idea in conformity with the reality of their own and convey it to the broader masses of the people with a simple explanation to let them understand it.

The study of the Juche idea should not be limited to mere theoretical study but should serve as an ideological guide for the people.

To let the theory contribute to the change of reality, the study itself should also be based on the actual concerns and interests of the people in those countries.

To advance the study and dissemination of the Juche idea in individual countries in a

more practical way, it is important to first increase the number of the Juche idea researchers and strengthen their study organization. It is important to build and develop Juche idea study groups there, while focusing on people who have strong ideological convictions and have a high level of theoretical and organizational ability.

Next, it is important to conduct the dissemination of the Juche idea in conformity with the reality of regions, workplaces and the people in the individual countries. It is also important to conduct the dissemination in various manners, such as holding regular study meetings and lecture meetings, publishing bulletins and theoretical journals, opening and running websites, and posting relevant articles on the SNS.

In the study and dissemination of the Juche idea it is important to conduct activities aimed at the youth.

Similarly, it is important to find a way of studying the Juche idea to put it into practice.

It is necessary to study the Juche idea not as a mere ideology, but to do it in the direction to connect this idea with the solution of the challenges confronted by the realities of those countries in their economic, educational and regional and social activities, while strengthening the contact with those who are playing important roles in the relevant fields.

In the case of Japan, it is now moving forward with a policy to destroy agriculture, an important industry since ancient times, and instead import American rice. In the tariff negotiations between Japan and the United States in July this year, the U.S. asked Japan for an increase in agricultural imports in return in line with lowering the U.S. tariffs on Japanese automobiles, and the Japanese government responded by saying it would pay a “tribute to the U.S. with sacrificial Japanese agricultural products.”

Japan's agriculture has been exhausted by the long-running policy of reducing rice production, and is being pushed to the brink by the massive import of American rice.

Rice cultivation has created soothing rural mountain scenery, fostered the culture and art of singing and dancing during the rice planting and harvesting seasons, and the rice fields filled with water have protected the environment as natural dams.

However, due to the Japanese government's policy of dependence on the United States, primary industries such as agriculture, forestry and fishing have disappeared from our country, and Japan has fallen into an abnormal industrial structure dominated by the manufacturing industry.

So, the study of the Juche idea must be conducted closely linked to realizing the

demands of the broad masses of people who have worked hard and lived with pride.

What is most important is that Juche idea researchers, with confidence and pride to dedicate themselves to fulfilling the fundamental needs of the people, should continue to conduct their work with devotion.

The dissemination of the Juche idea is an activity for us to change people's consciousness and society, and it can only bear fruit through lengthy, steady efforts of our own.

Practicing and disseminating the Juche idea means being at the forefront of supporting the dignity and future of the people. Every step of this activity leads to the independent development of the country of our own and to our future of global independence and peace.

I hope that all of you who have gathered at the Asian Institute of the Juche Idea will be proud of being researchers of the Juche idea, continue to work proactively and accumulate more successes onward in the future as in the past.