The political thought of Kim Il Sung is defined in world literature in terms of the concepts of Juche or kimilsungism. Juche emerged in the mid-1950s and was influenced by the events that took place in the Soviet Union and the whole international communist movement after Stalin's death (1953) and the XX Congress of the CPSU (1956). In the initial phase, these ideas involved general teachings of the classics adapted to the specific circumstances and characteristics of North Korea. Soon, however, in opposition to the policies of Khrushchev in the Soviet Union, and with the escalating conflict between the Soviet Union and the PRC, they took on a decidedly nationalistic and xenophobic character. Since the mid-60s, Juche has contained explicitly anti-foreign ideas against both the USSR and China, and the rest of the world. In practice, the political thought of Kim Il Sung is a conglomerate of Stalinism, Maoism, traditionalism, nationalism and racism. This ideological explosive mixture has created a system that can be described as being fulfilled in terms of totalitarianism. The collapse of the Soviet Union and the disintegration of the communist bloc countries have led to even greater nationalization of the political thought of Kim Il Sung. In the new situation, all references to communism have been abandoned and replaced primarily by nationalism and racism.

**Keywords:** Stalin, Stalinism, Juche, Mao, Kim Il-Sung, racism, nationalism, chauvinism, anti-Semitism, fascism, Soviet, DPRK, North Korea, kimilsungism, cult, leader, ideology, race.