

**KIM IL SUNG**

**ON REPELLING THE  
ARMED INVASION BY THE  
US IMPERIALISTS AND  
ACHIEVING VICTORY IN  
THE FATHERLAND  
LIBERATION WAR**

**PYONGYANG, KOREA  
JUCHE 104 (2015)**

WORKING PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD, UNITE!

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## **LET US STEP UP COMBAT PREPARATIONS**

**Talk to Soldiers of Unit 749  
of the Korean People's Army**

*June 5, 1950*

You have done many things in a short span of time. The unit has been built up, perfect preparations have been made for mobilization and the morale of the soldiers is high. I am satisfied with this and express my thanks to all the soldiers of the unit.

At present the situation in our country is very tense. The US imperialist aggressors and the Syngman Rhee puppet clique have stepped up war preparations on a full-scale basis and embarked on more undisguised military provocations against the northern half of Korea. Of late, the enemy has been making regular armed intrusions into the areas of Yangyang, Ongjin and Mt. Songak. Needless to say, they are severely punished and repulsed every time by our brave soldiers of the Security Forces and the People's Army.

But the enemy does not give up his aggressive designs. He runs as wild as ever, manning enormous forces of aggression along the 38<sup>th</sup> demarcation line on the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel, thus leading the situation to the brink of war. There is every indication that an all-out war instigated by the US imperialists and the Syngman Rhee puppet clique may break out in our country at any moment.

In the light of this tense situation, the units of the People's Army have the Herculean task of making full preparations to go

into battle at any time. In order to meet the present situation you should keep yourselves alert, and ready as never before, and increase combat preparedness of the unit so as to counter the enemy whenever he attacks us.

For the unit to be more combat ready, it is essential to train the soldiers fully on political and ideological lines. By intensifying their ideological education you must make sure that all the soldiers are clearly aware of the justness of our revolutionary cause, that they have a firm conviction of victory in the revolution—a conviction that we shall triumph, and imperialism will fall inevitably. They should also be educated to love their country and people ardently, and dedicate their lives readily so as to safeguard the fatherland from the enemy's encroachment.

Next, we must increase combat training. At present, certain units are somewhat negligent in this. They cannot raise their combat efficiency or perfect their combat readiness if they neglect their training. You should make the most of time and intensify combat training. The unit should never be allowed to allocate just a little time to training, or to take it lightly.

In training, attention should be primarily paid to helping all soldiers in getting to know their weapons and equipment, and acquire the most accurate marksmanship. Artillerymen especially should be skilled in the use of their guns, and trained to be good shots. To improve the rate of hits they should fire their guns or rifles frequently. It is necessary to intensify firing practice and conduct different kinds of live firing repeatedly, so as to train soldiers in firing. They should have plenty of practice also in grenade-throwing.

It is also necessary to intensify marching practice. Thus, all the soldiers will be able to march quickly with a load of 30-40 kilogrammes on the back, and learn how to forestall and wipe out

the enemy whom they may encounter on the march.

You should have a lot of attack and defence training in mountainous regions. You should intensify training in offence tactics in populated areas and training in crossing rivers by using personal equipment. Anti-aircraft training should be given properly, too.

A lot of training, particularly, should be given to toughen soldiers in field conditions. They should be made to cover long distances often, driving the kitchen cart. They should also camp in deep forests and cook their meals in the open. It is a good idea to make every soldier build huts or pitch tents after a march, and dig wells for drinking water, just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did. Through these practices, they will be more toughened and equipped with a lot of experience which can be applied to actual battle.

By strengthening combat and political training, all the soldiers should be so prepared as to be able to fight the enemy bravely at any time and also be able to undertake the duties of a higher rank. This will enable every man and noncommissioned officer to perform the duties of a higher rank satisfactorily, should the Party find it necessary in case of emergency. In particular, noncommissioned officers must be capable of assuming the duties of the platoon leader at any time.

Next, the unit should have all the men, weapons and equipment according to the footing and hand grenades should be issued to every soldier. You should put all the guns in good order so that you can use them at any time. You should get more shells in order to keep the required quantity for battle in a few days.

Logistical supplies should be prepared in plenty. You should make sure that provisions and clothes are issued in time and that the horses and fodder are ready. Sufficient means of transport should be procured and be in good condition so as to get going at any moment.



By doing this, you can make sure that the whole unit is fully ready to battle with the drawing of a trigger, the moment the enemy attacks us. If the US imperialists and their stooges dare to provoke a war of aggression against the northern half of Korea, we must take a decisive counteroffensive at once and deal a deadly blow to the enemy, and drive the US imperialists out of our territory and reunify the country.

In the light of the situation which is getting tenser every day, the Party demands that all units of the People's Army further strengthen their combat preparation. I hope that you will inform all members of the unit of the prevailing situation and this demand of the Party.

# **THE ACUTE SITUATION PREVAILING IN OUR COUNTRY, AND THE IMMEDIATE TASKS BEFORE INTERIOR ORGANS**

**Speech Delivered to the Directors  
of Provincial Interior Departments**

*June 22, 1950*

In the light of the acute situation prevailing in our country today, I am going to refer to some immediate tasks facing the interior organs.

The situation in the country has now reached a very grave stage because of the war policy and military provocations of the US imperialists and the Syngman Rhee puppet clique.

The US imperialists have for a long time cherished a wild dream of occupying the whole of Korea to use it as a stepping stone for their aggression in Asia. In order to realize their aggressive ambition the US imperialists have pushed ahead in earnest with preparations to invade the whole of Korea, since the first days of their landing in south Korea, while at the same time carrying out their policy of colonial enslavement.

The US imperialists deliberately baffled the work of the USSR-US Joint Commission and caused the May 10 separate elections to be held in south Korea to rig up the puppet regime, in wanton violation of the international commitments on the Korean question. They instigated the Syngman Rhee puppet clique to set up the "National Defence Army" and expand its troops greatly through a forcible conscription of young people. They have also

shipped into south Korea various kinds of weapons with which to arm the puppet forces. Furthermore, they have built military installations on a large scale and deployed massive troops along the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel. The enemies are running recklessly “like a puppy unafraid of a tiger,” bringing the situation to the brink of war. Nowadays the Syngman Rhee puppet gang are raising the “march north” racket more vociferously; they are bragging, “We will take breakfast at Haeju, lunch at Pyongyang and supper at Sinuiju.” Meanwhile, they have proclaimed “martial law” all over the south Korean territory and are inciting military provocations more maliciously than ever before along the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel and on the east and west coasts. A few days ago, they intruded into the area of Pyoksong County in Hwanghae Province; they set fire to a village and kidnapped some inhabitants and mercilessly bombarded the Pyoksong County seat.

At a time when the enemy’s military provocations against the northern half of Korea were ceaselessly going on, the US imperialist warmongers headed by Dulles sneaked into south Korea on a “mission” and inspected the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel on June 18. Now, because of the moves of the US imperialists and the puppet Syngman Rheeites, the situation in our country is so tense that war may break out at any moment.

What shall we do if the US imperialists and Syngman Rhee puppet clique start a reckless war against the northern half of Korea?

Of course, we have made sincere efforts up till now to reunify our country in a peaceful way, and we will do the same in the future, too. However, if the US imperialists and the Syngman Rhee puppet gang dare to start a war, we cannot sit back with folded arms; we will deliver strong counterblows to the enemy.

If there is a war, we shall surely win. The enemy’s force is

not so strong, although they are presently boasting about it. South Korean puppet troops have one fatal weakness. They were enlisted against their will, so they are ideologically weak, cowardly and servile. Therefore, we have nothing to fear even if the enemy makes a reckless attack upon us. And yet, we must not sit idle.

In the face of the enemy's manoeuvres to provoke a war, interior service personnel should intensify revolutionary vigilance and closely watch their movements, keeping themselves fully ready. Only then can we hit back immediately whenever the enemy unleashes war and safeguard our Party and the Government of the Republic, as well as the lives and property of the people.

First of all, you must intensify the struggle against the class enemies and counter-revolutionaries who are opposed to our Party, the Government of the Republic and our people.

Of course, this is part of the daily routine of the interior service personnel. But the more acute the country's situation becomes, the more intensified it must be. The class enemies and counterrevolutionaries work secretly in peacetime but, once the war breaks out, they may come out openly against our Party, the Government of the Republic and our people. This could cause irretrievably grave consequences. Bearing this in mind, you, interior servicemen, must strengthen the struggle against the class enemies and counterrevolutionaries and expose all of them. Now that the situation in the country is tense, they may resort to all sorts of tricks. They may set false rumours afloat to cause war phobia among the population and throw our work out of gear. Therefore, any false rumours must not be taken lightly. No matter how cunningly the class enemies and counterrevolutionaries hide and work among us, they will be exposed to a man, if the interior servicemen maintain vigilance and work hard relying on the masses.

Our defences along the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel and coastlines must be further strengthened.

The US imperialists and Syngman Rhee puppet clique infiltrate many spies through the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel and coastlines into the northern half of Korea. You must intensify your guard along the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel and coastlines. Then you would never miss a spy. Our interior servicemen have so far arrested quite a few spies who have come through the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel and coastlines. They wiped out in a wink the “Horim Unit,” an armed espionage band of the puppet army dispatched into Kangwon Province, and thus demonstrated our might to the enemy. This is excellent. But you must not rest content with this success. The enemy may resort to other methods hereafter, for they have met with many setbacks in their infiltration. You, interior servicemen, should strengthen the defences on the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel and coastlines and continue to study the enemy’s methods of sending spies in order to capture all of them, despite whatever means they may adopt to infiltrate.

Keen attention should be paid to the protection of industrial establishments.

Before unleashing war, the enemy are hatching a plot to destroy our key industrial establishments through their agents and saboteurs. If the protection of the industrial establishments is taken lightly these days, they cannot be defended from the subversive activities of the secret agents and saboteurs and it will be a great hindrance in the rehabilitation and development of the national economy and in laying the foundation for an independent national economy. Hence, you, interior servicemen, should pay special attention to protecting the major industrial establishments.

At the same time, you must protect the railways properly. You must strictly guard such important points of railways as bridges and tunnels and keep necessary supplies in reserve to

repair them promptly in case they are destroyed by war, so that there will be no drawback to the punctual running of trains and transport in an emergency.

In order to wage an effective struggle against the class enemies, counterrevolutionaries, spies and saboteurs, you must closely check and assess the composition of the population. If you are well acquainted with it, you will be able to distinguish friends from foe and forestall the insidious manoeuvres of the hostile elements. So, the interior servicemen must know the composition of the population in their charge like the palms of their hands.

The work of the self-defence corps should be improved. Its ranks should be increased and ideological education and military training among its members intensified, so that they can defend their native places by themselves.

One of the important tasks of the interior organs is to protect state property and the lives and possessions of the people. To carry out this task, the interior servicemen should maintain social order and ensure complete social security. You should establish a well-regulated order and tighten control over all practices against it and prevent illegal activities.

An important task to be carried out right away is that of taking thorough anti-aircraft measures. Without taking such measures, we cannot protect the lives and property of the people from the enemy's air raids, nor, in the long run, win the war. Therefore, taking flawless anti-aircraft measures is a factor that will guarantee victory in war. Henceforth, you, interior servicemen, should start taking such measures. You should repair and rearrange the existing air-raid shelters and dig new ones. You should also establish an air-raid alarm system and apprise the population of it, and have them regularly undergo anti-aircraft training. By intensifying this training, you can sharpen the

vigilance of the people and evacuate them promptly in an organized way in case of an emergency.

You should intensify firing drills and keep fire-extinguishers and other equipment in good shape, so that you can use them at a moment's notice.

Full preparations should be made to mobilize vehicles immediately in case of an emergency. Each provincial interior department must take charge of all trucks in the province and form a mobile transport unit. They should keep them on the alert, with a view to mobilizing them instantly if, in case of an emergency, transport vehicles are required by the People's Army. While forming mobile transport units with the trucks in your provinces, you should open short-term teaching centres to train a large number of drivers.

You should improve the secret communications services and properly reequip the telephone communications networks. The ranks of the confidential messengers must be augmented, and promptness and correctness ensured in the secret communications services. You must maintain communications equipment in good order and set up a communications post at every important place. This will effectively guarantee prompt and correct communications from the interior substations up to the ministry.

Secrecy is life. The more acute the situation, the more important the problem of observing secrecy. Interior servicemen should guard their secrets with their own lives.

You should train many reserves of interior servicemen and thoroughly guarantee the purity of their ranks. Experience shows that an enemy lurking among us is more dangerous than a hundred enemies outside our ranks. Therefore, the affairs relating to personnel should be undertaken meticulously, so that no alien element can worm himself into the ranks of the interior servicemen.

You must reinforce the provincial security guards with good men and improve the organization of their guard duties.

In the light of the existing situation an emergency mobilization system must be established and interior servicemen should lodge together, so that they can be mobilized at a moment's notice.

Today I have referred to a few points which interior servicemen must be aware of in their work with regard to the prevailing situation. Of course, we can hardly predict when war will start, because it will be provoked not by us but by the war fanatics—the US imperialists and the Syngman Rhee puppet clique. But there is every indication that the enemy may attack soon. As the situation is very critical, you must go back immediately and report to the provincial Party committees on the tasks we have assigned to you today and promptly carry them out.



# **LET US WIPE OUT THE INVADERS BY A DECISIVE COUNTEROFFENSIVE**

**Speech Delivered at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Cabinet  
of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

*June 25, 1950*

Comrades,

Early at dawn today, the puppet army of the traitor Syngman Rhee clique launched a surprise invasion against the northern half of Korea along the entire 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel.

In order to prevent the expansion of war, the Government of the Republic warned the enemy to stop their reckless armed attack at once and declared that, if they did not, they would be held totally responsible for the consequences arising from it. But the arrogant enemy are spreading the flames of war. They have already advanced one or two kilometres into the north, across the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel and are trying to swallow up northern half of Korea in one gulp, through an adventurous "blitzkrieg."

At present, the brave Security Forces of our Republic are fighting an intense battle around the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel to frustrate the enemy attack.

Under the direct manipulation of the US imperialists, the puppet Syngman Rhee and his band had long been preparing for the aggression against the northern half of Korea.

As early as 1946 the puppet Syngman Rheeites started pressing young and middle-aged people in south Korea into their aggressive army in preparation for the invasion of the northern

half of Korea. Last year they enforced the “Military Service Law” and increased the puppet army strength on a large scale. The traitorous Syngman Rhee clique shipped in plenty of weapons and equipment from the United States to reinforce the puppet army. In addition, they recently brought in a large amount of military equipment from Japan by openly concluding a commercial treaty with the Japanese militarists.

While building up the puppet armed forces in a big way, the Syngman Rhee clique prepared attack positions along the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel, massed huge forces there and frequently perpetrated armed provocations against the northern half of Korea.

In 1947, they crossed the demarcation line at Pyoksong, Yonbaek and their vicinities in the Ongjin Peninsula, and committed brigandish acts—they slaughtered innocent children and aged people, set fire to the homes of the people and plundered their property. In 1948, they grew more aggressive in their invasion against the northern half of Korea, which continued around Mt. Chiak in Hwanghae Province and Kosan Hill in Kangwon Province, and battles were taking place almost every day in these areas. At the beginning of 1949 the enemy’s scheme to provoke a war became more blatant. They made large-scale invasions on Kuksa Peak and Mt. Kkachi around the Ongjin Peninsula, Mt. Songak south of Kumchon, Mt. Unpa in Hwanghae Province, Yangyang and its vicinity in Kangwon Province—along the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel. In particular, the “Horim Unit” and other “push north” commandos penetrated into the north on a number of occasions for the purpose of causing confusion in our ranks, disturbing the public, and facilitating invasion by the main forces of the puppet army. In fact, the Syngman Rhee clique have been frantic in their efforts to destroy our revolutionary gains and swallow up the northern half of Korea.

In accordance with the instruction of the US imperialists to

wipe out the patriotic, democratic forces and guerrillas active in south Korea, in order to make their home front “secure” before undertaking the “northern expedition,” the Syngman Rhee clique outlawed the activities of all democratic parties and social organizations and arrested, imprisoned and slaughtered patriots and progressive democrats at random and unfolded many large-scale “punitive” operations against the south Korean guerrillas. They viciously manoeuvred to destroy munitions plants, railways, bridges and communications establishments in the north, through large-scale infiltration of spies and saboteurs.

The Government of the Republic has made every effort to prevent fratricide and reunify the country in a peaceful way. Its consistent stand is to solve the Korean question peacefully, through the efforts of the Korean people themselves, not by war.

The Government of the Republic has made a number of most realistic and reasonable proposals for this purpose. In June this year, through the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, the Government of the Republic proposed to hold general elections on democratic principles in both the north and the south, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the August 15 liberation, to establish a united supreme legislative body. This was followed by the proposal of the Presidium of the Supreme People’s Assembly of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea addressed to the south Korean “National Assembly” to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country by merging the two bodies into one, for the whole of Korea. All these proposals intended for avoiding a fratricidal bloodshed and reunifying the country in a peaceful way, were supported unanimously by all the Korean people and all the progressive people throughout the world.

The puppet Syngman Rhee clique, however, accepted none of these fair and reasonable proposals for the peaceful reunification

of the country, and finally provoked the criminal, fratricidal war they had been preparing for a long time.

By their invasion the traitorous Syngman Rhee puppet clique plunged our country and people into great danger. Now the Korean people find themselves in the midst of a serious crisis whose outcome will decide whether they become colonial slaves of imperialism again, or remain free people belonging to an independent and sovereign state. Now that the puppet Syngman Rhee clique have triggered off a civil war, we can never leave them alone. If we hesitate to fight at this critical moment, our people will again be unable to avoid the lot of being homeless. We must resolutely fight the enemy in order to safeguard the independence of the motherland and the freedom and honour of the nation. We will counter the barbarous aggressive war of the enemy with the righteous war of liberation.

Our People's Army should frustrate the enemy offensive, launch a decisive counteroffensive without delay and annihilate the invaders.

Frustrating the enemy's surprise attack and switching over to counterattack is, of course, no easy task. From the viewpoint of military science, this requires a ready force several times stronger than the attacking enemy. The units of the People's Army and Security Forces, now deployed along the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel, are no more than small defensive forces. Moreover, our People's Army, as a regular army, is only two years old and has no experience in modern warfare. Under these conditions, it cannot but be a difficult task for us to check the enemy's surprise attack and launch a counteroffensive. But we must and can do this.

Our war against the aggressive act of the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique is a just war to safeguard democracy and the freedom and independence of the country. History shows that a people fighting a righteous war is sure to emerge victorious. Our people

do not want to undergo colonial enslavement by imperialists again and will never yield to anybody the democratic freedom and rights already gained. All the Korean people will take up arms and rise as one in the righteous war to defend national independence, freedom and democracy.

Though smaller in number, our People's Army is incomparably stronger than the enemy. It is the genuine armed forces of the Korean people, consisting of the excellent sons and daughters of the working people including workers and peasants. The People's Army is solidly prepared in military technique and equipped with modern weapons. Comradeship and voluntary discipline are predominant among the soldiers. Politically and ideologically, every one of them is firmly resolved to serve the country and the people devotedly. Due to this superiority, the People's Army can defeat the Syngman Rhee puppet army.

Certain conditions and possibilities exist, under which we can expand the ranks of the People's Army within a short time. We have trained the officers and men of the People's Army on the principle of making them the elite of the army, so that they can become cadres with whom many new divisions can quickly be organized.

We have a solid home front capable of ensuring victory in the war. All the people are closely united into the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, and the Government of the Republic, the genuine democratic state power, is leading the masses of the people to victory. The great united force of our people has been displayed in the building of a democratic country since liberation, and in this war they will prove to be an even more solidly united force by giving powerful support to the front. We also have powerful economic foundations which can produce goods to satisfy the demands of the front.

The international situation, too, favours us. Since the end of

World War II, the international reactionary forces have seriously weakened, whereas the international democratic forces have rapidly grown in strength. In particular, the triumph of the Chinese revolution last year greatly changed the relationship among world political forces. Because of it, there was a marked increase in the international democratic forces, and the international reactionary forces were weakened seriously. It was also a heavy blow to the Syngman Rhee puppet clique. At present, Chiang Kai-shek and his ilk are not in a position to help the Syngman Rhee puppet clique. In contrast, we are enjoying the active support and encouragement from the peoples of many countries including the Soviet Union and China.

Since we have the Party, the Government of the Republic, the strong People's Army, the solid home front and international support and encouragement, we are sure to win. All the people and the officers and men of the People's Army must rise as one, firmly convinced of victory in the great, sacred war of annihilating the enemy.

The Ministry of National Defence must quickly send reinforcements to the counterattacking People's Army units on the front, so as to increase the momentum of their advance. Officers and men of the People's Army should display to the full unparalleled bravery and mass heroism in the battle and fight courageously, devoting all their efforts to it.

The Party, state and economic bodies should place all their work on a war footing and mobilize their entire forces for winning the war.

The State Planning Commission should adjust the current year's national economic plan to the war circumstances and slash capital construction to the minimum, so that every effort in all fields of national economy is concentrated on meeting the material need of the front.

All ministries should take measures to render material support to the People's Army. The Ministry of Industry should ensure a massive production of munitions, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry should provide the front with sufficient staple and non-staple food, the Ministry of Transport should carry in time munitions and other supplies to the front, the Ministry of Communications should guarantee prompt and accurate communications between battle and home fronts, and the Ministry of Public Health should ensure efficient supply of medical requirements and rescue and treatment of the wounded. At the same time, all the ministries should strive to fulfil the Two-Year National Economic Plan in step with the victorious advance of the People's Army.

All the people, being more than ever ready and alert, should work hard to carry out their tasks successfully. Workers, technicians and office employees should launch a vigorous struggle for increased war production, with the greatest of enthusiasm and creative initiative, and the peasants should strive to produce even a single grain of rice more.

Public order should be strictly maintained. All institutions should establish a strict work order and enforce it thoroughly. People's government bodies and interior organs should be fully prepared to counter the enemy's air raids and, in case of need, lead the people to the shelters in an orderly manner.

Enemy spies, subversive elements and saboteurs can viciously manoeuvre to disrupt our home front and ferret out secrets. Keeping sharp revolutionary vigilance, all the people should strengthen the struggle against spies, subversive elements, saboteurs and other undesirable heterogeneous elements and expose all of them. All factories and enterprises should organize their own self-defence corps to guard their industrial facilities, rather than totally rely on the Industrial Guards for the security of

their places of work, and interior organs should tighten guard over bridges and key points on the railway lines.

All people must give stronger support to the People's Army and the Security Forces and replenish the ranks of the People's Army constantly. At this solemn moment, when the destiny of the country and the nation is at stake, it is most honourable for the ardent young people to join the People's Army and fight the enemy at the risk of their lives. Young men and women should, therefore, zealously volunteer for the People's Army to serve the country and the people.

We may come across many a difficulty in the war. We must bravely overcome them, no matter what they are, and ultimately win the war.



## **GO ALL OUT FOR VICTORY IN THE WAR**

**Radio Address to All the Korean People**

*June 26, 1950*

Dear fellow countrymen,  
Dear brothers and sisters,  
Officers, noncommissioned officers and men of our People's  
Army,

Guerrillas operating in the southern half of Korea,

On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's  
Republic of Korea, I make this appeal to you.

On June 25, the army of the puppet government of the traitor  
Syngman Rhee launched an all-out offensive along the 38<sup>th</sup>  
Parallel against the northern half of Korea. The valiant Security  
Forces of the Republic, fighting fierce battles to counter the  
enemy's invasion, have frustrated the advance of the Syngman  
Rhee army.

