

## **Orientation of Studying Experiences in DPRK by Russian Social Scientists**



**Boikov Igor A.**

Chairman, Dagestan Association for Study of Juche Idea, Russia

Today we are celebrating a significant event of the 70th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This event attracts due attention of the broad international community.

The DPRK is the one and only country of the modern world in view of every aspect.

The DPRK is based on the Juche idea that was founded for the first time by Comrade Kim Il Sung in 1930, the grave period when the Korean people were fighting against Japanese imperialist invaders.

The Juche idea demands to rely thoroughly on the strength of the Korean people in the cause of national liberation. Validity of this idea was clearly proved in August 1945 when Korea was liberated from oppression of Japanese imperialism and became an independent state.

The DPRK's history, which recorded wonderful achievements made in the 20th and 21st centuries, is the history in which the Juche idea has been thoroughly

applied. The Korean people's self-reliance enabled the DPRK to defeat the US imperialist invasion, safeguard its sovereignty, rise up from the debris after the war, stand international pressure fabricated by the US imperialists, build the economy and develop the munitions industry. Many achievements made afterward by the DPRK in the fields of politics, economy and, culture, are the result of the planned application of the Juche idea.

The Juche idea is a creative, alive and developing doctrine. The history of the Juche idea can be divided into three important stages.

Basis of the Juche idea was laid by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the first half of the 20th century. Main content of the Juche idea was to liberate the country from oppression of Japanese imperialism and build an independent state. Later the Juche idea has become ideological foundation in all fields of the state building in the DPRK.

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Comrade Kim Jong Il developed in depth the Juche idea in the complicated political realities in the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century. Encouraged by the Juche idea in the dark period when the world socialist system collapsed and the former allied countries ceased to exist, the Korean people applied the Juche idea to defend socialism.

DPRK supreme leader Kim Jong Un succeeded the cause of the preceding leaders to consolidate the ideological foundation of Kimilsung-Kimjongilism. The creative Juche idea has turned the DPRK into a solid socialist fortress. Under the banner of the Juche idea the DPRK has become a powerful country possessed of both military strength and economic might needed for defending national sovereignty.

As the DPRK makes new achievements in the fields of politics, economy and military, its political system, an economic model and official ideology become the profound study objects for social scientists, political scientists, cultural scholars and historians in different countries of the world.

Whatever the world outlook they have, the people of the contemporary era regard the DPRK as the one and only country that defended the socialist system in the period when the world socialist camp collapsed and that is capable of fundamentally strengthening its system in the first two decades of the 21st century.

For an intellectual society in Russia, studying the experiences of the DPRK is of pressing issue for two following reasons:

First, at present when it becomes the only country that “defended socialism,” the DPRK serves as a model showing what kind of political and economic outcome some socialist countries could have had if they had defended their former socio-economic system.

The example, which the DPRK overcame the crisis caused by the collapse of the world socialist system and defended socialism, is a serious lesson for modern Russia.

In the historical period (from the end of 20th century to the beginning of the 21st century) when Russia rejected socialism as a socio-economic form and was driven into such a serious crisis (this crisis has not been removed completely till today) as deindustrialization and collapse of national economic system, the DPRK defended the planned economy and socialist system and made astonishing leap in the economy. As a result, the DPRK enhanced its geopolitical position in the international arena and ranked itself among the nuclear club.

Second, the experiences of the DPRK attract big interest from the viewpoint that it established a solid economic model amid external isolation and increasing pressure imposed by so-called “civilized world” that can be virtually considered as an integral whole of US stooges. This experience is also much needed for Russia.

Russia has made some successes in its external policy in the early 2010s, it has not yet established an economic model capable of fully implementing its independent foreign policy.

For these two reasons, it is very adequate for Russian social scientists to make a detailed study of the socio-political system and economic system in the DPRK.

I would like to stress once again that political and economic successes made by the DPRK are the ones made neither by spontaneously nor by chance. These successes are the fruition made by applying the principles of the Juche idea that consists of the foundation of the world outlook of the DPRK and its

people.

The history of building the state and economy in the northern half of the Korean Peninsula proves that the basic principles that enabled the DPRK to invariably adhere to the socialist line for scores of years are derived from the Juche idea that considers the DPRK's peculiarity, independence, self-sufficiency, self-reliance, repulsing every external pressure or coercion as its principle.

The Juche idea is the essence and gist of the DPRK's politico-economic model.

Any social scientist in any country must know that he or she is unable to explain objectively the components of politico-economic successes made by the DPRK if he or she fails to understand the principles of the Juche idea.

What Russian social scientists should keep in mind is that it is impossible to implement the independent domestic and foreign policies in case there is no perfect foundation of world outlook and ideology in a society. Unlike Russia, the DPRK has the Juche idea as its basis.

It is necessary to appraise correctly the role played by the Juche idea in defending and adhering to socialism in the DPRK.

Originality, patriotism and love for the people consist in the main in educating the DPRK citizens. The Juche idea served as the ideological source that made the people faithful to the socialist principle in the 1990s when the world socialist system collapsed. If a socio-political system fails to contain ideological contents that can be accepted unconditionally by absolute majority of members in the society, it cannot be the eternal and solid one.

External enemies like to belittle the DPRK to be a somewhat "closed state", a "self-isolated country",

and even they label the DPRK as a "rogue state". In fact, its originality and faithfulness to its fundamentals enabled the DPRK to brave grave outside challenges not only in the end of the 20th century when the socialist camp collapsed but in the 21st century when it was confronted with the US.

Here allow me to stress once again that the unity of the DPRK society is ascribed to the fact that its people accepted the Juche idea, the Juche philosophy that gives them mental strength.

In conclusion, I would like to point out once again that studying the experiences gained by the DPRK in building the state and the economy is not an abstract academic interest but a realistic and practical meaning for Russian social scientists.

During the whole period of the second half of the 20th century and the first two decades of the 21st century, the DPRK carried through its unique social plans worked out on the basis of the Juche idea.

In addition to the successes made in the fields of politics and the economy, the plans enabled the DPRK to ensure durable independence that remains unchanged even in any external threat, the unprecedented international pressure and harsh sanctions fabricated by the US.

In the early 21st century, the DPRK that has the complete independence could rank itself among a few countries (mainly the big powers) capable of adopting completely independent decisions within and without.

The DPRK's socialism of Juche has covered a protracted but glorious path.

I am sure that the 21st century will be the century when the DPRK will win final victory of the Juche idea under the wise leadership of Chairman Kim Jong Un.