

## Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visits Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum on the occasion of V-Day

He says the history of the President's outstanding leadership for war victory is the most precious ideological and spiritual wealth our Party and people should carry forward and glorify for all ages



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum on July 26 on the occasion of the 72nd anniversary of victory in the war.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was accompanied by members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and other leading officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs, chief secretaries of provincial Party committees and

leading officials of ministries and national agencies.

A flower basket in the name of Kim Jong Un was laid before the statue of President Kim Il Sung.

Also laid were flower baskets in the name of the Central Committee of the WPK, the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the Cabinet of the DPRK.

Kim Jong Un paid the highest tribute to the President, the eternal symbol of the mightiness and dignity of Juche Korea and the legendary hero for all ages.

He went round the Halls of the Four Stages of the Fatherland Liberation War, the Guards Units Hall and the Hall of Victory.

He said that the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War when we, in the eastern corner of the globe, staunchly defended the fiercest frontline in the anti-imperialist struggle, was a victory of the outstanding military ideas, Juche-oriented art of command and adroit strategies and tactics of

in the war are an extraordinary and core feat admired and revered by the world.

Even in the flames of the war he created the immortal heroic spirit with which our Republic could win victory forever, provided a solid cornerstone for carrying forward the revolutionary traditions and set the future orientation of a gigantic new history of the postwar socialist revolution and construction. The history of his outstanding leadership for war victory is the most precious ideological and spiritual wealth our Party and people should invariably carry forward and glorify for all ages.

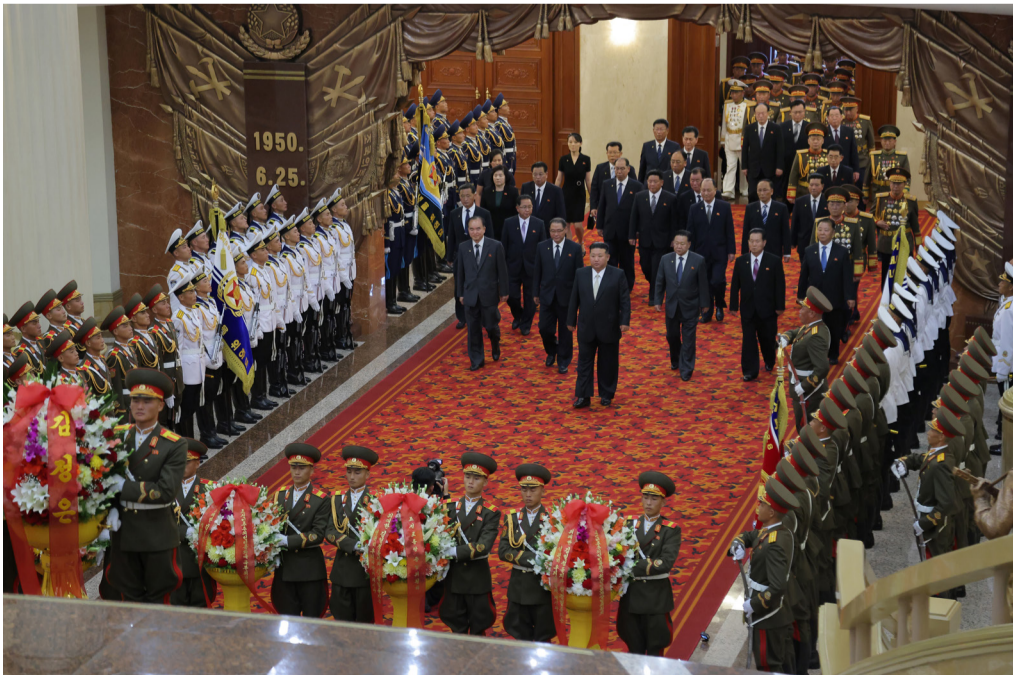
Our state and people will surely accomplish the great cause of building a prosperous country with a strong army and become honourable victors also in the anti-imperialist, anti-US showdown, braving any challenges and difficulties in the future with redoubled courage, as the great victorious wartime generation won the greatest victory and glory even in the face of the most severe national difficulties.

Saying that the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum, which instills into our people and service personnel a firm will to invariably carry forward the ever-victorious history, is an eternal treasure house of the revolution that cannot be compared with anything, he indicated the tasks and ways for further intensifying the education in the tradition of victory through it.

The leading officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs hardened their firm pledge to fully discharge the responsibility and duty they have assumed before the times and the revolution, fully demonstrating the dignity of heroic Korea and the heroic people.