The Government of the DPRK, having discussed the  
situation, ordered our People's Army to start decisive  
counteroffensive action and wipe out the enemy's armed forces.  
On the orders of the Government of the Republic, the People's  
Army drove the enemy back from areas north of the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel  
and has advanced 10 to 15 kilometres to the south. It has  
liberated a number of towns including Ongjin, Yonan, Kaesong  
and Paechon, and many villages.

The traitorous Syngman Rhee clique has launched a

fratricidal war although all the patriotic people of our country have made every effort to reunify the country by peaceful means.

It is universal knowledge that the Syngman Rhee clique is dead set against the country's peaceful reunification and has long since prepared for civil war. It made a frenzied effort to expand armaments and madly prepared its rear by bleeding the people in south Korea white. Through unheard-of terrorist suppression, it outlawed all democratic political parties and social organizations in south Korea, arrested, imprisoned and killed patriotic, progressive personalities, and ruthlessly suppressed the slightest manifestation of discontent against its reactionary regime. Hundreds of thousands of the best sons and daughters of our people who fought for national independence, freedom and democracy have been imprisoned and killed.

To cover up its design for civil war, the Syngman Rhee clique incessantly provoked clashes on the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel to keep our people in a state of constant tension and sought to shift the responsibility for these onto the DPRK. In preparing for the so-called "push north," the Syngman Rhee clique, on the instructions of the US imperialists, did not even hesitate to begin colluding with the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people.

The traitorous Syngman Rhee clique has sold the southern half of Korea to the US imperialists for a colony and a strategic military base and placed its economy under the control of US monopoly capitalists.

The US imperialists have seized the arteries of the economy in the southern half and completely dislocated the national economy. They are plundering rice, tungsten, graphite and many other natural resources which our country vitally needs. Middle and small entrepreneurs and traders in south Korea, under pressure from US capital, find themselves doomed to bankruptcy.

The majority of factories and mills have been closed down, the number of unemployed people has reached several million, peasants have not yet been given land and agriculture is declining year by year. The people in south Korea are in a wretched plight and on the verge of starvation.

Dear fellow countrymen,

The Government of the DPRK, together with all patriotic, democratic political parties and social organizations and all the people, has done all it could to avoid a fratricidal war and the horrors of bloodshed and to reunify our country by peaceful means. As early as April 1948, the Joint Conference of Representatives of Political Parties and Social Organizations of North and South Korea made the first attempt to reunify our country by peaceful means.

The traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, however, frustrated this attempt and, on instructions from the US imperialists and their tool for aggression, the so-called “UN Temporary Commission on Korea,” staged separate elections in south Korea on May 10, 1948, and stepped up preparations for an armed attack on the northern half of Korea.

With a view to attaining the peaceful reunification and full independence of the country, in June last year the 72 patriotic political parties and social organizations in north and south Korea affiliated to the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland proposed reunifying our country peacefully by holding general elections. All the Korean people enthusiastically supported this proposal, but the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique rejected it, too.

The Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland reflected the will of all the people when, on June 7, 1950, it again made a proposal to expedite the peaceful reunification of the country. But the traitorous Syngman Rhee gang also prevented

this proposal from being carried out, threatening to label anyone favouring it as a traitor.

On June 19, 1950, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK expressed its unshakable will for the country's reunification, independence and democratic advance, in accordance with the wishes of all democratic political parties and social organizations, and advanced a proposal for achieving peaceful reunification by uniting the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the south Korean "National Assembly" into a single all-Korea legislative body.

The traitorous Syngman Rhee clique responded to the unanimous desire of all the Korean people for peaceful reunification and our just, sincere proposal by launching civil war.

What is this traitorous clique's objective in the civil war it has ignited?

Through fratricidal war, the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique seeks to extend its anti-people, reactionary system of rule to the northern half of Korea and rob our people of the achievements they have scored in the democratic reforms.

The reactionary Syngman Rhee gang aims at taking the land away from the peasants in the northern half of Korea who have become the masters of the land as a result of the agrarian reform carried out on the principle of confiscation without compensation and free distribution, and at returning it to the landlords. It wants to deprive the people in the northern half of all the democratic liberties and rights they have won. The traitorous Syngman Rhee clique seeks to turn our country into a colony of US imperialism and make all the Korean people slaves of US imperialism.

Dear brothers and sisters,

Our country and people are in great danger.

In this war against the Syngman Rhee gang the Korean people

must defend the DPRK and its Constitution with their lives, wipe out the traitorous puppet regime and liberate the southern half of Korea from the reactionary rule of the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, restore the people's committees, organs of genuine people's power, in the southern half and win the cause of the country's reunification under the banner of the DPRK.

The war we are fighting against the fratricide provoked by the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique is a just one—a war for the country's reunification, independence, freedom and democracy.

If they do not want to become the slaves of foreign imperialists again, all the Korean people must rise as one in the national-salvation struggle to overthrow and smash the traitorous Syngman Rhee “regime” and its army. We must, at all costs, win ultimate victory.

All the Korean people must heighten their vigilance and keep sharp watch on every movement of the US imperialists who stand behind the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique.

Our People's Army must prove itself brave and devoted in our just struggle to defend the successful democratic reforms in the northern half of Korea, liberate our compatriots in the southern half from reactionary rule and reunify the country under the banner of the People's Republic.

The officers, noncommissioned officers and men of our People's Army have come from the people. The People's Army, made up of best sons and daughters of our people, is the true armed forces of the Korean people. The People's Army men have been trained and educated in the love of the country and the people. They are equipped with highly efficient modern weapons and armed with a lofty patriotic spirit with which they fight and sacrifice their lives in the interests of the country and the people. All the People's Army officers and men must fight to the last drop of their blood for the country and the people.

The people in the northern half of Korea must reorganize all their work to put it on a war footing and muster all their strength for victory in the war and wipe out the enemy in a short space of time. We must organize all the people to support the People's Army, send it replacements and reinforcements continually, quickly transport all necessities and munitions to the front and care for the wounded with consideration and affection.

In order to ensure victory at the front, the rear of the People's Army must be made an impregnable fortress.

In the rear, an implacable struggle must be waged against deserters and rumour-mongers, and work must be promptly organized to detect and wipe out spies and subversive elements. The cunning and sinister enemy will make every effort to spread misleading rumours. People must not be fooled by the enemy's vicious demagoguery, and the organs of state power of the Republic must mercilessly execute traitors who aid the enemy.

Workers, technicians and office workers in the northern half of Korea must defend the factories, mills, transport and communications from enemy encroachment, faithfully carry out all production plans and all tasks assigned to them and meet the needs of the front promptly.

The peasants in the north must increase farm production, supply the People's Army with enough food and give it all assistance to ensure victory.

Men and women guerrillas in the southern half of Korea must wage guerrilla warfare more fiercely and bravely and establish liberated areas and extend them by enlisting the broad masses of the people in the guerrilla detachments. They must attack and wipe out the enemy behind the lines, raid enemy headquarters, cut and destroy railways, roads, bridges, telegraph and telephone lines, etc., cut off communications between the enemy's front and rear by every possible means, and everywhere finish off

traitors, restore the people's committees—the organs of people's power—and actively cooperate with the People's Army in its operations.

Compatriots in the southern half should not obey the orders and instructions of the puppet Syngman Rhee government but sabotage them and disrupt the enemy's home-front organizations.

Workers in the south must organize strikes and raise riots everywhere. They must stop the fleeing enemy from destroying factories, mills, mines, railways and other workplaces, and actively aid the People's Army to ensure victory.

Peasants in the southern half must not give food to the enemy. They should take good care of this year's crops, take an active part in the guerrilla movement and spare nothing in cooperating with and assisting the People's Army in all ways.

Middle and small entrepreneurs and traders in the southern half must cooperate in the struggle to extricate our country's national economy from the clutches of US monopoly capital by opposing the Syngman Rhee "regime" and assisting the People's Army.

Cultural workers and intellectuals in the southern half must actively cooperate in the war against the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique to achieve reunification and freedom and to secure conditions for the development of national culture. They must thoroughly expose the crimes of the traitorous Syngman Rhee gang to the masses of the people and play to the full the role of agitators in organizing mass revolts.

Officers and men of the "National Defence Army" of the puppet south Korean government,

Your enemy is none other than the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique. In the interests of the country and the people, you must lose no chance to turn your guns upon this gang of traitors.

You should come over to the side of the People's Army and

the guerrillas and join in the nationwide struggle for the reunification and freedom of the country. You must take an honourable place in the ranks of fighters for the country's freedom and independence by coming out against the enemy of our people.

Dear compatriots, brothers and sisters,

I call upon all the Korean people to unite more closely around the Government of the DPRK in order quickly to destroy the armed forces and the police system of the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique.

The history of mankind shows that a people that defies death and rises in the struggle for freedom and independence is always victorious. Ours is a just struggle. Victory for our people is certain. I am confident that our just struggle for the country and the people will triumph.

The time has come to reunify our country. Let us march forward valiantly with firm confidence in victory!

Go all out to assist our People's Army and the front!

Go all out to defeat and wipe out the enemy!

Long live the Korean people who have risen in a just, all-people war!

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

Let us march forward to victory!



# **THE TASKS OF POLITICAL PARTIES FOR THE VICTORY OF THE FATHERLAND LIBERATION WAR**

**Speech Delivered at the Joint Conference of the Chairmen  
of Provincial Committees of the Workers' Party of Korea,  
the Democratic Party of North Korea and the Chondoist  
Chongu Party of North Korea**

*June 27, 1950*

Comrades,

The present situation at the front is very favourable. The units of our People's Army continue to advance bravely, mopping up the fleeing enemy and liberating many cities and villages in the southern half of the country. Perhaps, they will be able to liberate Seoul tomorrow.

Naturally, the Government of our Republic did not want a fratricidal war. It had made a number of reasonable proposals to the south Korean side for a peaceful reunification of the country and exerted itself sincerely for their realization.

But the traitor Syngman Rhee clique have accepted none of them. They even turned down the June 19 proposal of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, offering many concessions, for the peaceful reunification of the country by merging the SPA of the DPRK and the south Korean "National Assembly" into a single legislative body for the whole of Korea, and provoked the war.

It is obvious why the Syngman Rheeites are so doggedly

opposed to the reasonable proposals of our Government for peaceful reunification. This was due to their conspiracy to turn not only south Korea but also the northern half of Korea into a US imperialist colony.

The Syngman Rhee clique are a band of puppets set up by the US imperialists to realize their nefarious plan of conquest of Korea. Hence, it is very clear why they did not accept our proposals which reflect the interests and desire of all the Korean people.

Opposing peaceful reunification at the instigation and manipulation of the US imperialists, the puppet clique are making frantic efforts to turn our country into a US imperialist colony. They have indiscriminately massacred the patriotic people who fought for justice and democracy in south Korea, allowed dumping of surplus goods from the United States to disrupt the national economy and introduced decadent “Yankee culture” to obliterate our national culture. They sold off south Korea to the US imperialists as their colony.

The monolithic unity of the democratic forces and the daily strengthening economic foundations and military power in the northern half of Korea cannot but be a heavy blow at the Syngman Rhee puppet clique who are trying to surrender the whole Korea to the US imperialists. So they were long preparing for the desperate gamble to launch a “push north” expedition to sell out the north as a colony before its political, economic and military forces could become stronger. They reinforced their military power by compulsorily drafting young and middle-aged people, equipped the puppet army with modern weapons and built military installations along the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel on a large scale. In order to guarantee the “safety” of their rear, before venturing the “push north,” they banned the progressive political parties and social organizations and carried out massive “punitive”

operations against the guerrillas in south Korea. Besides, they infiltrated spies, subversive elements and saboteurs into the northern half of Korea in order to disintegrate it from within. And last summer they even got the “Horim Unit” of the puppet army to penetrate into Kangwon Province. However, our valiant people and Security Forces wiped it out.

While preparing for the attack, the Syngman Rhee puppet clique bragged that they would “push north” and have breakfast in Haeju, lunch in Pyongyang and supper in Sinuiju.

From the beginning of this year, they speeded up their preparations on a full scale. Syngman Rhee visited Tokyo in February, met MacArthur and struck a deal on the “north expedition.” They deployed a large number of puppet troops along the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel and planned to start the offensive before July. At the “inaugural ceremony of a young men’s association,” a high-ranking officer of the south Korean puppet army blustered that the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel would disappear in June or July this year.

But we were not mere onlookers of the large-scale war preparations being made by the Syngman Rhee puppet clique. Keeping a watchful eye on every move of the enemy, we have taken necessary steps to cope with the war. That is why we have been able to frustrate their surprise attack quickly and go over to the counteroffensive.

Our war against the puppet clique is a just all-people war for national reunification, independence, freedom and democracy. We must take this opportunity to liberate the south Korean people who are groaning under the reactionary rule of the US imperialists and their stooges, the Syngman Rhee puppet clique, and reunify the country under the banner of the Republic.

There is not a shadow of doubt that we will win the war. Syngman Rhee is reported to have already fled Seoul.

But we must not allow ourselves to become complacent,

shouting hurrah, hoping that everything will go on smoothly because the People's Army units are advancing south and because Syngman Rhee has run away. We must not rest on our laurels. The puppet clique will probably make a last-ditch stand. Moreover, you must remember that they are backed up by the US imperialist aggressors and their conspirators, the Japanese militarists. The cunning and insidious US imperialists provoked this attack by the puppet troops as a prelude to direct armed intervention to colonize our country and enslave our people. US President Truman has issued a special statement on dispatching their air and naval forces now in Japan to the Korean front. This shows that the US imperialists have openly started armed intervention to realize their aggressive designs on Korea. It can be presumed that they will dispatch large aggressor forces to our country.

As early as the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century the US imperialists conceived an aggressive design on our country and ever since have worked in every way to that end. In the past, while manoeuvring to conquer our country by force of arms, they also used religion as a means of enslaving our people. They built churches in all parts of our land and preached a doctrine of nonresistance. American missionaries sermonized to Koreans, "Whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also." This meant that the Korean people should not resist, even if the United States were to invade Korea. Masquerading under the cloak of "humanism," the American missionaries had no scruples about committing unimaginable brutalities in our country. An American missionary who resided in Sunan a long time ago etched the word "thief" with hydrochloric acid on the forehead of a Korean child simply because the boy had picked up a fallen apple in his orchard. Such is a crime which can never be forgiven.

Even if the US imperialists were to directly intervene, we are sure to emerge victorious in this war for the defence of freedom and independence of the fatherland.

All preconditions and possibilities are there for our triumph.

We have the Government of the Republic round which the people are firmly rallied. All its policies have been in the interests of the country and the people. For its devoted service to the country and the people, it enjoys the unreserved support and confidence of the people, who put their destiny in the hands of this Government. The guarantee for our success lies in the fact that the Government and people are closely united as one.

We have the People's Army, the genuine armed forces of the Korean people. It is fully prepared politically and ideologically and in military technique, and is actively supported and loved by the people. That is why the People's Army can defeat any enemy.

We have a solid home front. Due to the tottering economy the Syngman Rhee puppet clique are imposing unbearable burdens on the people, and receiving millions of American dollars. In contrast, we meet the demand for war materials, based on our own solid economy.

We are receiving active support and encouragement from the peoples of the Soviet Union, China and other fraternal countries and the peace-loving people the world over.

Success in a war does not come of its own accord, even though we have all the factors for victory. To win this war all parties, social organizations and people of different strata should rise as one, irrespective of their party affiliations, political views and religious beliefs. Under the banner of the united front, the Workers' Party of Korea, the Democratic Party of North Korea and the Chondoist Chongu Party of North Korea closely together have made great efforts to ensure success in democratic construction in the northern half of Korea and build a prosperous,

independent, sovereign and democratic state in the whole Korea. In the grave situation prevailing in our country today, all parties should further strengthen the united front and powerfully mobilize all sections of the people in the struggle to win the war.

What, then, should every political party do to ensure victory?

First, the demand of the front for manpower and materiel should be filled in time.

This is one of the fundamental conditions to guarantee victory. The front now needs replacements and reinforcements to the combat forces of the People's Army as well as plenty of ammunition, clothing, footwear, provisions, medicine and other war supplies.

In order to meet the manpower requirements of the People's Army, every political party should encourage a large number of young and middle-aged people to join up. At the same time, the required number of technicians should be selected and sent to the front.

The front should be fully provided with necessary materiel. Each and every political party should ensure that all the people are mobilized to support the front, those with money giving money, and those who are strong offering their energies, and that all fields and units back up the front in every way. Hospitals should send medicine to the front and take good care of the wounded. Farm villages should provide sufficient vegetables, meat and other nonstaple foodstuffs and mountain areas should gather plenty of wild vegetables for the front.

Munitions and other supplies should be transported to the front promptly. Railways and roads may be damaged by enemy bombing. In that case, the people should be mobilized to repair them immediately so that there is no hitch in sending war materials and other supplies to the front.

It is necessary to help the dependants of the People's Army

soldiers well. People of all strata should be activated to support the families of servicemen so that they are free from any inconvenience.

Second, the democratic base of the northern half of Korea should be firmly defended.

This base is a reliable guarantee for victory in the war. That is why the enemy is attempting to infiltrate spies, subversive elements and saboteurs in large numbers to undermine our democratic base. Former landlords and other remnants of the overthrown exploiter classes, loafers and grumblers can also manoeuvre insidiously in collusion with them. We should launch a vigorous struggle against the spies, subversive elements and other reactionaries, give them no foothold and expose and wipe them out promptly.

This struggle can only be successful when all the people participate with heightened vigilance. All political parties should see to it that their members and the people of all strata actively help the interior organs, keep a close watch on every movement of the reactionaries and guard the factories and farm villages like the apple of the eye. In this way, the spies, saboteurs and the survivors of the overthrown exploiter classes will be prevented from acting with impunity in factories, farm and fishing villages, residential quarters or anywhere else.

Should the situation turn unfavourable at some time in the future, some people might degenerate. Such degenerates, too, must be combated without mercy.

Third, production should increase continuously.

At the outbreak of war some people become restless, instead of doing their work zealously. This is not good. For victory everyone should work harder and produce more.

In a war when artillery is fired it means so much ammunition spent and when the troops advance it means so much materiel

consumed. So it would be impossible to satisfy the need of the front without constantly increasing production.

Continuous stepping up of production is also imperative to rehabilitate the ravaged economy of south Korea and save the south Korean people from distress.

The northern and southern halves of the Republic present a striking contrast in the level of economic development and people's standard of living.

In the north all branches of national economy are rapidly recovering and developing as the days go by. Industrial production is increasing by leaps and bounds, on a much larger scale than in the years before liberation. In the field of agriculture grain output is increasing every year, thanks to the enthusiasm of the peasants, now the owners of land, and to the material aid of the state. The rapid development of national economy in all branches has resulted in higher standards of the material and cultural life of the people.

On the contrary, the south Korean economy is devastated. Industrial production is stagnant because of the shortage of coal and electricity, and grain production, too, is falling due to lack of fertilizer, irrigation, and farm implements. Occupying south Korea and seizing its economic arteries, the US imperialists are rapaciously plundering the raw material resources and agricultural produce. As a result of economic bankruptcy and the predatory policy of the US imperialists, the living conditions of the south Korean people are worse than in the years of Japanese imperialist occupation. Today they are the victims of poverty and hunger. We cannot remain mere onlookers of their misery. We are in duty bound to save them and rehabilitate their devastated economy. We must save the suffering people and rebuild the shattered economy as soon as possible.

All political parties should lead their members and the people



of all sections to work harder and produce more with all their creativity, by bringing home to them the tremendous significance of ceaselessly increasing production in satisfying the material needs of the front, raising the morale of the officers and men of the People's Army, improving the people's living standards in the northern half of Korea and also in saving the people in the south from destitution and rehabilitating the ravaged south Korean economy. In this way the Two-Year National Economic Plan will be fulfilled successfully even in wartime conditions.

Workers, technicians and office employees in the northern half of Korea should more than double their productivity so as to overfulfil not only their own work assignments, but also those for the comrades who are at the front.

Peasants should wage a vigorous struggle to carry out this year's plan of grain production. They should solve the questions of manpower and draught animals by mutual cooperation and self-reliance and obtain irrigation water by digging wells so as to overcome droughts, instead of just depending on the state for them. This year's grain production plan should thus be fulfilled or overfulfilled.

Fourth, propaganda and ideological education should be conducted efficiently among the people in all walks of life.

The foremost task is to give prompt and wide publicity to the successes of the People's Army. The Syngman Rhee puppet clique are now making false propaganda on the radio that they have occupied Haeju. If we do not inform the people of the victories of the People's Army quickly and widely, they can be deceived by the enemy's false propaganda and demoralized. All political parties should use all information and publicity means including publications to give wide and timely publicity to the success of the People's Army and thus encourage powerfully the people in the rear in their struggle for increased production.

It is also important to inspire the people with firm faith in victory. In a war one may be confronted with complex and difficult situations of various kinds, which are unpredictable. The people should be educated to struggle stubbornly to overcome all difficulties in their way and win the war ultimately.

Under the wartime conditions every political party should conduct information work in a coordinated manner. Some people are now doing this work as they please under the pretext of freedom of speech. But this is not the proper way for a political party to conduct information work. From now on, every party should organize and conduct propaganda in accordance with the orientation set by the Government of the Republic.

Last, positive efforts should be made to strengthen the united front.

The Workers' Party of Korea, the Democratic Party of North Korea and the Chondoist Chongu Party of North Korea are struggling to attain the common aim—to build a prosperous, independent, sovereign and democratic state and provide the people with a happy life. Nevertheless, some local units of these parties still create friction over trifles now and then. If this is not overcome quickly by every political party, the mobilization of all patriotic forces for the triumph of war may be hampered.

To strengthen the united front, all the units of each party should regularly maintain close contacts and cooperate with each other. They should also promptly expose and defeat the enemy's manoeuvres to destroy the united front. Just as the Hitlerites created bad blood among the anti-fascist democratic forces by trickery during World War II, the US imperialists and their minions, the Syngman Rhee puppet clique, are scheming to drive wedges between the Workers' Party of Korea, the Democratic Party of North Korea and the Chondoist Chongu Party of North Korea. Every party should categorically oppose these hostile manoeuvres and educate its

members properly lest they should be cheated by the enemy moves.

I am firmly convinced that the Workers' Party of Korea, the Democratic Party of North Korea and the Chondoist Chongu Party of North Korea will strive for war victory, cooperating closely with one another just as they have done in the past.

# **REPEL THE US IMPERIALIST INVASION!**

## **Radio Address to All the Korean People**

*July 8, 1950*

Dear fellow countrymen,

Dear brothers and sisters,

Valiant officers, noncommissioned officers and men of our People's Army,

Guerrillas operating in the south,

The US imperialists have launched an invasion against our country and our people.

The US air force is barbarously bombing the towns and villages of our country and massacring our peaceful people. US warships have unlawfully intruded into our territorial waters and are bombarding coastal towns and villages. US army troops, defiling our territory with their bloodstained paws, have opened a front in the areas we have not yet liberated in the southern part of our country and are resorting to every brutality in an effort to check the southward advance of the People's Army.

Why are the US imperialists hurling their troops into our country? Why are these rapacious bloodsuckers invading our sacred territory?

The Korean people have never encroached upon an inch of the territory of the United States of America, nor have they ever infringed upon its sovereignty in the slightest degree. Our people have never committed any hostile act against the American people, nor have they ever harmed the life and property of the

peaceful inhabitants of the United States of America. Why then do the US imperialists send their troops into our territory, interfere militarily in the internal affairs of our country, wantonly slaughter our people and soak our beautiful land with blood?

