	1998 Constitution of DPRK¹ (unofficial translation)	Constitution of DPRK post-2011² (official translation)	Changes?
Preamble:	The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a socialist fatherland of Juche which embodies the idea of and guidance by the great leader Comrade Kim II Sung.	The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the socialist motherland of Juche where the ideas and leadership of the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il are applied.	Kim Jong Il added in, called the "socialist motherland of Juche" rather than socialist fatherland (although this could be the effect of different translation). Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il are called "great comrades" with their ideas and leadership applied rather than "idea" of Juche and "guidance" put forward by Kim Il Sung
	The great leader Comrade Kim II Sung is the founder of the DPRK and the socialist Korea.	The great Comrade Kim Il Sung was the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the father of socialist Korea	Kim Il Sung is still called founder of the country, which is called by its full name. He is now called a "great Comrade" rather than "great leader."
	Comrade Kim II Sung founded the immortal Juche idea, organized and guided an anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle under its banner, created revolutionary tradition, attained the historical cause of the national liberation, and founded the DPRK, built up a solid basis of construction of a sovereign and independent state in the fields of politics, economy, culture and military, and founded the DPRK.	Comrade Kim Il Sung authored the immortal Juche idea and, by organizing and leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle under its banner, created the glorious revolutionary traditions and achieved the historic cause of national restoration. He laid solid foundations for the building of an independent and sovereign State in the political, economic, cultural and military fields, and based on them, founded the	This section is almost the same. It only now says he "authored" the idea of Juche, organized and led the anti-Japanese struggle, created many "revolutionary traditions" (not just one), and that he achieved the cause of "national restoration" which is the same as national liberation. It also says he laid the foundations of the country in varying fields, and founded the country. This seems to distance him more from

https://www.constituteproject.org/constitution/Peoples Republic of Korea 1998.pdf?lang=en https://leftistcritic.files.wordpress.com/2018/02/socialist-constitution-of-dprk.pdf

	Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	the founding as it seemed in 1998.
Comrade Kim II Sung put forward an independent revolutionary line, wisely guided the social revolution and construction at various levels, strengthened and developed the Republic into a people-centered socialist country and a socialist state of independence, self-sustenance, and self-defense.	Having put forward Juche-oriented revolutionary lines, Comrade Kim Il Sung wisely led various stages of social revolution and construction work, thus strengthening and developing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a socialist country centred on the masses, into a socialist State which is independent, self- sufficient and self- reliant in defence.	This section is similar. Kim Il Sung, still called a comrade, is said to have put forward numerous "Jucheoriented revolutionary liens," leading stages of social revolution and socialist construction, developing the country into one that is a "socialist country" centered on the masses, a state which is independent, self-sufficient, and "reliant on defence." These changes could also be the effect of differing translations perhaps.
Comrade Kim II Sung clarified the fundamental principle of State building and activities, established the most superior state social system and political method, and social management system and method, and provided a firm basis for the prosperous and powerful socialist fatherland and the continuation of the task of completing the Juche revolutionary cause.	Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the fundamental principles governing the building and activities of the State, established an ideal State and social system, an ideal mode of politics and an ideal system and ideal methods for administering society, and laid solid foundations for the prosperity of the socialist motherland and for the inheritance and completion of the revolutionary cause of Juche.	The section in 1998 was shorter. This new section says that Kim Il Sung put forward principles for building and running the state, establishing an ideal state (rather than a superior one), with an ideal method for administering society (not talked about in the 1998 version), and laid the foundations for prosperity of the country, and completion of the "revolutionary cause of Juche."
N/A	The great Comrade Kim Jong Il was a peerless patriot and defender of socialist Korea who, true to the ideas and	The 1998 section has no equivalent to this new section. This is because the section specifically focuses on Kim Jong II,

	cause of Comrade Kim Il Sung, strengthened and developed the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into Kim Il Sung's State and placed the dignity and power of the nation on the highest ever plane.	saying he followed through on the ideas of Kim Il Sung, developing the country into a state that would have made Kim Il Sung proud. Its almost like its part of an obituary, you could say.
N/A	Comrade Kim Jong II developed in depth and in an all-round way the immortal Juche idea and Songun idea authored by Comrade Kim II Sung, further perfecting them as ideas guiding the era of independence, and ensured the continuity of the Korean revolution by firmly defending the revolutionary traditions of Juche and carrying them forward in their purity and entirety.	This is again a new section, focusing on Kim Jong Il. It says that the latter focused on improving the Juche and Songun ideas created by Kim Il Sung,, perfecting them, ensuring the Korean revolution will continue as he worked to improve the country's socialist system.
N/A	In the face of the collapse of the world socialist system and the vicious offensive of the imperialist allied forces to stifle the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Kim Jong Il administered Songun politics; thus he safeguarded with honour the achievements of socialism which are the precious legacy of Comrade Kim Il Sung, developed the DPRK into an invincible politico-ideological power, a nuclear state and an unchallengeable	This is also a new section. The "collapse of the world socialist system" refers to the dissolution of the Soviet Union and Eastern European governments of a similar character. It basically says that Kim Jong II led the country through this tough period, working to maintain the achievements of the Korean revolution so far, building the country into a nuclear state, opening the door for the way forward.