President Kim Il Sung and a victory of the ardent patriotism and indomitable spirit of defending the country of the army and people rallied close around the President, and continued:

Though more than 70 years have passed since the fireworks of war victory were set off, the exploits Comrade Kim Il Sung performed for victory in the war have served as the eternal foundations of all victories and shining dignity that our state and people have achieved from one century into the next. All the revolutionary exploits he performed throughout his whole ennobling career are great, but the legendary feats he performed for victory



# Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un has photo taken with artillerymen



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 26 met and had a photo taken with the officers and men of the 2nd Battery of the 3rd Battalion of the 16th Artillery Regiment

of the 28th Infantry Division of the 4th Corps of the Korean People's Army, who were invited as special guests to the celebrations of the 72nd anniversary of victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

The participants were greatly excited and delighted to have a meaningful photo taken at the Victorious Fatherland

Liberation War Museum, a grand temple of education in the tradition of victory encapsulating the history of war victory of Juche Korea, with Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un whom they always missed in the days of honourable service for defending the security of the country and the people.

Kim Jong Un warmly congratulated the courageous artillerymen who set an example in implementing the Party's training-first policy.

He said that in wartime a soldier who is good at fighting is a hero, but in peacetime a soldier who is good at training is a hero, and expressed his belief that the soldiers of the battery will firmly carry forward the fighting spirit of the victorious wartime generation and prepare themselves more fully to be a-match-for-a-hundred artillerymen who will make a breakthrough for victory in the vanguard

with the strongest and most merciless gunfire of justice at the grim moment, before posing with them for a photo to be recorded forever in the history of army building.

When the photo session was over, shouts of the soldiers of the KPA resounded far and wide, reflecting their pledge of loyalty to defend to the death the Party Central Committee headed by the great Comrade Kim Jong Un.

The officers and men of the battery extended thanks to Kim Jong Un for highly appreciating their training successes which they are duty bound to make, giving them the glory which the entire army envies and bestowing on them great affection and benevolence again, and pledged to remain faithful to the last to their sacred mission and duty of defending the country and the revolution.

# Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visits Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery

**He says that the staunch spirit of defending the country and indomitable revolutionary faith of the victorious wartime generation, who created the great heroic era, are precious ideological and spiritual wealth all the people and the service personnel should firmly carry forward and glorify forever and constitute the invincible force of our revolution**

KCNA

As they are significantly celebrating July 27 with the great pride and honour of being citizens of a powerful victor nation, all the people across the DPRK including the service personnel are paying the highest tribute to the defenders of the country in the 1950s, who created the history of eternal victory of heroic Korea.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president



of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery together with war veterans on July 26 on the occasion of the 72nd anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was accompanied by members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central

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Committee and other leading officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs, chief secretaries of provincial Party committees and senior officials of ministries and national agencies.

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

Kim Jong Un laid a flower before the wreath-laying stand "Soul of Heroes" and paid high tribute, praying for the immortality of the fallen KPA soldiers who won the priceless victory at great

sacrifices in the grim years decisive of the destiny of our state and its people.

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

Kim Jong Un went round the cemetery together with war veterans.

He said that though the looks of the fallen soldiers of the People's Army carved on the gravestones are very ordinary, the immortal feats of the proud sons and daughters of our country, who defended their beloved country and the gains of the revolution at the cost of their lives and safeguarded the peace of mankind, are shining brilliantly from one

century into the next along with the great world historic significance of July 27.

He noted that the staunch spirit of defending the country and indomitable revolutionary faith of the victorious wartime generation, who created the great heroic era, are precious ideological and spiritual wealth all the people and the service personnel should firmly carry forward and glorify forever and constitute the invincible force of our revolution.

Saying that it is the duty and revolutionary obligation of all of us, descendants of the victorious wartime generation, to build the world's most

prosperous power without fail on this land dyed with the blood of the fallen soldiers, Kim Jong Un affirmed that our socialist state will prosper forever as it enriches the glorious history and tradition of victory and demonstrates its matchless national strength and dignity.

The participants recalled with deep emotion the precious feats of the heroic wartime soldiers who defended every inch of the country with their blood, and laid flowers before the graves of martyrs, vowing to carry forward the victory of July 27 year after year.

Fireworks were set off in the sky of July, reflecting the noble tribute to the defenders of the country in the great years and the joy of celebrating the V-Day.

Kim Jong Un wished that the war veterans, genuine models of the revolutionary and patriotic life, will live their remaining years in good health and happiness under the close care of the Party and the government and the respect of the people across the country.

Only glory is in store for our people who are vigorously advancing towards the accomplishment of the great cause of building a powerful country with a strong army, always winning great victories under the wise leadership of the great Comrade Kim Jong Un, the peerlessly illustrious commander.



## Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visits Friendship Tower



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Friendship Tower on July 26 on the occasion of the 72nd anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

A wreath in the name of Kim Jong Un was laid before the tower.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said that we will never forget the combat feats and merits of the fallen fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers recorded in the history of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

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

# Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un gives field guidance at construction sites of Wihwado Combined Greenhouse Farm and permanent embankments in island area

## He sets forth a series of important tasks for developing the region



KCNA

Under the energetic guidance of the great Party Central Committee, the people of the DPRK are setting up eye-opening creations, which promise a dramatic expansion of scope of their struggle and rapid and definite development across their country. And construction of the largest-ever greenhouse farm on the shore of the Amnok River and permanent embankments in the island area to be specially recorded in the new era of changes has been dynamically stepped up in the northwestern border of the country, and the structures have now taken on their majestic appearance.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave field guidance at the construction sites of the Wihwado Combined Greenhouse Farm and the permanent embankments in the city of Sinuiju and the island area of Uiju County on August 1.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was accompanied by Jo Yong Won, secretary of the WPK Central Committee.

He was greeted on the spot by No Kwang Chol, minister of National Defence of the DPRK, commanding officers of the large combined units of the services involved in the construction projects

and officials of design and relevant institutions.

Kim Jong Un acquainted himself with the construction of the Wihwado Combined Greenhouse Farm.

He expressed great satisfaction over the fact that the project, unprecedented in its extensiveness, originality and comprehensiveness, is being pushed forward according to the set timetable thanks to the proud labour struggle of the military and civilian builders who are conducting the gigantic construction campaign prioritized and declared by the Party in the spirit of unconditional implementation and with abilities of tenacious execution.

He said that the construction front of the greenhouse farm, in which not only different types of vegetable greenhouses, processing factory and storages but also a vegetable science research centre, trial cultivation greenhouses and hundreds of houses are being built simultaneously in the area vaster than those of all the large-scale greenhouse farms built in recent years put together, serves as a great demonstration of the inexhaustible development capability of our cause, which steadily leads the worthwhile pioneering work to great creations and changes.

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He went round various places of the construction site.

In order to make our construction work the one of blazing the trail into the future from A to Z, it is important, while aspiring to the new and development, to design the objects of construction so that they can be multi-functional, multi-purpose and practical in conformity with their characteristics, functions and prospects, he said, pointing out a series of deviations revealed in the project.

To take as a typical example, the railway station under construction in the greenhouse farm area was designed as a passenger station that cannot perform the functions of a freight station, he said, adding that this shows that our officials are still working mechanically and passively without proper economic calculation and logical thinking. He gave instructions on changing the functional structure of the railway station so as to improve its functionality and practicality as a comprehensive transport centre, building a new vegetable storehouse and placing the vegetable processing factory around it.

He set forth a series of important tasks for developing the region including those for building all the roads in the

island area in a technically qualitative way, creating drainage and water passage capacity in a scientific and prospective way in conformity with the geographical and geological conditions, making preparations in a responsible way for starting production immediately after the completion of the project like training technicians and skilled workers for the operation of the farm, supplying farm machines and equipment necessary for the farm's operation and selecting seeds, and those for planting many fruit trees and cover plants in the areas surrounding the greenhouses, creating windbreak forests and tree nursery and building Korean evodia forests, fish farm, orchard and natural park.

He also stressed the need to envisage building various cultural bases, a clinic and other necessary elements for the promotion of the welfare of the inhabitants as suited to the geographical and isolated characteristics of the area under development, and thus create a new phase in the sphere of cultural life, instructing that these additional projects should be included in the next year's plan and pushed forward.

Noting that the miracles in construction desired by our Party are created by the conscious and soaring spiritual strength

of the masses, he said that political and ideological education should be conducted intensively without interruption, holding aloft our Party's traditional struggle slogan "Let us produce, study and live like the anti-Japanese guerrillas!" to train all the builders to be heroes of the revolution and creation, and stressed that to this end, it is necessary to create a model for the frontline-style political and ideological education at the construction site.

He affirmed that if the large-scale greenhouse farm that will be put on a modern, intensive and industrial footing is built against the background of modern houses standing in rows on the shore of the Amnok River, this island area will enjoy fame as a characteristic base of regional development with its own strong potentials of development and as a symbol of innovative development.

Then he learned about the project for building permanent embankments in the city of Sinuiju and the island area of Uiju County.

Upholding with death-defying practice the Party Central Committee's order to provide a permanent security guarantee in the island area in parallel with the construction of the greenhouse farm, the service personnel have completed the first-stage embankment project ahead of schedule, thus building on the shore

of the Amnok River a splendid bulwark against any natural disaster.

He highly praised the soldier-builders for making a contribution to turning the island handed down as an island of disaster into the one of paradise, saying delightedly that flooding that had been regarded by the residents as their fate has become a tale of the past and the area is undergoing tremendous changes as a promenade and even a riverside park not inferior to those on the shore of the Taedong River in Pyongyang are being built.