It is because the US imperialists, in their wild dream to dominate the world, aim to turn our country into their permanent colony and our people into slaves. To achieve this, they installed Syngman Rhee, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, as ruler in the southern half of Korea and rigged up the south Korean puppet government. They have also stubbornly blocked the peaceful reunification of the country, the ardent desire of the Korean people, by every possible means—intimidation, fraud, terrorism and massacre. They instigated their lackeys, the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, to unleash a fratricidal war, and immediately launched an open invasion.

The US imperialists deny the legitimate rights of the Korean people to freedom and independence, they do not consider our people human beings. The US robbers think that the Korean people are destined only to be colonial slaves filling the moneybags of the Wall Street warmongers.

The US imperialist aggressors have turned our peaceful towns and villages into military training grounds and are making targets of our boys and girls, women and old folks in their air strafing and bombings. Pyongyang, Nampho, Haeju, Wonsan, Hamhung and many other cities and nearby villages north of the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel have already undergone repeated, savage air raids. South of the parallel, the liberated cities—Seoul, Chunchon, Kaesong, Uijongbu, Jumunjin, Kangnung and others—and numerous villages are constantly being subjected to vicious bombing by the US air force. The US imperialist air bandits strafe village women as they are busy transplanting rice in the paddy fields and shower bombs on innocent children.

The US imperialists are attempting to justify their invasion of our country with what they call the “resolution” of the UN Security Council on the Korean question. But this “resolution” was “adopted” in violation of the United Nations Charter, without the participation of either the Korean representative or the delegate of the Soviet Union or China.

In spite of their false propaganda, the truth about the US imperialists’ invasion of our country has been fully exposed to all honest-minded people in the world. The fraudulent statement of the US imperialists that US troops are only performing police functions in Korea on behalf of the United Nations can deceive no one.

The United Nations Organization was not established so that the US imperialists might use its flag for bombing our towns and villages and slaughtering our people who aspire to freedom and independence. While showering bombs on the Korean people, the US imperialists claim that what they are doing is for the sake of peace, but there is no one who will take their ravings for the truth.

Such lies and frauds were the infamous stock-in-trade of the Hitler fascists and Japanese imperialists. It is known to the world that Hitler said, “Whenever I speak of peace, I think of war.” The Japanese imperialists tried to cover up their aggressive acts in the Far East with the hypocritical statement that they were for peace in Asia. The “imperial edict” issued by the Japanese Emperor on August 29, 1910, stated that Japan was annexing Korea “in order to preserve lasting peace in the East,” as though Korea had posed a threat to peace in the East.

The US imperialists, who are today making vicious attempts to deprive our country of its independence and turn Korea into a colony, have the effrontery to try to justify their armed intervention in the internal affairs of our country and their

barbarous bombing of our peaceful inhabitants with the false statement that all this is intended for peace, in the same manner as the Hitler fascists and Japanese imperialists did.

But no amount of falsehood and deception can cover up or justify the bestial atrocities the US aggressors are perpetrating in Korea in gross violation of all the norms of international law and the United Nations Charter.

However massive an armed force they may mobilize in their desperate invasion of our country, the US imperialists will never be able to break the indomitable fighting spirit and patriotic stamina of our people who have risen as one for the reunification and independence of their country. The Korean people, united rock-firm around the Workers' Party of Korea, will defy death in fighting against US imperialist aggression and will defend the freedom and honour of their country to the end.

Young and inexperienced in battle as it is, our People's Army has already achieved great combat results in only a few days because of its valour and patriotic devotion.

The People's Army units that liberated our capital city of Seoul have crossed the Han River, in the teeth of savage bombing by the US air force, and broken through the enemy positions on the southern bank. Pursuing the stampeding enemy troops, they have completely liberated our country's industrial areas, including the towns of Yongdungpho, Puphyong and Inchon, and their environs. The brave soldiers of our People's Army have now liberated Suwon, which the enemy called his second base, and are continuing their southward advance.

The People's Army units fighting in the Chunchon and Hongchon areas have liberated many towns, including Wonju, Hoengsong, Ryoju and Jechon, and nearby villages and, in their continued advance southward, have freed Chungju.

Our young air force is putting the enemy forces in disarray

and valiantly attacking the US planes. In fierce air battles, Korea's gallant war birds have downed or damaged scores of enemy fighters and bombers, including *B-29*, the so-called flying fortresses, thus successfully covering our ground forces' advance.

The tankmen, the pride of our army, have broken through the enemy's defence positions and given him no breathing space by making decisive attacks, and sent him fleeing in disorder. These tank units were the first to storm into our country's capital, Seoul, in pursuit of the enemy, and have now been awarded the title of honour: "Seoul Tank Division."

Our infantrymen and artillerymen are advancing without pause, dealing heavy blows at enemy troops and combat equipment, demonstrating perseverance on the march and resolution and bravery in attack.

The young naval force of the Republic has also demonstrated valour in fulfilling its combat missions. The sinking of a US cruiser by a torpedo-boat unit in its valiant attack against overwhelming enemy strength will go down as a brilliant feat in the history of our navy.

In their engagements with the ground forces of the US invaders, our People's Army units have inflicted on them their first serious defeat.

Our results on the battle front show that the might of our people, who have risen in struggle for the independence and freedom of the country, is inexhaustible, and that the heroic People's Army can and will drive the US imperialist aggressors from our land.

Our People's Army is provided with every condition for completely smashing the enemy.

It is equipped with modern military technique.

It is not fighting for dollars or to subjugate another nation, as are the hired American troops, but for the country's



independence and the people's freedom. It is the lofty spirit of patriotic devotion that provides our People's Army soldiers with an inexhaustible source of courage and heroism.

The US aggressor forces are fighting on foreign soil, whereas our People's Army, surrounded by the love and support of all the people, is fighting on its own territory. The US imperialist robbers are hated by all our people and are meeting with retaliation from the people at every step on account of their brutalities.

The US armed intervention in our country has roused the Korean people's utmost indignation and hatred for the US imperialist colonial plunderers and their running dogs, the Syngman Rhee clique. Our brave young people are flooding into the ranks of the People's Army to volunteer for the front. Already, more than 500 000 have come forward. Volunteer and combined units are being formed across the country from patriots who have risen to rout the invaders promptly in whatever part of the country they may show up and to defend every inch of the fatherland with their blood.

In response to the heroic advance of the People's Army, the intrepid guerrillas are extending their areas of operation in North and South Kyongsang and South Jolla provinces and, with the active support of the people, are launching vigorous struggles against the US invaders and the traitorous Syngman Rhee gang.

In the areas liberated by the People's Army, the people of all walks of life are enthusiastically welcoming the dauntless officers and men of the People's Army who have rescued them from the police terror of the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique. The liberated people are working to restore the people's committees dissolved by the reactionaries and carry into effect the Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which guarantees the people liberties and rights. The peasants

have embarked on agrarian reform, their centuries-old desire, in accordance with the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. All land held by the US imperialists, the Syngman Rhee puppet government, Korean landlords and traitors to the nation is being confiscated and turned over to the peasants without charge.

The collapse of Syngman Rhee puppet army and reactionary state machine has fully revealed the corruption of his puppet regime which was forced upon the south Korean people at US imperialist bayonet-point, and this has shown that the regime has no support from the Korean people.

The victories of the People's Army and the love and assistance the people unanimously shower upon its officers and men prove the superiority of the state and social system of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the firm unity of the people. They also show that all the Korean people fervently support the policy of the Government of the Republic of repulsing the US imperialist invasion, bringing about reunification and safeguarding national independence. Our victories have been possible because the people in the northern half of Korea have risen as one to defend the people's democratic system with their lives. This also clearly proves that the people in the southern half support the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and ardently desire that democratic reforms, which guarantee the political, economic and cultural development of the country and improvements in the people's living, are carried out in south Korea, too.

Now that the Syngman Rhee clique, the faithful minion of US imperialism, that has been carrying out US policies in south Korea, has been defeated, the US bandits have become open in their aggression against the Korean people. Had it not been for their direct armed intervention, the fratricidal war ignited by their

underlings would have ended, our country would already have been reunified and the people in the southern half completely liberated from the police terror of US imperialism and the Syngman Rhee clique.

The US imperialist invasion of Korea is arousing the indignation of people throughout the world. In many countries, including the Soviet Union, China, France, Britain, Germany, Australia, Italy, Pakistan and Japan, and even in the United States itself, all-people movements are under way against the US imperialist aggression under the slogan "Hands Off Korea!" Our people's just cause of freedom and independence of the country is receiving warm support and encouragement from freedom-loving people the world over.

Dear fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters,

The US imperialists, the vicious enemies of the Korean people, have extended their bloodstained claws to our land in order to subjugate our beloved country by force of arms. All the people must unite as one and counter their armed intervention with decisive blows.

The US imperialists will realize how great and inexhaustible is the united strength of the Korean people and how unbreakable is their indomitable fighting will and their aspirations for freedom and independence.

Under no circumstances will our people become colonial slaves again.

We will never forgive the US imperialists for the crimes they have committed on our soil; we will never pardon them for barbarously bombing our peaceful towns and villages and slaughtering our parents, brothers and sisters and innocent children. The brutal US imperialist aggressors who have soaked our land with the blood of the people will be cursed for all ages to come by the Korean people.

All Koreans who hold dear the honour of the country and the future of the nation should come out as one man in the sacred Fatherland Liberation War against the US imperialist aggression.

The names of the patriotic fighters who have done heroic deeds in the battle for freedom and independence against the foreign invaders will shine for ever in the history of our country.

All patriots,

Dear brothers and sisters,

The cause of winning freedom and independence for the country is the cause of the Korean people themselves. All the people must strengthen in every way assistance to our People's Army as it continues its southward advance, routing and wiping out the enemy with courage and patriotic devotion in fierce battles against the US imperialist invaders.

Let us mobilize all our forces and resources for aiding the People's Army and for victory. Let us produce more food, cloth, coal, steel, and other goods and use them most economically in order quickly to rout the US imperialist aggressors and the Syngman Rhee clique.

Let us strengthen labour discipline, achieve great feats of labour and rapidly rehabilitate the industrial enterprises damaged by bombing to increase wartime production. Let us maintain sharp vigilance and make our rear an impregnable fortress.

Heroic men and women guerrillas,

People in the areas not yet liberated,

Wage guerrilla struggle against the US imperialist marauders and their flunkies in an all-people movement. Guerrillas, attack the enemy more daringly, bravely and ruthlessly. Destroy roads, railways, bridges and communications lines. Disrupt the aggressors' troop movements and their transportation of weapons and supplies. Raid and destroy the enemy's armories and munitions depots and wipe out enemy troops that come your way. Let fires start under the

very feet of the heinous enemy trampling the sacred soil of our country.

Your heroic struggle in the enemy's rear will speed up the advance of the People's Army and bring nearer the great day of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Valiant men, noncommissioned officers and officers of the People's Army,

All the Korean people are following your great exploits in the battle for the country and the people with profound affection and pride.

Annihilate the vicious aggressors more mercilessly and decisively. Clear our land of the US imperialist invaders and their lackeys.

Officers of the People's Army,

Skilfully apply the art of command of modern warfare. Boldly lead your units on mobile operations and surround and wipe out the enemy. Turn our army's technical excellence to full account.

Infantrymen, tankmen, artillerymen, airmen and sailors of the People's Army,

You have already proved your valour and devotion in the battles to rout the Syngman Rhee puppet troops. Be even braver and thoroughly crush the aggressive forces of US imperialism that have invaded our land. Make use of your weapons skilfully and make every shot count.

You should not for a moment forget that you are carrying out a sacred duty for your country and your people. Emulate the noble patriotic spirit of our ancestors, Generals Ulji Mun Dok and Kang Kam Chan and Admiral Ri Sun Sin, who valiantly defended our country against foreign aggressors, and render heroic service, every one of you, in this sacred war for the liberation of the fatherland.

Let us march forward to drive the US imperialists to the last

man from our soil, where generation after generation of our ancestors lie buried and where our beloved younger generation is growing up. Let us carry our just liberation struggle to victory so that the glorious flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will fly high over Pusan, Mokpho and Mt. Halla on Jeju Island.

Forward to victory!

Long live the freedom and independence of Korea!

# **LET US DESTROY THE US IMPERIALIST AGGRESSORS AND ACHIEVE COMPLETE LIBERATION OF THE COUNTRY**

**Order No. 82 of the Supreme Commander  
of the Korean People's Army**

*August 15, 1950*

Men, commanding officers and cultural workers of army,  
navy and air force of the People's Army,

Men and women guerrillas,

Workers, peasants and intellectuals,

Brothers and sisters in the region yet to be liberated from the  
tyranny of the US imperialist invaders and the clutches of the  
traitorous Syngman Rhee clique,

On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's  
Republic of Korea, I convey fervent greetings to you on the fifth  
anniversary of the August 15 liberation.

Five years ago on this day the Japanese imperialist army was  
defeated in Korea, and our country threw off its colonial yoke.  
The Korean people won freedom and independence and set up a  
genuine people's government. Our country, however, was not  
able to develop as a unified, independent state on democratic  
lines because of the plot of the US imperialists.

The US imperialist colonial plunderers occupied the southern  
half of Korea and established there a fascist system propped up  
with police forces and terrorist gangs, by bringing forward their  
faithful stooge Syngman Rhee and his band of traitors, and kept

our country divided artificially, with the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel as the demarcation line.

In the northern half of Korea the economy and culture have developed rapidly since liberation, and living standards of the people have improved with each passing day. In the southern half, however, the people are afflicted by the heavy yoke imposed upon them by the “charitable” Americans, and production both in the industrial and agricultural sectors is going down from day to day. Factories and mills are closing down, unemployment is increasing, and the conditions of workers and peasants are miserable as ever before.

Comrades, today the Korean people are celebrating the fifth anniversary of the August 15 liberation in these trying conditions when we are still fighting the just Fatherland Liberation War against US imperialist interventionists who encroach upon the freedom and independence of our country.

The enemy invaded the northern half of Korea treacherously in flagrant violation of all international laws and conventions. They had calculated that our People’s Army would lose the power of resistance and break down at their initial attack and that the whole of Korea would become an American colony—a base to launch a new war in the Far East. But they were grossly mistaken. The US imperialist aggressors failed to see the unbreakable strength of our People’s Army and the determination of the Korean people to win freedom and independence for the country at any cost.

The fortitude and bravery of our People’s Army, Security Forces and men and women guerrillas foiled all attempts by the enemy. By quickly assuming a counteroffensive the People’s Army dealt and is dealing crushing blows at the enemy. Through battles to annihilate the aggressors, the men and commanding officers of the People’s Army have learnt how to destroy enemy



troops and war materials and equipment and foil his attempts and gained rich experience.

The US imperialist aggressor army, boastful of their being elite, and puppet Syngman Rhee's army are retreating, having suffered heavy losses, under the attack of our People's Army. By now 29 215 enemy soldiers have been killed and more than 40 000 taken prisoner. The advancing People's Army captured a large amount of war supplies. The remaining forces of the defeated American aggressors and puppet Syngman Rhee's troops are now holding only about one tenth of the total area of the southern half. The day is not far off when the entire south will be liberated from the US imperialist interventionists and the flag of freedom and independence fly over the whole of Korea.

Comrades, the enemy has been defeated. But it has not yet been wiped out. We still have to carry on fierce fight. The US imperialist invaders will make frantic efforts to the last in an attempt to establish colonial rule over our country. Their defeats will only add to their desperation. In the final stage of the war, it will be a pitched battle. We must never be complacent with the victories already achieved; we must fight on bravely until we win ultimately.

The Korean people are firmly resolved to win the Fatherland Liberation War. No aggressors can break their iron will. The enemy has experienced the sharp blows of the People's Army. The aggressors will realize more clearly in the future the strength of the Korean people fighting for peace, freedom and independence of their country.

We should send more units of the People's Army to the front and organize our efforts better so as to win the ultimate victory in the war.

Industries should strive to redouble the speed of production. Workers, peasants, intellectuals and all those on the home front

should work hard in better faith and with greater devotion to meet the demands of the front and send more munitions and provisions to the front. The railway workers should carry war materiel to the front on time and continuously. The whole country should be put on a war footing thoroughly, and everything should be subordinated to the attainment of victory in the war.

Men, noncommissioned officers, commanding officers and cultural workers of the People's Army,

Men and women guerrillas,

The struggle to destroy the US imperialist armed interventionists and the puppet Syngman Rhee clique, their stooges, and to drive the imperialist invaders out of the country depends on your stoutness, fortitude, military skill and your determination to carry out your duties towards the country and the people.

We can and must force the US imperialist aggressors out of our land as quickly as possible.

All conditions necessary for the People's Army to attain this noble objective are there. The point is that all the officers, noncommissioned officers and men of our People's Army—machine-gunners, mortar men, tank crews, airmen, sailors and all the rest of arms and services—should apply themselves to military training, master their weapons, be efficient in the performance of their jobs and acquire excellent tactics for annihilating the enemy. When all soldiers of the People's Army are thus prepared, they will be able to wipe out the enemy absolutely.

Warmly congratulating all the men, noncommissioned officers and officers of the Korean People's Army on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the August 15 liberation, I order as follows:

1. Enlisted men, learn the use of rifles and automatic rifles well, master your weapons, hit the enemy without a single miss,

and destroy the American invaders thoroughly!

2. Machine-gunners, artillerymen, mortar men, airmen and sailors, master your weapons and equipment, perform your jobs efficiently and thus crush the US imperialist aggressors! Take good care of weapons and do not waste any ammunition!

Protect yourselves and your equipment from enemy bombing!

Do not throw away even a single captured weapon, a round of ammunition and all other booty! Collect them and use them against the enemy!

Logistical workers, keep supplying weapons, ammunition and other war materiel to the front sufficiently, use the captured goods well, protect military equipment from air raids, repair damaged equipment promptly and send them to the front!

3. Every commanding officer, be an excellent commander capable of leading his men properly! Be an expert in operations, capable of coordinating actions skilfully between different units, arranging proper reconnaissance of the enemy, developing staff work onto a high level, and applying detouring tactics and other forms of manoeuvres adroitly. In this way, prove that the Korean People's Army is a genuine army which serves the people faithfully, an army capable of fulfilling creditably its noble mission of liberating the country! Enforce an iron discipline and strict order in the army and strengthen the system of undivided responsibility!

4. All the officers and men of army, navy and air force of the Korean People's Army, advance bravely and finish off the defeated forces of the US imperialist aggressors and the puppet army of Syngman Rhee and liberate our country completely!

Deny the enemy even a breathing spell and prevent them from building up defences on a new line! Throw them into confusion and destroy their troops and military equipment by all means! Deliver a final fatal blow at the enemy!

5. Men and women guerrillas, step up actions behind enemy lines, destroying their means of communications, their headquarters and combat equipment! Strike a mortal blow to the US imperialists who have invaded our country!

Hail the fifth anniversary of the August 15 liberation!

Long live the Korean People's Army!

Long live our heroic men and women guerrillas!

Long live the freedom and independence of our country!

Make every effort in support of the heroic People's Army!

Death to the US imperialist invaders!

Forward to victory!

Everlasting honour to the officers and men of the People's Army who fell in the battle for the freedom and independence of the country!

# **ON THE OCCASION OF THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

**Radio Address to All the Korean People**

*September 9, 1950*

Dear fellow countrymen and brothers,  
Officers and men of the heroic People's Army,  
Valiant men and women guerrillas,

Today, all the Korean people are greeting the second anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the result of a long-drawn-out struggle.

Two years ago, on September 9, 1948, the First Session of the Supreme People's Assembly adopted the Constitution of the DPRK, proclaimed the Republic and established its Government.

The Korean people celebrate the second birthday of the Republic in the raging flames of the Fatherland Liberation War against the US imperialist invaders and their stooges, the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, and for the independence, freedom and honour of their country.

All patriotic Koreans, regardless of their social position, profession, property status, political views and religion, have risen as one man in the war to defend the Republic set up by their own hands and to safeguard the rights won by their own struggle.

Our Republic was the first state in the world to be founded by the people who were liberated from the yoke of colonial slavery.

It is only two years since the establishment of the Republic. But in this period our people have achieved a great success in their sacred struggle to build an independent democratic state.

The path traversed by our Republic in the two years of its existence was not smooth. It was the path of fierce struggle to overcome difficulties and obstacles and to defend the Republic from enemy intrusion; yet an honourable path on which a brilliant victory was won.

Ever since its foundation, our Republic has undergone severe trials because of interference by the reactionaries at home and abroad, headed by the US imperialist marauders. The US imperialists who are pursuing the policy of colonial plunder in the southern half of Korea and their stooges, the traitor Syngman Rheeites, have tried to smother our Republic since its inception by rallying reactionary forces at home and abroad, and at present they are making a brutal attack against the Republic and the Korean people.

Our Republic has opposed the colonial enslavement policy of the imperialist marauders, defended the independence and sovereignty of our nation and championed the interests and democratic rights of our people. Our Republic which enjoys the unanimous support of all the Korean people is advancing triumphantly on the honourable road for the cause of the country and the people, overcoming all trials.

Dear fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters,  
Officers and men of the heroic People's Army,  
Valiant men and women guerrillas,

Ever since the day they occupied the southern half of Korea, the US imperialists have made frantic efforts to divide our nation, turn our country into their colony, devastate our national economy, plunder our people, and make Korea a bridgehead for their continental aggression. For this purpose, they manipulated

their minions, the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, to conduct separate elections in south Korea on May 10, 1948 and set up his reactionary, anti-people police rule.

When our country and people were confronted with the danger of partition and colonial enslavement, we held north-south general elections on August 25, 1948, proclaimed the Democratic People's Republic and established its Government, in accordance with the will of all the Korean people who love the country and desire its reunification and independence on democratic lines. This was a great victory our people achieved in their just struggle to realize the cherished desire of the nation.

On the day of its founding, the Government of the Republic published its historic political programme for the realization of complete national reunification and for the building of a prosperous, independent and democratic state in our country.

The political programme of the Government of the Republic declared that every effort would be made to build a unified, independent, sovereign and democratic state as soon as possible, achieve territorial integrity and completely reunify the nation, by uniting all the Korean people closely around the Government.

The programme also declared that the baneful aftereffects of the many years of Japanese imperialist colonial rule would be wiped out from the political, economic and cultural life of our country, that lawful punishment would be meted out to the collaborators and other traitors who had actively helped the Japanese imperialists against the interests of the Korean people, that the survivals of the outdated Japanese imperialist ideology would be eradicated and that an active struggle would be launched against every attempt of the reactionaries to sell out our country again to foreign imperialists and undermine the democratic system established by our people.

The programme pointed out that the Government would

declare null and void all the laws enacted in the years of Japanese imperialist rule to enslave our nation and all anti-people, anti-democratic legislation rigged up by the reactionary puppet regime in south Korea, and strive to consolidate and develop the results of the democratic measures such as the agrarian reform, the nationalization of industries, and the introduction of the Labour Law and the Law on Sex Equality, etc., in north Korea and extend them throughout the country.

The programme elucidated that in order to build a prosperous, independent and democratic state in Korea, steadily improve the material well-being of the people and consolidate the political and economic independence of the country, the colonial dependence and deformity of our economy would be eliminated and an independent national economy built in opposition to the policy of economic enslavement pursued by foreign monopoly capitalists to colonize our country again.

The programme also set forth the task of ensuring big strides in education, culture, and health service.

Pointing out that the people's committee, a new form of political power established by the free will of the Korean people, was the genuine political power of all the Korean people, the programme emphasized the task of struggle to consolidate local people's committees in areas where they had already been established and rebuild them where they had been dissolved by the reactionary forces.