	military power, and opened a broad avenue for the building of a powerful socialist country	
Comrade Kim II Sung regarded "believing in the people as in heaven" as his motto, was always with the people, devoted his whole life to them, took care of and guided them with a noble politics of benevolence, and turned the whole society into one big and united family.	Regarding "The people are my God" as their maxim, Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il always mixed with the people, devoted their whole lives to them and turned the whole of society into a large family which is united in one mind by taking care of the people and leading them through their noble benevolent politics.	This is a similar section except it talks about Kim Il Sung and Ki Jong Il, saying they both followed in tandem, devoting their lives to the populace.
The great leader Comrade Kim II Sung is the sun of the nation and the lodestar of the reunification of the fatherland. Comrade Kim II Sung set the reunification of the country as the nation's supreme task, and devoted all his work and endeavors entirely to its realization. Comrade Kim II Sung, while turning the Republic into a mighty fortress for national reunification, indicated fundamental principles and methods for national reunification, developed the national reunification movement into a pan-national movement, and opened up a way for that cause, to be attained by the	The great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il are the sun of the nation and the lodestar of national reunification. Regarding the reunification of the country as the supreme national task, they devoted all their efforts	This section is similar, except it applies what was previously describing Kim Il Sung to also include Kim Jong Il. It says both pushed forward for national reunification of the Korean Peninsula, working to build their efforts into a national movement, working to elevate the cause of a united nation across the Korean Peninsula.

united strength of the entire nation.	reunification through the united efforts of the whole nation	
The great leader Comrade Kim II Sung made clear the fundamental idea of the Republic's external policy, expanded and developed diplomatic relations on this basis, and heightened the international prestige of the Republic. Comrade Kim II Sung as a veteran world political leader, hew out a new era of independence, vigorously worked for the reinforcement and development of the socialist movement and the nonaligned movement, and for world peace and friendship between peoples, and made an immortal contribution to the mankind's independent cause.	The great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il clarified the basic ideals of the foreign policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. On the basis of this, they expanded and developed the country's foreign relations and ensured that the international prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was exalted. As veteran world statesmen, they opened up a new era of independence, carried out energetic activities for strengthening and developing the socialist movement and the non- aligned movement, as well as for world peace and for friendship among peoples, and made an imperishable contribution to the cause of human independence.	Again, this is similar to the last section. It says that Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il both clarified the country's basic ideas of foreign policy, ensuring the country's "international prestige." It also says that both of these leaders "opened up a new era of independence," carried out activities to build and strengthen the non-aligned movement and socialist movement, along with efforts for "world peace and for friendship among peoples" of the world. That is laudable to say the least.
Comrade Kim II Sung was a genius ideological theoretician and a genius art leader, an ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, a great revolutionary and politician, and a great human being.	Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Jong Il were geniuses of ideology and theory, masters of the leadership art, ever- victorious iron-willed brilliant commanders, great revolutionaries and statesmen, and great men	Both sections are similar. Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il are both considered "geniuses of ideology and theory," masters of leadership, iron-willed commanders, statesmen, great revolutionaries, and "great men."
Comrade Kim II Sung's great idea and achievements in	The great ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Jong	This section is lengthened by a good amount in the most

leadership are the eternal treasures of the nation and a fundamental guarantee for the prosperity and efflorescence of the DPRK.	Il and the great achievements made under their leadership are the lasting treasures of the Korean revolution and the basic guarantee for the prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun where Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearance is a grand monument to their immortality and a symbol of the dignity and eternal sanctuary of the entire Korean nation.	recent Constitution. Apart from ocusing on Kim Jong Il and Kim Il Sung, it mentions that both are buried in the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun where they are preserved as a monument to their "immortality and a symbol" of the dignity and sanctuary of the nation as a whole.
The DPRK and the entire Korean people will uphold the great leader Comrade Kim II Sung as the eternal President of the Republic, defend and carry forward his ideas and exploits and complete the Juche revolution under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.	Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will uphold the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il as the eternal leaders of Juche Korea, and will carry the revolutionary cause of Juche through to completion by defending and carrying forward their ideas and achievements.	These sections are also similar. The newer section makes the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea more paramount, says that Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il are the country's "eternal leaders," working to carry the cause of Juche forward to completion, as the country defends and carries forward their achievements, and ideas of these two leaders.
The DPRK Socialist Constitution is a Kim II Sung constitution which legally embodies Comrade Kim II Sung's Juche state construction ideology and achievements.	The Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall, as the codification of the Juche-oriented ideas of the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il on State building and their exploits in it, be	While the previous constitution was called the "Kim Il Sung Constitution," honoring Kim Il Sung, it is different for this constitution which broadens it to include Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, as it is now

	called Kim Il Sung and	called the "Kim Il Sung
	Kim Jong Il	and Kim Jong Il
	Constitution.	constitution."