Mode of Development Peculiar to the DPRK

The international community is showing special interest in the mode of development peculiar to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, wich has followed the road of its choosing without a single mistake and failure fo the long period of several decades.

When a nation takes its destiny in its own hands and carves it our by its own effort, it can become strong, and when it pursues the spirit of self-reliance and self-development as its lifeline, it can defend its dignity and severeignty and achive its prosperity-this is the one and only mode of development of the DPRK.

There is something worthy of not before considering the spirit of self-reliance of this country. With the end of the Second World War the world political landscape underwent a fundamental change, and numerous independent countries emerged. Renowned politicians advocated maintaining self-reliance as the most powerful means for safeguarding and consolidating their independence and sovereignty. However, it was abandoned midway and became an empty talk. Self-reliance is not something anyone can maintain.

Self-reliance is possible only by the guidance of an outstanding leader who is possessed of the thoroughgoing spririt independence, unyielding strength for its execution and the ability with which to develop the spirit and strength into an all-people faith and societywide target.

Grasping self-reliance as an almighty sword in the 15-yer-long armed struggle for national liberation from Japanese colonial rule, three-year Fatherland Liberation War against the aggression of the US-led allied imperialist forces, postwar rehabilitation and its unique socialist construction, President **Kim Il Sung** (1912-1994) turned what were impossible to possibilities, thus turning the country into a socialist industrial state in a short period of time.

Chairman **Kim Jong II** (1942-2011) led the effort to build the West Sea Barrage, 10 000-ton press, $18\,000\,\mathrm{m}^3$ - capacity oxygen plant and other structures, thus astonishing the world on several occasions.

In the closing yers of the 1990_s rumours were in the air that Korean people were on the verge of starvation owing to the desperat moves by the West to isolate and stifle it and consecutive wortever natural disasters, that north Korea would soon collapse, and that north Korea was compelled to adopt the poliy of "reform" and "openness" ando of dependence on foreign forces; at this time **Kim Jong II** solemnly declared that his country would maintain the line of independent national economic construcction to the last, and led the struggle to overcome al kinds of trials and difficulties, thus providing a strong springboard for the building of a powerful socialist country.

Now, the Korean people are showing the apperance of the powerful socialist country they are building by creating numerous miraculous events and world-class structures under the seasoned leadership of Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un**. They are convinced or the future of the powerful socialist country as they see the modern houses, cultural and welfare facilities, factories and enterprises, and trolley buses and tram cars, underground trins, tractors and automoviles they have built by their own efforts.

What is noteworthy in this contry in building a poerful socialist country on the strength of self-reliance is the fact that the strength is supported by cutting-edge science and technology. It is necessary to mention that there is no "brain instroduction" in pioneering the frontiers of science and technology. The miraculous events made in the fields of cutting-edge science wrought in this country have no relaionship with foreign experts or counselors; the absolut majority of the masters are the "sons" of self-sustenance who grew up and studied in their country.

This country has a large contingent of competent talents who have cherished self-confidence that theirs cannot be inferior to other countries and strong desire to build theirs more excellently than others and ambition to do so. It is said that the country has 1 800 000 intellectuals, one-tenth of its total population.

It is a social climate that every field and every unit of the national economy set clear strategy for the development of science and technology and invest unsparingly to this end, resolving the arising problems by dint of science.

The country regards the talents for science and technology as part of its strategic resources, giving them preferential tretment, putting them forward and providing them with excellent working and living conditions. In recent years it has built Mirae Scientists Street and Ryomyong Sreet in Pyongyang and Wisong Scientists Residential Area in Phyongsong, a gateway to the capital city, and many other apartment haouses and provided these to them free of charge.

In the sci-tech learning space built in every field and every sector and operated on a regular basis, the working people train themselves to be intellectual-type working people and masters of the development of science and technology.

Bright and promising is the future of the DPRK which has firmly rasped self-reliance and science and technology as the motive force in carrying our the strategic line of building a powerful socialist country.