

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visits Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery

KCNA

Boundless respects of all the people of the DPRK greeting the great V-Day are extended to the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery at the foot of Mt Sokpak where the dignified flags of our powerful state and the Workers' Party of Korea embrace the heroic war martyrs in their immortal images.

Solemnly recalling the revolutionary spirit of the defenders of the country in the 1950s, who provided the immortal glory and honour of heroic Korea and its heroic people, senior state officials, commanding officers of the People's Army, working people and new generations including students of revolutionary schools and youth and students, together with war veterans, visit the cemetery with beautiful flowers in their hands.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery on the morning of July 26 on the occasion of the 71st anniversary



of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The guard of honour of the Korean People's Army lined up at the cemetery.

Recollecting with deep emotion the immortal heroic spirit and noble self-sacrifice of the victorious wartime generation, who devoted their youth and lives for their greatest and sacred motherland, he laid a flower before the cemetery and paid a high tribute to the

martyrs.

A gun salute was fired in memory of the Fatherland Liberation War martyrs.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un went round the cemetery, together with war veterans.

He said that all the first defenders of the DPRK who brought about the miracle of July 27 were ardent revolutionaries with noble ideals, beautiful hopes and ambitions and genuine heroes and true

patriots as they wrote a legendary chapter of history of resistance, admired by the whole world, with their warm blood and opened up a bright future of the Korean revolution.

Saying that the credit for today's socialist Korea demonstrating its glory as the most dignified and independent, invincible power goes to the immortal victory of July 27 the great wartime generation won for the times and history by devoting all their precious things, he stressed that Korean-style socialism will always win victory when the victorious wartime generation's steadfast spirit of defending the country and the revolution is invariably carried

forward by dint of the invincible might peculiar to our state and people.

It is the sacred mission and duty of our generation to firmly safeguard our ideology and social system, defended by the victorious wartime generation at the cost of blood, and build a people's paradise, where the happiness of posterity is guaranteed, on this land associated

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Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visits Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong, together with members of the central leadership body of the WPK, on the afternoon of July 26 on the occasion of the 71st anniversary of victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

The guard of honour of the Korean People's Army lined up at the cemetery.

On behalf of the Party and the government, Kim Jong Un laid a flower at the wreath-laying stand of the cemetery. And together with all the participants,

he paid a silent tribute to the memory of the revolutionary martyrs who had devoted their precious lives to the sacred cause of defending the independence and sovereignty of the country.

There took place a march-past of the KPA guard of honour.

Kim Jong Un, together with the participants, looked round the cemetery.

Recollecting the noble life of the first generation of the revolution, who had performed great feats that would go down in history by defeating the two imperialist powers in their generation, with absolute loyalty to the ideology and leadership of President Kim Il Sung, he placed flowers in front of the busts of O Jin U, Kim Il, Choe Chun Guk, Kang Kon, Kim Chaek,

An Kil, Ryu Kyong Su and Choe Hyon.

He said that the fighters still live in the hearts of the descendants as strong pillars as they proved in the long and bloody anti-Japanese war and under the shower of bullets during the Fatherland Liberation War it as the eternal truth that the great strength of single-hearted unity between the leader and the people and the indomitable spiritual power of the army and people who keep the validity of their cause as their faith can bring about miracles unprecedented in the world.

It is the greatest exploit those martyrs performed for the country and the revolution that they developed the tradition of the victorious anti-Japanese

war into the tradition of victory in the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle and the tradition of eternal victory of Korea and remarkably amplified the revolutionary spirit of Paektu into an ideological spirit of all the people, he said, adding that July 27 would shine forever as a symbol of immortality of socialist Korea and a synonym of invincibility when all the generations firmly carry forward the spirit of Mt Paektu and form an integrated whole with one life.

He paid a high tribute to the martyrs, praying for the immortality of the soul and spirit of the martyrs who provided the precious ideological and spiritual heritage for our great state and people and created the immortal revolutionary traditions.



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with the noble soul of the forerunners, he said, expressing his full determination to continue to write the history of the powerful country, which will shine as a great journey for succession and prosperity.

Looking round the cemetery with

humble reverence, the participants laid flowers at the martyrs' graves with their pledge to creditably inherit the noble soul and spirit of the heroes, who advanced for victory shouting hurrah for the leader and the country at every battlefield of the fierce Fatherland Liberation War decisive of the destiny of the country, and provided a solid foundation of

our Republic even in the upheavals of history.

Fireworks were set off on the meaningful July day as a reflection of the noble respect to the victors in the great years and the indomitable fighting will of the successors to carry forward the history of war victory of Juche Korea for ever.

The heroic spirit of the victorious wartime generation will be steadily carried forward for all ages and the victory will shine for ever in history as the eternal symbol of Korea under the leadership of the great Comrade Kim Jong Un, the very incarnation of the absolute strength and the ever-victorious banner of our powerful state.

Tradition of victory in great years will be everlasting

Meeting with victorious wartime generation takes place to mark 71st anniversary of victory in Fatherland Liberation War

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un attends meeting



KCNA

All the people and service personnel of the DPRK are grandly celebrating July 27, the day of great war victory recorded in the history of the country with immortal gold letters. They are extending sincere respect and warm congratulations to the defenders of the country in the 1950s, the most heroic generation and indomitable

models that brought about the eternal glory of a powerful Korea.

The legendary feats the victorious wartime generation performed in saving the state and nation and their future, honourably defending peace and security of mankind and laying a solid foundation for building a rich country with a strong army, true to the ideology and guidance of the leader, are shining forever along

with their noble name, and the matchless ideological and spiritual strength the brave warriors displayed in the war serves as an invincible might guaranteeing the steady and victorious advance of the cause of Juche.

A meeting with the victorious wartime generation took place in Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK, on July 27, the 71st anniversary of victory in the

Fatherland Liberation War with the sense of mission of the successors developing to firmly carry forward the great spirit of defending the country and the tradition of victory.

The Pyongyang Indoor Stadium, venue of the meeting, was filled with the pride of the victorious wartime generation that

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Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visits Friendship Tower



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the

Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited

the Friendship Tower on July 26 on the occasion of the 71st anniversary of victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

He was accompanied by Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the DPRK, and Kim Song Nam, director of the International Department of the WPK Central Committee.

A wreath in the name of Kim Jong Un was laid amid the playing of the wreath-laying music.

On the ribbon of the wreath were letters reading "We will remember the martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers forever."

Kim Jong Un paid high tribute to the martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers who helped at the cost of their blood the Korean people in the revolutionary war for repulsing death-defyingly the brigandish armed invasion of the US imperialists.

There was a march-past of the guard of honour of the Korean People's Army.

Kim Jong Un went round the Friendship Tower, together with the cadres accompanying him.

He said that the victory of July 27, the peoples of the DPRK and China won in the most difficult period for the DPRK while sharing weal and woe in the same trench, is a great victory noteworthy in the human history whose vitality never diminishes despite of the passage of time and change of centuries.

Saying that the military feats the CPV officers and men had performed for the victory of the DPRK would be kept in the minds of the Korean people for ever as a gold star symbolic of feats, he expressed belief that the blood-sealed DPRK-China friendship would be firmly carried forward along with the immortal spirit of the martyrs.



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provided a precious asset to be handed down to posterity with ardent patriotism, loyalty and devotion and the ideological and spiritual heritage of the country and its people, and the warm respect of the younger generation for the revolutionary elders and the great pride of all the participants in being citizens of the victor nation.