The programme stated that our people would be led into ranks of the liberty-loving people of the whole world, that friendship would be promoted with the freedom-loving democratic nations which respect the sovereignty and liberty of our nation and desire to establish relations with us on an equal basis and that all imperialist states which attempt to revive aggressive imperialist Japan would be considered hostile to our nation.



Lastly, the programme said that greatest effort would be made to strengthen the People's Army in every way so as to defend our territory, the rights of the people and the results of the democratic reforms from hostile encroachment and to prevent our people from suffering again the bitter lot of a homeless people.

In the period of only two years since its establishment, the Government of the Republic has already achieved great success in implementing the historic tasks embodied in the political programme, under the ardent support of all the Korean people.

In order to establish powerful political and economic foundations in the northern half of Korea for achieving the reunification and independence of the country on democratic lines under the situation where the country is divided into north and south because of the US imperialist policy of colonial enslavement and national division, the Government of the Republic got down to the colossal task of strengthening the local people's government bodies, consolidating and developing the results of the democratic reforms carried out already in the north, rapidly advancing the national economy and bringing about the blossoming of national culture. In the northern half the national economy and culture have been rehabilitated and developed, the material and cultural standards of the people have risen by leaps and bounds, and tens of thousands of national cadres have been trained. As a result, the northern half has become a powerful democratic base for national reunification.

In the field of foreign policy, the DPRK Government has made every effort to enhance the international prestige of the Republic, consolidate and develop friendly relations with the peoples of many peace-loving democratic countries and strengthen solidarity and cooperation in the democratic camp as an equal member.

Having established diplomatic relations with the Soviet

Union, the People's Republic of China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria, Albania, the German Democratic Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, our Republic is now developing relations of internationalist cooperation and friendship and receiving ardent support and encouragement from the freedom-loving people the world over in the struggle against the US imperialist aggressors, the provoker of a new war.

Ever since its establishment, the DPRK Government has used every possible method and taken every possible step to achieve territorial integrity and national reunification by peaceful means and build a unified, independent and democratic state. It has all along maintained the line of peaceful national reunification to settle the Korean question by checking the sinister attempt of the US imperialists and their stooges, the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, to unleash a fratricidal war and drown our beautiful land in blood for the purpose of turning the northern half also into a colony of the United States.

The struggle to implement the decision of the Moscow Three Foreign Ministers Conference, a reasonable international agreement for the settlement of the Korean question; then the effort to push forward the work of the USSR-US Joint Commission and, after the failure of the joint commission, to put into effect the just proposal of the Soviet Government for a simultaneous withdrawal of Soviet and US troops from Korea and for leaving the Korean question to the Korean people themselves for solution; the convocation of the April 1948 north-south joint conference, its proposal for holding north-south general elections and the struggle to put it into effect; the strivings to realize the measures for peaceful national reunification proposed by the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland in June 1949 and to put into

practice the appeal of the DFRF made in June 1950 on pushing ahead with the measures for peaceful national reunification—all this shows how sincere efforts the Government of the Republic and our people made to reunify the country peacefully by avoiding bloodshed planned by the US imperialists and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique against our country and people.

In order to avoid extending clashes on the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel and the tragedy of fratricide, the Government of the Republic put up all along with the provocations by the Syngman Rhee's puppet army and police forces on thousands of occasions in recent two years; under the manipulation of the US imperialists they ceaselessly intruded into the area north of the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel, often kidnapping its inhabitants, raiding farmhouses, robbing them of their property, burning them down, and killing innocent people.

What, then, was the answer of the US imperialists and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique to the consistent effort of the Government of the Republic and the Korean people to settle the Korean question peacefully? They deliberately frustrated the work of the USSR-US Joint Commission for the implementation of the decision of the Moscow Three Foreign Ministers Conference. They turned down the reasonable Soviet proposal for a simultaneous withdrawal of Soviet and US troops from Korea. They reinforced the anti-people, terrorist police system in south Korea and resorted to terrorism against Korean patriots and slaughtered them with unparalleled brutality. They rigged up the treacherous separate elections at the point of the bayonet on May 10, 1948 in opposition to the proposal on the country's peaceful reunification through north-south general elections made by the April joint conference of the representatives of 56 political parties and social organizations of north and south Korea embracing more than 12 million members. They replied to the two DFRF proposals on the measures for peaceful national

reunification by a surprise invasion on the northern half of Korea, provocation of fratricidal war and direct intervention of the US imperialist army, navy and air force.

All the Korean people and their armed forces, the heroic People's Army, who love their fatherland, the DPRK, took up arms and are fighting the war against the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique and the US imperialist invaders, to liberate the country and defend its independence, freedom and honour at the cost of their lives.

Dear fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters,

The Fatherland Liberation War has been going on more than two months now. In this honourable war the Korean people and their heroic People's Army have registered a great success. In the two-odd months of war our valiant People's Army officers and men have destroyed the main forces of Syngman Rhee's puppet army and US army divisions in our land and liberated a vast area of the southern half of Korea.

By its brilliant success in the righteous Fatherland Liberation War, our People's Army has won the love and respect of all the Korean people and the freedom-loving people the world over.

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the foundation of the DPRK, I would like, on behalf of the Government of the Republic, to offer thanks to the officers and men of the heroic People's Army and the men and women guerrillas who are defending the independence, freedom and honour of the country in fierce battles against the enemy.

Today our People's Army is in fact fighting the invaders of US imperialism, the leader of world imperialism, rather than the Syngman Rhee's puppet army. The remnants of the puppet army destroyed by our army are not strong enough to check the powerful advance of the People's Army. In the two-odd months of battles, the puppet army has lost the bulk of its main forces

and weapons. Now it is a mere fig leaf to hide the US imperialists' armed aggression.

The hired soldiers on the payroll of US monopolists who invade the territory of other nations, trample on their independence and freedom and try to subjugate them, have already paid a heavy toll for the misery and disasters they have brought to our country. As the Supreme Headquarters of the Korean People's Army reported recently, in the past two months of battles the American imperialist aggressor army casualties alone amount to 15 176 killed, 45 000 wounded, and 1 736 captured by our heroic People's Army.

As the US imperialist invasion of our country continues, their hirelings will have to pay heavier toll, confronted with our heroic People's Army launching more powerful offensives to deliver them crushing blows.

Not only the People's Army, but all the Korean people are fighting the American imperialist invaders. Our people in the rear are exerting all their efforts and making immense sacrifices to ensure victory at the front in support of the People's Army which is upholding the honour of the country in the fierce battles against the enemy. On the occasion of the second birthday of the Republic, I express my gratitude and give honour to all the people in the rear for their unprecedented heroism and patriotic devotion shown to ensure the victory at the front.

Today, the Government of the DPRK is exercising its authority not only in the northern half of Korea, but in the whole of the south except a small area of North and South Kyongsang provinces. Nearly 95 per cent of our territory and 97 per cent of the population are now unified and united under the flag of the glorious DPRK. The people in the southern half, who have won back their liberty and rights and are now free from oppression, poverty, darkness and rightlessness, are joining the people in the

north in the worthwhile struggle for the prosperity of the country and their own happiness.

Now I congratulate all the people in the south on their liberation from the reactionary rule of the US imperialists and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique.

The liberated people in the south, too, are making concerted efforts to defend the Republic and giving active support to the advancing People's Army.

In the liberated area the people's committee, the organ of genuine people's government, which was established by the initiative of the people but dissolved under the repression of US imperialism and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, has been re-established, and its elections in counties, sub-counties and ri (dong) are being held successfully.

The voters in the south are participating actively in the elections with a high degree of political enthusiasm and patriotic ardour unknown in the years of Syngman Rhee rule. The people in the south were not at all interested then in the elections to the ruling machinery which oppressed them. But today, they are electing the organ of their own government in accordance with their own will. So it is natural that they are showing a very high degree of political awareness.

In the elections to the people's committee in counties, sub-counties and ri (dong) in the liberated area of the south, 97 to 98 per cent of the voters have participated. This eloquently shows how enthusiastically the people in the south participated in the elections to their organ of power and how ardently they support the Government of the Republic.

The same democratic reforms as in the northern half are being successively carried out in the liberated south. An agrarian reform has been introduced on the principle of confiscation without compensation and free distribution to meet the centuries-

old desire of the peasants: and a labour law is in force for the workers and office employees.

As a result of the agrarian reform, peasants in the south, too, have become owners of land, free for ever from subjugation and exploitation by landlords, from poverty and ignorance, and from rightlessness and humiliation. By this reform, a large area of land has been expropriated from the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, US imperialism and landlords and distributed without compensation among hired farm hands and the peasants who have no or little land. In Kyonggi Province 156 824 *hectares* of land was distributed among 214 115 farm families, in South Kangwon Province 35 293 *hectares* among 74 789, and in South Chungchong Province 95 241 *hectares* among 216 980 as of August 31. The agrarian reform is being successfully carried out with the enthusiastic participation of the peasants in every province of the south and through their energetic struggle against landlords and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique.

All the democratic reforms carried out by the Government of the Republic in the liberated area of the south are winning ardent support of the people there.

The people in the southern half who have been suffering under the anti-people, reactionary police rule of US imperialism and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, are zealously joining the people in the north in the Fatherland Liberation War aimed at destroying and forcing out the US imperialist invaders and the traitorous Syngman Rhee band from our country. Hundreds of thousands of patriotic young men and women in the south have joined the People's Army and the People's Volunteers Corps of their own accord and are fighting arms in hand bravely against these invaders and traitorous clique.

Our war against the American imperialist invaders is the just

Fatherland Liberation War which is waged not only by the People's Army, but by all the people.

These invaders will feel more keenly as the days go by how strong the Korean people are, who have risen up against the aggressors.

They are trying to justify behind the UN flag their aggressive military actions against our country on the basis of the illegal resolution of the UN Security Council adopted in the absence of the representatives of the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China and the Korean people.

As the world knows, the UN was set up to respect the territories of all nations, their independence, freedom and sovereignty, and to safeguard world peace and security. By pressing their hirelings into service as voting machines, however, the US imperialists are misusing the UN for their aggressive purpose of encroaching upon the territories of other countries and the independence, freedom and sovereignty of other nations. If it is to respect the independence and sovereignty of all nations and safeguard peace and security in the true sense of the words, the UN must stop at once the US imperialists' piratic aggression against our country and their brutal bombing of our peaceful towns and villages.

Recently, at the proposal of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, a "Korean People's Statement" was published, requesting the UN Security Council to take steps to terminate immediately the US imperialist invasion on our country and withdraw their aggressor troops from our land right away. The statement is signed by more than 13 million Koreans aged 15 and above. If it refuses to be a tool of US imperialist aggression and respects the rights and liberty of the Korean people, the UN must heed to their voice and check the invasion.

The US imperialist invaders and their minions must know



clearly that Korea is not a California of the United States but belongs to the Korean people, that the Korean people are firmly determined to fight to the last drop of their blood in defence of the independence, freedom and honour of their country and that the Korean people who are fighting a just war will emerge victorious.

Describing their brutal acts of aggression against our country as “UN police action”, the American imperialists try to hide the tremendous losses their troops have sustained in the Korean war and their difficulties and crisis from their own people and the world public. Who will believe as “police action” the continuing US imperialist military operations which have taken a toll of more than 15 000 lives just in a matter of two months?

MacArthur command boastfully reports of the thousands of tons of bombs dropped every day on our peaceful villages and towns and over the heads of innocent people. This is advertised shamelessly as “UN police action” by the incendiaries of a new war and leaders of aggression such as Truman, MacArthur and Acheson.

The US imperialist invaders are implementing their long meditated predatory plan of conquering the Korean people by force of arms and intimidation, massacring them, enslaving them, plunging them into poverty and starvation and devastating the economy of our country.

By atrocious bombing and naval bombardment, the American gangsters have destroyed Chongjin, Wonsan, Nampho, Taejon, Wonju and many other towns, burnt down thousands of villages and killed large numbers of peaceful inhabitants in cold blood. The American imperialist armed intruders have devastated innumerable industrial enterprises, among them the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory, the Nampho Glass Factory, the Pyongyang Tobacco Factory, the Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory, the

Nampho Smeltery, the Hwanghae Iron Works and the Chongjin Steel Plant—the pride of our country.

The American gangsters can possibly destroy our towns, villages and industrial establishments, but they will not be able to deprive the Korean people of their liberty, independence and sovereignty. The Korean people will never forget these imperialist invaders' atrocities against our country and people, and will curse them for generations to come.

By bombing our country and people barbarously, the US imperialist armed aggressors have earned the burning hatred and resentment of all the Korean people and have exposed their beastly nature even to those people who worshipped the United States.

To kneel before the colonialist enslavers or to fight for the independence, liberty and honour of their country—these were the two alternatives. All patriotic Koreans have chosen the latter course without hesitation. All the Korean people and their armed forces, the heroic People's Army, are fighting the Fatherland Liberation War as one man to win an ultimate victory over the US imperialist invaders. The officers and men of our People's Army are displaying peerless bravery and patriotism in fierce battles and repelling the enemy valiantly. The people at the home front are striving with heroism and patriotic devotion to ensure victory at the battle front. Our People's Army is courageous without equal, and our people are heroic.

The officers and men of our People's Army have gained rich experience in the two months of battles, and acquired combat efficiency in surprising the enemy from behind and surrounding and destroying him more successfully. Our People's Army is now stronger than ever before and is capable of dealing fatal blows at the enemy. The course of war over the past two months has shown that our People's Army is stronger than the US

imperialist invading army and that our officers who have come from the people are superior to the enemy officers.

In a vain attempt to find an excuse for their acts of aggression, the US imperialist invaders describe as “aggressors” the Korean people who have risen in defence of the independence, liberty and honour of their country. This reminds us of the old sayings, “A thief accuses the victim” and “A nonsense ridiculous enough to make a cow laugh.”

The logic of the United States robbers presents as “aggressors” the Korean people who are fighting to defend their national independence, freedom and rights from the invaders from across the ocean whereas it describes as the “defender of peace and good conduct” the colonial plunderers who are invading the territory of other country by mobilizing their army, navy and air force, trampling upon the rights and freedom of the other nation, bombing its peaceful towns and villages barbarously and massacring innocent people.

The essence of American “philosophy” by which the US imperialists define an aggressor is fully revealed in the confession of Kim Hyo Sok, the so-called former Minister of Home Affairs of the Syngman Rhee puppet regime. He related what happened when he and Beard, an American police adviser to the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, visited the American Embassy in south Korea in April 1949. American ambassador Muccio, after sociable talks with them, had said that politics meant force, that there was no need to discriminate ways and means when forces collided, that the stronger force would win over the weaker, and that victory meant good and defeat evil.

The US imperialists will never be able to justify their acts of aggression committed by instigating the traitor Syngman Rheeites to provoke a fratricidal war and by launching a direct armed intervention against our country and people according to

their long meditated plan. How can they explain the already published map of strategic plan worked out by themselves and the Syngman Rhee clique to “push north”? How can they excuse themselves for the agreements on “push north” between MacArthur and Syngman Rhee in Tokyo, Japan in February this year? How can they hide the truth of the sinister trips ceaselessly made by US Congressmen, diplomatic envoys and the representatives of the Defence Department since February this year and Dulles’s visit to south Korea and his inspection of the area along the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel and the trenches of the Syngman Rhee puppet army on the eve of the “push north”? As the Soviet delegate Malik pointed out at a UN Security Council session, nobody will think Dulles was picking wild lilies in a trench of the Syngman Rhee puppet army.

As an illustration to expose how the traitorous Syngman Rhee cabal prepared the fratricidal war under the direct manipulation of US imperialism, I would like to quote a passage from a secret letter from Syngman Rhee to Jo Pyong Ok, his “special envoy,” dated April 10, 1949, discovered at the former’s secret archives. It reads, “I think you should frankly discuss this situation in fullest confidence with high officials of both the United Nations and the United States. In a strictly confidential manner tell them what plans we have for the unification of north and south. As a matter of fact, we are ready for the unification now in every respect but one; namely, we lack arms and ammunition.... We need two naval vessels of 8 000 tons each, with 18 inch guns, for the defense of the Yalu and Tuman Rivers. We need fast running patrol boats to guard against Communist underground movements along our coasts. We need 200 000 soldiers trained and organized for defense along the northern border. We need planes for defense and anti-aircraft guns. And we need them now.” In his letter to Robert Oliver, dated September 30, 1949,

Syngman Rhee said, "I received your letters and thank you for them.... I wish I had time to write out from time to time some of my thoughts relating to the changing events both here and in America.... I want to tell you briefly concerning our situation. I feel strongly that now is the most psychological moment when we should take an aggressive measure.... We will drive some of Kim Il Sung's men to the mountain region and where we will gradually starve them out. Then our line of defense must be strengthened along the Tuman and Yalu Rivers. We will be in a 100% better position. The natural boundary line along the river and the Paikdoo Mts can be made almost impenetrable with sufficient number of planes and two or three fast running naval vessels standing at the mouths of the two rivers with fighting planes defending all the coast lines including Cheju Island.... I am sure we can settle this question within a reasonable short time if we are only allowed to do it."

The secret reply from the "special envoy" Jo Pyong Ok then at Lake Success addressed to Syngman Rhee on October 12, 1949 reads in part, "It was with great care and interest that I read your letter to Dr. Oliver.... The proposals you expounded therein are, under the circumstances prevailing, the only logical and ultimate method of bringing about our desired unification. However, after taking into consideration all the factors involved I am inclined to view that the time is not opportune as yet to carry out such a project. In the first place, I seriously question our preparedness, and the international opinion will not approve of such an action to be taken.... I have discussed it with Ambassador Chang and Dr. Oliver and we unanimously agreed that this matter should be regarded as the basic plan of our government that should be carried out when we are ready and the time is opportune."

These secret documents show that US imperialism and the

traitorous Syngman Rhee clique were preparing for the “push north” and the fratricidal war for a long time. Now that the secret is out, they will never be able to hide their aggressive nature, no matter what excuse they bring forth.

Dear fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters,  
Officers and men of the heroic People’s Army,  
Brave men and women guerrillas,

The Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people against the US imperialist invaders is now at the decisive stage. The enemy is completely surrounded on three sides, pressed into a narrow zone marked by Kyongju, Yongchon, Taegu, Changnyong, Masan and Jinhae. His only way out is the Korea Strait.

In an effort to extricate himself from impending defeat, the enemy is putting up a desperate resistance, mobilizing all the troops and weapons of the three services.

However, he will be crushed by the advance of the heroic People’s Army, and he will be wiped out from our country before long.

The nearer approaches the time of his destruction, the more frantic will the enemy grow. The narrower the space where he is pressed, the more desperate will be his resistance.

Officers and men of the People’s Army and guerrillas must, therefore, fight more bravely and more heroically and intensify your attack and surprise actions to wipe out the enemy troops who refuse to surrender. You must not waste even a single bullet or shell but make effective use of it, and protect your lives and weapons well from enemy air-raids. The heavier the enemy air attack, the closer you must approach his positions, break through his defence adroitly, penetrate into the depth of his defence and deeper into his rear and destroy him by surrounding him. You must know this.

Officers and men of the People's Army and men and women guerrillas, the unavenged death of the women and children killed brutally by the indiscriminate barbarous bombing and naval gunfire of the US imperialists and the towns and villages in flames are calling for revenge. With growing hatred and resentment at the barbarous bombing and atrocities perpetrated by the American imperialist gangsters against our country and people and in a fury of vengeance, you must fight the enemy more bravely and mercilessly. You must wipe out the American invaders from our country and win a brilliant victory in the honourable Fatherland Liberation War as soon as possible.

All the people in the rear must further consolidate the home front, promptly repair the roads and bridges damaged by the enemy, increase the production of munitions and provisions so as to satisfy the growing demands of the front in time and ensure victory in the battlefield, and at the same time give increased support to the families of the People's Army soldiers.

Factory workers should produce more weapons and ammunition, transport workers should carry munitions to the front quickly by racing against time, and peasants should harvest in season and pay the tax in kind in time braving enemy air-raids to supply more food to the front and rear.

All the people at the home front must heighten their vigilance, uncover secret enemy agents, subversive elements and saboteurs opportunely and deal mercilessly with them in accordance with the wartime laws and decrees.

We Korean people are not fighting alone in the war against the US imperialist invaders and their stooges, the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique. In their just struggle to defend the independence, freedom and honour of their country, the Korean people are receiving fervent international encouragement and support from the peoples of the Soviet Union and many People's

Democracies and also from the peace-loving people the world over. This international support and encouragement inspires us with great strength in our struggle and gives our people greater confidence in victory. Victory belongs to the Korean people who are fighting in a just cause.

Glory to the heroic Korean people, the officers and men of the valiant People's Army, their armed forces, and the men and women guerrillas, honourably fighting against the American imperialist invaders!

Let us march forward to destroy and drive out of our land the US imperialist invaders and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, their stooges, to the last man, as soon as possible, the enemies who encroach upon the independence, freedom and honour of our country and upon the rights of our people!

Long live the Korean people unified under the banner of the DPRK!

Long live the heroic People's Army, the armed forces of the Korean people!

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!



# **LET US DEFEND EVERY INCH OF OUR MOTHERLAND AT THE COST OF OUR BLOOD**

**Radio Address to All the Korean People**

*October 11, 1950*

Dear fellow countrymen,

Brothers and sisters,

Officers and men of the heroic People's Army,

Valiant men and women guerrillas,

The American gangsters are still invading Korea in an attempt to colonize our country and enslave our 30 million people.

The US imperialists have sustained hard blows and heavy losses of strength but are nevertheless launching a large-scale offensive by mobilizing all their Pacific forces.

Our People's Army has thus been compelled to undertake a strategic retreat while still fighting the enemy. Today our frontline situation is serious. Our country is in great danger.

Alarmed by the crushing defeat of the Syngman Rhee clique, their stooges, and at the sudden collapse of their reactionary ruling system, the US imperialists started an overt invasion against the Korean people following a premeditated scheme.

US imperialist armed intervention in Korea aims to make our country their colony, enslave the Korean people and to turn Korea into a strategic base for suppressing the national liberation struggle of the Asian peoples and invading China and the Soviet Union.

The US imperialists are usurping the name of UN with a view to covering their aggression on Korea. They clamour that their troops in Korea are acting on the “resolution” of the UN Security Council.

Actually, their armed intervention in Korea had started before this “resolution” was adopted and the “resolution” itself is null and void; it was adopted without the participation of representatives of the Soviet Union and the People’s Republic of China, the permanent member nations of the UN Security Council, to say nothing of the Korean people’s representation.

The US imperialist robbers, under the UN flag, are soaking our land with blood, committing all sorts of atrocities. The US air and naval craft are burning down our peaceful towns and villages and destroying industrial enterprises at random, all of which have been constructed by the sweat and blood of the Korean people. These aggressors are indiscriminately massacring the inhabitants, men and women, young and old, who are peacefully living in our land. In flagrant violation of the UN Charter and in disregard of the international law and the standards of human morality, they are trying most brutally to break the indomitable fighting spirit of the Korean people, who are headed towards freedom and independence.

No frenzied effort on their part, however, will be able to conquer the Korean people, who are fighting the aggressors as one, in a sacred war to liberate the country and win its freedom and independence, nor will it be able to frustrate the patriotic struggle of our valiant People’s Army, guerrillas and the rest of the people in the rear.

The US imperialist aggressor forces were in the critical position of being wiped out from our land, having lost one battle after another, confronted with the angry waves of the counterattack of the heroic People’s Army. In this situation, they

undertook a frantic offensive, by mobilizing all their Pacific ground, naval and air forces, part of their Mediterranean Fleet and even their reserve warships, in an attempt to recover their lost prestige and realize their aggressive aim at all costs.