He expressed expectation and belief that the builders, mindful of their honourable mission and duty as pioneers, performers and executors of the great revolution, will successfully build the combined greenhouse farm in the Sinuiju area, a border gateway to the country, through their continuous and accelerated creative struggle and present it as a gift to the Ninth Congress of the WPK.

Inspired by his great trust and militant encouragement, all the builders renewed their firm will to build a modern ideal city of cultural efflorescence on the shore of the Amnok River, where a new life of socialism has been settled, as early as possible by redoubling the creative mettle of the revolutionary army and the fighting spirit of the heroic youth.

## Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sends gifts to officials and employees of Sinchon Class Education House

KCNA

Officials, lecturers and employees of the Sinchon Class Education House, who are fulfilling their mission and duty as the red information workers of the Workers' Party of Korea at an outpost of the revolutionary position and class position, have received warm fatherly love and trust again.

On July 24, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the house, indicating the tasks and ways for firmly preparing our people and service

personnel as defenders of the revolution and vanguard fighters of the class and had a photo taken with its officials, lecturers and employees. And now, he sent gifts to them.

A meeting for conveying the gifts took place on July 26.

A speech was made at the meeting.

The speaker said:

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who left a sacred trace of revolutionary leadership at the Sinchon Class Education House, gave precious instructions on further intensifying class education at

present, acknowledged the unknown services the lecturers and employees made in firmly defending the outpost of class education, and feeling as if he had failed to show them all his affection, sent the gifts.

It reflects the noble intention of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who regards the political and ideological front and the anti-imperialist class front as the forefront for guaranteeing the steady succession and accomplishment of our cause and highly praises the merits of the class education lecturers, and his

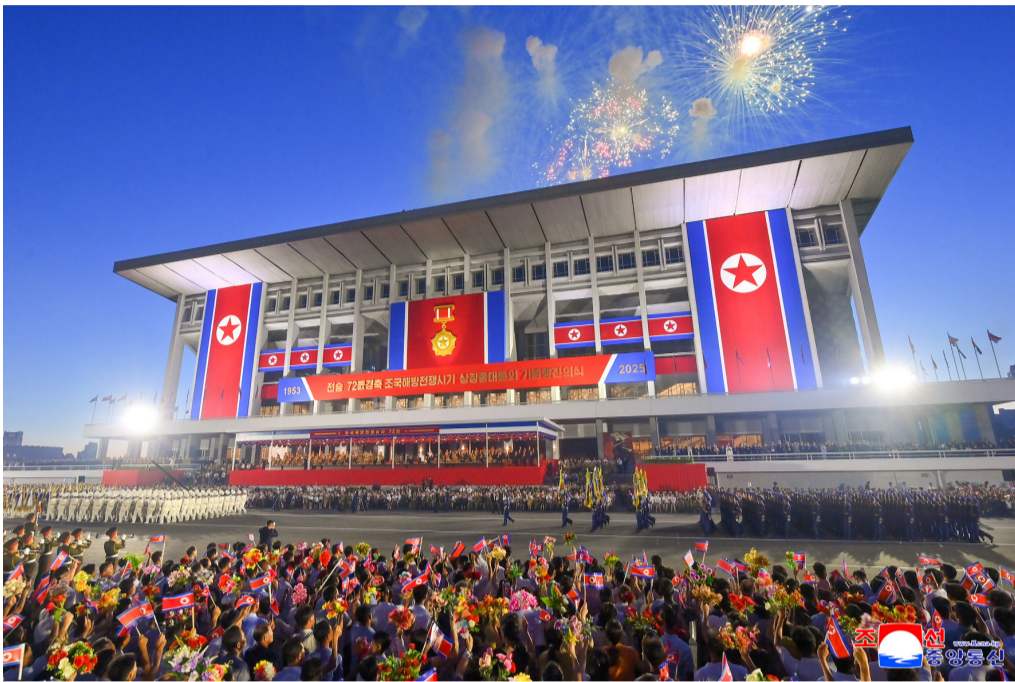
great expectation that they will as ever preserve their original features as career revolutionaries and reliably defend the important base of class education.

The speaker called upon the officials, lecturers and employees to creditably discharge their responsibility and role as befitting the red information and motivation workers of the Party, not forgetting even a moment the love and trust shown by Kim Jong Un.

The gifts were handed over to the participants amid their enthusiastic applause.

# On the occasion of 72nd anniv of victory in great Fatherland Liberation War

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



KCNA

A ceremony of the commemorative march of the columns symbolic of the units in the Fatherland Liberation War took place in Pyongyang on the evening of July 27, the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the war.

The plaza of Pyongyang Indoor Stadium was crowded with citizens of the capital city who came to see the ceremony of the commemorative march.

Leading officials of the Workers' Party, government and armed forces organs took the platform together with war veterans.