The participants greeted with enthusiastic applause the war veterans and persons of wartime merits who were entering the venue of the meeting, wearing orders and medals shining with the proud feats of defeating the US imperialists amid the playing of the light melody of the song "July 27, Our Victory Day".

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was present at the meeting.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium and met war veterans who had worked for a long time at important posts of the Party, government and military, and exchanged warm greetings with them.

When Kim Jong Un appeared on the platform together with war veterans amid the playing of welcome music, all

the participants broke into enthusiastic cheers of "Hurrah!" looking up to Kim Jong Un, incarnation of the great dignity and strength of our invincible Party and powerful state and the banner of all victories and glory.

Children presented bouquets to Kim Jong Un and war veterans.

Waving back to the enthusiastic cheering crowds, Kim Jong Un extended warm congratulations to war veterans and all the civilians and service personnel across the country on the anniversary of victory.

Members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and other senior officials of the Party, government and military were present there together with the participants in the celebrations of the 71st anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, officials of the Party Central Committee, service personnel, officials and persons of merits of ministries, national agencies and Pyongyang Municipality, students of revolutionary schools, university students and schoolchildren.

Present there at invitation were diplomatic envoys and members of missions of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

The national anthem of the DPRK was

played.

Ri Il Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, made a speech.

On the authorization of Kim Jong Un and the Party and the government, he warmly congratulated the war veterans, all the civilians and service personnel who greeted the V-Day with precious memories and great pride, and paid high tribute to the heroic soldiers and patriots who fell in the sacred war for defending the country.

It is the pride of our state and people and fortune of the younger generation that we have a significant meeting with creators and personifiers of the great history on the most precious holiday of the country, he said, adding that it is the honour of our generation to remember not only with pain but also with honour the dramatic era that turned the years of the most disastrous war into those of greatest victory.

Thanks to the honour of war victory, our state could have a remarkable strength that can be gained only by a victor nation and the Korean people could have acquired a valuable spiritual wealth which could not be obtained in ordinary days and which could not be learned by reading thousands of books, he said.

It is the proud tradition and

characteristics of the Korean revolution to have created and defended the more than 70 years with the wartime spirit, he said, stressing that the defenders of the country in the 1950s who honourably safeguarded the glorious DPRK and provided the immortal heroic spirit are genuine patriots and models of ardent revolutionaries who would be praised and learned from forever.

He said that today's grand festival is the peak of honour provided together by the generation who won victory in the war and the successors' generations who have bravely carried out the mission of defenders while turning the decades, which were no less arduous than the war, into the ones of legendary miracles and leaps forward in defence of the victory.

The spirit of the victorious wartime generation is the immortal soul that makes us demonstrate our dignity as an eternally powerful and great people, and we will win greater and more valuable victories by dynamically carrying it forward, he said, extending once again heartfelt thanks and best wishes to the war veterans who devoted their great soul to the ever-lasting history of victory and to the ever-victorious country.

The participants watched a video

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showing the feats and fighting spirit of the victorious wartime generation.

The war on the newly-built DPRK, a genuine people's country in the eastern part of the earth, was the enforcement of the US imperialists' strategy for world domination aimed at enslaving our country, Asia and, furthermore, the whole of mankind. The confrontation with the arrogant imperialist ringleader with more than 100 years of history of aggressive war was an enormous challenge to our country with a history of less than two years after its founding.

The scenes showed that the Korean war forced by the US imperialists was a war of unprecedented massacre, during which innocent people, nearly one-sixth of the total population of the DPRK at the time, were killed, outnumbering the fallen soldiers, and a great turmoil beyond human imagination in its brutality, atrocity and cruelty.

The war veterans and persons of wartime merits recalled the shock of 70-odd years ago, when all the people turned out in the do-or-die resistance for the future of a powerful country to change the course of history and define the direction of the course only with victories cherishing the solemn mission to prove that the DPRK was no longer a weak country and its people were never a weak people and the unbreakable self-respect.

Other scenes showed that the rifles, which were used to kill more enemies with bayonets than bullets in battles where the difference in forces between the enemy and the DPRK could not be compared, were loaded with all the strength of miracles and indomitable spirit that brought about the great war victory.

The participants keenly realized the soul and spirit the victorious wartime generation had cherished, seeing the soldiers who carved on the rock a

pledge of loyalty to the leader before death-defying, hand-to-hand fight, the soldiers who pressed the trigger of heavy machine-gun with the jaw after being wounded in the arms and legs and who blocked the enemy's pillboxes with their chests when hand grenades ran out, and the flags of the DPRK that were hoisted on the hills at the cost of blood and lives of the soldiers.

The historic scenes proved that the rear was also the front for the people who fought for victory in the war, with ardent love and bitter hatred, the day of victory was brought earlier and the precious tradition to be preserved and glorified forever was prepared thanks to the all-people movements including the movement of volunteering for military service on the front, emulation drive for increased production, drive for extra-haulage, women's movement to plough the fields, high-yield movement and the campaign for donating grains for the front.

All the participants realized once again that the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, who led the war with his outstanding military strategic ideas and tactics and brought up ordinary people into the masters of the heroic era with his warm love and trust unprecedented in history, and the unshakable faith of all the people and service personnel that they were sure to win as they were led by him were the key to winning victory in the war.

The scenes showing the might of the DPRK which defends its sovereignty, national interests and genuine peace with matchless self-defensive capability that can defeat any formidable enemy impressively taught all those who grew up in this powerful country free from the worries of the outbreak of war the truth that the history of winning the victory is great, but the history of succession which has defended and steadily carried it forward is still more ennobling.

The bouquets presented by the younger

generation to the war veterans, who devoted themselves to the victory only and to the great power associated with the desire of their comrades-in-arms, were an expression of boundless reverence and ardent respect for them.

All the participants renewed their firm will to carry forward the glorious tradition of victory for ever by remaining loyal to the ideas and leadership of the great Party Central Committee which is cementing the military powerful strength for the future of the revolution and the nation.

Army Colonel Ri Un Ryong and Navy Lieutenant Commander Yu Kyong Song, officers of the Korean People's Army, made oath-taking speeches.

Expressing their impression of seeing the fateful moments on the screen that the victorious wartime generation faced and the days of the fierce war, the speakers said that the matchless bravery and feats of many heroic soldiers who won the great victory, made them more keenly aware of the important mission of the defenders standing on the defence line of the country.

They said that our revolutionary armed forces have grown to be a personifier of extraordinary courage, strength and dignity, confident of victory, looking down at any formidable enemy, thanks to the revolutionary spirit and immortal feats of the victorious wartime generation, who turned the fateful years which could have ended in tragedy into the most proud ones.

Out of surging hatred against the US imperialists and the puppet ROK military gangsters hell-bent on provoking a nuclear war beyond the southern border of the DPRK even at this moment, they expressed their will to glorify with greater miracles and victories the feats of the guards units which struck the enemy with fear of ruin and brought about brilliant results in the battles and the legendary tale in the world history of naval battle,

in which four torpedo boats sank a heavy cruiser of the US Navy.