Bringing hundreds of thousands of troops to the Korean front, the US imperialist aggressors all of a sudden landed over 50 000 troops at Inchon, on September 16. Several hundred naval vessels and approximately 1 000 aircraft took part in this landing operation. The enemy attempted to capture Seoul with one stroke. But they could not succeed easily in this attempt. The People's Army, with the support of Seoul citizens and the People's Volunteers Corps, held the overwhelming enemy attack in check for 14 days, showing an example of unparalleled patriotic devotion and heroism.

The enemy also became dominant in other sectors of the front.

Under the circumstances, our People's Army had to make a strategic retreat. The situation at the front is grave. The enemy is crossing the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel into the north.

Invading the northern area of Korea across the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel, seriously threatening peace and security in Asia, the US imperialists have also turned down another proposal of the Soviet Government aimed at a peaceful settlement of the Korean question. The proposal made by the Soviet delegate at the UN General Assembly session was to terminate military action, effect withdrawal of foreign troops from Korean territory and peacefully reunify the country by holding free north-south general elections. It fully concurs with the interests of the Korean people. The US imperialists, however, rejected even this proposal with the help of their pliant voting machine and continue their war of plunder.

While extending their invasion in Korea, the US imperialists

are becoming more and more open in their brutal, marauding acts against the people. They are blatantly revealing their true nature as being the most vicious enemy of both the Korean and the rest of the Asian peoples.

Most sacred and righteous is the war our people are waging against the US imperialist aggressors to defend the freedom and independence of the country, to bring happiness to our future generations, and to prevent being enslaved again by the colonialists.

As history shows, the course of the people's struggle for the great cause of the freedom and independence of their country is not smooth. A struggle can forge ahead through successful efforts and incidental setbacks. This can be illustrated by the experience of struggle of the Soviet people. After the Great October Socialist Revolution, the imperialist armed interventionists including the United States, Britain and France invaded the young Soviet Republics in an attempt to stamp them out. At that time the armed interventionists pressed the centre of Russia hard in a narrow encirclement and believed that they would win before long. But the Soviet people repelled them and emerged victorious in their arduous struggle against the allied forces of imperialism, and safeguarded the freedom and independence of their motherland.

The same is true of the struggle of the Chinese people. Imperialists and Chinese reactionaries thought that they could suppress the resistance movement of the Chinese people for the freedom and independence of their country. But the Chinese people defeated the domestic reactionaries and the imperialist forces of aggression and led the revolution to triumph in the end.

Doomed imperialism makes every vicious attempt to turn back the wheel of history. This attempt was made in vain in Russia. The same was repeated in China, but it was also futile. At

present imperialism is trying to enslave the Korean people. But this time also, the aggressive design of piratical American imperialism will inevitably fail.

The Korean people are displaying incomparable bravery and heroism in the fierce struggle against the US imperialist aggressors. Their unparalleled courage and indomitable fighting spirit, manifested in their sacred all-out war of national liberation for the freedom and independence of their country, are not at all derived from any transient and incidental factors. These traits stem from an unswerving determination of our people never to yield their country to imperialists again, never to be enslaved again—from their bitter experience of the long years of slavery under Japanese imperialism. These qualities come from a keen awareness that the national liberation struggle against imperialist aggression alone will bring freedom and independence to their country and happiness and prosperity to themselves and to posterity.

The Korean people, who are fully ready to devote everything to the liberation of their country and fellow countrymen and convinced of the righteousness of their cause, will courageously overcome whatever difficulties and trials they meet with, to win a brilliant victory without fail. Today, we have all factors, which will lead us to victory, in our favour. Victory will surely be ours.

The three months of war have proved clearly what tremendous strength our people have. Our people rose up in the struggle against the US imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, to defend the freedom and independence of the country and the results of democratic reforms, to win for themselves happiness and a bright future, and to avoid repeating the bitter experience of being a ruined people. They have clearly demonstrated their united strength and unbreakable fighting spirit to the whole world.

Dear fellow countrymen,

Valiant officers and men of the People's Army and guerrillas,

We must fight more resolutely with an indomitable fighting spirit, in order to ride out the current national crisis, repel the aggressors and save the country and the people.

The officers and men of the People's Army should courageously struggle to the last drop of their blood to defend every inch of our motherland and safeguard our towns and villages. We should thus take a thousand-fold revenge upon the US imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, for the massacre of our parents and brothers, and defend the results of our democratic reforms.

Transport and communications workers should reorganize their work to suit the prevailing situation, quickly repair the roads and lines damaged by enemy bombing, protect the means of transport and communications and accurately ensure the supply of all materials meant for the front. The workers should work against time to increase the production of weapons and ammunition, so as to meet the requirements of the front. The peasants should increase their crop yields to supply enough provisions to the front and rear and take good care of the harvested crops and deliver the tax in kind in time.

The peasants in south Korea should continue fighting bravely against the US imperialist aggressors to defend the gains of the agrarian reform and liberate the country.

All the people should harass the enemy from behind. In case they have to retreat, they should evacuate all materials and means of railway transport, lest a single locomotive or a freight car or even a single grain of rice should be captured by the enemy.

In the enemy-occupied areas widespread guerrilla actions should be launched, destroying enemy headquarters by surprise attacks, cutting off roads, bridges and other supply lines

everywhere, demolishing their means of communications such as telegraph and telephone facilities and setting fire to their depots and war materials.

Everyone should be highly vigilant, promptly expose and crush spies, subversive elements and saboteurs on their penetration into our home front and launch an uncompromising struggle against those who spread false rumours, cowards and shirkers.

All the Korean people should devote all their efforts to the victory of the Fatherland Liberation War and assist the People's Army in every possible way.

The Korean people are not alone in their struggle for the freedom and independence of the country. All the officers and men of the People's Army, guerrillas behind enemy lines and all the Korean people should understand that their struggle in the great cause is actively supported and aided by the peoples of the Soviet Union, Chinese People's Republic and other People's Democracies and has the unanimous sympathy of all progressive mankind.

The most important task confronting us today is to defend every inch of the homeland at the cost of our blood and prepare ourselves fully to deal a fresh, decisive blow to the enemy. We should wipe out the foreign interventionists and the Syngman Rhee clique from our land once and for all.

People of entire Korea, hold high the banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the banner of victory!

Glory to the heroic Korean People's Army!

Glory to the guerrillas fighting courageously behind enemy lines!

Long live the heroic Korean people who are fighting against the US imperialist aggressors for the freedom, independence and honour of the country!

# **FIGHT MORE BRAVELY FOR FINAL VICTORY IN THE FATHERLAND LIBERATION WAR**

**Order No. 0097 of the Supreme Commander  
of the Korean People's Army**

*February 8, 1951*

Our valiant comrade men and noncommissioned officers of the three services,

Comrade commanders and political workers,

Dear comrade men and women guerrillas,

Today we celebrate the third anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, under solemn circumstances where the Fatherland Liberation War for the reunification and independence of the country and the freedom of the people has entered a decisive stage.

The heroic Korean People's Army, in close cooperation with the fraternal Chinese People's Volunteers, has liberated the whole area of the northern half including Pyongyang, a time-honoured, ancient city of our country and the democratic capital of the Republic, which was temporarily occupied by the enemy, by totally expelling them to south of the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel.

The units of the People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers, encircling and annihilating the fleeing enemy, have already liberated Seoul, Inchon, Suwon, Wonju, Hoengsong and many other towns and villages of the southern half by advancing with an accelerated speed. They are now continuing fierce battles



with the enemy while furthering their achievements in the war.

The combined units of our courageous guerrillas active deep behind enemy lines are fighting more fiercely. They are surprising enemy headquarters, blowing up their transport routes and communications organs, raiding their depots, and thus throwing the retreating enemy into greater confusion.

We have won tremendous successes during the seven months of the Fatherland Liberation War. These successes constitute a solid basis for liberating the whole of Korea in the future. They have fully exposed the weakness of the US imperialists, have struck a fatal blow to their plan of aggression in Asia and created greater confusion and division among the aggressive forces of US-led imperialism. Our successes have also powerfully inspired the peoples of many Asian countries in their anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggles.

In the just Fatherland Liberation War for defending the country and the people from the US imperialist aggression, our young People's Army has displayed to the full its gallantry, boldness and patriotic devotion, and demonstrated its might to the whole world.

Our soldiers and noncommissioned officers are conscious of the sacred and weighty mission which the country and the people have given them. They have displayed their combat capabilities and knowledge of advanced military techniques and shown a high sense of discipline and organization in the fierce battles. The officers have encouraged their men by setting examples in person.

In the fierce battles fought to expel and annihilate the US imperialist aggressors, large numbers of heroes and model combatants have emerged from among the officers and men of the People's Army. For their distinguished services to the country and the people, so many have been awarded the title of Hero of

the DPRK and decorated with orders and medals.

Our People's Army, having gone through the hard days of retreat, has grown in skill as well as in numerical strength and become powerful armed forces with high revolutionary consciousness.

The participation of the fraternal Chinese People's Volunteers in the Fatherland Liberation War has turned the war more in our favour. The three joint operations of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers have annihilated over 100 000 enemy troops and dealt them a severe blow.

The US imperialist aggressors, who refuse to withdraw from Korea, are fated to be exterminated to the last man on our soil.

The fiendish US imperialist marauders have perpetrated brutalities everywhere in the areas of the northern half, which were temporarily occupied by them. They butchered, raped and tortured our beloved parents, brothers and sisters. Their hands are stained with the blood of the Korean people. We cannot forget the resentment of the people who were massacred by the US imperialist gangsters; we will be revenged upon the enemy by a hundred fold of what our people have suffered.

All conditions favour us for victory in war.

The People's Army enjoys the deep love and support from the people, and its ties of kinship with them are becoming ever stronger. Out of their desire for our early victory, all the people are out as one in giving assistance to ensure the triumphant advance of the People's Army.

The mental and moral condition of the People's Army is incomparably superior to that of the enemy. Our officers and men are confident of the lofty aim of the war and the justness of their cause. In contrast, the US imperialist aggression troops are extremely corrupt and demoralized because they are engaged in an unjust war to invade another nation and because they are

aware of the crimes they have committed in Korea. They are trembling with the fear of impending revenge. They have suffered not only military defeats but also political and moral setbacks in the Korean war.

The noble political and moral traits of our People's Army have developed to a higher level in the process of fighting and defeating the enemy.

We are not alone in our just struggle. The peoples of the Soviet Union, China and other People's Democracies are giving us active support and assistance, and the progressive people of the whole world sympathize with our struggle.

All this constitutes a guarantee for our final victory.

Comrade men and noncommissioned officers of the People's Army,

Comrade commanders and political workers,

Comrade men and women guerrillas,

The day is drawing near when we shall completely crush and drive out the enemy and achieve victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War. But victory does not come of its own accord, and it cannot be achieved without arduous struggle. Confronted with ultimate defeat, the enemy forces are all the more desperate to avoid our people's stern revenge. They will frantically resist, by resorting to all kinds of sly and underhand methods.

We should not rest content with our victory. We must sharpen our revolutionary vigilance further and strike and wipe out the US imperialist invaders even more mercilessly and resolutely.

On the occasion of the third anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, I warmly congratulate you, and order the following, so that you will achieve ultimate victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War:

First, all men and noncommissioned officers of the People's Army should master their weapons, steadily improve their

knowledge of military techniques, accurately carry out what is required by military regulations and manuals, execute the orders of their superiors promptly and exactly, voluntarily observe military discipline and order, further enhance their sense of organization and display a noble fighting morality.

Second, commanders and political workers at all levels must constantly improve their military leadership, properly organize coordination among different units, develop reconnaissance which is the eyes and ears of the army, in every way. They must elevate the function of the staff to a higher level, make extensive use of the experience of the leading Guards units and further raise the revolutionary spirit of the units.

Third, all the People's Army units should more closely cooperate with the fraternal Chinese People's Volunteers units. They must exchange information with each other and display still greater valour and stubbornness in battles.

Fourth, supply service workers must provide the front with all kinds of weapons, ammunition and other war equipment in time. They should adequately protect war materials from the raids of enemy planes, properly sort out and use trophies, and promptly repair damaged military equipment for the front.

Fifth, men and women guerrillas must successfully assist the People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers units in their advance. They should raid enemy headquarters, demolish traffic routes and means of communications of the enemy and further harass them from the rear.

Sixth, in celebration of the great victory achieved by our heroic People's Army, a 20 gun-salute shall be salvoed respectively by 120 guns in Seoul and Pyongyang at 20:00, on this eighth day of February, the third anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

# **SOME TASKS CONFRONTING THE PEOPLE'S ARMY IN WINNING THE FINAL VICTORY IN THE FATHERLAND LIBERATION WAR**

**Speech at a Short Course for Regimental  
Cadres of the Korean People's Army**

*February 7, 1952*

We took steps to conduct a short course for the commanding officers of the People's Army from the end of last year, in order to strengthen it in terms of quality.

I would like to avail of this opportunity of meeting you comrades attending this course to speak about the military and political situation of our country and some tasks confronting the People's Army in winning the final victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

As you know, following the Party's policy for carrying on active position defence, our People's Army is constantly routing and weakening the enemy in battles at the present line of confrontation with him and is, at the same time, strengthening combat and political training and making full preparations for hastening the final victory in the war.

Affected by the heavy blows administered by the People's Army, the US imperialists are facing a serious military and political crisis. Having suffered repeated ignominious defeats at the hands of the People's Army, they were obliged to propose the holding of armistice talks last summer. They appear strong

outwardly, but, in fact, they are not. If they are strong, why would they propose holding armistice talks? It is because they see no prospects of winning the war against us that they have come forward with the proposal for armistice negotiations.

But even while manoeuvring to attain their sinister aims at the armistice talks, the US imperialists are making frenzied preparations for a new military offensive since the turn of the new year. At present the enemy is reinforcing his military strength on a large scale and is viciously bombing and shelling our frontline positions, coasts and the rear.

You should not pin your hopes on the armistice negotiations and lapse into a pacifistic mood or slacken in alertness.

The People's Army must turn its time to the best account to consolidate the victory won at the cost of blood and, drawing on the experience already gained, make full preparations for the final victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

First of all, it is essential to make thoroughgoing political and ideological preparations.

Firm political and ideological training of the soldiers is a sure guarantee of victory in the war. Only when the soldiers are firmly equipped politically and ideologically can they fight stubbornly without yielding to adversity and display courage and a self-sacrificing spirit.

What is important in making political and ideological preparations is to instil in every soldier a great hatred for the enemy. You should tell the soldiers every detail of the bestial atrocities and crimes perpetrated by the US imperialist aggressors to rouse them from the class standpoint and infuse in them a burning hatred for the enemy.

We should strengthen the education of our soldiers in matters like the striking difference between the progressive social system established in the northern half of Korea and the reactionary

social system of the southern half. In this way every soldier should be made to understand clearly the advantages of our social system, develop a deep love for the country and the people and defend every inch of the country with his blood.

In the frontline units the soldiers should be properly educated to prevent them from being fooled by the enemy's reactionary and false propaganda. These days the enemy is distributing leaflets and conducting propaganda over loudspeakers at the front. You should not remain indifferent to this, but expose in detail the reactionary and false nature of their content, and forestall the enemy's manoeuvres with active political education of the soldiers.

Another important task in making political and ideological preparations is to educate and instil in the soldiers the ideological determination to defeat the aggressors by themselves and win the final victory without depending on others.

Although the people of fraternal countries and the peace-loving people of the world are now giving active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Korean people, it is the Koreans themselves who are, at all events, responsible for the conduct of the Fatherland Liberation War. No matter who may help us, our People's Army must fulfil its role as the master. We must strengthen the ideological education of the soldiers to induce them to discard reliance on others, and to firmly resolve to rout the US imperialist aggressors by themselves and win the final victory.

Yet another important point in making political and ideological preparations is to infuse the soldiers with a firm faith in victory.

Even though our People's Army is equipped with weapons inferior to those of the enemy, they will surely win the war if they fight with the certainty of being victorious. It is a matter of

course that a people and an army who wage a revolutionary struggle for a just cause should emerge victorious. History proves that a revolutionary army that fights for a just cause with the conviction of sure victory will defeat even technically superior imperialist aggressors.

In the past the anti-Japanese guerrillas fought in extremely difficult conditions, but because they had firm faith in victory, they finally defeated the powerful Japanese imperialists and won national liberation.

The victory of the October Socialist Revolution in Russia is due to the fact that the Russian working class fought under the leadership of Lenin with the unshakable conviction that capitalism would fall and that socialism would surely emerge victorious.

Today our People's Army is fighting in much more favourable conditions than in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The People's Army is armed with modern weapons and combat equipment and has a strong rear to support it. We have the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea to organize and inspire all the victories, and a people rallied firmly around it.

The People's Army is a genuine army of the people fighting for the benefit of the workers and peasants, an army of the Party and the revolution led by the Workers' Party of Korea. Our People's Army is carrying on a righteous war in defence of the country against the invasion by foreign imperialists.

But the US imperialist aggressor army is a reactionary and anti-people army invading and plundering other countries in the interest of a few monopoly capitalists. It is engaged in an unjust war to invade our country and, further, to attack China and the Soviet Union.

We have the active support and encouragement of the peoples



of the People's Democracies and the peace-loving people of the world.

Therefore, if our People's Army fights on with firm faith in victory, it will surely win a brilliant victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War against the imperialist invaders headed by the United States and the Syngman Rhee puppet clique.

We must convince all the People's Army officers and men of the righteousness of our war and the justness of our cause, so that they fight bravely with firm faith in victory.

To proceed, we should continue to thoroughly implement the Party's policy on active position defence.

The regiment has a very important role to play in the implementation of this policy. Only if the regiments fulfil their combat duties as they should, can the division discharge its combat assignments without a hitch, and the Party's strategic policy be earned out with success.

Back in the units you should organize the work for defence efficiently and build strong positions in accordance with the Party's policy so as to render the front and the coastlines impregnable.

A larger number of and better defence positions should be built with tunnels as main strongpoints. Fighting from tunnels, you can protect the combat personnel and equipment well from the various blows and repulse any onslaught of the enemy. Taking into account their tactical uses, you should build tunnels in close combination with trenches. All defence units should step up and quickly complete defence work at the first positions, develop a deep position system along the road leading to the rear of the defensive sector and continue to fortify tactically important heights and points. In the mountainous eastern part of the front line major hilltops should all be fortified in such a way as to allow a circular defence.

The firing system should be effectively organized. Gullies and other covered places out of small arms should be made inaccessible with artillery fire and mines.

Defence battles should be skilfully prepared. In particular, you should be thoroughgoing in spreading out the sub-units, giving assignments, organizing the command and coordinating actions.

While skilfully organizing the defence, you should conduct defence actions more vigorously so as to continually rout and weaken the enemy troops. You should not sit back and wait in your positions of defence to hit out at the enemy only when he falls upon you, but should intensify the activities of assault parties, snipers' teams and mobile batteries to inflict losses on the troops, weapons and combat equipment of the enemy everywhere, tiring him out and leaving him trembling with fear all the time.

Assault is the best way to surprise and wipe out enemy troops. With well-organized night raids you can easily break any enemy. Infantry regiments should widely organize assaults and, in particular, surprise raids by night on enemy positions with assault parties so as to constantly destroy and wipe out the enemy's artillery, tanks, other combat equipment and various other objects.

The People's Army units should sum up the successes achieved so far in the activities of snipers' teams and further develop these activities. You should organize a larger number of snipers' teams with soldiers who are good at shooting, have good eyesight and are quick of hearing, and arrange short courses to teach them well how to engage in combat.

The activities of mobile batteries should be intensified. These activities are an effective way of wiping out large numbers of enemy troops and curbing the enemy's actions with a small artillery force. You should destroy more troops and firing

equipment by intensifying the activities of mobile batteries.

More enemy planes should be shot down. We are planning to call a meeting of aircraft-hunting teams to sum up their past activities and propose new methods of fighting, taking into account the change in the flying tactics of enemy planes, so that a great improvement is brought about in their movement.

If they are to achieve success, the aircraft-hunting teams should not remain immobile at fixed spots but constantly shift their positions and bring down enemy planes by luring them with various sham structures, false guns, mock automobiles, etc.

You should be skilled at mountain warfare and night battles. We can say that battles in our country which is mountainous are a fierce struggle for the occupation of hills which lie between friends and enemies. Therefore, you should wage skilful mountain warfare to wrest away the enemy-occupied hills one by one and move forward step by step.

What is important in implementing the Party's policy on active position defence is that regiment commanders and chiefs of staff enhance their commanding ability and improve the work of their staff.

The war of today is different from the war of earlier times when mounted generals commanded troops in battle. Modern warfare is mechanized and three-dimensional, in which millions of troops armed with highly efficient weapons and combat equipment fight with rapid manoeuvrability in areas that have a far-flung frontline and great depth. Victory in modern warfare presupposes superb commanding ability on the part of commanders and efficient work by the staff. Commanders should be able not only to use modern weapons and combat equipment skilfully in accordance with their specific qualities but also to organize meticulously the coordinated actions of units and sub-units of different services and arms.

Commanders should be able to use artillery efficiently. In the past some regiment and battalion commanders did not use artillery properly and even showed a tendency of making little of them. Some commanders, who minimized the role of guns, went so far as to commit the pernicious act of sending the guns back to the rear sectors.

Commanders should make a deep study of how to use effectively all kinds of fire arms including guns to destroy more enemy troops and improve combat results. Artillery fire should be used not in a dispersed fashion but in a concentrated manner. If dispersed, artillery fire cannot deliver heavy enough blow to the enemy. In our mountainous country, in particular, it is very important to make good use of different kinds of guns in keeping with their specific combat purposes. As on Height 1211, you should bring direct-firing guns up to the tops of hills not only to wipe out enemy troops but to destroy individual firing points and tanks of the enemy and also to conduct anti-artillery actions. And the artillerymen should steadily improve their shooting skills so that large numbers of enemy troops can be wiped out with a small number of shells.

In order to make efficient use of artillery, regiment commanders should be well versed in the tactical use to which artillery may be put in mountainous areas and in the questions of principle with regard to the theory of gun firing. They should help artillery commanders to discharge their duties without a hitch.

Commanders should also skilfully organize coordinated action with neighbouring units and cover the boundaries with them properly. In modern warfare characterized by rapid changes in the combat situation it is of great importance to adroitly organize and maintain coordinated action and cover the boundaries with neighbouring units with a sense of responsibility.

Nevertheless, some commanders and staff pay little attention to covering boundaries, and it is even said that there are cases when no positive aid is given to neighbouring units that are having a hard time fighting back the enemy's onslaught. This is not a style of warfare worthy of commanders of a revolutionary army. Army units should render mutual support and rush to each other's rescue to ensure success in battle as a whole.

Further, training should be well organized to steadily increase the fighting power of units.

In accordance with the Party's policy on teaching what is actually needed in battle, combat drills should be conducted taking into account our past war experience, the actual conditions of our country and the immediate combat duties of the unit concerned. In particular, training for battles on mountains and by night should be strengthened so as to make the soldiers skilled in defence battles and raids in their sectors. The enemy is most apprehensive of nocturnal assaults by soldiers of the People's Army. So it is necessary to conduct training for night combats often in order to get the soldiers accustomed to them.

In the meantime, the training of commanders and the staff should be intensified. I have been told that during the present short course only tactical group drills on flat country have been conducted. In the future the stress should be placed on such drills in mountainous areas to suit the actual conditions of our country. Back in the units, you should make models of the topography and solve practical problems one by one according to the experience you have gained in real battles, thereby mastering ingenious and subtle tactics.

Next, iron military discipline should be enforced in the units and the units should be managed efficiently.

