

मैले देखेको १८८ औं विश्व पर्यटकीय स्थल भालेन्सियाको लोन्या दे ला सेदा

सुरेन्द्र ढकाल



अगाडिबाट हेर्दा ला लोन्या यस्तो देखिन्छ



ला लोन्याभित्र रहेको सुन्तला बगैँचा

२८ जुन २०१३ का दिन आल्जिरासिरासबाट विहानै रेल चढेर मेड्रिड आइपुग्दा दिनको २ बजेको थियो। हामी त्यहाँ नवसी सोफे स्पेनको अर्को शहर भालेन्सियाको लागि प्रस्थान गर्नुपर्ने थियो। रेलको यात्रा जम्मा साढे ३ घण्टाको थियो। भालेन्सिया आइपुग्दा बेलुकाको ५:३० बजेको थियो। गुष्म ऋतुका लामो दिन भएको हुँदा घाम टन्टलापुर लागि नै रहेको थियो। रेलवे स्टेशनको एक लजमा ब्यागहरू छोडेर हामी पैदलै भालेन्सियाको प्रमुख पर्यटक आर्कषण केन्द्र मानिने लोन्या दे ला सेदातर्फ हानियो। रेलवे स्टेशनबाट करिब साढे दुई किलोमिटर उत्तरतर्फ हिँडिसकेपछि हामी हाम्रो गन्तव्य पुग्यौं।

लोन्या दे ला सेदा

यो भालेन्सियन गोथिक शैलीमा बनेको एक सुन्दर भवन रहेछ। यो भवन शहरको प्रमुख पर्यटक आर्कषण स्थल पनि रहेछ। सन् १४८२ र १५३३ को बीचमा बनेको यस भवन र यसको सुन्तला बगैँचासहितको परिसर ३ भागमा विभाजित रहेछ। स्पेनी भाषामा सेदाको अर्थ रेशम हुन्छ। यस भवनमा मध्यकालदेखि नै रेशम व्यापारीहरू आई रेशमसँग वस्तु विनिमय तथा रेशम खरिद विक्रीसम्बन्धी व्यापारिक सम्झौता गर्दा रहेछन्। त्यसैले यस भवनको नाम रेशम विनिमय स्थल (लोन्या दे ला सेदा) हुन गएको रहेछ।

भवनको मुख्य कारोबार गर्ने हल *Sala de Contratacion* गहन रूपमा स्पिड जस्ता घुमाउरो स्तम्भहरूले सिंगारिएको रहेछ। यही हलमा बसेर रेशमका व्यापारीहरूले रेशमा कारोबारसम्बन्धी सम्झौता गर्दा रहेछन् र यो वित्तीय केन्द्रको रूपमा पनि विकास भएको रहेछ। यसै भवनको किनाराको मोहडामा वाणिज्य दुतको पेभेलियन रहेछ जुन स्पेनको सामुद्रिक व्यापारीहरूको पहिलो ट्रिब्युनल *Tribunal del Mar* रहेछ।

भवनको पहिलो दुई तला कारोबारको मुख्य कक्ष रहेछ जसका दलिनहरू गहन रूपमा कलात्मक ढंगले कुँदिएका र त्यहाँ रहेका सजावटका समानहरू सबै त्यही बेलादेखि संरक्षण गरिएका मौलिक रहेछन्। यस भवनको केन्द्रीय टावर रहेको कक्षमा रेशम व्यापार गर्ने भनी ऋण लिई नतिर्ने व्यापारीहरूलाई कैदमा राखिदो रहेछ। १५ औं शताब्दिमा भालेन्सियाको व्यापारिक समृद्धि शिखरमा पुगेको रहेछ र यसैको कारण यति सुन्दर व्यापारिक कारोबार भवन निर्माण हुन पुगेको रहेछ। यस भवनको डिजाइन स्पेनको अर्को शहर मायोर्काको पाल्मा दे मायोर्काके दुरुस्त रहेछ जसको सिर्जना प्रख्यात वास्तुविद



लोन्याभित्रको मौलिक सजावट यस्तो रहेछ



लोन्या दे ला सेदामा पर्यटकहरू

गुइलेम साग्रेराले सन् १४४८ मा गरेका रहेछन्।

यस भवनको मुख्य सम्झौता कक्षमा

इमानपूर्वक व्यापार गरेका रेशम व्यावसायीहरूको नाम लहरै कुँदिएको रहेछ र मुख्य शिलालेखमा इमान र