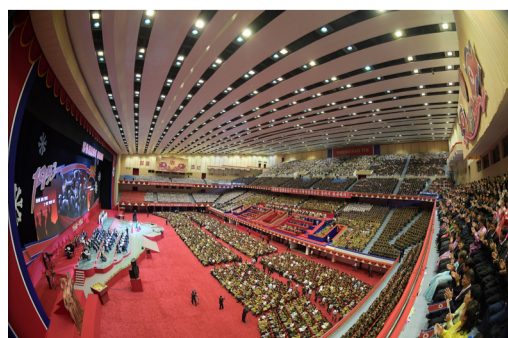
The speakers solemnly pledged before Kim Jong Un and the Party and the state to become brave fighters in defending the sovereignty, territorial integrity and the territorial waters of the country, bearing in mind the lifetime intentions and requests of the war veterans, and to bolster up the thoroughgoing capability to cope with war and fighting efficiency in every way so as to make an overwhelming attack on the enemy anytime and without delay and annihilate them once Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un gives an order.

When the meeting was over, enthusiastic cheers resounded in the venue again.

Kim Jong Un wished for long life in good health of all the war veterans, who have lived with struggle and devotion for the prosperity of their beloved country and happiness of their descendants and left beautiful traces in their life, and extended warm greetings to all the participants for a long time, hoping that they will all cherish the sacred dignity and honour of being citizens of the victor nation and firmly carry forward the soul of the victorious wartime generation.

All the participants were deeply moved by his world of noble revolutionary obligation and comradely love for the war veterans.

The meeting with the victorious wartime generation held on the occasion of the 71st anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War marked a significant occasion for redoubling the unshakable faith, courage, enthusiasm and fighting will of all the people and service personnel of the country to firmly carry forward the history and tradition of the sacred victory, glorify them for all ages and achieve without fail the great cause of building a rich country with a strong army as desired by the victorious wartime generation under the leadership of the great Party Central Committee.



Ceremony of commemorative march of columns symbolic of units in Fatherland Liberation War held



KCNA

The whole country is splendidly celebrating the great July 27, when the legendary tales about heroic miracles were recorded in the course of the ever-victorious Korean revolution.

A ceremony of commemorative march of columns symbolic of units in the Fatherland Liberation War was held in Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK, on the evening of July 27 to mark the 71st anniversary of great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, demonstrating the pride peculiar to our people, who are greeting the glorious holiday of victory of our state from one century to the next and from one generation to the next, and the continuity of the tradition of victory.

The plaza of the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium, where portraits of the first defenders of the Republic who saved the country and people at the crossroads of survival and ruin and defended peace would pass as the ones of immortality, was full of deep reverence for the victors of the great years.

Amid the playing of welcome music, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un appeared on the platform, together with war veterans.

The moment, cheers of “Hurrah!” burst out from all the participants in the celebrations, looking up to Kim Jong Un, the outstanding leader of our Party, state and people, who is bringing about epochal miracles and changes while vigorously writing the ever-victorious heroic history with his great ideas and extraordinary leadership, echoed through the sky of the capital city.

Kim Jong Un waved back to the enthusiastically cheering participants.

War veterans, who had worked for a long time in the Party, government and military, took their seats on the platform.

Senior Party and government officials, commanding officers of the Ministry of National Defence and commanders of the large combined units of the Korean People’s Army took the platform.

Present there at invitation were diplomatic envoys and members of missions of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

Taking the auditorium were the participants in the celebrations of the 71st anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, leading officials of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea, service personnel, officials and persons of merits at ministries, national agencies and Pyongyang Municipality,

students of revolutionary schools and university students.

The plaza of the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium and its vicinity were crowded with the citizens who gathered to see the ceremony of commemorative march.

When the bugle call was sounded signalling the start of the ceremony, the combined military band showed a ceremony with light melody, powerful rhythm and characteristic skills with the excitement and joy that filled the square of war victory over 70 years ago.

The columns, symbolic of units in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War, began commemorative march courteously holding the portrait of President Kim Il Sung, an invincible and iron-willed brilliant commander who changed the “ever-victorious” tradition of the arrogant US imperialists into the one of disgrace and defeat and put the proud name and flag of the DPRK on the height of a powerful country by leading the newly-built DPRK.

The column, symbolic of the Bodyguard Company, marched in the van holding wartime portraits of fervent loyalists including Hyon Chol Hae, Yon Hyong Muk, Pak Song Bong and Sim Chang Wan, who were bullet-proof walls in defending the Supreme Headquarters during the hard-fought war, bearing the firm faith that all victories and glory lie in defending the leader unto death.

The first guards unit of our revolutionary armed forces, which made distinguished contributions to achieving victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, and the columns, symbolic of legendary guards divisions, entered the square one after another, flying the colours associated with their immortal feats.

The column, symbolic of the Kang Kon Guards 2nd Infantry Division, holding in the van the portraits of DPRK heroes produced by the unit including Kang Kon, former chief of the General Staff of the Korean People’s Army, former Division Commander Choe Hyon and heroes Ri Su Bok and An Yong Ae, marched with pride of throwing the aggressors into the “punch bowl” of ruin, demonstrating

matchless bravery in the battles for defending Height 1211.

In front of the columns, symbolic of the Seoul Guards 3rd Infantry Division and the Seoul Kim Chaek Guards 4th Infantry Division, which performed a miracle of liberating Seoul within 72 hours after the start of war and set a brilliant model in the modern siege campaign in the operation for liberating Taejon, were portraits of former Front Commander Kim Chaek and other brave generals of the anti-Japanese guerrilla origin.

The audience paid high tribute to the commanding officers of the first generation of the revolutionary armed forces, keenly realizing that the 1 129 days of the Fatherland Liberation War could be recorded with brilliant military achievements as the anti-Japanese revolutionary war veterans, who regarded loyalty to the leader as their lifeblood and had never made an inch of concession in support of the strategic policies and operational intentions of the Supreme Headquarters, led the guards units.

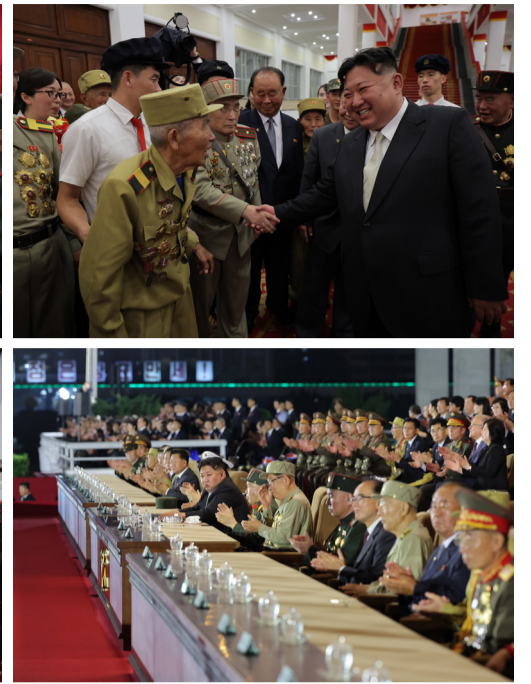
The column, symbolic of the Guards 6th Infantry Division, which freely manoeuvred on the front to perform feats with superb mobile warfare, and the column, symbolic of the Andong Choe Chun Guk Guards 12th Infantry Division, which was famous as a fierce tiger division in the eastern mountainous region, marched holding portraits of hero Han Kye Ryol, the pioneer of “My Height” movement, and other human-bomb heroes such as Kang Ho Yong and Jo Sun Ok.

The portraits of brave tankmen heroes, who rushed first into the streets of Seoul to fly the national flag of the DPRK at the enemy’s stronghold and mercilessly crushed the US imperialists’ “ever-victorious” divisions in Taejon, Taegu and Pusan could be seen in the column, symbolic of the Seoul Ryu Kyong Su Guards 105th Tank Division.