Discipline is the life and soul of the army. An army with a strong discipline, in spite of having inferior weapons, can defeat

a technically superior enemy. Today the People's Army is fighting victoriously against the US imperialist army of aggression which boasts of being the "strongest" in the world. One of the important reasons for this is that the People's Army has an iron discipline.

Commanders should give day-to-day education to all their soldiers to observe military discipline voluntarily and carry out the orders of the commanders to the letter.

Commanders should love and take good care of the soldiers and manage their units well. At present some commanders are trying to maintain discipline by shouting at and abusing the soldiers instead of treating them warmheartedly and reasoning kindly with them. They cannot establish discipline in this way. Shouting and abusing are methods used in the armies of capitalist countries and such coercive methods are not to be tolerated in the People's Army.

If a unit is to acquire great fighting capacity, its commander and soldiers should be firmly united in thinking and purpose. You are commanders in charge of large numbers of soldiers who are fine sons and daughters of workers and peasants. Therefore, you should treat the soldiers with warm hearts as true revolutionary comrades, love and take good care of them as their parents would, constantly find out and promptly solve their problems.

Commanders should pay great attention to the everyday lives of the soldiers. At the front the sub-unit is the unit of life, so the commanders can make the soldiers' lives comfortable with just a little attention.

Commanders should take care to give warm rice and soup for every meal to the soldiers who are engaged in fierce battles on the hills. And they should see to it that the soldiers at the front receive and read promptly publications including newspapers and magazines, and that they remain optimistic. It is our army's way

of life to fight bravely and have pleasant entertainments and rest.

Commanders should always set an example in battle and in everyday life. The commanders of the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army always guided their men by showing themselves up as an example in battle and life. They bravely led the men in battle; upon arrival at a bivouac during a march, they were the first to fell trees and pitch tents, and also stood guard as the men did. In the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army there was an intimate relationship between superiors and their subordinates. Like the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army commanders, the commanders of the People's Army should be models in every respect.

Lastly, the commanders should make a deep study of the war experience already gained and of modern military science and apply them effectively to battle.

Our People's Army has experience in offensive battle, retreat, position defence, coast defence, assault and various other kinds of operations and battles. Being a living experience of modern warfare gained in the course of fighting against the US imperialist army of aggression boasting of being the "strongest" in the world, our war experience is a precious asset for developing our military science.

We must profoundly study the tactics and combat experience developed in the Fatherland Liberation War. With a view to studying the precious experience of the Fatherland Liberation War and helping in the development of our military science, all commanding officers should write about their own combat experience and submit the records to the General Staff.

I hope that you will fight on in good health until the day of victory in the war.

## **WE ARE SURE TO WIN**

### **Report at the Pyongyang City Meeting to Celebrate the Seventh Anniversary of the August 15 Liberation**

*August 14, 1952*

Dear comrades,

Today we are greeting the seventh anniversary of August 15, the date on which our country was liberated from the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism.

Since last August 15 there has been no great change at the front, and fierce positional warfare has been going on between us and the enemy. In this period, the enemy had launched many offensives, including the "Ridgway offensive" and "autumn offensive." But they all ended in failure.

In an attempt to recover from these reverses the enemy is resorting to the most barbarous and cruel methods of warfare and using even chemical and bacteriological weapons. But they brought them nothing. Pests, cholera and other epidemics spread by the enemy were of no help to them.

In the past year the Korean people have scored great successes both at the front and in the rear. The units of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers have not only defended their positions stubbornly but have also dealt heavy blows to the enemy.

The successes we achieved during the last one year are clear proof of the inexhaustible vitality of our Republic and people's democratic system.



## 1. THE SUCCESSES WE ACHIEVED IN THE WAR

Comrades,

We are defending the northern half of Korea—a base of democracy and a powerful political, economic, military and cultural stronghold of our revolution built by our people themselves over the five years following liberation—against the encroachment of the US imperialist invaders and are safeguarding the independence, freedom and honour of the country with flying colours. We have stopped the enemy along the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel where they had started their invasion against our Republic on June 25, 1950, and thus put them on the defensive. This is a very great victory for us and an irretrievable military defeat and humiliation for the enemy.

Through our heroic struggle we have defended the people's democratic system and the base of democracy, the gains of our people, thereby further strengthening our revolutionary forces in all the political, economic, military and cultural spheres. We have rallied the people firmly and strengthened the Party, the state power, the People's Army and social organizations. This has enabled us to possess a strong force capable of defeating the enemy and provided us with conditions for achieving the complete reunification and independence of the country, the most cherished desire of our people.

One of the successes we achieved in the Fatherland Liberation War is that the confidence in victory and national pride have risen higher and the hatred and retaliatory spirit against the enemy increased among our people and officers and men of the People's Army. Today all the Korean people are devoting all their efforts to carry out the national cause of

repulsing and wiping out the US imperialist aggressors from their territory as soon as possible.

At no time in our country's history was there an instance when the political and moral unity of the people was as consolidated as it is today. The People's Army at the front and the people in the rear have been welded into an integral whole and are safeguarding the independence, freedom and honour of the country, firmly convinced of victory.

We are a people who were liberated from the colonial yoke of Japanese imperialism; we are a people who, during the past seven years of free life, directly experienced the superior system of people's democracy. The Korean people of today are led by the strong Workers' Party of Korea armed with the invincible Marxist-Leninist doctrine. They have become a powerful people whom no force can conquer.

In the course of the fierce Fatherland Liberation War, which is in its third year now, our people have realized more clearly which road they should take to carve out the happy future of their country. That road is precisely the road to democratic development. Our people know well that only by following this road and by driving the US and British imperialist aggressors out of our territory can they build a completely independent and sovereign democratic state and enjoy a free and happy life. That is why all the Korean people who love their country truly, irrespective of their religious belief, political view and property status, are consumed with a great desire to repulse and wipe out the armed interventionists from their soil.

Our workers, peasants, office employees and intellectuals are performing unparalleled labour exploits. Our working class is registering tremendous results in production in spite of the difficulties caused by the enemy's continued bombing and naval bombardment. In particular, through their untiring labour efforts our

glorious railway staff and workers of the motor transport and road rehabilitation corps are guaranteeing wartime transport with credit. The peasants, women peasants in particular, successfully completed sowing, rice-planting and weeding earlier than last year even under the difficult wartime conditions. Defying all hardships caused by the war, our intellectuals, too, are devoting all their energies and knowledge to the cause of defeating the enemy.

The Korean women are displaying peerless heroism and devotion at the front and in the rear. In place of their brothers, husbands and fathers who went to the front, they are working heroically in factories and farming villages. For their military and labour services, thousands of our women have received official citations.

Our young people in the rear have come out to take the place of their brothers and sisters who are at the front annihilating the enemy and are studying and working hard at their schools and workplaces.

Our heroic men and women guerrillas who are active behind enemy lines are bravely annihilating the foreign armed interventionists and the Syngman Rheeites, traitors to the nation, and administering a heavy blow to the enemy.

Our Party organizations, government bodies and social organizations have come to work better and lead the masses of the people more flexibly than at the initial stage of the war and carry out all wartime tasks promptly, overcoming difficulties.

Another success we gained in the war is that our People's Army has accumulated rich combat experience and grown in number and quality to be powerful enough to defend our country dependably. Our men, noncommissioned officers and officers know how to annihilate the enemy and have incomparably loftier political and moral qualities than the aggressor armies. The commanding ability of our officers and generals has improved,

and they are versed in mobile operations. Today the morale of officers and men of our People's Army is very high, and they are inspired with a firm conviction of victory.

The morale of the US and British imperialist aggressor troops, on the contrary, is sagging with each passing day and they are steadily disintegrating politically and morally. This cannot but lower their fighting capacity. In order to bolster up the daily declining morale of their troops, the aggressors are resorting to various ways and means: introducing a system of rewarding the soldiers who participated in battles; rousing low bestial instincts such as plunder and violence among them; keeping a watch on their every movement through the military police; and trying to comfort them by invoking the "help of Holy God" through Church services and prayers.

For example, when they dispatch their air pirates to bomb our peaceful towns and villages, the Yankees are said to preach that "Holy God will fly with you to protect you." However, our anti-aircraft artillery units, aircraft-hunting teams and fighter planes shoot down the air pirates "protected by God" every day. Such base and despicable methods employed by the enemy to shore up the morale of their troops will not prevent their being disorganized politically and morally nor will they heighten their ever-lowering morale.

Officers and men of the US and British imperialist forces of aggression are raising their voice of protest higher and higher, asking why they must die a disgraceful death on the Korean front. The power of reason and truth will finally overcome ignorance and deceit.

Discord and despair prevail in the enemy camp, whereas we are in quite a different situation.

We have conferred the orders and medals of the Republic on 350 000 men, noncommissioned officers, officers and generals, and the title of Hero of the Republic on 352, who have displayed

unparalleled valour, heroism and devotion to the country and people, in the Fatherland Liberation War against the US and British aggressors. These figures are clear proof of the mass heroism and patriotism the soldiers and commanding officers of our People's Army displayed in the struggle for the honour and freedom of their country.

Still another success we achieved in the Fatherland Liberation War is that the international prestige of the Republic has risen and the sympathy and support of the countries of the democratic camp to our people have increased.

The US imperialist aggressors calculated that they could isolate the Korean people in the course of the war by usurping the emblem of the United Nations. But the result was contrary. In this war, the Korean people were not isolated, in fact their international prestige has increased. The sympathy, support and concern of all progressive people are focused on the Korean people. Now, all honest people in the world assist the Korean people with all sincerity in the battle for the freedom, honour and independence of their country.

When the US and British imperialists started the invasion against our country and people, the peoples of the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Albania, the German Democratic Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam as well as the freedom-loving people of the whole world stood by us and helped us in every way. At the critical time when our young People's Army had to make a temporary retreat on account of the enemy's numerical superiority, the Chinese people sent the Volunteers to help us.

How great this international support and encouragement has been is illustrated by the following facts: in the seed-time this spring when our country was faced with an acute shortage of

food the Soviet people sent us 50 000 tons of flour as a gift; the Chinese people donated tens of thousands of tons of provisions and large quantities of other supplies to assist our people; the Mongolian People's Republic gifted thousands of tons of provisions and meat and over 100 000 heads of livestock; and other People's Democracies sent us thousands of wagonloads of medicines and clothing.

In this way, a new type of internationalist solidarity and encouragement was expressed by the countries of the democratic camp and the freedom-loving people the world over in the Korean war, and its indestructible might was fully demonstrated. This solidarity and encouragement further convinced the Korean people of their victory over the US and British imperialist invaders.

One of the successes we gained in the course of the war is that we inflicted upon the enemy not only military defeats but also great political setbacks.

The invaders of 16 nations headed by the US imperialists who dream of world domination have been using various modern military technique, germ weapons, poison gases and napalm bombs over two years against the young Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Today the whole world knows that the US imperialist aggressor army is the most barbarous and brutal army, even surpassing the German fascists. The new "Generals" such as the "Pest General," the "Cholera General" and the "Typhus General" whom the world has never known emerged from the US imperialist armed forces of aggression. All these facts have stirred up the hatred of the people of the whole world against the US imperialists and made them understand well what the American way of life is like.

Even the International Committee of the Red Cross, which is under the thumb of the US imperialists, is displeased at their germ and chemical warfare in Korea. Nevertheless, the American savages of the 20<sup>th</sup> century are not willing to sign the Geneva

Convention on the prohibition of the use of bacteriological and chemical weapons. This has roused the world public still more against the US imperialist manoeuvres.

The World Peace Council has laid bare the nature of the war which the US imperialists are carrying on in Korea. Today the prestige of the US imperialists has fallen beyond retrieval and they are being cursed by the world's people.

The Korean war further aggravates the contradictions among the imperialist countries. With a view to evading the responsibility for the criminal war, many countries involved in the invasion of our country want to break away from the US imperialists. It is because these countries know that it is disadvantageous for them to consort with the US imperialists who are suffering miserable defeats in the war against the Korean people and putting politico-economic pressure upon many countries.

The US imperialists' war in Korea is being condemned by the peace-loving people the world over because it is an aggressive and unjust war, whereas the Korean people are conducting a just war for the freedom and independence of their country.

In our age it is impossible to threaten other peoples by means of war. The peoples are rising up more dynamically in the righteous struggle to defend their freedom and independence. Anti-imperialist, national-liberation wars are going on already for years in Malaya, the Philippines and Indonesia, and the peoples of these countries are safeguarding their freedom and independence. At present the flames of the liberation struggle are fierce in the East. No force can put out the flames.

The development of human society can never be halted by ground, naval and air forces or chemical and germ weapons, because today all the oppressed people want to enjoy a genuinely free and happy life rid of US-led imperialism.

On the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the August 15

liberation, in the name of the Government of the Republic and all the Korean people, I would like to express gratitude to the Soviet army and people who helped our people in their national-liberation struggle.

Also, on behalf of the Government of the Republic and all the Korean people, I would like to offer thanks to the officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers and the Chinese people.

On the seventh anniversary of the August 15 liberation, my thanks go to the peoples of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Albania, the German Democratic Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam who have given uninterrupted material and moral support and encouragement to our people since the first days of the Fatherland Liberation War.

Celebrating the seventh anniversary of the glorious August 15 liberation, on behalf of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, I would like to extend warm congratulations and gratitude to our valiant officers and men of the People's Army, to our brave men and women guerrillas and to our heroic working class, peasants, intellectuals and women, who are defending the freedom and independence of the country in the harsh war against the invaders of 16 countries headed by US imperialism.

## 2. WHY ARE THE US IMPERIALIST INVADERS DELAYING THE ARMISTICE TALKS?

Dear comrades,

The successes our people have achieved in the Fatherland Liberation War are tremendous. These successes compelled the US imperialist invaders to come out to the venue of the armistice talks. As is universally known, the talks began in early July last



year and have continued till now for a year and a month, but without any progress. This is entirely because of the moves of the US imperialist aggressors.

While continuing to obstruct the peaceful solution of the Korean question, the US ruling circles are asking us to concede to their absurd demands at the armistice talks in an attempt to recover their lost prestige and to achieve their aggressive aims which they failed to do through war.

The US imperialist aggressors are trying to hold the truce talks not on the principle of mutual understanding and equality but on the premises that they will be the “victor.” This is the so-called “honourable truce” they are clamouring for.

The United States prides itself as being the strongest country in the world. It has many colonies and satellite nations and seeks to dominate the world by force of arms. It is this country that has been carrying on a war against the tiny Democratic People’s Republic of Korea for the third year now by mobilizing not only its own armed forces but also the troops of 15 satellite countries. This fact alone is a great humiliation, unprecedented in US history. Moreover, if it concludes an armistice agreement with our country on an equal footing it will be a greater humiliation. That is why the US imperialists harbour the absurd idea of becoming “victor,” while trying to recover their lost prestige at the truce talks.

However, we cannot recognize them as victor who are no victor nor can we regard us as vanquished who are not the vanquished. We demand to conclude an armistice agreement on a fair and equitable principle.

What does a fair solution mean? It means that both sides conclude an agreement on the cessation of hostilities on an equitable and reasonable principle.

In an endeavour to recover their fallen prestige, however, the US ruling circles are delaying the talks deliberately. When the

question of the military demarcation line was discussed the US imperialist aggressors delayed negotiations for four months, trying to tear away 13 000 square kilometres of territory from the northern half of Korea. However, this question was solved by our sincere efforts. In order to interfere in the internal affairs of our Republic at the truce talks, the US ruling circles tried to stop us from building airfields. This delayed the negotiations for another five months. Nevertheless, the US side failed to attain their end.

Now, the US imperialists insist unjustly on forcibly detaining our prisoners of war. Because of this attitude, the negotiations are being stalled once again. The US side should know that they will get nothing out of the question of repatriation of the POWs.

The US imperialist invaders are now proposing the so-called “voluntary repatriation” in order to detain our POWs. However, the heroic struggle waged by them on Kojé Island against the US imperialist torture, massacre and “voluntary repatriation” fully exposes to the world public the nature of this “voluntary repatriation” noisily advertised by the US imperialists.

We cannot leave in the hands of the enemy the sons and daughters of our country and our brothers of the Chinese People’s Volunteers, who were captured by them. Human morality and international law do not allow this. We will bring back the POWs captured by the enemy to their country and home at any cost.

One of the main reasons why the truce talks are procrastinating is that the US imperialists are scheming a protracted war behind the screen of the ceasefire talks. The US monopoly capitalists do not want the termination of the Korean war and the relaxation of the international situation. It is because the war brings them colossal profits and provides an excellent condition for arms race.

The US billionaires fear that the peaceful settlement of the Korean question would precipitate the capitalist world into a more serious political and economic crisis. The US ruling circles

think that delaying the Korean armistice talks and keeping the international situation tense will be conducive to the rearming of West Germany and Japan which is envisaged in their plan for a third world war against the countries of the democratic camp.

These are the main reasons why the armistice talks are being prolonged by the US imperialist aggressors.

Our attitude towards the armistice negotiations is clear. We have invariably striven and will continue to strive for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question. We are ready for an armistice, but we do not fear a protracted war, either.

The success of the talks depends on the enemy side. The only pending question is that of the prisoners of war. If the US ruling circles truly want the cessation of hostilities, they should renounce their unreasonably stubborn attempt to detain our POWs against their will. Of late, while sticking to their preposterous demand on the question of the POWs, the US imperialists are bombing the peaceful towns and villages and non-military establishments more savagely. They are dreaming of attaining their evil aims by these dirty methods.

Whatever they do, the US imperialists can never subdue the Korean people and achieve their wild desire. If the US and British invaders do not give up their aggressive desires and continue to expand the war against our country and people, the heroic Korean people will certainly defeat them with the support and encouragement of the democratic forces the world over.

### 3. OUR TASKS

Dear comrades,

Now when the Fatherland Liberation War against the US and British armed interventionists and their henchmen, the Syngman

Rhee clique, and for safeguarding the country's freedom and independence and the Republic, is in its third year, we are confronted with difficult and huge tasks.

First of all, in the political sphere, we must further strengthen the political and ideological unity of the people and consolidate the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland and the Workers' Party of Korea, its guiding force. And we should raise the level of work of state and Party organizations, bring the guidance of the superior units closer to the lower, and improve the work of lower Party organizations and sub-county and ri people's committees, so as to maintain close ties with the masses of the people.

We should intensify the political and ideological education of the broad masses, the peasantry in particular, so that they may have confidence in victory and a burning hatred and hostility for the enemy. We must also educate our people to be on guard against the spies and subversive elements sent in by the enemy.

Strengthening our international solidarity with many peoples of the world is one of the guarantees for our victory.

We must further cement our internationalist friendship and solidarity with the peoples of the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China and other People's Democracies.

In the economic sphere, we should continue to stabilize the people's life, launch a campaign for economy and emulation drive for increasing wartime production on a wide scale and give fuller play to the political zeal and initiative of the masses of the people in order to overcome all difficulties and obstacles.

We should do everything within our power to increase production and ensure this year's harvesting and threshing in good time. In order to guarantee next year's farming successfully, we must produce compost in a big way from now because we have no chemical fertilizers.

In the military sphere, we must continue to increase the

weaponry of the People's Army, further raise the commanding ability of officers and encourage all men and noncommissioned officers to master their weapons and give full play to their patriotism and heroism in the struggle for the country and the people.

We should strive to raise the fighting capacity of the People's Army, tighten its discipline and destroy the enemy's manpower and combat equipment.

By successfully carrying out all the tasks before us in the political, economic and military spheres, we should achieve the complete victory of the Fatherland Liberation War so earnestly desired by the Korean people as well as the progressive people the world over.

Today the Korean people are safeguarding not only the country's freedom and independence, the people's democratic system and the Republic they won themselves, against the encroachment of the US and British armed interventionists but also the peace and security of the whole world. Through their heroic struggle, they are foiling the manoeuvres of the US and British imperialists to unleash a third world war. Lofty and sacred are the tasks before the Korean people. We must faithfully implement them and defend the people's democratic system and the Republic won by the Korean people against the US imperialist armed interventionists, and thus repay the sincere assistance and encouragement of the socialist and democratic countries to our people.

#### 4. WE WILL WIN

Comrades,

We have a strong conviction that we will win victory without fail. On what is this conviction based? It is based on the following two major factors.

One is an internal factor.

The Korean people have proved that they are strong enough to defend the people's power from the attack of the US imperialists and their henchmen. There is not a shadow of doubt that in the future, too, our people will frustrate every attempt of theirs to stamp out the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and will defend the Republic and their own lives.

We have the strength and possibility to achieve victory.

We have the people's power which was elected by democratic methods and which represents the people's will and enjoys the love and trust of all the Korean people.

In the van of our fighting people stands the Workers' Party of Korea. Its members have proved by their deeds that they are the staunchest defenders of the people's interests and happiness.

The Korean people have powerful armed forces and solid military organization of their own. The Korean People's Army has shown that it can firmly defend the country's freedom and independence.

We have a strong rear and solid economic foundations capable of providing the army and country with everything necessary.

In addition, the solidarity of all the people who have risen up to resist the US imperialist aggression and the unity of all the democratic and progressive forces are being strengthened further. The increasing unity and solidarity of all the people under the guidance of the working class in the struggle to oppose imperialism and uphold the people's power and their rights is one of most important factors for the Korean people to win the final victory.

The other is an external factor.

On the side of the Korean people fighting for a just cause are the sympathy and encouragement of the peoples of all countries

and the support and assistance of the socialist and democratic countries. The valiant Chinese People's Volunteers are fighting side by side with the Korean people.

The solidarity and indestructible unity of the peoples of the socialist and democratic countries is growing more and more with each passing day. Our people who enjoy the support and encouragement from the peoples of these countries have enough strength and possibility to carry out a protracted war while safeguarding their people's power and their own rights and lives.

Going from the capitalist system over to the socialist system, a higher type of society, that is, going over to a system free from exploitation, poverty and oppression of the masses by the exploiters—this is a law of the development of human society. We can see this process of social development everywhere. The birth of many People's Democracies in Europe and of the People's Republic of China in Asia after the Second World War affords a fine example.

All these facts prove that it is impossible to arrest the progress of human society or stop its development at the stage of capitalism. The imperialists cannot halt the development of human society by means of war and on the strength of armies or the spread of epidemics such as pest and cholera or blackmail through atomic bombs or by any other means. This is proved by history and objective realities.

The world is divided into two camps, the democratic and imperialist. The capitalist world market has narrowed considerably. The US imperialists dream of subjugating all countries of the world and turning them into their markets. This aggressive ambition meets with resistance even from the ruling circles of other capitalist countries. The rivalry for maximum profits is a law of capitalist society, which aggravates the contradictions of capitalism.

The unrestricted imperialist exploitation and oppression of the peoples in colonial and dependent countries have led to the intensification of small nations' struggle against imperialist wars. These peoples demand equal rights and an equitable chance for the normal development of trade guaranteeing the economic development of their countries. Their demand aggravates contradictions between these countries and the imperialist powers.

The contradictions within the capitalist countries are becoming more and more acute. Within the capitalist countries not only the contradictions between the working class and the bourgeoisie but also those between all the progressive forces and fascists at home are aggravated as the days go by.

All these facts show clearly the rottenness of imperialism, the highest stage of capitalism. As their doomsday is approaching, the imperialists frantically resort to the extreme means of genocide and attempt to unleash a third world war in order to prolong their remaining days even a little.

On the contrary, the might of the countries in the democratic camp is growing from day to day and their solidarity is further increasing. The peace forces are growing even in the capitalist countries. Therefore, the hour of the final fall of imperialism and of the overall triumph of the socialist and democratic camp is drawing near. The day is not far off when imperialism will be buried for good. In this way, we are provided with every condition for victory.

Victory is ahead of us. Let us march forward dynamically towards victory!