मितव्ययिता सफल व्यवसायको लागि नभै नहुने कुरा हो जसको लागि कोही पनि प्रोटेस्टेन्ट वा क्याथोलिक हुनु



कारोबार गर्ने हलको स्पिड जस्ता घुमाउरो स्तम्भ यस्तो रहेछ



लोन्याको मुख्य टावर

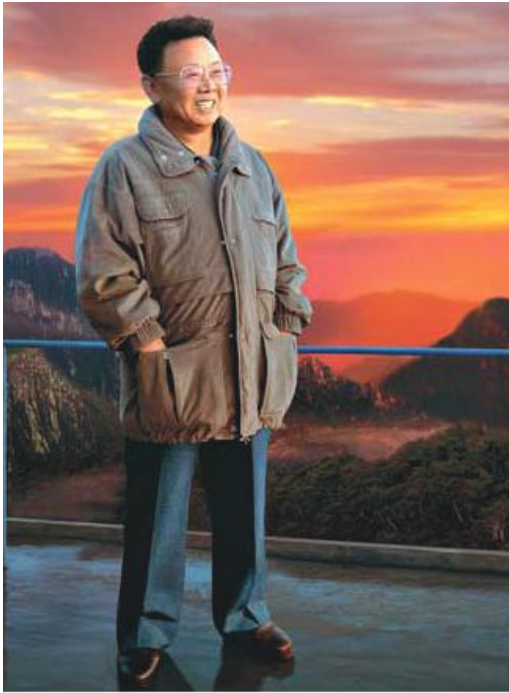


मुख्य कारोबार कक्षको गहन रूपमा कुँदिएका दलिन

जसरी छैन भनेर लेखिएको रहेछ। सन् १९९६ देखि युनेस्कोको विश्व सम्पदा सूचीमा अंकित यो धार्मिक रूपले निरपक्ष गोथिक शैलीको भवनले भूमध्य सागरीय देशहरूका शहरहरूले सफल व्यापारमार्फत कसरी शक्ति र धन आर्जन गरेका रहेछन भन्ने प्रमाणित गरेको रहेछ।

करिब दुई घण्टा जति यस भवन र यसको परिसरमा बिताई स्थानीय फास्ट फुड रेष्टुराबाट हल्का खाना किनेर हामी लज फर्कदा बेलुका नौ बजेको थियो। भोलिपल्ट विहान जुन २९ तारिखमा हामी भालेन्सियाबाट रेलमा स्पेन अर्को शहर वासिलोनातर्फ लाग्यौं।

KIM JONG IL ON PRESERVING THE JUCHE CHARACTER AND NATIONAL CHARACTER OF THE REVOLUTION AND CONSTRUCTION



try and nation and respecting each other independence. Unity and cooperation based on independence constitute a truly internationalist relationship among countries and nations. When the Juche character and national character are suppressed, and when the independence of countries and nations is trampled upon, inequality and discord occur among countries and nations, and unity and cooperation become impossible. The socialist cause is a national cause and also an international one, and the world socialist cause advances and is accomplished through the process of victory and development of the revolution in each country. Only when the people of each country carry out the revolution and construction in their country successfully as masters can the world socialist cause advance triumphantly.

Although preserving the Juche character and national character is a matter of fundamental significance in shaping the masses destiny, no correct solution was given to this problem by the previous working-class theories.

One previous theory, which clarified the law of the development of human history from the point of view of historical materialism, related the formation of nations to the emergence and development of capitalism and predicted that the nation itself would gradually disappear with the liquidation of the capitalist system and with progress in the building of socialism and communism in all countries. Under the circumstances in the past when the driving force of the revolution was not prepared in each country and nation and when the need to strengthen international solidarity among the working class in the struggle against capitalism and imperialism was the basic problem, that theory was unable to raise the question of sustaining the Juche character and national character of the socialist cause to be carried out. The previous theory argued that the working class has no motherland can be viewed as reflecting the requirement for strengthening international working-class unity and solidarity which were urgent for the socialist movement of the period as well as the need for overcoming opportunism which spread bourgeois nationalism in the working-class movement and the socialist movement.