Kim Jong Un held his hand to encourage the columns, representing the first heroic generation of the DPRK and iron-willed guardsmen, who embodied



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boundless loyalty to the Party and the leader, mass heroism and matchless patriotic devotion.

The column, symbolic of the 2nd Torpedo Boat Group which created a miracle of Jumunjin to be noteworthy in the world's history of naval battle, and the column, symbolic of the Guards Hero Kim Ji Sang 56th Interceptor Group that turned the "air superiority" of the US imperialists into falling leaves, marched past the square filled with militant enthusiasm of the paraders and cheers of the spectators.

The spirit of death-defyingly implementing the order of the leader and making a breakthrough by running over scores of kilometres overnight to intercept the enemy's retreat and the self-blasting spirit of creating legends for the victorious war and the mettle of do-or-die struggle in confrontation with the formidable enemy incomparable in forces, were reflected at the colours and the portraits of heroes of the Guards Ri Hun 18th Infantry Regiment, Guards 10th Infantry Regiment, Guards 14th Infantry Regiment and Guards 86th Infantry Regiment.

The columns, embodying the brilliant military feats of the Guards 19th AA Artillery Regiment and Guards 23rd AA

Artillery Regiment for defending the sky over Pyongyang as firm as a rock to safeguard the security of the Supreme Headquarters at the cost of their lives, marched past the square.

The columns, symbolic of the guards regiments, were followed by the column, symbolic of the Ministry of the Interior, that performed distinguished feats in smashing the attempts of the enemies and disclosing and purging a large number of spies and saboteurs on the fronts behind the enemy line and the home front, and the column, symbolic of the railway soldiers, who performed matchless feats in the transport of war supplies under the shower of bullets.

All the audience sent warm applause to the columns, further hardening their will to carry forward generation after generation the fighting spirit and indomitable soul of the heroic generation who created the history of great war victory.

Then the columns of the three services of the heroic Korean People's Army, the defenders of the DPRK's government, who reliably defend the territory, waters and airspace of the country, entered the square in fine array, demonstrating the spirit to bring to conclusion the confrontation with the US with the victory of their powerful country and the mightiness, modernity and bravery of the revolutionary armed forces.

The matchless army column, the personifiers of the great victory that has been invariably carried forward generation after generation without weathering though many years have passed, marched majestically, holding the colours of the Ministry of National Defence and the colours of large combined units.

The people's navy and the human-bullet flying corps also made their appearance.

The marchers of the three services were in high spirits to surely accomplish the great cause of justice for which they have prepared from one century to the next and from one generation to the next, holding fast to the ever-victorious treasured sword provided by the great Party Central Committee.

The square was filled with the pride of the people of having such an excellent army, which exalts the greatness of our Party and state and defends the people's happiness and rosy future in the fields of defending the sovereignty and the people and bringing about gigantic creation for the eternal prosperity of the country and the well-being of the people, true to the sacred slogan inscribed on the honourable colours, and with the deep gratitude to the Party Central Committee that has brought up such a powerful army.

Kim Jong Un extended warm militant

salute to the guardsmen of the new generation who defend our ideas and cause death-defyingly at the vanguard of the revolution with their weapons fully loaded with the noble soul of the victorious wartime generation.

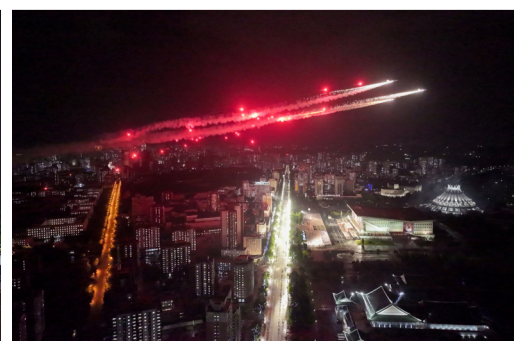
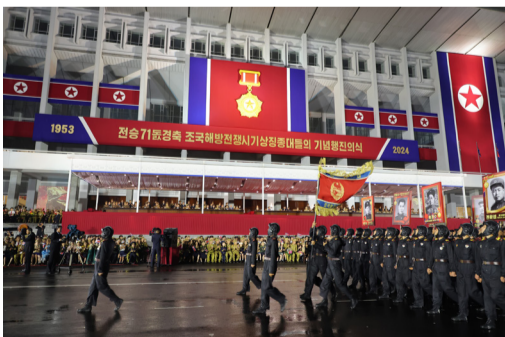
All the marchers shouted "Hurrah!" looking up to Kim Jong Un, peerless patriot and heaven-sent, iron-willed brilliant commander, who has put the dignity and mightiness of socialist Korea on the highest level in history, handing over the tradition of great July 27 victory and the heroic spirit to posterity.

At the end of the march, an air squadron of the KPA Air Force flew in the sky above the square in a fan-shaped formation, adding to the joy of the war victory day.

The cheers of excitement reverberated far and wide, and fireworks were set off in the nocturnal sky of July.

Kim Jong Un warmly waved back to the enthusiastically cheering masses, holding his hands high.

The ceremony of the commemorative march marked a significant occasion that powerfully demonstrated the firm will of the service personnel and people to glorify the era of Kim Jong Un as an era of fresh victory, glory and prosperity, while carrying forward the 70-odd-year war-victory history of the great Juche Korea, whose origin and succession are both great.



Performance given to celebrate 71st anniversary of victory in Fatherland Liberation War

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un enjoys performance



KCNA

A grand performance was given before the Monument to the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War on the evening of July 27, elevating the delight and excitement of the great war victory day shining as a symbol of the immortal honour and sure victory of the dignified Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The grand seat of education in the tradition of victory, where the sculptures of the first defenders of the DPRK are standing imposingly, was filled with the great pride and self-confidence of the victorious wartime generation who won a legendary victory unprecedented in the world history of wars and the successors' generations who have carried forward the great tradition and demonstrated

the indomitable, heroic spirit most honourably for more than 70 years.

When Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared at the venue of the performance together with war veterans, all the participants broke into stormy cheers of "Hurrah!" and fireworks were displayed.

All the participants paid the highest tribute and glory to the great Comrade Kim Jong Un who is ushering in a new era of building a rich country with a strong army imperishable for all ages by dint of the most thoroughgoing succession and genuine revolutionary obligation, firmly carrying forward the spirit of the great years, which had consolidated the unshakable foundation of the DPRK at

the cost of blood, as the blood vessel of an independent power.

Kim Jong Un and war veterans were presented with fragrant bouquets by sweet children.

Invited to the performance were veteran officials who had worked for a long time at the important posts of the Party, government and military and their families.

Members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and other senior officials of the Party and the government were present there together with the participants in the celebrations of the 71st anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, students of revolutionary schools, Pyongyang citizens, youth and students.

Taking the seats were commanding officers of the Ministry of National

Defence, commanders of the large combined units of the Korean People's Army and other service personnel.

Defence, commanders of the large combined units of the Korean People's Army and other service personnel. All the participants solemnly looked up to the national flag of the DPRK associated with the blood of the heroic fighters who brought about July 27 war victory, the noble soul each generation of the revolution has dedicated to defend the precious victory for over 70 years after the war and the eternal future of Juche Korea.

Starting with narration and song "Tell, Fireworks Display for the War Victory", the performers staged wartime songs, hymns to war victory and songs of faith that resounded in the years of succession.

