

Great Man's Name and His Immortality

President Kim Il Sung (1912-1994), the founding father of socialist Korea, remains alive in the hearts of mankind for his extraordinary ideological and revolutionary legacy. For the first time in human history of thought, he created the Juche idea, the idea of independence that illuminates the position and role of man and the way for him to carve out his destiny, and built a genuine people's society and indicated the path of struggle for the world people aspiring to independence against imperialism.

The Juche idea is an idea that the masses of the people are masters of the revolution and construction and they are also the motive force of them. In other words, they are the masters of their own destiny and they have the power to shape their own destiny.

On the basis of the idea, Kim Il Sung, by organizing and mobilizing the masses of the people, led the 20-year-long anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory, liberated his country from the Japanese military occupation and built a socialist system whose masters are the people.

He gave active support and encouragement and unsparing assistance to the struggle of those countries aspiring to independence against imperialism. That's why the world progressives highly praised him as a paragon of genuine internationalism.

It is evidenced by the fact that different establishments, organizations, streets, libraries and educational institutions in all parts of the world have been named after him.

Soon after Korea's liberation on August 15, 1945, workers belonging to a political party in Costa Rica formed a cell named after Kim Il Sung with deep reverence for him as he was demonstrating an outstanding and seasoned leadership in building a new society where the people are its masters.

In November 1950, the Chinese party and government ensured that Kim Il Sung class was established at Middle School No. 5 in Beijing, and a few years later, a

memorial room dedicated to Kim Il Sung's reading was set up at Yuwen Middle School in Jilin, which is associated with his early revolutionary activities.

By the 1970s, a large number of organizations bearing his name mushroomed around the world, for instance committee for the study of his works, groups for the study of his works and revolutionary activities, groups for the study of the Juche idea, societies for reading his works and societies for the study of his works.

In April 1993, prominent figures in the political, social and academic circles of the world gathered in New Delhi, India, to form the International Kim Il Sung Prize Council.

The desire of the world progressives to hand down his exploits forever remained unabated even after his demise.

A ceremony of naming a street after Generalissimo Kim Il Sung was held with splendour in a country, and Kim Il Sung Library and Kim Il Sung Class and others came into existence in various other countries.

According to data available, more than 480 streets, institutions and organizations in over 100 countries were named after Kim Il Sung from immediately after Korea's liberation to the late 1990s.