In our times when the popular masses carry out the revolution and construction actively on their own initiative with the nation-state as a unit and with their destiny firmly in their hands, the task of each country and nation for adhering to the Juche character and sustaining their national character has presented itself as an urgent requirement. However, the political parties in several countries which were building socialism in the past failed to evolve a new theory and a new policy in keeping with the new realities and find correct solutions to the problems arising in ensuring the independent development of countries and nations. Those parties regarded the national contingents carrying out the revolution and construction to meet their people desires and to suit their national characteristics and their countries specific situations within the world socialist movement as contradicting internationalism, and did not pay due attention to the matter of preserving independence of the countries and nations and sustaining the national characteristics. Because of this prejudice and incorrect policy, socialism in these countries failed to develop as a cause for these countries and nations and, in consequence, lost its national footholds and support. Socialism is a class cause and at the same time a cause for national development and prosperity. The process of the development and consummation of the socialist society must be the process of meeting the class demand and interests of the working masses and also the process of making the country rich and strong and bringing prosperity to the nation.

Since the working class and the other working masses make up the overwhelming majority of any nation, the practice of ignoring the Juche character and national character will inevitably result in the failure to meet even the class demand of the working masses properly. Because the socialist cause failed to become the cause of genuine national independence in several countries, socialism suffered a gradual weakening of its class foundation and was unable to ward off frustration and collapse due to the anti-socialist manoeuvres of the imperialists and the renegades from the revolution.

In the countries where socialism collapsed, the dignity of the countries and nations was trampled upon, their peoples suffered disasters and even bloodshed was caused by the clashes between nations. Taking advantage of these events, the imperialists are making frantic efforts to cloud the image of socialism by attributing national calamities to socialism.

The imperialists allegation that socialism is inferior to capitalism in the development of nations is a shameless lie that black is white and white is black. It is not socialism but capitalism that blocks the road of national development. In the capitalist society where the nation is split into hostile classes and individuals interests are placed above public interests, national unity cannot be achieved, people cannot have the attitude as benefactors towards the development of the country and nation, nor can the social wealth be used properly for the common development of the nation. The exploiting class which owns all the means of production and wealth in the capitalist society is only interested in making money. The reactionary exploiting class does not hesitate to sell out the interests of their country and nation and harm other countries and nations for money-making. It is the immutable nature of imperialism to dominate and plunder other nations. Under capitalism there can be neither national equality nor free development of nations. The genuine prosperity of a country and nation can only be realized in the socialist society in which the entire nation has common interests and all the social wealth is used for the common development of the nation. Socialism ensures free development of nations and abolishes both class exploitation and all forms of social inequality.

Under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and our people have firmly and consistently maintained the Juche character and properly sustained the national character of the revolution and construction and thus advanced the Juche revolutionary cause victoriously.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great thinker, theoretician and statesman who advanced the idea of preserving the Juche character and national character for the first time in history, translated it brilliantly into reality and gave successful leadership to the revolution and construction.

Preserving and embodying the Juche character and national character is the principled requirement of the revolution and construction elucidated by the Juche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The Juche idea, the man-centred outlook on the world, is a noble idea of loving the people as well as an idea of true love for the country and nation; it is a great revolutionary idea of our times which illuminates the road of advancing the cause of world independence forcefully. The Juche idea has clarified

the country and nation are the basic unit for shaping the destiny of the masses and that the popular masses must firmly maintain the Juche character and national character of the revolution and construction in order to shapeth-eir destiny independently. The Juche idea has scientifically proved that the process of nations development in carrying out the socialist cause is not a process of one nation being assimilated to another nation or being merged into another, but a process of each nation developing into a civilized and powerful nation and steadily expanding and advancing cooperation and ties among different nations on the principle of complete equality and voluntary will while leading their own lives and making history with freedom. On the basis of the elucidation of the independent nature of the socialist cause and the socio-historical conditions of its implementation, the Juche idea has defined the maintenance of the Juche character and national character as the fundamental principle that must be adhered to in the whole course of building socialism. The Juche idea has linked socialism and nations to the same destiny for the first time, and guaranteed the possibility for countries and nations to achieve lasting prosperity in step with the victorious advance of socialist construction. By introducing the Juche idea and advancing the theory of maintaining the Juche character and national character, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung provided absolutely correct guidelines for leading the socialist cause as the genuine cause of independence for the popular masses, as the cause of countries and nations. This is an imperishable achievement he made in the history of human thought.

