Songun Politics and Korean Peninsula

Songun politics is the basic mode of politics of socialist Korea.

When socialism collapsed one after another in the end of the last century, and, taking advantage of it, anti-socialist offensive of the United States became focused on the Korean peninsula leader Kim Jong II of the DPRK formulated Songun politics as the basic political mode of socialism. Songun politics is exerting its great influence on the situation of the Korean peninsula.

Songun politics is the main guarantee for safeguarding peace and security on the Korean peninsula.

Nowhere is to be found in the world like the Korean peninsula in which the military confrontation is so acute and the threats of a nuclear war are existing constantly.

Typical example is the two rounds of nuclear crisis on the Korean peninsula.

In the 1990s, the United States in its attempt to stifle the DPRK boisterously fussed about the doubt about the latter's nuclear development, and tried to instigate the International Atomic Energy Agency into inspecting the military objects in Korea which were not related to the nuclear establishments. When this failed, it attempted to force the "special inspection" by relying on its air strike force.

Entering the new century the United States preposterously branded socialist Korea as the "outpost of tyranny" and "axis of evil" and uttered their wild words that it would render a nuclear preemptive attack on the DPRK even though the latter has no nuclear weapons. Even threatening the DPRK to be the next target after Iraq the US launched continuously nuclear war rehearsals by mobilizing colossal troops.

If the DPRK had hesitated or vacillated in the slightest, the United States would have made no scruple of starting a war on the Korean peninsula.

Kim Jong II held higher the banner of Songun to deal with the extreme anti-socialist offensive of the US-led imperialist allied forces.

He inspected a unit of the KPA on the first year after the demise of President Kim II Sung, founding father of socialist Korea, in July 1994, and continued his inspection tours to the army units. During his inspection trips to the army units he ensured that all the service personnel were prepared with the firm ideology to sacrifice their lives without hesitation to defend their motherland and socialism. He also led the army to further intensify the combat drills so as to make all the soldiers a-match-for-a-hundred combatants. Along with this he put forward the line of giving priority to building the defence industry and channelled all efforts to its development. By creating a climate of giving importance to the military affairs throughout the society and elevating the army-people unity, the traditional traits of Korea, to a new, higher plane, he enlisted

the Korean army and people in the struggle to defend socialism, rallied as one.

As a result, the country's defence capabilities have been strengthened in every way, and powerful nuclear deterrent built up. With its possession of nuclear deterrent the DPRK could cope with the United States which used to sway the nukes, bringing the power into balance on the Korean peninsula, and thus preventing the United States from provoking a war in this region.

The United States and its allied forces are still conducting nuclear war games without letup to aggravate the regional situation to extremes but they can by no means breach peace on the peninsula as long as there is Songun politics.

Songun politics is dynamically accelerating the reunification movement of the Korean nation. Witnessing the stark reality that the peace and stability on the Korean peninsula are firmly guaranteed not by the nuclear umbrella of the United States but by dint of Songun of socialist Korea, the south Korean people are admiring and praising north Korea in which Songun politics is administered.

Under the situation, the historic inter-Korean summit was held in Pyongyang in June 2000. Kim Jong II made sure that the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration was adopted so that the north and south of Korea would reconciliate, unite and advance along the road of reunification with the ideal of By Our Nation Itself. Thanks to the joint declaration both sides of Korea, which had persisted with antagonism and hostility over half a century, resumed free travels by air, land and sea and entered into economic cooperation and cultural exchange. The ideal of By Our Nation Itself rendered the entire Korean nation the trend toward rejection of the foreign forces, achievement of the great national unity and reunification of the country independently and peacefully.

In 2007 he made sure that the October 4 Declaration, action programme for June 15 North-South Joint Declaration, was adopted, thus developing the reunification movement of the Korean nation onto a higher level.

The June 15 North-South Joint Declaration and October 4 Declaration provided by Kim Jong II are acknowledged as the eternal banners of the reunification in spite of the trials and challenges of the history.

Songun politics of Korea is now being carried forward with credit by Kim Jong Un, its supreme leader.

Under the leadership of Kim Jong Un, great successor to Songun politics, peace and security of the Korean peninsula will be surely guaranteed and Korea will be reunified in near future.