

KIM IL SUNG

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

**Foreign Languages Publishing House
DPR Korea
Juche 112 (2023)**

WORKING PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD, UNITE!

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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 men and noncommissioned officers of the three services,

Commanders and political workers,

Dear 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 38th 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 aggressor 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 Republic 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 a powerful armed force 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 of 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.

Men and noncommissioned officers of the People's Army,

Commanders and political workers,

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.

Our Righteous Joint Struggle Is Victorious

On the Occasion of the Second Anniversary
of the Chinese People's Volunteers Coming
to Fight on the Korean Front
October 25, 1952

It is two full years since the Chinese People's Volunteers, the precious sons and daughters of the brotherly Chinese people, came to our country in the just cause of helping the Korean people in the war of liberating their country and of repelling the US and British imperialist aggressors, the common enemy of the two peoples and the enemy of freedom and democracy.

The Chinese People's Volunteers arrived at the Korean front when the Korean people were facing greatest difficulties in their struggle against the US and British imperialist invaders.

The US imperialists had launched an atrocious invasion against our country and people, but suffered an ignominious defeat under the fierce counterattack of our heroic People's Army. In an attempt to retrieve their lost prestige and also subjugate our Republic at one stroke, they had thrown all their Pacific forces in an offensive and, despite heavy losses, advanced across the 38th parallel up to

the area north of the Chongchon River. Confronted with the enemy numerically and technically far superior, our People's Army had been waging hard-fought battles to defend every inch of their land with blood. In this adverse situation, the brotherly Chinese people offered a helping hand to the Korean people and sent a powerful volunteer force to the Korean front.

The participation of the Chinese People's Volunteers in the Korean war changed the entire situation at the front in our favour. In cooperation with them, the Korean People's Army dealt crushing blows at the enemy who had advanced up to the area north of the Chongchon River and drove them back to the south of the 38th parallel. As a result, our democratic base was completely freed from the enemy's temporary occupation, and we became much stronger. The enemy has been pinned down and put on the defensive for two years along the 38th parallel from which they started the invasion against our people on June 25, 1950.

The officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers who came to our country to fight a just war against the US and British invaders, the common enemy of the Korean and Chinese peoples, have fought heroically for two years, sharing life and death, sweets and bitters, with the Korean People's Army officers and men and performing immortal service which will ever remain bright in history. That is why the Korean people show immense respect and gratitude to the brotherly Chinese people and

the officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers on the occasion of the second anniversary of their participation in the war to resist US aggression and aid Korea.

1

The Chinese People's Volunteers' coming to fight on the Korean front is a manifestation of proletarian internationalism and as such is of great significance in furthering the age-old friendly relations between the Korean and Chinese peoples, defending the security of China and safeguarding peace in the world, the Far East in particular.

Since the emergence of states in human history, state relations have taken many forms.

Just as "everyone is a wolf to everyone else" in the relationship among individual capitalists, so the relationship among the states and nations dominated by them is inevitably antagonistic. True, we can see a sort of "friendly relations," such as "mutual aid," among capitalist countries which are expressed in the form of different blocs and alliances. But this is only a transient relationship formed to attack other opposing forces.

Capitalist states can cooperate temporarily in their pursuit of plunder, but each of them is always on the lookout for a chance to swallow another. If they find an opportunity to attack their opponents, they tear at each other, resorting to any perfidy without a second thought.

This is the invariable basic relationship among capitalist states.

The victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia resulted in the birth of a new relationship not only between men but also between states—the relationship of mutual aid based on proletarian internationalism unprecedented in human history. This internationalist relationship of mutual aid is showing its greater effectiveness today when the camp of socialism and democracy has grown into a mighty force.

The might of this camp consists first of all in the fact that the relationship between states and nations is based on complete equality, mutual understanding and mutual aid and that these countries are closely united behind the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. The Chinese People's Volunteers' entry into the Korean war and the aid to Korea by the Soviet Union and other fraternal countries are precisely the embodiment of this new relationship between states.

Such an internationalist relationship of mutual aid among the countries of the socialist and democratic camp is possible only when state power and the basic means of production are in the hands of the people, not a handful of exploiters.

The working people are not disposed to exploit others nor do they want to conquer others. The people have common interests and aspirations, consider exploiters and aggressors their common enemy and regard the misfortunes

of other peoples as their own. That is precisely why the Chinese people aid the Korean people today.