Hail the seventh anniversary of August 15 when our country was liberated from Japanese imperialist colonial rule!

Glory to the heroic Korean people and their armed forces, the heroic Korean People's Army, fighting to defend the country's



freedom and independence and the people's democratic system against the US and British imperialist aggressors!

Glory to the officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers fighting heroically on the Korean front against the US and British armed aggressors!

Immortal glory to the officers and men of the heroic Korean People's Army, and to the men and women guerrillas and to the brave men of the Chinese People's Volunteers, who fell in the struggle for the freedom and independence of our country!

Long live the internationalist solidarity and friendship of the socialist and democratic camp!

Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, the inspirer and organizer of the Korean people's victory in the fight against the US and British imperialist aggressors!

Long live the glorious Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

# **LET US STRENGTHEN THE PEOPLE'S ARMY**

## **Speech at the Meeting of High-Ranking Officers of the Korean People's Army**

*December 24, 1952*

Comrades,

This is already the third year of the great Fatherland Liberation War which the Korean people have been fighting against the US and British armed interventionists and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique. With a firm confidence in victory in the righteous liberation struggle, they are successfully defending the people's democratic system which they already secured by a fierce struggle.

The past year was a year of historic significance in the life of our people and their armed forces. It marked brilliant successes in our struggle for peace, liberty and independence.

This is a highly representative military conference which is of great significance for taking measures to increase the combat power of the People's Army, our armed forces, after the outbreak of the Fatherland Liberation War against the US and British imperialist invaders.

The US imperialists refuse to accept our reasonable conditions for an armistice. Our conditions are in the basic interests not only of the Korean people but of the American people themselves. As a consequence, the armistice negotiations are going to be suspended for a long time, and we are now facing a new stage of the war.

## 1. THE ESSENCE AND CHARACTER OF THE KOREAN WAR

The present international situation is characterized by the frantic efforts of the US and British imperialists to impose a new world war on the humanity.

All the policies followed by the ruling circles of the United States in the postwar years have led it along the road of bloody adventure. Two and a half years ago, the policy of threat and blackmail pursued by the American warmongers culminated in the policy of direct aggression. The Korean people was the first target of that policy.

The apologists on the payroll of the bourgeoisie are trying to hide the real cause and class character of war and are making every attempt to prove and justify the “need” of war.

Marxism-Leninism is a powerful ideological weapon which exposes the reactionary nature of modern bourgeois theory of war. Marxist-Leninist theory alone clarifies the real causes of war and shows the correct way to eliminate all these causes and wipe out war itself.

A war, in essence, is the continuation of the policy of a class by special means, by force.

Lenin said, “With reference to wars, the main thesis of dialectics...is that ‘war is simply the continuation of politics by other (i.e., violent) means.’... And it was always the standpoint of Marx and Engels, who regarded any war as the continuation of the politics of the powers concerned—and the various classes within these countries—in a definite period.”

Amplifying this proposition, Stalin said, “The question of war should not be handled independently of political problems. War is an expression of politics.”

If the real essence of a war and all its causes are to be understood, the internal and external policies followed by the ruling classes prior to the war, the policies which led to the war, should be clarified.

What is most important in looking into a war from the Marxist point of view is to clarify what the war is waged for, what historical and economic conditions have brought it about, and what classes are engaged in it.

The study of the policies of classes and states, therefore, enables one to define the character and class content of a war and determine which are the classes whose economic and political interests have brought about the war.

If a war is caused by an imperialist policy, the war is an imperialist war of aggression; if a policy of national liberation is involved, that is, if a war reflects the struggle to champion the interests of the people and oppose national oppression, that precisely is a national-liberation war.

Wars are classified as just and unjust wars, as wars of progressive classes and wars of reactionary classes, and as wars for liberation from class and national oppression and wars for consolidating such oppression.

An unjust war of aggression waged by the reactionary exploiting classes arrests social progress. By unjust war, I mean a war waged among imperialist states for the re-division of the world, for markets, raw material hinterlands and zones of investments. An unjust war is a war fought by the bourgeoisie against revolutionary movements of working masses and against the peoples of colonies and dependent countries who are fighting for their national liberation and the independence of their countries.

The liberation war of a people against imperialist aggressors is a just war. A just war accords with the interests of social

progress. Such a war, whatever forms it may take, always weakens or wipes out the reactionary classes and their ruling machinery which block social development, liberates oppressed peoples from capitalist slavery, frees colonial people from imperialist oppression, and creates conditions for all peoples in the world to develop their countries and nations independently.

The Marxist-Leninist theory about war enables us to have a profound understanding of the greatness of the Korean people's Fatherland Liberation War, a war which is quite typical of just wars in the present times.

Today, the Korean people have won the warm sympathy of the world's progressive humanity because they are fighting a just war for the independence and freedom of their country against the US and British imperialist invaders.

The Korean people's armed struggle against the US armed interventionists is a struggle for peace and security of the whole world as well as the liberty and independence of their country.

Our struggle serves as the advance guard of national-liberation struggle of the peoples in colonies and dependent countries. It is so because we are fighting against US imperialism, the prop and inspirer of world reaction, the chief igniter of a new world war and the strangler of the oppressed people who are fighting for freedom and national independence.

The US imperialists have looked on Korea with a covetous eye for a long time. As early as 1920 Lenin said, "...the Americans want to seize this attractive land of Korea." They have desired Korea's natural resources and its advantageous strategic location.

The military strategic significance of the Korean peninsula has already been defined by the Japanese aggressors in the notorious "Tanaka's report to the emperor." The "report" reads in part, "To dominate the world, Asia must be conquered. To

conquer Asia, China must be occupied. And to occupy China, Korea must be subjugated.”

The US imperialists who occupied south Korea in 1945, set about realizing their long-cherished design of aggression on our country. They dreamt of using the Korean peninsula as a communication zone for moving their troops from Japan to the Asian continent through Korea’s convenient harbours and its railways linked to the railway network of China. In order to implement their plan of aggression, the US military rebuilt harbours in south Korea as their bases, constructed many new air bases, and massed their troops near the 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel.

At the outset of their occupation, the US imperialists started building the “National Defence Army,” with police forces and terrorist groups as its backbone, in preparation of their invasion on the northern half of Korea.

At the end of 1946, the US military administration set up the south Korean military organization, with its army, navy and air force departments, and this was soon followed by the establishment of military schools for the training of commanding officers.

By 1950, the US imperialists had completely built south Korea into their base of aggression in the Far East, their military strategic base, and, in June that year, they unleashed the war by launching an invasion on our country.

Their major objective in this war was to conquer the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, occupy north Korea, and advance to the Chinese and the Soviet borders.

But the US imperialist aggressors completely failed in their attempt to turn our country into their colony, into a base from which to launch a war against the People’s Republic of China and the Soviet Union. The invasion gave rise to a burning hatred for them among all our people. Our people stood up for the liberty and

independence of their country and are now in the third year of the righteous Fatherland Liberation War, fighting stubbornly against the invaders, and laying the foundations of ultimate victory.

## 2. THE CHARACTER OF THE PEOPLE'S ARMY

Defeated by the Soviet army in Asia, the Japanese militarist-occupiers fled from our country. The people took over state power for the first time in the history of our country, and Korea was declared a Democratic People's Republic.

Liberated from long years of Japanese imperialist oppression, the Korean people strove to establish their own government. The Workers' Party of Korea, the only guiding and leading force of the Korean people, guided and is guiding their struggle to reunify the country into a democratic state.

Democratic reforms in our country laid the material foundations for the consolidation of the people's democratic system and the flourishing and development of our national culture, science and arts. They also had a powerful impact on the people in the southern half of Korea and encouraged them to struggle against the ruling system of Syngman Rhee, the system of starvation and enslavement. The working masses in south Korea did not want to live as they lived in the past. Instead, they demanded the reunification of the country and the establishment of the people's democratic system.

In view of the existence of the aggressive forces opposed to our country and people, our Party needed its own armed forces to defend the country. It organized the Korean People's Army in February 1948.

Our People's Army was formed with the true Korean revolutionaries as its backbone, the revolutionaries who, under

harsh repression by the Japanese imperialists, had dedicated their all to the anti-Japanese armed struggle for liberation of the country and the people, on the basis of their rich experience in fighting.

In building the People's Army, the Workers' Party and the people's government were guided by the proposition of Lenin who said, "A new social class, when rising to power, never could, and cannot now, attain power and consolidate it except by...gradually building up, in the midst of hard civil war, a new army, a new discipline, a new military organization of the new class."

The war provoked by the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique on June 25, 1950, and the armed intervention by the US imperialist marauders, confronted our young People's Army with the complex task of defending the democratic achievements of our people and the freedom and independence of our country from the flames of the war.

Brutal US imperialist aggression rallied our people more closely around our Party and further strengthened their spiritual unity at a time when the destiny of our state and nation was at stake.

This spiritual unity was prompted by their bitter hatred for the enemy and by their high degree of awareness of the righteousness of the liberation war. It serves as an impetus to the soldiers at the front, the working people in the rear, and the guerrillas in the enemy-occupied area.

Under the leadership of the Workers' Party, our People's Army has acquired excellence in military art and has tempered itself in the war. From its experience of the great Fatherland Liberation War, our Party has constantly educated and trained the soldiers to acquire courage, swiftness in action, and the capability for defeating the enemy in every situation.



Today, our People's Army has grown into a powerful military force capable of defeating any hostile force of aggression. The struggle for the just cause and the freedom and independence of the country is the source from which the officers and men of the Korean People's Army derive the heroism they have displayed. The edifying awareness of the men that they are fighting a just war for the freedom and independence of the country, has made our young People's Army brave and indestructible and enabled it to deal fatal blows at the US imperialist invaders by its devoted and heroic struggle against the enemy.

Our People's Army is an army of a new type, an invincible army, which defends with lives of its men the freedom and independence of the country and the people's democratic system established in our country.

What is the source of the strength of our People's Army, an army of a new type, and what are the characteristics of this army?

The People's Army is fundamentally different from capitalist armies which are tools of the exploiters who oppose and oppress the working people.

The US armed forces, for example, were and are, as Lenin pointed out, "the tool of reaction, the minion of capital in its struggle against labour and the strangler of the people's freedom." US imperialism has shown that it has long been playing the role of an international gendarme by means of its armed forces and has become the most shameless oppressor and strangler for the weak and small nations.

The US monopoly capitalists are carrying on false propaganda on a massive scale that they "love peace" in an attempt to dull the vigilance of the people and enslave them.

In the name of "aid," they are also pursuing the policy of stifling others to death and tightening the noose of starvation around the necks of those people who refuse to yield to them.

The US, British, French and other imperialists always use their armed forces directly to enslave other peoples by bloodshed.

Diametrically opposed to imperialist armies, our People's Army is the army of the liberated workers, peasants and the rest of the people in our Republic. In contrast to bourgeois armies which have no ties with the people and are opposed to them, our army is the army of the people in the true sense of the word. This is one of the essential characteristics of the People's Army.

Our people and the People's Army are linked as an integral whole and as a family by community of their interests and aims and also by the common task of defending the independence of their country.

Not only in point of defending the interests of the people but also in its composition, our army is fundamentally different from capitalist armies. In our country where state power belongs to the people, the soldiers of our army come from among the people, and excellent representatives of the workers, peasants and the rest of the working people in the army are promoted to become officers.

The People's Army as a true army of the people, is heir to the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese guerrillas. It further develops these traditions.

In the sacred, just war against the aggressor armies of the US imperialists and their conspirators, the People's Army, together with our people, is legitimately upholding the banner of national independence and sovereignty.

The indomitable will of all the officers and men of our People's Army to destroy the aggressors and their noble determination to defend the freedom and independence of their country, have made the US imperialists desperate in their adventure.

The US imperialist army is an army opposed to the people and as such does not and cannot win the love of the people. The

history of the US armed forces is replete with crimes and atrocities.

The US army had participated in as many as 114 brutal wars of plunder by the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The extermination of the American Indians, the natives of the land, marked the first and most shameful page of the bloody history of the US army. The massacre of the people in the Hawaiian Islands, Mexico, the Philippines, Argentina, and in many other countries fully illustrates the dirty history of this army.

In this way the US army has been a tool for putting down the progressive democratic movements since the first day of its existence. And pursuing an aggressive policy by using this tool, the US imperialists have squeezed away capitalist profits to the maximum. It is not accidental, therefore, that the military clique has become the most active political force in the United States and has almost monopolized government posts including diplomatic jobs to direct all the US policies of aggressive militarism.

Comrades,

All the Korean people know well the atrocities committed by the US imperialist aggressor army in our country. The American invaders are using the most barbarous, most brutal and mediaeval methods of warfare in our country. They have devastated all our peaceful towns and villages, have burnt our fields with napalm bombs, and are slaughtering the peaceful inhabitants, men and women, young and old, without discrimination. They are using bacteriological and chemical weapons both at the front and in the rear, and are killing our soldiers who were taken prisoner in cold blood.

The Americans calculated that they could threaten and subdue our people and other Asian peoples in that way, and break their will to fight for liberty and independence.

But the US imperialists, instead of isolating our people and

other Asian peoples, have roused more intense resentment and hatred for themselves among peoples throughout the world.

All the successes our people have achieved in the just cause of defending the freedom and independence of the country are closely associated with the correct leadership provided by the Workers' Party. These successes are also closely associated with the active aid of the People's Democracies.

Our Party leads our people in the struggle to consolidate the people's democratic system and reunify the country. The Workers' Party founded the People's Army, armed it, and organized its political education and military training.

All the conditions are present for the success of our People's Army in the struggle against the US imperialists and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique, in the struggle for the independence and reunification of the country.

First, there is the Workers' Party, the leading and guiding force of all the Korean people, a party which is steel-like in unity and cohesion and possesses a strong revolutionary spirit.

The Workers' Party is advancing at the head of all the patriotic and democratic forces in our country. The might and firmness of the Workers' Party, equipped with Marxist-Leninist ideas, are the most important guarantee for our victory.

Second, the policy of the Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic, which give day-to-day guidance to all activities to strengthen our People's Army, is absolutely correct and agrees completely with the interests of the people. The People's Army soldiers are struggling for the happiness and freedom of their parents, brothers, sisters and children, and for the independence and freedom of their country.

Third, the People's Army is boundlessly faithful to the people, and the latter loves, supports and trusts the former as kith and kin.

Our entire home front is devoted to satisfying the needs of the battle front, for triumph in the war.

Fourth, the People's Army has been tempered in the flames of the war and has competent commanding officers equipped with the ability of leadership to win the battles. There are political and Party organizations in the army. They have rich experience in political education of the soldiers and for ensuring the performance of combat missions, strengthening of military discipline, promotion of heroism, and for military and political training of the units at different echelons. Besides, the entire People's Army is now equipped up to date.

Fifth, in its heroic struggle against the US aggressors, the People's Army is receiving support and aid from the peoples of the People's Democracies, and has won the sympathy of the peace-loving people throughout the world.

### 3. GROWTH OF THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMY IN THE FATHERLAND LIBERATION WAR AND ITS STATE

The Korean People's Army which is struggling to defend the independence and freedom of our country and the rights of the working masses, adheres in its organization and all its activities to the Marxist-Leninist principles of building armed forces and military science.

The outcome of a war is not decided by any contingency but, as Stalin said in this regard, by the permanently-operating factors, namely, stability of the rear, moral qualities of the army, quantity and quality of the divisions, weapons and equipment of the army and organizing abilities of the commanding officers.

Foremost among the permanently-operating factors in

contributing to the outcome of a war is stability of the home front which constitutes the basis for the military power of a state and the combat capability of its armed forces.

Stalin said, “No army in the world can be victorious... without a stable rear. ...it is from the rear, and the rear alone, that the front obtains not only all kinds of supplies, but also its man power—its fighting forces, sentiments and ideas. An unstable rear, and so much the more a hostile rear, is bound to turn the best and most united army into an unstable and crumbling mass.”

Stability of the rear, one of the permanently-operating factors in the destiny of a war, is the basis governing other permanent factors.

Imperialist states are always threatened by crises and are based on moribund socio-political systems. They cannot have stable home fronts in their unjust war of aggression against socialist and people’s democratic countries.

The superiority of our stable home front has not come into being by chance or spontaneously. The stability of our rear derives from our internal resources, from the activities of the Workers’ Party and also from the relations of friendship with the People’s Democracies.

In the war years, the home front of our country has been strengthened markedly. Today, our People’s Army has an organized and stable home front. Our home front is ceaselessly replenishing the army with highly conscious soldiers and increasing the production of weapons and other military equipment to satisfy in time the demand of the battle front. As a result, we are now able to deal heavier and fatal blows at the enemy.

The lofty moral qualities of the People’s Army have daily grown in the three years of the fierce war. This is inseparable from the overall increase in the political awareness of the

working masses. The increased awareness of the army and the masses enables every officer and man to understand clearly the socio-political character of the war and its true aim.

And, at the same time, the tense, difficult and drawn-out war requires the officers and men of the People's Army to withstand a serious moral trial.

A clear understanding by every officer and man of the righteous character of the war and its aim and their awareness of the close relationship between the aim of war and the interests of the people—all this is of great significance in enhancing the moral qualities of the People's Army.

The political and moral preparedness of an army has a special importance in battles. The experience of all triumphant wars shows that Party political work plays a great part in ensuring victory in war. The major content of Party political work, therefore, should consist in giving each and every soldier the understanding of his mission, imbuing in him the conviction that success in battles depends on the role of each soldier fighting heroically and self-sacrificingly at his post.

Increase in the educational role of the military and political cadres, widespread Party political work in the army, and the self-sacrificing example of every member of the Workers' Party in battles promote the unbreakable fortitude and militancy of our People's Army.

It is of great significance for improving the political and moral qualities of our People's Army that burning hatred for the US and British imperialist aggressors who have stretched their bloodstained claws to deprive our country of its freedom and honour, should be cultivated in the minds of the soldiers.

As you see, the lofty moral qualities of our army depend largely on political education conducted by the Party organizations in the army.

Our army derives its morality also from the struggle for world peace. The World Congress of Peoples for Peace held recently in Vienna was a serious warning to the aggressors.

All this strengthens the moral qualities of our army and enables it to cope with the complex task of defeating the imperialist aggressors.

The quantity and quality of divisions, one of the permanently-operating factors deciding the fate of a war, are basic for strengthening the armed forces. The superiority of our forces in their effort to win victory is certain, and an army preponderant in quantity and quality is always victorious. A division with its basic arms can perform tactical missions independently. It thus constitutes a basic combined tactical unit, and its quality depends on the scientific nature of its organization, its combat capability, the composition and quality of weapons and the degree of training of each officer and man. Precisely for this reason, the quantity and quality of divisions represent the quantity and quality of an entire army.

During the Fatherland Liberation War, the People's Army has trebled in numbers. In 1952 the firepower of each of its infantry divisions was 60 per cent greater than in 1951. This alone is enough to show how much the capability of the People's Army has increased. If we take as 100 per cent the amount of ammunition for various types of weapons which could be fired per minute by a division in 1951, the rate increased to 140 per cent in 1952. Such a qualitative change in the People's Army was brought about by its reinforcement with powerful means of combat—artillery pieces, mortars, machine guns, submachine guns and other weapons.

The struggle by armed forces is one of the decisive factors in determining the possibility of developing the military art. An essential change in the military art is effected by the change in



the socio-political conditions and by the advent of new means of struggle. This shows that military art depends on production by the medium of military technique.

Our army is reinforced with new military technique and is growing ceaselessly both in quality and quantity. The rate of growth in our armaments in 1951-52 is as follows: submachine guns 44 per cent, machine guns 24 per cent, artillery 28 per cent, mortars 40 per cent, anti-aircraft guns 118 per cent, and tanks and self-propelled guns 82 per cent. The firepower of automatic infantry weapons increased by 41 per cent. All units are provided with munitions sufficient for a long-drawn war. We ought to thank the working class which supplies arms to our army. The level of army's mechanization has also increased in a marked manner. If we take the horse power per soldier in 1951 as 100 per cent, the rate increased to 300 per cent in 1952.

In an army, commanding officers play a very big role. Their qualifications are important elements in determining the quality of the army. So, our Party is paying great attention to their training.

The organizing ability of commanding officers constitutes an important factor in winning battles. It does not come of itself.

The organizing ability and military skill of commanding officers are cultivated in the difficult battlefields, in military schools, and in other educational establishments. During the war, our commanding officers have grown noticeably both in quantity and quality.

Our army has comparatively well-qualified commanding officers and has reserves of officers for constant reinforcement. In 1952, 45 per cent of the commanding officers were reeducated in officers' courses and other educational establishments. They enriched their knowledge of military theories and combat experience and are capable of organizing and conducting battles excellently.

Our commanding officers must win battles by correctly leading the soldiers entrusted to them by the Party and the people and by effectively using the weapons and equipment in the battlefields.

The staff knows how to lead the armed forces and becomes true assistants to commanders in their military actions.

#### 4. OUR IMMEDIATE TASKS

Our immediate tasks for 1953 are defined by the objective of the sacred Fatherland Liberation War of our people against the US imperialist invaders and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique.

The struggle of our people to defend our freedom and independence requires the People's Army to continue to strengthen its combat readiness to cope with a long-drawn war and large-scale battles, without being deceived by the hypocritical manoeuvres of the US and British imperialists at the UN and at the armistice negotiations in Kaesong or dulling its vigilance.

What, then, are the tasks of our People's Army?

First, all the officers and men should be imbued with the justness of our cause of defending the freedom, independence and honour of the country, and should be prepared to fight a protracted war with determination. They should make firm ideological preparations not only to repel the enemy, if they venture a desperate attack or a landing operation, but to inflict on them fatal blows, thus turning the tide of the war decisively in our favour.

All Party political work must be directed to strengthen the one-man management system, thoroughly establish discipline and order in the units, inculcate burning hatred for the US armed interventionists and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique in the

mind of every officer and man, strictly guard military secrets and educate them in the spirit of taking good care of their weapons and equipment. Where there is no discipline and organization, there can be no victory.

Second, the operational and tactical employment of various arms and their coordination in battles should be improved.

Our front lines, both on the ground and on the coasts, should be strengthened and defended firmly. The enemy must not be permitted to attack and land. Our People's Army units should be more active in defence, wear out the enemy in every way, and destroy more of their troops, weapons and equipment.

Our anti-aircraft artillery units must increase the rate of their hits.

Third, the commanding officers and their staff should improve the quality of their operational and tactical exercises radically. The work level of unit staff should be enhanced so that they can ensure the command of their units and help their commanders dependably.

You should improve all sorts of reconnaissance, remembering that without reconnaissance you would be unable to strike the enemy properly.

You must get yourselves ready to strike the enemy tirelessly and with determination.

Fourth, the combat training of different arms units should be directed to teaching what is needed in the war, in battles.

Tactical training and firing practice should be increased. All training should be conducted in mountains and fields in conditions most similar to real combat situations, and more than 40 per cent of the training should be given at night. The units should be trained to be able to break through natural barriers and enemy defences swiftly, and to withstand forced marches in daylight and at night.

It is imperative to master weapons and equipment and know how to take good care of them.

Fifth, you should raise the level of the army's supply work as required by modern warfare, bearing in mind that success in combats and operations depends on the timely supply of sufficient amount of ammunition, provisions and other munitions to units.

We must resolutely combat the practices resulting in waste, loss and misappropriation in all areas.

We must improve medical service for the soldiers and also the veterinary and epizootic-prevention work.

I am convinced that our commanding officers can cope with these tasks.

Our people expect very much from the People's Army and hold a firm belief that it will win.