Our Party and our people, holding high the banner of the Juche idea, have smashed all kinds of machinations of the imperialists and opportunists in the struggle for the independence and sovereignty of the country and for socialism, resolutely defended and embodied Juche character and national character. In the course of this we have registered brilliant successes and accumulated valuable experiences.

Our Party and our people have regarded the adherence to the Juche character as the basic principle of the revolution and construction and always subordinated everything to the destiny of our revolution and our nation and found solutions to all problems by centring on this matter, thus pioneering an untrod path of revolution and construction in an independent and creative way.

Rock-solidly united around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Party and people categorically rejected and frustrated the great-power chauvinism which stood in the way of our revolution. This was of special importance in defending the interests and dignity of our nation and adhering to the Juche standpoint in the revolution and construction. In the past the great-power chauvinists slandered the maintenance of Juche by our Party and people in the revolution and construction as anationalism and isolationism and exerted pressure upon us. However, we fought them without compromise in order to save the destiny of the country, nation and socialism. Even when they were deprived of their country and had to fight the arduous revolutionary war in a foreign land against the Japanese, the Korean communists established Juche to the letter with an unshakable standpoint and attitude that they were the masters of the Korean revolution. During the difficult years of post-war rehabilitation and socialist construction, they also resolutely rejected the pressure and arbitrariness of the great-power chauvinists who meddled in our internal affairs and forced an integrated economy. If the Korean communists had not maintained their own lines and conviction that the Korean revolutionaries should carry out the Korean revolution, they would have failed to liberate their country. If we had abandoned the policy of building an independent national economy and entered the CMEA unable to bear the pressure of the great-power chauvinists during socialist construction after the war, it would have been impossible for us to build the socialist state which is independent, self-sustained and capable of self-reliant defence. While rejecting great-power chauvinism which put down the Juche character, our Party and people conducted a tireless, fierce struggle to overcome flunkkeyism which flattered and yielded to the great power. We thus removed any room for great-power chauvinism to set foot, eradicated the idea of dependence on outside forces which was handed down through history and thoroughly established the standpoint and attitude as the masters of the revolution in our country.

The struggle of our Party and our people to adhere to the Juche character was conducted as an integral part of the struggle to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the world socialist movement. Thoroughly rejecting all sorts of misguided tendencies of setting the Juche character against internationalism, we made energetic efforts to strengthen internationalist unity and solidarity in keeping with the nature of the socialist movement. Even though they were carrying out the unprecedentedly complex and arduous revolution, the Korean communists and people maintained the internationalist principle of actively supporting and encouraging the people of other countries in their cause for anti-imperialist independence and for socialism and fighting in unity with the class comrades-in-arms and the revolutionary people. When the difference in opinions and discord between the socialist countries aggravated to the point of split in the world socialist movement, our Party, with a firm, principled and independent stand, directed great efforts to ensuring mutual understanding and harmony among the socialist countries. Even though it was carrying out the revolution under difficult circumstances, our Party gave unstinted assistance and support to the other socialist countries which were fighting an anti-US war. Our Party and our people made energetic and positive efforts to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation based on complete equality and mutual benefit not only with the socialist countries but also with all the countries which sought independence, thus making a great contribution to strengthening the internationalist solidarity among the progressive forces throughout the world.

The successes and experiences of our struggle to pioneer the road of revolution in an original way as the masters of our own destiny and to unfold a new history of unity and solidarity in the world socialist movement and the progressive movement based on independence clearly demonstrate that the maintenance of the Juche character constitutes an important guarantee for the victory of both our revolution and the world revolutionary movement and that it is an absolutely correct way to remain loyal not only to the national but also to the international duties.

Our Party has valued the national character, sustained our nation fine traditions in every possible way and materialized them in all spheres of the revolution and construction.

The national character which is formed through history may have the limitation of the period and class, but it is a mistake to regard the national character as the breeding

ground of the idea of returning to the past and bourgeois nationalism. The national character embodies the spirit of national independence and the cultural traditions of a nation, which constitute a precious wealth of the country and nation and an important asset for the building of socialism.

Our Party has preserved and steadily developed the fine traits of our people who are resourceful and courageous, and who love justice and truth, value morality and resent injustice. These qualities have become an important factor in propelling socialist construction and in developing the country to be prosperous. Our Party policy of preserving and developing the national character has won active support from the people and displayed great vitality in deepening the people trust in the Party and planting socialism deep among them.