The US imperialists hate the Korean and Chinese peoples who have become masters of their own countries. They want to enslave these peoples and, further, to dominate the world. They hate the historic events that have taken place in Europe as a result of the defeat of Hitlerite Germany by the Soviet armed forces, the historic developments in the East ensuing the destruction of imperialist Japan in the Second World War and also the triumph of the great people's revolution in China. They are making frantic efforts to blot them out. They are also trying to repress and stamp out the liberation movements of peoples in the East who have stood up to win freedom and independence. The joint struggle of the Korean and Chinese peoples against the US imperialist invaders, therefore, constitutes a struggle to defend peace and security in the world, the Far East in particular.

The participation of the Chinese People's Volunteers in the Korean war means a selfless proletarian internationalist aid of the brotherly Chinese people to our people who are invaded by the imperialists; it is an expression of internationalist solidarity between the two peoples in their cause of defending the peace and security of the world, the Far East in particular. This internationalist solidarity is imparting great strength in the Korean war against the US and British imperialist invaders.

Since the Second World War the United States has been the centre of international reaction, and its military power is the main force of world reaction.

The Korean war is the direct product of the aggressive foreign policy of the United States. Already during the Second World War, the US imperialists manoeuvred to seize all military strategic bases on the earth in preparation for a new world war against the camp of socialism and democracy. They regarded Korea as a major base for the invasion of China and the Soviet Union. That was why they pursued the policy of colonial plunder towards our country ever since the day when they stationed their armed forces in south Korea, frustrated the peaceful settlement of the Korean question and launched a burglarious invasion against our country and people.

But this aggressive policy has failed, and the US imperialists have suffered political and military setbacks. The myth about American “strength” has been shattered. At the initial stage of the war, the young Korean People’s Army dealt fatal blows at the American forces and the Syngman Rhee puppet army and pushed them almost off our land.

A commentator of the newspaper *Observer* pointed out in its July 15, 1950 issue that the peace camp is a witness to how the powerful US armed forces are engaged in a

hopeless, fierce and miserable war and how the smallest north Korean army has repelled the Americans and is forcing them into the sea.

More than once the US imperialists were on the verge of a debacle in the Korean war. As everybody knows, the US imperialist aggression forces were beaten back to the south by the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers in November 1950 and from January to February 1951.

The war has clearly shown that the predatory American soldiers, steeped in utter selfishness, are miserable cowards. The American GIs shirk battles, and when they retreat, they run away leaving their wounded behind. The American officers usually send their foreign colleagues, the British, Greek, Turkish and other satellite troops, on the most dangerous missions. When they retreat, they get these satellite forces to cover their retreat. As a result, the Turkish Brigade on the Korean front has lost approximately half the strength and the British Division 30 per cent of its troops. It is not accidental that the US imperialists are trying to increase the strength of the Syngman Rhee puppet army in order to fend off their own loss.

The war has also laid bare the brutality of the American troops all the more nakedly. Even according to the preliminary data, these invaders dropped some 200 000 medium and heavy bombs, 15 million napalm bombs and fired 200 million rounds of ammunition plus some 400 000 rockets in Korea during the two years since the start of the

war. Every day 700 to 1 000 enemy planes are flying over Korea, each on at least two regular daily sorties. Our special technical devices have confirmed that only 15 per cent of their total sorties were on close air support missions, and the rest, i.e. 85 per cent, were for the destruction of peaceful towns and villages and for the massacre of the inhabitants. All the towns including county and sub-county seats in our country have been destroyed. The enemy even used chemical and bacteriological means of war in an attempt to exterminate the Koreans.

But no matter what kinds of brutalities they resorted to, the enemy was not and will not be able to break the morale of the Korean people, the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers who are fighting for freedom and peace.

At the Korean front, in addition to their huge manpower losses, the Americans lost heavily in their weapons and equipment—planes, tanks, artillery pieces, naval vessels, etc.,—a tremendous loss the like of which has never been suffered in their history, and they also lost several thousand qualified airmen. The war has also exposed the weaknesses inherent in the American strategy and technique and the military leadership of their generals.