Wartime songs including "Song of National Defence", an all-people song of volunteering for military service on the front and a marching song for annihilating the enemy, which made the whole country turn out in the decisive battle against the aggressors in June 1950, evoked memory of the all-people patriotic resistance that defended the dignity and sovereignty of the country and toughly frustrated the outbreak of a new world war on the front line at the eastern corner.

Singing the songs of life and struggle of the great heroic generation, the performers paid high tribute to the participants in the Fatherland Liberation War who set an excellent example in defending the country, the revolution and peace, as they held the outstanding leader in high esteem and overcame the most serious challenges and disasters soon after founding the state.

Looking up to the image of the respected President Kim Il Sung, an ever-victorious and iron-willed brilliant commander who gave shameful destruction to the arrogant





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US imperialists for the first time in history and put the DPRK's proud name and national flag on the position of a powerful country by leading the fledgling DPRK, the audience keenly realized that the miracles of July 27 are the most precious assets of the country which can never be bartered for anything and a valuable

tradition that should be carried forward for all ages.

The performance reached the climax with the hymns to war victory "Tell, Fireworks Display for the War Victory" and "July 27, Our Victory Day".

After the performance was over, conductors and leading actors and actresses presented the war veterans with bouquets by reflecting the respect of all

the performers.

Amid the stormy cheers, splendid fireworks were displayed one after another to arouse greater excitement on V-Day.

The wonderful fireworks gorgeously illuminated the indestructible sculpture "Victory" and the sculptures of heroic soldiers like confetti of respect for the victorious wartime generation who

created the legend of the most just strength by dint of great faith and unity in the most fateful years of the Korean revolution.

All the participants renewed their iron will to surely build a thriving nation of Juche, admired by the world, by leading the eternal history of the revolution to the great victories with the invincible spirit of July 27 as a powerful driving force under the guidance of Kim Jong Un.

On the occasion of 71st anniversary of victory in Fatherland Liberation War

Senior Party, government officials visit Kumsusan Palace of the Sun

KCNA

Officials of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Cabinet and armed forces organs visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the sacred temple of Juche, on the 71st anniversary of war victory.

A basket of flowers in the name of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was laid before the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

Officials of the relevant organs placed flower baskets in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers'

Party of Korea, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the Cabinet of the DPRK.

Officials of the armed forces organs also laid a flower basket in the name of the Korean People's Army.

The participants paid high tribute to the President and the Chairman at their statues.

At the halls of immortality where the President and the Chairman are preserved in their lifetime appearance, the participants paid homage to the great leaders in humble reverence for them who provided the proud tradition of victory and socialist wealth for the country and

people to prosper forever with their outstanding ideas, extraordinary leadership, iron courage and grit.

All the participants vowed to firmly carry forward the proud history of victory of heroic Korea under the guidance of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who is leading the great cause of building a rich country with a strong army to victory and fulfill the important duty they have assumed before the Party and the revolution in the van of the sacred struggle for the invincibility of the revolutionary cause of the DPRK, the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people.

Receptions given

KCNA

Receptions were given at the Mokran House, the People's Palace of Culture, Okryu Restaurant and Chongnyu Restaurant in Pyongyang on July 26 to celebrate the 71st anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Present there at invitation were war veterans and persons of wartime merit attending the celebrations.

Senior Party and government officials, including Kim Tok Hun and Choe Ryong Hae, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and leading officials of the armed forces organs were on hand.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the receptions.

The speakers warmly

congratulated the participants in the Fatherland Liberation War on the day of auspicious event of all the people, the glorious holiday of victory of the DPRK.

The noble mental world and the revolutionary life of the war veterans serve as a model for the descendants and nutrition for their growth, they said, adding that the indomitable spirit and fortitude of the victorious wartime generation gave birth to the great spirit and disposition and paved the way for prosperity.

Saying that every age and every generation of our country is characterized with the name of victory and our national name and flag are brilliantly shining as the symbol of miraculous heroism and the banner of anti-imperialist struggle,

they stressed our Party and

people always remember that this proud history is associated with the precious sacrifice, blood and sweat of the generation of war veterans.

The speakers said that the rising generations would continue to win only victories in the grand creation struggle for the national sovereignty and prosperity and surely attain the goal of a powerful country with the indomitable revolutionary spirit, mission of defenders and the undaunted fighting stamina bequeathed by the brave wartime fighters.

The participants in the receptions drank a toast to the good health of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, to the eternal prosperity of the DPRK desired by the revolutionary forerunners and to the health of the victorious wartime generation.

Leading state officials visit families of war veterans

KCNA

Senior Party and government officials including Kim Tok Hun and Choe Ryong Hae, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and leading officials of armed forces

organs visited the families of war veterans on July 24 on the occasion of great war victory day.

The leading state officials visited war veterans in Pyongyang to warmly congratulate them who are celebrating the significant war victory day, full of pride as victors.

They told war veterans about the great love and revolutionary obligation of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who has shown all sorts of loving care repeatedly, saying that war veterans have become spiritual pillars for the Party and the people of the DPRK that cannot be replaced by

anyone, leaving their clear mark on consolidating the solid cornerstone of the existence and development of the state.

They spent a good time together with war veterans in a warm family atmosphere, expressing thanks to their family members looking after the health of war

veterans, who are not only heads of families but also benefactors who defended the country at the cost of blood and genuine teachers who set an example of patriotic life to be copied by the descendants, with utmost sincerity.

War veterans earnestly asked the leading officials

to hold the great Comrade Kim Jong Un, the destiny of the country and people and the whole of their future, in higher esteem and remain single-mindedly loyal to his idea and leadership for the eternal victory of socialist Korea and the prosperity of all generations to come.



Senior Party and government officials and leading officials of armed forces organs visit the families of war veterans on July 24 on the occasion of great war victory day.

Officials, youth and students visit war veterans

KCNA

Officials of ministries, national agencies, local organs of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government and working people's organizations, youth and students across the country visited the families of war veterans on July 23

on the occasion of the 71st anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

They learned in detail about the health of the war veterans and their living conditions and provided them with daily necessities they prepared with sincerity, chatting with war veterans in a family atmosphere.

Officials inspired war veterans, saying that their good health is the joy of our Party and people and a great encouragement to our revolution and expressing hope that they would be in good health and become the spiritual pillars teaching their descendants what a model of patriotic life is.

State academic degrees and titles conferred on intellectuals

KCNA

Academic degrees and titles were conferred on intellectuals on the occasion of the anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The title of candidate academician was awarded to Sin Kyong Ho, president

of Phyongsong University of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, under a decision of the State Commission for Conferment of Academic Degrees and Titles.

Professorship was conferred on Ju Il Ung, a lecturer of the Central Cadres Training School of the

Workers' Party of Korea, and six others.

Doctorate went to 74 persons including Kim Ung Gol, a lecturer of the Central Cadres Training School of the Workers' Party of Korea.

And 149 persons were awarded the title of associate professor and 1 221 received master's degrees.

On the occasion of 71st anniversary of victory in Fatherland Liberation War

Youth hold oath-taking meeting

KCNA

The young vanguard met in front of the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery in Pyongyang on July 26 to vow to inherit the soul of the victorious wartime generation.

Present there were Ri Il Hwan, Pak Jong Chon and Pak Thae Song, secretaries of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Jong Sun, department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, war veterans and officials of the youth league, service personnel,

students of Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School and youth and students in Pyongyang.