The chief secretaries of the provincial committees of the Workers' Party of Korea and the

commanders of the large combined units of the Korean People's Army took the platform.

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

Seen in the auditorium were the participants in the celebrations of the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, officials of the Party Central Committee, soldiers of the artillery sub-unit under the 4th Corps of the KPA who were invited to the celebrations of the V-Day as special guests and other service personnel, officials of ministries and national agencies and officials, meritorious persons, students of revolutionary schools, youth and students in Pyongyang.

The combined military band performed a ceremony with light melodies and distinctive skills, adding to the joy of the people celebrating July 27 of the victory and glory of Juche Korea generation after generation.

When the bugle call was sounded signalling the start of the march, the march started led by the column symbolic of the Bodyguard Company holding the portrait of President Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious and iron-willed brilliant commander.

The portraits of the passionate loyalists including Hyon Chol Hae, Yon Hyong Muk, Pak Song Bong and Sim Chang Wan, the first generation guards of the powerful revolutionary army who became the

solid bulletproof walls defending the Supreme Headquarters, the destiny of Korea, were shining in the ranks of the marchers like a cluster of stars of loyalty defending the sun.

The columns, symbolic of legendary guards divisions that performed distinguished feats in the fierce three-year Fatherland Liberation War, entered the plaza in fine array, flying the colours of the Guards, which had fluttered at the square of the parade for celebrating the victory in the war.

Columns of the march passed accompanied by valuable memories of the 1 129 days of the Fatherland Liberation War in which commanding officers and soldiers of ordinary worker, peasant, and student origins performed legendary

feats and created heroic tales about war victory, defending the new world of the people they greeted for the first time in their national history spanning fifty centuries, the national flag of an independent and sovereign state raised by them and the cradle of their happy life.

The honorary representatives of the victorious wartime generation including the phoenixes who blocked the enemy's pillboxes with their chests for their only motherland and pressed the triggers of heavy machine-guns with their chins when their limbs were broken, the brave hero who threw himself to the enemy position with a hand grenade in his mouth, an artillery

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A ceremony of the commemorative march of the columns symbolic of the units in the Fatherland Liberation War takes place in Pyongyang on the evening of July 27, the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the war.

# On the occasion of 72nd anniv of victory in great Fatherland Liberation War

## Events held in celebration of victory in Fatherland Liberation War

KCNA

A meeting with the victorious wartime generation was held and an art performance given in Pyongyang on July 27, the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

As war veterans and persons of wartime merit entered the venues of events, the participants greeted them with the thunderous applause of ardent respect and welcome.

Leading officials of the Workers' Party, government and armed forces

organs took the platform together with war veterans.

Present there were officials of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, chief secretaries of the provincial committees of the WPK, service personnel including soldiers of an artillery sub-unit under the 4th Corps of the Korean People's Army who were invited to the celebrations of the V-Day as special guests, officials of ministries and national agencies and officials, meritorious persons, students of revolutionary schools and youth and students in

Pyongyang.

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

Pak Thae Song, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, made a speech.

The premier said that the meeting is a very impressive and auspicious one celebrated by the generation of heroes who braved the fierce battles for the day of victory, the sacred start of all honours, and by the new generation who have won the most

remarkable victory and immortal honour in the history of the country by carrying forward the noble spirit.

He said that it is a strong encouragement to the future struggle that the new generation writing a new biography of the comprehensive national rejuvenation on the cornerstone for building a rich country with a strong army laid by the forerunners with blood and sweat meets the wartime generation frequently and closely.

Noting that the tradition of victory will be firmly succeeded as the

revolutionary faith and the spirit of defence that the victorious wartime generation have lived and struggled with, cherishing deep in their hearts all their life, and handed down to the new generation as a baton have been firmly kept, he ardently called upon all the people to advance courageously for the honour of a victor nation to be handed down to posterity and for the eternal dignity and prosperity of the glorious DPRK under the leadership of Comrade Kim Jong Un.

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A meeting with the victorious wartime generation is held in Pyongyang on July 27, the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

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hero, a sniper hero and a hero of aircraft-hunting team passed together with the columns symbolic of guards divisions.

Marching past the plaza were the column symbolic of the Ministry of the Interior holding the portraits of reconnaissance officers who had fought valiantly till their last moment for victory in the war on the front and in the battlefield

without gunfire and the security workers who hastened the day of war victory while sacrificing their all in the invisible outpost line for defending the leader, social system and people and the column symbolic of railway soldiers conveying the matchless feats of wartime transport soldiers who had rushed to the front through a hail of bullets.

The columns of the three services of the KPA entered the plaza

following the symbolic columns.

The army column marched with the colours of the Ministry of National Defence and large combined units demonstrating the tremendous might to inflict the most disastrous defeat on the enemies incomparable to that in the war in the 1950s with formidable offensive power and overwhelming military muscle that no one can stop by charging the strongest absolute weaponry in the world with the

revolutionary idea of the great Party Central Committee.