The US imperialists calculated that they would win the war simply on the strength of the superiority of military technique. But the Korean war proves that technique is not everything that brings about victory. The world's people are clearly seeing the ineffectiveness and failure of

American military technique against the heroic struggle of the Korean People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers. The Korean People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers have shown that men, not technique, are the decisive factor in war and that technique can be mighty only when it is in the hands of the people fighting in the cause of justice.

The American imperialists looked down upon the Korean People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers and underestimated them, while overestimating their own forces. The events of the war, however, proved that the Americans cannot defeat us. It showed instead that the Korean people, rallied closely around their Government and Party, are defending their independence and freedom more firmly and more effectively, hand in hand with the Chinese People's Volunteers.

If they frustrate the armistice negotiations at Kaesong, the American imperialists will suffer a more ignominious defeat.

What was the mistake of the US imperialists and what did they fail to reckon with?

First, they failed to calculate the lofty will and determination of the Korean people to defend their freedom and independence; second, they were blind to the powerful socialist and democratic camp standing behind the Korean people. In particular, they failed to see such a new type of proletarian internationalist aid as given to Korea by the fraternal Chinese people when they sent their Volunteers to help the Korean people in difficulties and trials.

The Korean People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers in close cooperation have foiled the aggressive plan of the US imperialists and laid the foundations for our people to win an ultimate victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

3

Militant solidarity and fraternity between the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers are being further cemented in their joint struggle against the American imperialist invaders. Fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Korean People's Army, the Chinese People's Volunteers are displaying unparalleled courage, determination and heroism in battles. The field of difficult battles is a true witness to their noble spirit of patriotism and proletarian internationalism, and their lofty political awareness has won everyone's admiration.

At the Korean front the Chinese People's Volunteers have shown that they are a liberation army fighting the enemy of the people and that they are a revolutionary army of a new type equipped with invincible Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics. Scores of thousands of officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers have displayed peerless courage and heroism in the two years of the Korean war. Their bravery has rendered powerless the much-advertised American technique and American generals' leadership.

The Korean people highly commend the battle results of the Chinese People's Volunteers who have produced 139 Heroes in battles against the US imperialist invaders. The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already awarded decorations of the Republic to scores of thousands of officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers in commendation of the distinguished service they have performed in the struggle for freedom and independence.

The Korean people see the sons and daughters of China educated by the Communist Party of China in the officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers fighting at the Korean front, and in them they see the genuine qualities of noble, pure-hearted men of a new type who are dedicating their all to the Korean people's cause of freedom and independence, regarding the latter's hardships and sufferings as their own.

Comrade Luo Shengjiao, the excellent son of the Chinese people, saved a Korean boy from drowning by sacrificing himself.

In his "Resist-America Diary" he said, "Everything in sight stirs me to indignation. I will not return home until I have wiped out the American marauders!"

And here is a stanza from his poem:

*Comrades,
Do not halt by my body,
Even if you find me fallen,*

Hit by an invader's bullet!
Go ahead bravely
For the millions of Koreans
To destroy the enemy of your fallen comrades!

This is the common determination of all the officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers who have participated in the Fatherland Liberation War of our people today.

When they were departing for the Korean front, the Chinese People's Volunteers pledged to their country and people, to their Party and leader, that they would respect the custom and convention of the Korean people and prize every single mountain, every single drop of water, every single tree and every single blade of grass in Korea, and that in firm unity with the Korean people and the Korean People's Army they would destroy the US imperialist troops of aggression completely and thoroughly. They are excellently putting this solemn pledge into practice. They are defending every height and every inch of our land at the cost of their blood, and truly with a deep attachment to them as they would their own. They are heroically fighting ceaseless fierce battles at the front, withstanding all hardships, and also helping with brotherly affection the Koreans who are undergoing misfortunes and sufferings because of the US imperialist atrocities.

The Chinese People's Volunteers throw in their lot with the Korean people. That is why the bond of friendship has

been sealed between the soldiers of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers at the front, a bond of friendship closer than between one's own brothers.

The Korean People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers are sharing life and death with each other, saving and helping each other at the risk of their lives. Even at critical moments under enemy fire, under a hail of bullets and shells, they come to rescue each other's wounded comrades from the danger. They share ammunition with each other when it runs out; they share food rations with each other when they are in short supply. No force can ever break the bond of militant fraternity and solidarity sealed between the officers and men of the two countries.