Kim Chol Ryong, department director of the youth league central committee, Kang Wi Gwon, a soldier of the Korean People's Army, Ri Yong Gyong, a worker of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill, and So Jin Hyok, a student of Kim Il Sung University, made speeches in reflection of the will of all the youths across the country to creditably carry forward the heroic spirit of the victorious wartime generation.

Then, Kim Yong Hwang,

a war veteran, handed over the flag of the DPRK shining as a symbol of heroism and victory of Juche Korea to

the young people of new generation amid the playing of song "Holiday of Great War Victory".

All the participants were full of revolutionary enthusiasm to glorify Juche Korea's history of war victory

for all ages by firmly carrying forward the indomitable soul and spirit of the victorious wartime generation.



Young people vow to inherit the soul of the victorious wartime generation at the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery in Pyongyang on July 26.



Young vanguard's march of succession held

KCNA

The young vanguard's march of succession began at the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery in Pyongyang on July 26 to mark

the 71st anniversary of the war victory, demonstrating the irresistible might peculiar to the DPRK where all generations are united in the spirit and feats of the great years.

Amid the playing of the song "Honour to the Victors in the Great Years", the vigorous march of the young vanguard started with the flag of the DPRK representing the country's history of

invincibility and its rosy future, the immortal banner raised by the brave wartime fighters in the van of advance, at the head.

Ri Il Hwan, Pak Jong Chon and Pak Thae Song,

secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK, Kim Jong Sun, department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, joined in the march.

in mind the immutable truth that the precious life and feats of the martyrs, who devoted their lives to the most sacred revolutionary cause under the guidance of the great leader, are always remembered by the Party, the revolution, the country and the people.

Each column of marchers was carrying the portraits of revolutionary forerunners who performed distinguished feats in the history, regarding loyalty to the leader as their conscience, honour, morality and obligation rather than responsibility, and the heroes in the Fatherland Liberation War registered as models of the indomitable Korean people.

Wartime songs and hymns for the war victory reverberated throughout the capital city to encourage the successors who are determined to carry forward the noble spirit and tradition forever created by the revolutionary forerunners in the long and bloody anti-Japanese war and the Fatherland Liberation War flames.

The marchers vigorously passed through streets of the capital city, bearing deeper

The citizens of Pyongyang warmly cheered and applauded the ranks of young people.



Young vanguard start the march of succession at the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery on July 26.



Working people's organizations celebrate V-Day

KCNA

GFTUK members meet war veterans

A joint meeting of war veterans, workers and members of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea (GFTUK) took place at the Central Hall of Workers in Pyongyang on July 23 in celebration of the 71st anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

When victors of the great years appeared on the platform, participants presented them with bouquets.

Song Dedicated to Marshal Kim Il Sung, an immortal hymn reflecting the deep fascination and

admiration of all the people for the peerlessly illustrious commander of Mt Paektu, reverberated through the venue of the meeting.

The war veterans impressively told the participants about the history of heroic struggle of the victorious wartime generation who achieved a miraculous victory to be recorded in the world history of wars by sacrificing their lives to carry out the order of President Kim Il Sung and defend every inch of the territory of their dear country.

They handed over the flag of the DPRK to the working class of the new generation, earnestly requesting them to etch only greater victories

in the history of the country under the leadership of the great Workers' Party of Korea Central Committee.

Present at the joint meeting were Pak In Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the GFTUK, trade union officials, and workers and TU members in Pyongyang.

Agricultural workers give performance

Members of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea met with a war veteran and the artistic information team of the Central Committee of the UAWK gave a celebratory performance on July 23 on the same occasion.

The meeting was attended by Han Jong Hyok, chairman

of the Central Committee of the UAWK, relevant officials, officials and members of the UAWK and other agricultural workers.

War veteran Ryu Song Jun made a speech at the meeting.

He emphasized that the victory in the war was a brilliant result of the Juche-oriented military ideas, adroit strategy and tactics and outstanding commanding art of President Kim Il Sung and the heroic spirit and indomitable struggle of the Korean people and service personnel who were infinitely faithful to their leader.

Then, the celebratory performance was given.

Women's union holds

oratorical meeting

Women's union officials and members had an oratorical meeting at the Hall of Women in Pyongyang on July 25.

Present there were Jon Hyang Sun, chairwoman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Women's Union of Korea, women's union officials and members of the women's union in Pyongyang.

The performers highly praised the great personality of President Kim Il Sung who led the Fatherland Liberation War to a brilliant victory with his distinguished military stratagem and outstanding leadership.

They said that the brave fighters of the Korean

People's Army fully demonstrated the might of the ever-victorious KPA, smashing the enemies' desperate offensive for aggression at every step by actively applying the original military tactics clarified by the President.

The enthusiastic and stirring eloquence of the performers vividly showed the union members' strong will to become true revolutionaries and ardent patriots in the ongoing general advance for glorifying the history and tradition of victory forever and confidently ushering in a new era of comprehensive national rejuvenation under the leadership of the WPK Central Committee.

On the occasion of 71st anniversary of victory in Fatherland Liberation War

Nation celebrates V-Day as auspicious all-people holiday

KCNA

The DPRK celebrated the 71st anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War significantly as an auspicious holiday of all the people.

An endless stream of people flowed to the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the sacred temple of Juche where President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il are

preserved in their lifetime appearance, with boundless loyalty to and reverence for them.

At the plaza of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the visitors paid homage to the great leaders who firmly defended and glorified the sovereignty and dignity of the country with their distinguished military ideas and theories, superb strategy and tactics and matchless

courage at the forefront of the showdown with the US.

Servicepersons and working people visited the revolutionary sites associated with the immortal history of leadership of the President for war victory on the occasion of war victory day.

Officials, working people, service personnel, youth and students visited the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong, the

Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery in Sinmi-ri and the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery to lay bouquets and flowers before them.

Meetings were held with war veterans and DPRK heroes in different parts of the country.

Many working people, youth and students visited war veterans' families to share the feelings of kinship. Colourful art performances

were given at theatres in Pyongyang and local areas to add to the holiday mood.

Art performances were also staged in South Phyongan, Jagang and South Hamgyong provinces, Nampho and Kaesong cities and other parts of the country.

A women's handball game took place at the Handball Gymnasium on Chongchun Street in Pyongyang on the same day to mark war victory

day. Public service networks in Pyongyang and other parts of the country were crowded with visitors.

Dance parties of youth and students and members of the women's union and colourful sports and amusement games of working people were held in Pyongyang, provincial capitals, cities and counties to rev up the festive atmosphere.



People from all walks of life pay a floral tribute at martyrs' statues and cemeteries and memorial towers for the fallen soldiers of the Korean People's Army across the country.



Art performances are given across the country in celebration of V-Day.

Stamp exhibition

KCNA

A stamp exhibition "History of eternal war victory" opened at the Korean Stamp Exhibition Hall on July 22 to celebrate the 71st anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Stamps bearing the images of President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and the respected Comrade

Kim Jong Un are seen at the stamp exhibition hall.

On display there are stamps reflecting the immortal exploits of the peerlessly great men who created the legend of war victory of Juche Korea and demonstrated the dignity and honour of the DPRK to the world.

Also on show are various kinds of stamps presented by philatelists in Pyongyang.

Schoolchildren's brass band performances

KCNA

Grand performances were given by schoolchildren's brass bands on Yongung Street and at the Arch of Triumph Plaza in Pyongyang on July 25-26 to celebrate the 71st anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The performances demonstrated the will of the young successors to follow the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un under the unfurled flag of the children's union and shoulder the future of the country with the pride of being the young masters of the great power.