Marching past in high spirits were the navy column making immortal tracks in the course of defending the country while displaying the modernity of the Juche-oriented naval force which is making rapid progress with the might and spirit of Juche Korea spreading far to the vast ocean, and the air force column with the high pride of being lifeguards of the Party Central

Committee, the first death-defying corps of defending the revolution and the brave flying corps in the sky.

The KPA Air Force squadron passed in the sky above the plaza in a fan-shaped formation, joyfully decorating the end of the event.

At the end of the ceremony, fireworks were set off shaking the earth and sky and beautifully adorning the nocturnal sky of the V-Day.



Impressive scenes of the ceremony of the commemorative march of the columns symbolic of the units in the Fatherland Liberation War in Pyongyang on the evening of July 27.

# On the occasion of 72nd anniv of victory in great Fatherland Liberation War

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An art performance was given.

Children and students presented bouquets to the war veterans and persons of wartime merit in the auditorium amid the playing of song "Respects to Victors of Great Years".

Seen on the stage were

documentary screens showing the unprecedented ravages inflicted by the US imperialists in the middle of the 20th century, called the "century of war", against the first people's country built in the eastern part of the earth, the new-born DPRK in the cradle.

Wartime songs and hymns to war victory reflecting the

heroic spirit of the DPRK which turned into a volcano of justice and defence against the imperialist tyranny and the indomitable resistance history of the strong people who defended not only the dignity, honour and sovereignty of the newly-built DPRK but also the world peace and security at the cost of their blood echoed on the

stage, implanting the truth of history in the audience.

When the ennobling image of President Kim Il Sung declaring the victory of the Korean people at the venue for a military parade for celebrating the victory in the war was displayed on the screen and his recorded voice resounded, the audience enthusiastically applauded

with their boundless reverence for the peerlessly brilliant commander.

The song "Victorious Wartime Generation" was acclaimed by the audience as it reflects the posterity's respect for the generation of heroes who will shine as an everlasting golden star along with the honour of the victor nation.

The performance ended with "July 27, Our Victory Day" and "Tell, Fireworks of War Victory", the hymns to war victory in the era of the Workers' Party.

War veterans and persons of wartime merit mounted the stage and congratulated the performers on their successful performance, presenting bouquets to them.



An art performance is given in Pyongyang on July 27, the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

## Receptions given in celebration of V-Day

KCNA

Receptions were given at the People's Palace of Culture and Okryu and Chongnyu restaurants in Pyongyang on July 27 in celebration of the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Present there as the guests of honour were war veterans and persons of wartime merit participating in the celebrations of the V-Day.

Present there were Pak Thae Song, Choe Ryong Hae, Pak Jong Chon and other leading officials of the Workers' Party, government and armed forces organs.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the events.

Speakers warmly congratulated the war veterans, who had defended and glorified at the cost of their blood the precious country where all generations to come would live, on the occasion of the great V-Day which raised the state into heroic Korea and its people into heroic people.

They said that the venues of the receptions were filled with boundless reverence for those who had defended all the precious things from the enemy's plunder

and glorified the 80-year history of modern Korea with victory and glory as the witnesses of history who felt the excitement of August 15, the day of national liberation which brought about a radical turn in the destiny of the Korean people, and who remember the eventful days of the founding of the Workers' Party and the DPRK.

They noted that the Party and the people always remember the fact that the costly self-sacrifice, blood and sweat of the victorious wartime generation permeate each page of history in which the name and flag of the newly-born DPRK shone as a symbol of the Korean people's heroism and as the signpost of anti-imperialist independence for the times, and the right path of socialist construction was blazed.

They stressed that they would firmly defend the dignity and honour of the country and attain without fail the grand goals of building a prosperous power by courageously struggling with the faith of absolute loyalty and indomitable fighting spirit handed down by the brave soldiers of the wartime, bearing in mind the desire and earnest request of the war veterans who wish their beloved country would be strong

and prosperous forever.

The participants toasted the eternal victory and prosperity of the

DPRK, the gains of the revolution, in which the great soul of the forerunners is permeated, and the

glory and happiness of the people, and the health and eternal youth of the victorious wartime generation.



Receptions are given at the People's Palace of Culture and Okryu and Chongnyu restaurants in Pyongyang on July 27.

# On the occasion of 72nd anniv of victory in great Fatherland Liberation War

## Senior Party and government officials pay homage at Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong

KCNA

The more vigorously the sacred revolutionary cause of Juche pioneered on Mt Paektu advances, winning victory after victory, the more solemn the minds of all successive generations get with boundless respect for the pioneer generation of the revolution.

