

	<i>1998 Constitution of DPRK<sup>1</sup> (unofficial translation)</i>	<i>Constitution of DPRK post-2011<sup>2</sup> (official translation)</i>	<i>Changes?</i>
<b>Chapter 4: National Defence</b> <i>Article 58</i>	The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea rests on the people’s nationwide defense system.	The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea is shored up by the all-people, nationwide defence system.	Change from “people’s nationwide defense system” to “all-people, nationwide defence system.”
<i>Article 59</i>	The mission of the armed forces of the DPRK is to safeguard the interests of the working people, to defend the socialist system and the gains of the revolution from aggression and to protect the freedom, independence and peace of the country.	The mission of the armed forces of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea is to defend the leadership of the revolution, to safeguard the interests of the working people, to defend the socialist system and the gains of the revolution, and to protect the freedom, independence and peace of the country from foreign aggression by implementing the Songun-based revolutionary line.	DPRK is now Democratic People’s Republic of Korea. Before the mission was to “safeguard the interests of the working people, to defend the socialist system and the gains of the revolution from aggression” but now the mission is to “defend the leadership of the revolution, to safeguard the interests of the working people, to defend the socialist system and the gains of the revolution” while implementing the “Songun-based revolutionary line.”
<i>Article 60</i>	The State shall implement the line of self-reliant defense, the import of which is to arm the entire people, fortify the country, train the army into a cadre army and modernize the army on the basis of equipping the army and the people politically and ideologically.	The State shall implement the line of self-reliant defence, the import of which is to train the army to be a cadre army, modernize the army, arm all the people and fortify the country on the basis of equipping the army and the people politically and ideologically.	Same.
<i>Article 61</i>	The State shall strengthen military and	The State shall establish a revolutionary	The 1998 version said that military and mass

1 [https://www.constituteproject.org/constitution/Peoples\\_Republic\\_of\\_Korea\\_1998.pdf?lang=en](https://www.constituteproject.org/constitution/Peoples_Republic_of_Korea_1998.pdf?lang=en)

2 <https://leftistcritic.files.wordpress.com/2018/02/socialist-constitution-of-dprk.pdf>

	<p>mass discipline in the army and promote the display of the noble traditional trait of unity between officers and men and unity between the army and the people.</p>	<p>command system and military climate, strengthen military and mass disciplines in the army, and give full play to the noble traditional traits of unity between officers and men, combination of the military and political work and unity between the army and the people.</p>	<p>discipline in the armed forces will be strengthened, with the promotion of unity between offices and men, and the army and the people. The 2011 version talks about a “revolutionary command system and military climate” but the text remains the same otherwise.</p>
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