## Nation with Strong Sense of Independence (3)

Sovereignty and prestige of a nation are defended by its leader. In this sense, how was the DPRK regarded in the past? And at present and in the future?

## A great leader makes a great nation and people

DPRK leaders have long been highly regarded around the world.

Former French President Francois Mitterrand said that President Kim Il Sung (1912-1994) was a great head of state and he was one of the most prominent statesmen that have been known since the end of the Second World War. He added that he was honoured to be the only one among the G-7 leaders to be lucky enough to meet the Korean leader.

Putin, who visited Pyongyang in July 2000 as the first Russian president, praised Chairman Kim Jong II (1942-2011) as a modern man who keeps abreast of the events around the world and sees through them objectively and as a head of state with political acumen and determination.

With these leaders at the helm, the DPRK was known as the "country of Juche" and "Chollima Korea."

Now the country's position and prestige have reached a new high under the leadership of Kim Jong Un, president of the State Affairs of the DPRK.

The world community laud him as a "leader with the strongest independent stand, faith and courage," "most people-oriented statesman" and "leader of action who brings his decision into practice without fail."

The DPRK and its people armed with a strong sense of independence are on their way to achieving overall development of socialism, true to the leadership of their leader. Their indomitable struggle is hogging the limelight over the world.

"As the DPRK's leader is great, the nation and its people grow stronger," "I hope we'd have 1% of what the DPRK is," "The future of the DPRK is rosy," and "Glory to the Korean people and their leader!"—these are some of the articles

posted on the Internet.