Pak Thae Song, Choe Ryong Hae and Jo Yong Won, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and other senior officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs, officials of the Party Central Committee, chief secretaries of provincial Party committees, commanding officers of large combined units at all levels of the Korean People's Army and leading officials of ministries and national agencies visited the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong on July 26 on the occasion of July 27, the great V-Day.

The guard of honour of the KPA lined up at the revolutionary martyrs cemetery.

Senior officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs laid flowers before the wreath-laying stand.

All the participants paid silent tribute to the memory of the revolutionary martyrs who devoted their precious lives to the sacred cause of liberating Korea, defending its sovereignty and achieving freedom and happiness of the people.

There was a march-past of the guard of honour of the KPA.

The participants looked round the cemetery.

They laid flowers before the busts of the martyrs and paid high tribute to them, recollecting with reverence the valuable meritorious services performed by the first generation of the revolution who created the ever-victorious history of heroic Korea to defend the ideology and cause of President Kim Il Sung with arms while waging the great anti-Japanese war and the Fatherland Liberation War.

All the participants hardened their ardent will to glorify the history and tradition of victory forever and fully demonstrate the absolute

Senior Party and government officials visit the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong on July 26.



dignity and glory of socialist Korea all over the world, true to the leadership of the great Comrade Kim Jong Un with transparent revolutionary spirit and bold practical ability.

## Flowers laid at Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery in Sinmi-ri

KCNA

Pak Thae Song, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, and other leading officials of the Party and government, officials of the Central Committee of the WPK, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Cabinet and armed forces organs visited the Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery in Sinmi-ri, Pyongyang, on July

27, the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Present there were war veterans, persons of wartime merit, bereaved families and working people in the city.

The participants laid flowers before the monument to martyrs at the cemetery and paid silent tribute to the martyrs.

The participants looked round the cemetery.

They laid flowers before the tombstones of martyrs and paid tribute to them.

## Leading Party and government officials visit historic sites associated with war victory



Senior Party and government officials visit the Fatherland Liberation War historic site and Jongsung Revolutionary Site on July 25.

KCNA

Members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and other senior Party, government and military officials, officials of the Party Central Committee, chief secretaries of the provincial Party committees, commanding officers of the large combined units at all levels of the Korean People's Army and leading officials of ministries and national agencies visited the Fatherland Liberation War historic site and the Jongsung Revolutionary Site on July 25 on the occasion of the 72nd

anniversary of the victory in the war.

Going round the historic sites, the visitors recollected with deep emotion the exploits shining with the century of President Kim Il Sung who saved the destiny of the country and people from crisis and firmly defended peace and security of mankind by preventing the disaster of a new world war.

Seeing the holes made by the enemy's machine-gun bullets on the wall of the office room at the Supreme Headquarters and the unexploded bomb in the vicinity in the Fatherland Liberation War historic site, visitors keenly realized

that the most dangerous front during the three years of the war was none other than the Supreme Headquarters and the history of the President's guidance over the war was the heroic biography of the peerlessly great sage.

At the Jongsung Revolutionary Site, visitors looked round the historic house where the President examined and ratified the document of the Armistice Agreement on July 27 1953. They were full of boundless reverence for the ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and peerlessly great man who brought about the miracle of July 27.



Senior officials of the DPRK visit the Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery in Sinmi-ri on July 27.

# On the occasion of 72nd anniv of victory in great Fatherland Liberation War

## Young people vow to carry forward soul of victorious wartime generation, stage march of succession

KCNA

A meeting of the new generation to vow to carry forward the soul of the victorious wartime generation took place in Pyongyang on July 27.

Present there were Choe Tong Myong, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Jong Kyong Thack, director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, Ju Chang Il, department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, Kim Su Gil, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK, Mun Chol, chairman

of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, youth league officials, service personnel, students of Mangyongdae and Chilgol revolutionary schools and other youth and students in Pyongyang.

Read out at the meeting was a resolution reflecting the will of the new generation to fulfill their mission as descendants of the victorious wartime generation and as defenders.

The resolution said that at this time of significantly celebrating the V-Day of our dignified and powerful state the noble soul of the

victors of the great years redoubles the new generation's mind of succession that remains unchanged even with the passage of time.

It called for waging a more dynamic patriotic movement and mass movement to bolster up the country's defence capabilities indefinitely without a moment's stop and limitation, bearing in mind the immutable truth that the country should become stronger through the July 27 of miracles achieved at the cost of blood.

All the participants made a firm pledge to fully demonstrate the resourcefulness and courage of the

patriotic youth by firmly carrying forward the indomitable spirit and revolutionary faith kept by the first defenders of the DPRK and thus glorify forever the great era of Kim Jong Un and build the most powerful country on this land without fail.

