

**On the occasion of the 9th anniversary of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's
assumption of the supreme commandership of the armed forces of
the DPR of Korea**



Informal Leader

Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is a very informal man.

Video footage of him continuously visiting people on his way of on-spot guidance shows him bowing to the people who greet him and whispering into their ears.

They also show him unceremoniously sitting on the floor of the house he visited, asking about their living and teaching the children how to draw pictures. He looks like a head of the family, rather than the leader of a state.

His friendly attitude to the people is very impressive.

His attitude to the people is always unaffected and natural; wherever he goes he talks to their officials as he does to his old friends, and wearing a bright smile, waves back to their employees raising a cheer.

Following is a story about his unconventional trait.

On May 1, 2012, when he looked around a newly-built cultural and welfare facility for the workers of a factory, he looked round the barber shop on the second floor.

While talking with the hairdressers, he found that they had practised haircutting in Pyongyang; he asked them if he could have his hair cut there.

The women hairdressers were perplexed at his unexpected request, and could not answer.

But when he asked who would cut his hair, they all volunteered to do so.

He said with a smile: Then shall I have my hair cut here?

The female hairdressers all cheered at that.

He said he would later find time without fail to have his hair cut there.

When he visited a kindergarten, newly built in Pyongyang, he saw a little girl playing at being a doctor. He rolled up his sleeves and asked her to check his body. Placing a toy stethoscope on his arm, the young “doctor” asked him, “What’re you ill with, sir?” This scene struck the heartstrings of the people.

How could he mingle with the people so well? Maybe it is because he has an ennobling view on people that he is a son, a servant, of the people before he is the leader of a state.

The Korean people follow him with sincerity, calling him “our Marshal” or “our father.”

Social System of the DPRK Seen through Disasters

This year, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was hit by heavy rains that lasted for a long time, and three successive typhoons.

The heavy rains alone caused enormous damage to the country. Nearly 16 600 dwelling houses were destroyed or submerged. If the damaged infrastructure and public buildings and inundated cropland are taken into account, the loss could be far more serious. On top of that, successive typhoons that followed them inflicted much greater damage upon the country.

Soon after the disasters occurred, the ruling Workers' Party of Korea launched an immediate rehabilitation project.

Defining it as their first and foremost task to stabilize the people's living, the WPK and the government aroused the whole country to the campaign to build better houses for the victims by October 10, which is the WPK's 75th founding anniversary. All the people including the officials at the WPK Central Committee sent daily necessities and other support goods to the victims.

Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the WPK, mobilized the Korean People's Army units and specialized construction forces to the rehabilitation project. In addition, he sent an open letter to all the WPK members in the capital city calling upon them to turn out in the rehabilitation project in the east coast areas. He, then, personally went to the project sites and encouraged the builders.

As a result, the disaster victims have moved to the newly-built houses in many areas of the country.

This fact alone will surprise many people.

But what is more surprising is the fact that the newly-built houses were provided to the victims free of charge.

To give top priority to the interests of the people and subordinate everything to them—this is the true image of the social system of the country.