# **CONGRATULATIONS ON THE GREAT VICTORY IN THE FATHERLAND LIBERATION WAR**

**Order No. 470 of the Supreme Commander  
of the Korean People's Army**

*July 27, 1953*

Comrade soldiers, noncommissioned officers, officers and generals of the valiant Korean People's Army,

On July 27, an Armistice Agreement has been signed between the delegates of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers, on the one side, and the delegates of the aggressive armed forces headed by the US imperialists, on the other.

The just Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people against the US imperialist invaders and their stooges, the Syngman Rhee clique, ended in our victory.

This fact—the signing of the Armistice Agreement—is a proof of the military, political and moral defeat of the US imperialist invaders and their lackeys, the Syngman Rhee clique.

The Korean people waged a heroic fight in the three-year Fatherland Liberation War, enjoying disinterested assistance, material and moral, from the peoples of the democratic camp who love world peace. Thus they defended the honour, freedom and independence of their fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—and won the victory.

The US imperialists tried to impose upon the Korean people

their yoke of slavery in place of the colonial slavery of Japanese imperialism, reduce Korea to their colony and, further, turn it into a base of war against China and the Soviet Union. But they failed to attain their aim.

In their war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the US imperialists themselves plainly revealed that they are the vicious enemy of both the Korean people and the freedom-loving peoples the world over.

The officers and men of the Korean People's Army fought heroically, displaying indomitable perseverance, and thereby smashed to smithereens the myth about the "technical omnipotence" and "invincibility" of the US imperialists, and compelled them to sign the Armistice Agreement.

I extend my warm congratulations and thanks to the officers and men of the Korean People's Army who, by waging a devoted and heroic struggle, defeated the US imperialist invaders and their stooges, the Syngman Rhee clique, and achieved a glorious victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

On behalf of all the Korean people, I also express deep-felt gratitude to the officers and men of the fraternal Chinese People's Volunteers who were courageous and steadfast and gave us valuable help in our just Fatherland Liberation War.

Today, when the armistice is realized, the officers and men of our People's Army are confronted with the task of watching the enemy's intrigues with vigilance at all times and getting fully ready for action.

We should have the conviction that, if the US imperialist invaders and their lackeys ignite another war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we will wipe them out finally.

To celebrate our victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the US imperialist invaders and their stooges, the

Syngman Rhee clique, I give the following order:

At 21:00 hours today, 124 guns shall fire 24 salvos each in Pyongyang, the capital of our democratic country.

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland!

Long live the heroic Korean People's Army!

Long live the valiant Chinese People's Volunteers!

Everlasting glory to the officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers who fell in the sacred Fatherland Liberation War for the freedom and independence of our country!

# ON THE CONCLUSION OF THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT

**Radio Address to All the Korean People**

*July 28, 1953*

(1)

Dear fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters,  
Heroic officers and men of the People's Army, and men and women guerrillas,

Valiant officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers,  
Dear comrades,

The Armistice Agreement was concluded in Panmunjom at 10:00, on July 27, by the representatives of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers on the one side, and the representatives of the invading armies headed by the US imperialists on the other.

In accordance with this Armistice Agreement, hostilities between the two belligerent sides were stopped at 22:00 on July 27, and the ceasefire in Korea was realized. This is what not only all the Korean people but the freedom-loving people all over the world hoped for so unanimously and anxiously.

The truce is the outcome of three years of our people's heroic struggle to safeguard national freedom and independence against the allied forces of foreign imperialism and the US imperialist stooges, the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique. It is a historic victory won by our people.



When the US imperialists, dreaming of world domination, started an invasion against our country and people, they planned to make our people their permanent slaves and our country their colony and military strategic base against the Soviet Union and China.

The US imperialist invaders mobilized their ground, naval and air forces, armed with up-to-date technique, and even their satellite troops. But they failed to attain their sinister designs. They were defeated with tremendous loss in manpower and materiel. In the three years of the Korean war, the US imperialists came to know well how great the might of the Korean people is, how indomitable their fighting spirit is, and what a great vitality the people's democratic system established in the northern half of Korea has.

More than once in its 5 000-year history, our nation fought heroic struggles against foreign invaders. But never before has there been an instance that all the people united in strength to deal a decisive blow to a formidable enemy and won a shining victory as in this Fatherland Liberation War and that our people have acquired an increased international prestige and enjoy active support and sympathy from the people all over the world as at present.

The heroic Korean people and their armed forces, the Korean People's Army, shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Chinese People's Volunteers, fought bravely for three years displaying unheard-of heroism and patriotic devotion, indomitable perseverance, despite all trials, while receiving unbounded support and encouragement from the peoples of the socialist and people's democratic countries and the freedom-loving people all over the world. Tens of thousands of our best sons and daughters laid down their lives in the sacred war to defend every inch of the land, and our people waged a determined struggle for victory in

the war, braving all trials and making all sacrifices.

In the sacred war for freedom and independence, the blood shed by our best sons and daughters and the sufferings and sacrifices of our people were not in vain.

By their self-sacrificing struggle the Korean people and People's Army safeguarded the people's democratic system set up in the northern half of Korea, the achievements of democratic reforms and the democratic base from the encroachment of the imperialist allied forces led by the US imperialist aggressors, the ringleader of modern imperialism. As a result, the Korean people are in a position to strengthen the revolutionary forces continually in the northern half of Korea in political, economic, military and cultural fields. And they can escape the fate of being US imperialist colonial slaves and create the conditions for achieving the complete reunification and independence of the country, the greatest desire of the whole nation.

Having experienced to the bone the dark colonial rule of Japanese imperialism for nearly half a century, the Korean people know well what a people without a country is like and what the destiny of a colonial slave is.

The motherland is the most precious thing for our people, which cannot be bartered away for anything. That was why the Korean people fought a heroic struggle to defend their most precious motherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, against the encroachment of imperialist aggressors.

Thanks to their heroic efforts, the Korean people and their armed forces, the Korean People's Army, enhanced the position and prestige of our Republic at home and abroad and placed our country and people in the rank of progressive countries and progressive champions for national independence, freedom, peace and democracy.

The liberation struggle of the Korean people for freedom and

independence became a banner of the national-liberation movement of the oppressed people in the East; it showed that the Asian peoples, subjected to every maltreatment by imperialists, have the ability to defend their national freedom and independence with arms in hand. The freedom-loving people all over the world, therefore, called the Korean people progressive fighters for national independence and liberty, and Stalin said that the Workers' Party of Korea, the militant vanguard of the working masses of Korea, is a "shock brigade" for national independence and freedom.

In the crucible of the three-year war, our people were further tempered; the functions and role of the Party, the organs of power, and social organizations increased; and their functionaries not only became skilled and trained but also accumulated rich experience.

In the flames of the war, tens of thousands of tempered cadres were reared in military, political, economic, cultural and other areas, and the Korean People's Army, strong armed forces of our people, grew into an invincible army. Through the war our people and officers and men of the army strengthened their faith in victory over the far superior enemy and acquired greater national pride.

The wealth of our experience, gained in the war, constitutes an asset for the construction of a prosperous independent and democratic state and a precious guarantee for quick rehabilitation and development of our war-ruined country and eternal prosperity and happiness of the country and the people.

Through their heroic struggle, the Korean people and their armed forces, the glorious People's Army, exposed to the whole world the true colour of the US imperialists, the ringleader of most savage modern imperialism.

The Korean war not only smashed the myth of US "might" but also laid bare the evil nature of the idealized American-style

“democracy” which the US imperialists had tactfully kept under cover for a long time.

The US imperialists incurred the anger and indignation of the freedom-loving people all over the world and were isolated from them because of the barbarities they committed against our people during the Korean war and the criminal ways and means of warfare they employed which were unprecedented in history.

The military, political and moral defeat of the US imperialist invaders on the Korean front is a great victory not only of the Korean people in the struggle to defend liberty and independence but also of the freedom-loving democratic camp in the world.

The Korean war proved once again that the unity and solidarity of the peace-loving democratic camp is unbreakable and its strength invincible.

The United States is said to be the strongest power in the imperialist camp, but it had to fight the war against Korea, not a big country, for three years, only to kneel down to sign the Armistice Agreement at the very spot where it started the armed aggression three years ago. This fact shows that imperialists cannot encroach upon the territory of other countries any longer as they could do before. This also proves clearly that no aggressive forces can subordinate a people when they know the value of national independence and, relying on the peace-loving democratic camp, turn out as one with a determination to combat aggressors to the end.

In the Korean war, the world peace-loving democratic camp grew in strength, whereas contradictions in the imperialist camp were aggravated and the crisis of capitalism became more serious.

The US imperialist scheme of aggression was shattered in the Korean war. This compels the war incendiaries to ponder over the consequences of a military adventure for them. The US

imperialists regarded their challenge to Korea and China as a decisive step towards a third world war. Their aggressive war in Korea, however, did not bear the fruit they had expected. Our gallant People's Army and the brave Chinese People's Volunteers dealt a decisive blow at the US imperialist invaders, foiled their vicious plan in Korea, and extinguished the flames of war. In this way, they made a great contribution in preventing a third world war and defending peace and security in the world, particularly in the Far East.

(2)

Dear fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters,  
Heroic officers and men of the People's Army, and men and women guerrillas,

Valiant officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers,  
Dear comrades,

What is the basic factor of the great victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War for freedom and independence, and what strength enabled them to achieve such a brilliant victory?

The main factor for their victory in the war against the US imperialist invaders, is a firm alliance of our working class and working peasants and the warm support of the democratic forces of all strata for this alliance. This alliance and support represents the basis for the stability of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and for all our people's achievements.

After liberation our people built a solid democratic base and strengthened it in all fields of politics, the economy, military and culture. We founded our armed forces, the Korean People's Army, to defend the people's power from encroachment by the

aggressors and created a stable rear and a strong economic foothold which could supply everything for the People's Army and the war. Our people could emerge victorious by fully ensuring manpower and materiel for the war, relying on the powerful democratic base.

When they provoked a war in Korea, the US imperialists thought that the Korean people would not dare to match their military technique, particularly their air force. They calculated that they would conquer our people by dint of their military technique.

They, however, also made big blunders in this regard. With military technique, they could neither conquer the Korean people nor frighten them. As the Korean war shows, superior military technique is by no means the sole factor for victory in war. Technical superiority alone is not enough to win war.

One of the most important factors for victory in war is the political and moral state of the army and the people, and the fighting spirit of the people at the front and in the rear. This the enemy failed to see; it is their main weak point.

The officers and men of our People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers displayed peerless bravery and heroism in fighting the aggressors, whereas the US and its satellite troops openly manifested war-weariness and cowardice. That was because the aggressive armies knew that the war they were waging was an unjust war and a war in the interest of monopoly capitalists. The officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers were aware that the war against the US imperialist invaders was a righteous war and that their sacred duty was to fight devotedly in the war.

When they started an aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the US imperialists also counted on isolating the Korean people from the freedom-loving people of

the world. But the imperialists failed to do so. On the contrary, the Korean people enjoyed active support, aid, love and respect from the freedom-loving people in their heroic struggle against the US and British armed interventionists.

The freedom-loving people all over the world denounced these interventionists for their outrages in Korea and waged a resolute struggle to end the piratic armed intervention of US imperialism.

Many countries of the socialist and democratic camp gave us not only moral but enormous economic aid. Particular mention should be made of the movement to resist US aggression and aid Korea by the Chinese people who dispatched their Volunteers to the Korean front in the grimmest days of the Fatherland Liberation War. The officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers, full of noble internationalist spirit and fraternal amity, fought a heroic battle shoulder to shoulder with our People's Army on the Korean front, overcoming all difficulties.

The mental and political support and material aid to the Korean people given by the peoples of the socialist and democratic camp and the Chinese People's Volunteers' participation in the Korean front are one of the important factors that made the Korean people win the victory in their struggle against the US imperialist aggressors.

In the vanguard of the fighting Korean people stands the Workers' Party of Korea, a new type of Marxist-Leninist party, basing itself on an ever-victorious Marxist-Leninist theory in all its activities and creatively applying the experience of revolutionary parties to our country.

In the difficult period of the war the members of the Workers' Party did not hesitate to lay down their lives for the country and the people, and always mobilized the people for victory in the van of the struggle for safeguarding national independence,

freedom and honour. They demonstrated through their practical activity and struggle for the country and the people that they are boundlessly faithful to the interests of the people and that they are the staunch and consistent defenders of these interests.

Firmly rallied around the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland under the leadership of the Workers' Party, the Korean people from all walks of life—workers, peasants, intellectuals, entrepreneurs, traders and handicraftsmen—fought valiantly for national freedom and independence.

All these factors made it possible for the Korean people to win a brilliant victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the US-led imperialist allied forces.

### (3)

Dear fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters,  
Heroic officers and men of the People's Army, and men and women guerrillas,

Valiant officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers,  
Dear comrades,

On the conclusion of the Armistice Agreement, our Party, the Government of the Republic and all the Korean people are confronted with political, economic and military tasks. These are to rehabilitate and develop the war-damaged national economy rapidly through mobilization of every force of the country and the people, strengthen the nation's defence potential, improve the people's material and cultural standards, further consolidate and develop the people's democratic system and thus achieve the historic cause of peaceful reunification of the country.

We should always keep ourselves ready and on the alert.



The suspension of military action at the Korean front does not mean that the US imperialists have completely given up their aggressive plan against our country. The conclusion of the Armistice Agreement represents a ceasefire and a first step towards peaceful solution of the Korean question, but it never means a lasting peace.

In the southern half of Korea there still remain the US imperialist aggressive troops and the anti-popular Syngman Rhee puppet regime which advocates “northward expedition.”

It is no secret that the US imperialists do not want to withdraw from our country and that they are rearming Japan in an attempt to use it as a tool for carrying out their policy of aggression in Asia. The Korean people know well that in Japan there are US air bases which served to reduce our peaceful towns and villages to ashes and that Japan was used as the US army’s ordnance depot and supply base during the Korean war.

Moreover, some time before the Armistice Agreement was signed, the US imperialists and the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique committed several manoeuvres, to which we cannot but direct our attention.

Of late, the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique held talks with Japan’s reactionary Yoshida government to conclude a so-called “ROK-Japan treaty.” The traitor was opposed to signing the Armistice Agreement and openly claimed the continuation of the war and the so-called “northward expedition.” At the same time, he “set free” the prisoners of war to detain them by force in conspiracy with US imperialism. Even before the signing of the Armistice Agreement, the US imperialists promised to conclude a so-called “ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact” with the treacherous Syngman Rhee clique in order to go on interfering in the internal affairs of Korea. And, before the ceasefire the US General Taylor had already sent instructions to his units to be ready for future action.

The recent developments within the enemy camp in connection with the Armistice Agreement show that the US imperialist aggressors are playing vile and crafty tricks to perpetuate their occupation of south Korea and make it their permanent military base and colony, keep its young people constantly at the front as cannon fodder, and continue to meddle in the internal affairs of our country. The Korean people, however, will never forgive such sinister plots of the enemy.

We should remember that the enemy may unleash another war in violation of the Armistice Agreement and, accordingly, a war may break out again in our country at any moment.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will continue efforts for a durable peace. All the Korean people should unite more firmly to oppose the anti-popular Syngman Rhee traitors and their foreign guardians and defend peace, freedom and democratic rights.

A truce in Korea must be the first step towards easing the international tension and starting peaceful solution of the Korean question and the peaceful reunification of Korea. But we cannot but take into consideration that there still exists the danger of another war breaking out.

We should therefore strengthen the fighting efficiency of the People's Army in every way.

The men, noncommissioned officers, officers and generals of the People's Army should not become remiss even for a moment but should continue to enhance their military technique and political level, master their weapons and combat equipment, perfect the art of command, review and study rich experience in the Fatherland Liberation War and establish an iron military discipline and order to further increase the combat strength of the army. In this way they should make our glorious People's Army a more solid, reliable bulwark for national defence. All the

people should do their best to strengthen our proud People's Army, and should love and assist the officers and men of the People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers, the disabled and discharged soldiers with public honour and respect.

We should heighten revolutionary vigilance and be always ready so that the enemy may not embark again on military adventure, trampling peace under their feet.

All the people should make the rear an impregnable fortress.

We should not delay concentrating the all-people efforts even for a second for rapidly rehabilitating the devastated national economy and stabilizing the people's livelihood and increasing the defence capacity.

We should put the main stress on industry in restoring the national economy.

The basic direction for industrial rehabilitation is to give priority to the restoration and expansion of heavy industry and to rapidly restore and develop light industry for the stabilization of the people's living standards with a view to eliminating the shortcomings of industry, revealed during the war, and its colonial one-sidedness, an aftermath of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, and laying the foundations for the future industrialization of our country.

To this end we should quickly rehabilitate or develop the iron, engineering, ordnance, mining, power, chemical and building-materials industries, rail transport and the textile industry.

It is of special importance to restore and develop agriculture quickly. The Government of the Republic will exert every effort for its rehabilitation and development.

In the field of agriculture, measures should be taken to stabilize and improve the living standards of the peasants with small or barren land in a short period of time. And efforts should be made to popularize advanced methods of farming widely,

ameliorate land, obtain new land, and undertake irrigation projects on a large scale, lead each household to raise livestock and develop state stock farms gradually. Thus we should reach or surpass the prewar level in all fields of agriculture within one or two years.

Great effort should also be directed to the development of fisheries and forestry.

In education and culture, not only the institutes of higher learning and specialized schools which existed in the prewar years should completely be restored but also their education improved in terms of quality. A national economy institute should be founded to train large numbers of workers in state management. At the same time, steps should be taken to train many new reserve cadres. And we should continue to send students to the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies for study, while providing new talented persons who have already finished their courses abroad and returned home with every possible opportunity to display their abilities to the maximum. An all-people movement should be launched to reconstruct primary, junior and senior middle schools so that education may attain the prewar level in the coming two or three years.

To stabilize and improve the people's living standards we should take measures to develop state enterprises and producers cooperatives in every way in the field of light industry, adjust the market prices, prevent inflation and recover the value of *won*.

For the successful implementation of the huge tasks of postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy, we should not in the least slacken our strained and mobilized posture of the wartime, but should direct all effort to the work of peaceful construction and enlist every available resource for this purpose. A nationwide campaign should be conducted to establish iron discipline in labour and order in production,

quickly increase production and augment state accumulations.

In factories and mines, in the reconstruction of railways and towns, in villages and in all other areas of postwar reconstruction and development of the national economy, all the people should unfold a widespread drive for increased production and new inventions and wage a vigorous struggle to overcome obstacles in their way of postwar economic reconstruction. We can and must overcome them on all accounts, for they are not for stagnation and retrogression but for growth and development. Our people should be deeply aware that the only way to victory is to tide over all difficulties and trials standing in their way of advance, and should courageously break through them.

All the people should strive for increased production and work for reconstruction and turn out as one on the labour front in the same spirit as they wiped out the enemy in the Fatherland Liberation War. We must consider sweating more for the country and the people to be the greatest honour, pride and sacred duty.

Deeply conscious of the fact that they are restoring the country devastated by the war, all the people should build it faster and better. They should not waste, but economize on every penny, every grain, every nail and every piece of thread, and allocate all the human and material resources to the rehabilitation and development of the national economy including industry and capital construction.

State discipline should be tightened so that people may execute all state laws, decisions and instructions voluntarily and thoroughly, and an implacable struggle should be conducted against even the slightest degree of idleness and laxity.

We should understand clearly that a counter-espionage struggle is of special importance in the postwar period. And we should see that the broad masses of the people sharpen revolutionary vigilance and an all-people campaign is launched

vigorously to detect and expose the spies and subversive elements whom the enemy sent into our ranks taking advantage of wartime confusion or may send in during the postwar period of peaceful construction. Every one of them should thus be prevented from playing mischief among us.

The victory of the Korean people today is a victory common to the international democratic camp fighting for freedom, peace and national independence; it is a brilliant victory of lofty internationalism.

At present, internationalism serves as an important banner for the patriotic-minded Korean people. In the fierce flames of the war for freedom and independence, the Korean people very keenly felt how great was the might of the socialist and democratic camp, united under the banner of internationalism, and how closely it was connected with the freedom, independence and happy future of our people.

The internationalist support and encouragement of the fraternal peoples for the Korean people will continue to be a great inspiration to them in their struggle to rebuild our war-devastated economy, consolidate the democratic base, and achieve territorial integrity and the peaceful reunification of the country.

We should continue, in the future, too, to strengthen friendship and cohesion with the peoples of the democratic camp and uphold the banner of internationalism.

All the people in the southern half of Korea should wage an unremitting struggle against the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique who are selling out our country and people to the US imperialists so that they should be isolated thoroughly from the masses of the people. They should expose continuously the colonial enslavement policy of US imperialism towards Korea and prevent it from interfering in the internal affairs of our country, and fight more resolutely for the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

We should continue our struggle for the territorial integrity and the peaceful reunification of the country in the postwar years, too.

Korea is one, the Korean nation is homogeneous, and Korea belongs to the Korean people. All the patriotic political parties, social organizations and people in the north and south of our country who do not want fratricide but desire territorial integrity and national unity, can and must join hands for national reunification and independence, irrespective of their past actions and difference in political views and religious beliefs. All the personages, parties and groupings with a national conscience should cooperate with each other and unite closely under the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland to attain the cause of peaceful reunification of the country without fail.

To solidify the democratic base of the Republic by rapid rehabilitation and development of our national economy after the war is a patriotic task of the whole people for hastening the territorial integrity and national reunification. All the people should rise up under the slogan “Everything for the postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy to strengthen the democratic base!”

Everybody must have a sturdy faith in the ultimate victory of our just cause for peaceful reunification of the country, and fight bravely to secure the final victory.

In order to accomplish the cause of peaceful reunification of the country, all the Korean people should rally more closely around the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, a true people’s government, and around the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland led by the Workers’ Party of Korea, an advanced detachment of our working class and the rest of the working people.

Dear fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters,

Heroic officers and men of the People's Army, and men and women guerrillas,

Valiant officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers,  
Dear comrades,

We won the great historic victory in the three years of righteous Fatherland Liberation War.

Our historic victory means precisely that the policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the line of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland centring around the Workers' Party of Korea, the leading and guiding force of our people, were correct and enjoyed support from all people because they represented the fundamental interests of the Korean people.

I offer my thanks to all the Korean people for their confidence in the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland.

On behalf of all the Korean people, I extend my thanks to the Soviet people and all the revolutionary people of the camp of peace, democracy and socialism for their active support and fraternal aid to our people during the Fatherland Liberation War.

I express my thanks to the Chinese people, who sent the powerful People's Volunteers, made up of their best sons and daughters, to help us directly in the grim days of the Fatherland Liberation War.

Warm congratulations and thanks go to the heroic officers and men of the People's Army and men and women guerrillas, who defended with honour the people's democratic system of our Republic and our people's freedom and independence from the encroachment of the US imperialists, and to the officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers who helped us in our Fatherland Liberation War at the cost of their lives.



I pay my respect and congratulations to all our workers, peasants, office employees, intellectuals, entrepreneurs, traders, handicraftsmen and people of all strata who ensured victory in the war by braving all hardships and obstacles to fortify the rear in the difficult times of the war.

Glory to the officers and men of the People's Army, the men and women guerrillas, the officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers and the patriotic martyrs who died in the sacred war for our national freedom, independence and honour!

Korea belongs to the Korean people. Korea to the Koreans!

Let all of us march forward against the US imperialist intervention in our internal affairs and for the early materialization of peaceful reunification of our country!

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious motherland of our people!

Long live the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland!

Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, the leading and guiding force of our people!

Long live the unbreakable internationalist friendship and solidarity of the peoples of the socialist and democratic camp!