Every act of the officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers is clear evidence of their warm love of the Korean people. Last spring they saved several thousand tons of food supplies and gave them to our people who had run out of food, and in the intervals of battles they ploughed more than ten thousand hectares of farmland for our peasants who are short of hands. While fighting the enemy, they repaired irrigation canals and dikes, planted plenty of trees in our land and reclaimed a large tract of barren land for us. They helped the Korean people at the cost of their blood and lives and strove with all their hearts to alleviate the sufferings of our people. This is a noble moral quality unique to the army truly of the people, the revolutionary army solidly equipped with

Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Such an ennobling moral trait is the pride not only of the Korean and Chinese peoples but of all people in the world who aspire to justice, conscience and progress.

The heroism of the Chinese People's Volunteers and their warm love of the Korean people are rooted in the 500 million Chinese people's movement to resist US aggression and aid Korea. This is not a transient movement; it is a movement developed as a political slogan for the consolidation of the victorious people's revolution in China and for political, economic, cultural and military progress.

Mrs. Zhang Jiang, the mother of peasant Zhang Haiqing living in Dayi County, Sichuan Province, China, said to her son taking the field as a volunteer: "You must go to Korea and take revenge for your father's death." She said this because her husband had been beaten to death by his landlord for his failure to pay the rent under the rule of Chiang Kai-shek. She tore off a piece from the bloodstained clothes of her murdered husband and gave it to her son departing for Korea.

When the delegations of the Korean people and the Chinese People's Volunteers visited China last year, the people in Tengchong in Yunnan Province, China, finished the road-building project which had been under way, more than ten days ahead of the schedule, paved it with white sand brought from over a mile's distance and adorned it with flowers all over to meet the delegations.

The Korean people boundlessly love, respect and

wholeheartedly help the officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers, their comrades-in-arms and brothers.

When a unit of the Chinese People's Volunteers back from their battle at the front stopped at a village in the rear for a short rest, all the villagers, men and women, young and old, welcomed and comforted them as they would their own brothers back from the front, the Women's Union members washing all their clothes in the intervals of their farm work, and the Children's Union members gathering wild vegetables on their way back from school and offering them to the Volunteers. The villagers invited the Volunteers to the democratic publicity hall and gave them a colourful artistic performance for their entertainment. People from every home brought meals to the wounded and comforted and nursed them.

When leaving the village, the Volunteers unit put up a catchword, "a village exemplary in supporting the army," in the democratic publicity hall. This is one of the everyday occurrences in the relations between our people and the Chinese People's Volunteers in Korea at present.

The Korean and Chinese peoples are sharing life and death, the sweets and the bitters, sealing a close bond of brotherhood, because they are led by the Marxist-Leninist parties—the Workers' Party of Korea and the Communist Party of China—and united solidly under the banner of proletarian internationalism and also because they are fighting a righteous war against US imperialism, their common enemy.

Today our people loudly voice their firm faith to the world people, a faith they confirmed with blood in the raging flames of war they are waging with their destiny at stake: “Raise high the banner of proletarian internationalism! Consolidate further the socialist and democratic camp with its tremendous vitality! This is the only road to freedom and happiness for all nations and humanity—the road to victory.”

* * *

During the two years of war, our People’s Army and the Chinese People’s Volunteers have grown into indestructible forces. Our units have become stronger, and our men and commanding officers have acquired richer experience and greater abilities. We can say confidently that we shall be victorious.

Our true friends, the peoples of the Soviet Union, China and the rest of the world, are standing on our side and giving us support and encouragement.

The Korean people know well that they are not afraid of any violent enemy so long as such devoted friends as the Soviet Union and the People’s Republic of China stand behind them.

Our people will fight on determinedly under the leadership of the Workers’ Party of Korea for the freedom and independence of their country.

Our people, together with the Chinese people, will

continue to fight till they annihilate the enemy and win a complete victory, braving all difficulties and sacrifices. They will defend the freedom and honour of their country without fail.

At the armistice negotiations in Kaesong, the Americans are now resorting to fabrication, deception, threats and all sorts of trickery. But it is a gross miscalculation and absurdity for them to try to make us surrender in such a way. If the ruling circles of the United States turn down our just proposals and thwart the Kaesong armistice negotiations, the enemy will not be able to avoid a more miserable defeat in the Korean war.

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 aggressor 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 motherland—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 democratic capital of our country.

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

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!

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