Our Party made the national character a major basis of national unity. It is the common psychology of the members of the nation to love their nation and value their national character. This feeling is of great importance in uniting and rallying the whole nation. From the early days of the revolutionary struggle, the true Korean communists attached great importance to the national character and worked hard to achieve the unity of the people from all walks of life on the basis of it. In the course of this, they succeeded in achieving unity with the nationalists as well. The imperialists and reactionaries are talking as if there were an impassable gulf between communism and nationalism in order to drive a wedge of hostility and discord within the nation, but communism and nationalism have the common desire and aspiration of love for one country and nation. It is impossible to achieve national unity if the positive aspect of nationalism is ignored and rejected because of its limitations. What is opposed to communism is not nationalism in general but bourgeois nationalism, national egoism and national chauvinism which subordinate the common interests of the nation to the interests of a handful of the exploiting class in the guise of nationalism. We realized unity and cooperation with the nationalists on our initiative by giving prominence to the community of loving the nation and valuing the national character and led them tirelessly to go on the road of patriotism so that they make great contribution to the struggle for national liberation and socialism while casting their lots with the communists.

It is the national character and love for the nation and the spirit of national independence which emanate from the national character that can be the foundations of great national unity and national reunification in our country where the nation is divided by foreign forces and different ideas and systems exist in the north and the south. Especially when the national character is trampled underfoot and obliterated in south Korea by foreign forces and the reactionaries, we may lose the foundations of the unity of the whole nation and national reunification and the nation may become heterogeneous and divided into different nations unless we hold high and sustain the national character in every way.

All our Party policies for national reunification, particularly the 10-Point Programme of the Great Unity of the Whole Nation for the Reunification of the Country put forward by the great national father Comrade Kim Il Sung, are blended with the noble spirit of national independence and love for the nation which value and sustain the national character. By paying deep attention to sustaining and embodying the national character in leading the struggle for national reunification, our Party has created mature conditions for uniting the whole nation in the north, the south and abroad, and for realizing the coordinated development of the country and nation.

It is of special importance that we have stressed the Korean-nation-first principle in the struggle to preserve and embody the national character. Our Party has considered it to be a main link in the struggle for sustaining the national character to encourage the popular masses, the masters of the revolution and construction, to take pride and self-confidence in the greatness of the Korean nation and brighten the soul and spirit of the nation, and laid great emphasis on this work. Our Party has brought about an all-round development and flowering of our people admirable national character, which has been shaped through history, created new fine national traits successfully in all fields of revolution and construction and social life and, on this basis, advanced the Korean-nation-first principle and armed the people with this principle. The establishment of the Korean-nation-first spirit has effected a new advance in the struggle to sustain the national character and raised its role beyond measure in carrying out the cause of socialism. As is evidenced in our people, young and old, men and women, throughout the country fondly singing My Country Is Best, all our people are proud of being Koreans. With a high sense of self-respect and pride

as the best nation living and working in the good socialist system under the care of the great leader, and under the leadership of the great Party, our people are exalting the national dignity and displaying national resourcefulness in the struggle for the prosperity and development of the country and the victory of socialism.

The experience of our Party and people in the struggle to sustain the national character shows that only when the party and the state of the working class value the national character and work hard to embody it in the revolution and construction can they unite the entire nation, advance triumphantly the cause of socialism by giving full play to their patriotic enthusiasm and realize the independent development and prosperity of the country and nation.

By giving wise leadership to the struggle of our Party and people for the preservation of the Juche character and national character, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set a brilliant example of leading to victory the revolutionary cause of the popular masses under the banner of independence. History has recorded numerous patriots and patriotic struggles, but it has never known such a communist revolutionary as the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who firmly safeguarded the Juche character and national character with faith in independence and a noble patriotic spirit, treading a thorny revolutionary path nor has it witnessed such a revolutionary cause of genuine national independence as the Juche revolutionary cause pioneered and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The socialism of Juche is the brilliant fruition of the great idea and leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Il Sung who opened up an original way of carrying out the socialist cause, the cause of independence for the popular masses. Our socialism of Juche which has been built by ourselves in keeping with our desire and national characteristics is a people-centred socialism which has made the popular masses the masters of everything and made everything serve them; it is the socialism of independence, self-sufficiency and self-reliant defence, which has strengthened the Juche character and fully displayed

