

Traits of the DPRK

Each country has its own modes of politics and national traits. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has its traits that cannot be found elsewhere in the world.

What should be mentioned first in dealing with the traits of the country is the harmonious whole of its leader and its people. Westerners find it difficult to understand this trait, regarding it as something mysterious. People in Western countries distrust their statesmen in general, and some even entertain internalized hatred towards them.

The tradition of close relationship between the leader and the people in the DPRK originated on September 9, 1948 when Kim Il Sung, the eternal president, founded the Republic. Since then, the national leaders have regarded it as their noble duty to believe in people as in heaven and devote their all entirely for the happy life of the people. And the Korean people have followed and revered their leaders not as statesmen involved in administering the country but as their parents whom they share their destiny with.

Another special trait of the country is that all its people help and lead one another forward under the ideal of "One for all and all for one."

While such inhuman acts as parents abandoning their children and the children killing their parents cut a wide swathe through the West, in the DPRK such beautiful traits as a girl volunteering to look after orphans and a girl being cured of an obstinate disease thanks to the help of her teacher, friends and a medical team are commonplace. A man saved another's child first rather than his daughter when they were drowned in a river. Helping and leading one another forward in difficult situations, the Korean people are advancing vigorously, overcoming all sorts of trials in the face of severe blockade and sanctions imposed by the US and its vassal forces.

The people aiding the service personnel and the service personnel loving the people is another trait unique to the DPRK.

Many countries in the world disburse colossal amounts of money from their national budgets for the maintenance of their armed forces in charge of national defence.

In the DPRK the service personnel regard it as their mission to defend to the death the people's lives and property as befits their sons and daughters and, far from burdening the people, they stand in the vanguard in creating people's happiness.

They are pushing ahead with grand projects for the welfare of the people, holding high the slogan “Let us take upon ourselves both national defence and socialist construction!”

The people, on their part, treat them as their own flesh and blood, and render them material and spiritual support on their own accord.

This relationship between the army and people is called army-people unity in the DPRK.

These traits contribute to consolidating the country’s strength and give birth to its miracles and innovations which draw the world’s attention.