Gala night of youth and students held

KCNA

Cheerful dances were held and wonderful fireworks were set off in reflection of the great joy of the victors celebrating the significant V-Day with splendour and the great excitement of the successors who are full of pride of being descendants of the victorious wartime generation.

Youth and students in Pyongyang gathered at Kim Il Sung Square on July 26.

Amid the playing of the song "July 27, Our Victory Day", the dance party began along with numbers "7.27" represented on the square floor and changing formations of dance groups unfolding around the grand sculpture "Victory."

Fantastic fireworks were let off to gorgeously decorate the night sky of celebration.

The gala night, filled with ardent enthusiasm and

revolutionary optimism fully demonstrated the revolutionary spirit of the young successors to perform

miracles and feats at every workplace for national prosperity for implementing the decisions of the plenary meetings of the Party Central

Committee, remaining single-mindedly loyal to the idea and intention of the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un.



There are a dance party of youth and students and fireworks display at Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang on July 26.

Miracle in 20th century, Korean people defeat US imperialists



Pak Hun

Seventy-one years have passed since the fireworks of war victory soared up on this land.

The DPRK, which was only two years old, inflicted a disgraceful heavy defeat on the US imperialists, who styled themselves the “strongest” in the world, and defended national sovereignty and global peace and security. This was a miracle unprecedented in the human history of wars in the 20th century and a great event unprecedented in the 5 000-year history of the Korean nation.

The brilliant war victory won by the Korean people under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung left an unprecedented trace in the human history of wars and the international political trend.

The war victory of the DPRK sentenced to death the “theory of all-powerful weaponry” which had prevailed in the human history of wars, thus engraving on the times and history the philosophy that nothing can conquer the army and people who rise up under the leadership of their great leader, believing in the validity of their cause and their own strength.

In fact, no one thought that the Korean people could win a hard fight as good as a challenge against a ferocious gangsters’ group with bare hands, which can be claimed to be a showdown between a rifle and an atomic bomb.

But the military and technical superiority of the US imperialist aggressor forces was impotent in the face of the Juche-oriented war tactics, such

as the prompt counterattack, successive strike, rapid detour and siege, combined operation of large and small units, night and assault operations of the heroic Korean People’s Army, which was infinitely loyal to the Party, the leader and the country.

The victory of the DPRK was a historic event that taught for the first time the truth that the destiny of a war is not decided by weapons but by the ideological consciousness of the people.

This historic event prevented a new world war, saved mankind from nuclear holocaust, ushered in a new surge in the anti-imperialist and anti-US struggle and national liberation struggle and provided an epochal turn in the struggle for realizing the cause of global independence.

US’ theory of all-powerful weaponry shattered in DPRK

Pak In Sok

When fireworks were going off in the sky over the DPRK in July 1953, the US was brimming with tears of disgrace for its defeat in the Korean war.

US President Eisenhower spoke into the microphone after the signing of an armistice agreement in a sad tone that it was high-priced and tragic and bitter.

The mother of Clark, the defeated general who signed the surrender document for the first time in the history of the United States, recalled that she could find no dignified mettle and manner from him, but only tears rolling down on his face.

At that time, the US publications widely reported that the US was overwhelmed by sorrow as it lost the war.

The White House and the Pentagon were wrangling with each other over the war responsibility that made the US sad.

Just at that time, *The New York Times* carried an article of a Western military commentator. It said:

Why did the Korean war ended in failure? It was an irretrievable mistake for the Wall Street merchants to look down upon the DPRK. Are they weak? No. The war showed that though they

were inferior in weaponry, they were strong fighting by relying on original strategy, tactics and ever-changing war methods. At least the generals of the US, though belatedly, should have paid due attention to the fact that their opponent General Kim Il Sung, commander of the army, was a master of guerrilla warfare with rich experience.

Perhaps, there would have been no better admonition to the strategists of Washington.

The Korean people’s victory in the war left an unprecedented trace in the human history of war and the international political trend.

The theory that victory and defeat are determined by military and technical

superiority had been recognized as a set formula and law in the past course of war.

It is evidenced by such theories as the UK’s “ship superiority”, Hitler’s “tank superiority” and the US’ “air superiority”.

The US imperialists bragged that they would conquer the DPRK at a go, because they believed in the tremendous economic power and the numerical and technical superiority of the army relying on that power.

After the Second World War, the US imperialists emerged as the chieftain of imperialism. They hurled more than two million troops including those from its satellite countries into the

Korean war and the most latest military hardware at the time.

From a military and technical point of view, the balance of power was absolutely in favour of the US.

But the military and technical superiority of the US imperialist aggressor forces knelt down before the Juche-oriented war tactics of the heroic Korean People’s Army, which was infinitely loyal to the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung and the Party, the country and the people.

In October 1951, the US Air Force, which lost 20 “fortresses in the sky” in a week in the air battle over Namsi, suspended their

daytime flight in the air space north of Pyongyang.

Foreign military analysts derided that the US suffered a defeat unprecedented in the world history of the air force as its 2 800 B-29s had been reduced to scrap iron since that day.

The tunnel warfare of the Korean People’s Army, which went over to the positional defence warfare, foiled the US’ offensive operation though it consumed enormous quantities of shells and bullets in the battle to occupy a height.

The positions of the KPA including those on Height 1211 remained sound despite the US’ barbarous scorched-earth operation.

Eisenhower, who had

taken presidential office in 1953, launched a “new offensive” operation relying on enormous military and technical advantages.

But the “new offensive”, which was launched as the last one in the war, was a fiasco.

The defeat of the US forces revealed the incompetence of their military and technical superiority, the basis of their myth, and consequently the “theory of all-powerful weaponry” went bankrupt.

The defeat of the US imperialists in Korea practically taught for the first time the truth that the destiny of war is not decided by arms but by people’s ideological consciousness.

The US imperialists lost a war for the first time in Korea.



Secret behind victorious Fatherland Liberation War

Ri Kwang

In the early 20th century Korea was reduced to a colony of the Japanese imperialists and the Koreans experienced colonial slavery from 1905 to 1945.

During their national ruin, they were deprived of even their elementary human rights, to say nothing of their national sovereignty, and their territory was turned into a huge prison.

Only after General Kim Il Sung liberated the country and enforced all democratic reforms including the agrarian reform could the Koreans become a people of a full-fledged independent sovereign state and true masters of land and the country, thus fulfilling their centuries-old desires.

But, the US imperialists, who became extremely arrogant after the Second World War, launched a large-scale armed invasion against the two-year-old DPRK in June 1950, only five years after Korea's liberation (August 1945) from Japanese military rule.

The Korean people rose up in a do-or-die resistance, as they could never lose everything dear to them again and become the slaves of the imperialists again.

Under the wise guidance of Supreme Commander Kim Il Sung, a brilliant military strategist and peerless patriot who had led the arduous anti-Japanese war to victory, all the people dealt a decisive blow to the enemy with matchless bravery, self-sacrificing spirit and definite strategic and tactical superiority.

In the fierce battles, the soldiers of the Korean People's Army blocked the enemy's pillboxes with their chests to open up the route of advance of their units. They defended the heights of the country as they fought against enemy troops,

who attacked the heights dozens of times a day after dropping and firing lots of bombs and shells, with hand grenades when they ran out of bullets and with rocks when they had no more grenades. Among the brave KPA fighters there were those who

threw themselves under the enemy tanks with anti-tank grenades after seriously being wounded.

The brave KPA soldiers also blunted all the edges of the US by positively applying the original tactics and war methods created by Kim Il Sung such as the immediate and decisive counteroffensive action, formation of the second front behind enemy lines by regular units, tunnel warfare and anti-aircraft team and anti-tank team movements.

The Korean People's Army mounted a frontal attack against the US 24th Division to deny it freedom and retreat, and relied on the tactics of advancing to the rear of the defending forces by means of detour or infiltration to block their retreat.

Under the commandship of Kim Il Sung, the Korean people finally beat back the aggressors and greeted the historic second liberation day in July 1953.

Fireworks went off in the clear sky of the country that won victory in the war.

Adding brilliance to the history of great war victory

So Chol Nam

The history of war victory heroic Korea won in the 1950s by defeating the US imperialists that boasted of being the "strongest" in the world in the 20th century is shining more brilliantly under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In his immortal classic work "We Should Celebrate July 27, Brilliant with the Victorious War Exploits of the Great Comrade Kim Il Sung, in a Grand Way as a Holiday of Victors" published on July 21 2012, he gave a historic definition that the DPRK's victory in the Fatherland Liberation War is that of the outstanding military idea, Juche-oriented war tactics and adroit strategy and tactics of President Kim Il Sung and that of fervent patriotism and indomitable fighting spirit of the army and people who fought bravely even by laying down their lives without hesitation to defend the country true to call of the President. And he authored other works including "War Veterans Are Our Precious Revolutionary Forerunners who Created the Indomitable Spirit of Defending the Country", "The Exploits of the Great Victors Will Remain with Us Forever" and "Our Combatants

in the Fatherland Liberation War Are Our Republic's Most Heroic Generation" to provide precious guidelines by which the Korean people could faithfully carry on the soul of the victorious wartime generation.

The General Secretary saw that the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum, which shows the Juche-oriented military ideas and anti-imperialist revolutionary exploits of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il, was built as a monument to the times in the new century of the Juche era on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of war victory to ensure that the tradition of victory in the great years is handed down as a precious revolutionary legacy of Juche Korea from generation to generation. The Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery was built wonderfully in the capital city of Pyongyang thanks to the noble moral obligation of Kim Jong Un who pays high tribute to the noble soul of the defenders of the country in the 1950s. The famous songs of the times *July 27 March, Festival of the Great War Victory, Tell, Fireworks Display for the War Victory, and Honour to the Victors in the Great Years*, winners of the 60th Anniversary of Victory in the Fatherland Liberation

War Order, are also associated with the untiring efforts of the General Secretary.

He made sure that it has become a tradition to invite the war veterans to Pyongyang and splendidly celebrate war victory day as the holiday of victors on a national scale.

He also ensured that war veterans' rest homes were constructed for improving the health of war veterans.

Thanks to the lofty intention of the General Secretary who visits the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery on war victory days to pay homage to martyrs of the great years, the immortal exploits for war victory of the President and the tradition of victory created by the combatants in the Fatherland Liberation War are firmly engraved on the heart of younger generations, people and service personnel and handed down from one generation to the next.

As the DPRK is led by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, the President's immortal history of war victory and the undying feats of the Chairman who faithfully carried forward the ever-victorious history of the country shine generation after generation and the country demonstrates its dignity and might as an invincible power and victor nation forever.

July 27 of DPRK significance in world history

Pak Yong Chol

On July 27 1953, the two-year-old DPRK repulsed the military invasion of the US imperialists, who boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, and achieved a great victory.

The victory of the DPRK people does not only mean that they defended the dignity and sovereignty of the country.

Preventing Third World War

In terms of geographical scope, the Fatherland Liberation War was a local war which was waged on the Korean peninsula.

But it was a prelude to the Third World War.

Openly pursuing a strategy for world domination in the international arena after World War II, the US embarked on the road of starting the Korean war to implement it. To this end, the US mapped out the "ABC plan".

The plan was divided into three stages. The US planned to start the Korean war with the invasion of the DPRK by the US forces and the puppet ROK army in the first stage (A) and to expand the

flames of the war to Manchuria with full participation of the rearmed Japanese forces and Chiang Kai-shek's army on the pretext of "pursuit of surviving troops" in the second stage (B). It envisaged occupying the whole of Siberia up to the Urals in the final stage (C).

Later, the US imperialists drew up the National Security Council document "NSC-68," a war scenario for invading the former Soviet Union.

According to the plan A, the US imperialists prepared a detailed action plan to provoke a war in Korea and instigated the puppet ROK army to perpetrate military provocation against the DPRK. Under such preparations and plan they ignited the fuse of the Korean war on June 25 1950.

Defining Korea as a "test site" to estimate the success or failure of their strategy for world domination, the US imperialists committed huge forces including a third of their ground force, a fifth of their air force and most of the Pacific Fleet, and the latest military hardware at the time. And they abused the name of the UN to mobilize more than 2 million-strong forces including

troops from 15 satellite countries, puppet ROK army and the Japanese militarists.

As they suffered repeated defeats in the war, US President Truman announced a statement for nuclear blackmail, whose content was the use of A-bomb. Accordingly, a "strategy for retaliation" was worked out to expand the Korean war to a nuclear and world war.

Foreign media reported that Truman planned to annihilate a population of 700 million in Korea, China and Russia by striking them with nuclear weapons as of the start of the Korean war. Documents, which were declassified by the US military secret organs, say that US President Eisenhower also insisted on the instant use of A-bomb in the Korean war five times.

But the Korean people defeated the numerical and technological superiority of the enemies with their spiritual and moral superiority, dealing a deadly blow to them. Thanks to the heroic struggle of the Korean people, the destiny of the country and nation was defended and world peace firmly maintained.

Progress and reaction, change in

world political structure

The Fatherland Liberation War (1950-1953) demonstrated that the US is neither an invincible being nor the "incarnation of the free world" and "apostle of civilization" and that the people, who turn out for the cause of justice with an indomitable will, surly win.

The World Federation of Trade Unions, in its appeal to the working people all over the world in May 1952, said that the Korean people, who had risen up to defend their country, showed an example of tenacity in the struggle against invasion and that the Korean fighters made a new impact on the resistance of the people against imperialism and colonial system all over the world.

Encouraged by the anti-US struggle of the Korean people, the colonial peoples unanimously turned out for resistance under the slogan "Let us fight like the Korean people!" It led the national liberation struggle in colonial countries and the anti-imperialist and anti-US struggle to a period of great upsurge in the 1960s. The peoples of many countries including Algeria turned out in the national

liberation struggle in Africa, which had been called the "last shelter" of colonialists, and the struggle against the US and dictatorships and for liberation took place in Latin America, also known as the "quiet backyard" of the US.

As a result, in the mid-1960s the democratic camp grew stronger, bringing about a great change in the world political structure.

A Japanese international political scientist, in an article titled "Historic significance of Korean war", noted that the Korean war came to serve as a motive force in encouraging the world national liberation forces and rallying the non-aligned countries internationally today.

People's Daily of China said in the editorial published on the occasion of the conclusion of the armistice agreement in Korea:

"... The heroic Korean people dealt a decisive blow to the aggressors, checking the large-scale and most frantic aggressive moves committed by the imperialist camp with all their power after the Second World War and plunging the imperialist adventurers into their severe confusion, defeat and danger."