A vigorous march of the new generation began at the plaza of the April 25 House of Culture led by the column of young people carrying the national flags of the DPRK permeated with the soul of the victorious wartime generation and shining with the dignity and honour of the people of a powerful country.

Participants marched holding portraits of the passionate loyalists and brave fighters of the war who laid the solid cornerstones in the course of the DPRK's development, leaving every trace of their lives as an exemplar of pure loyalty to the leader and boundless patriotic devotion.

The participants marched through streets of the capital city, bearing in mind again the noble spiritual world of the victorious wartime generation who honourably defended the sovereignty and territory of the DPRK with costly sacrifices and immortal feats.



A meeting of the new generation to vow to carry forward the soul of the victorious wartime generation takes place in Pyongyang on July 27.

## Gala evening of Pyongyang youth and students held

KCNA

A gala evening of youth and students in Pyongyang took place at Kim Il Sung Square on July 26 to celebrate the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

It began with the song "July 27,

Our Victory Day".

Amid the playing of the song, the youth and students danced, forming the letters "July 27" and "Victory".

They danced to the tune of the song "Holiday of Great War Victory", paying high tribute and extending eternal glory to President

Kim Il Sung who worked a miracle of winning victory in the war with the Juche-oriented military idea, outstanding strategy and tactics and extraordinary military leadership and defended the dignity and sovereignty of the country.

The atmosphere of the gala

was revved up with songs "The People's Jubilation" and "Your Embrace Is the Best" dealing with the great honour and lasting happiness of holding in high esteem the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un who is demonstrating to the whole world the power and prestige of Juche Korea, ushering

in a new era of the greatest and the most dignified power.

Fireworks were displayed in the nocturnal sky over the square full of joy and enthusiasm of the youth.

The gala ended with the song "We Will Defend General Kim Jong Un with Our Lives".



A gala evening of youth and students in Pyongyang takes place at Kim Il Sung Square on July 26.

# On the occasion of 72nd anniv of victory in great Fatherland Liberation War

## Floral tribute paid to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il

KCNA

Officials, working people, service personnel, youth and students in the DPRK visited the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il in different parts of the country on July 27, the V-Day.

Placed before the statues of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang were flower baskets in the name of the Workers' Party, power and armed forces organs, social organizations, ministries, national agencies,

units of the Korean People's Army and the Public Security Forces and institutions, industrial establishments and universities at all levels in Pyongyang, and bouquets and flowers.

The visitors made bows to them, recollecting with deep emotion the noble revolutionary careers and immortal exploits of the peerlessly great men who had won miraculous victories in the sacred war of frustrating the imperialist tyranny with their outstanding military ideas and rare commanding art and consolidated the eternal foundation

for the prosperity of the country and the wellbeing of the people.

Flower baskets in the names of units of the KPA and the PSF, institutions and enterprises were laid before the statues of the peerlessly great men in different parts of Pyongyang, including Kim Il Sung University and the Ministry of National Defence.

Officials, working people, service personnel, youth and students across the country visited the statues of the great leaders in their residential areas to pay tribute to them.



Officials, working people, service personnel, youth and students visit the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill to pay utmost respects to the great leaders.

## Homage paid to martyrs at statues and cemeteries

KCNA

Officials of the Workers' Party and power organs, working people's organizations, industrial establishments and farms, working people, youth and students and service personnel in regional areas of the DPRK laid flowers before the statues, cemeteries and graves of martyrs and memorial towers of fallen soldiers of the Korean

People's Army on July 27, the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The visitors paid silent tribute to the memory of the martyrs who dedicated their youth and lives to honourably defending the sovereignty of the DPRK and the gains of the revolution with the steadfast spirit of devotedly defending the leader and the staunch spirit of defending the country.



Flowers are laid before the statues, cemeteries and graves of martyrs and memorial towers of fallen soldiers of the Korean People's Army in different parts of the country.



## Nation celebrates V-Day significantly

KCNA

All the people across the DPRK celebrated July 27, the V-Day, with great pride and self-confidence.

Working people, service personnel, youth and students visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the sacred temple of Juche where President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il lie in state, and statues of the great leaders

and mosaic murals depicting the smiling images of the peerlessly great leaders in different parts of the country.

They paid tribute to the great leaders with the humblest reverence.

Working people and service personnel visited revolutionary sites across the country associated with the immortal exploits performed by the President for war victory,

and keenly felt the personality traits of the great brilliant commander who performed military miracles to be specially recorded in the world history of wars with his outstanding idea, strategy and tactics.

Officials and members of the women's union in North Phyongan Province had a meeting with a war veteran at the Changgol Revolutionary Site.

Many working people, youth and students across the country visited the families of war veterans to congratulate the revolutionary seniors.

An oath-taking meeting of officers and men of the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade and their march of succession took place at the construction site of the 450-hectare greenhouse farm.

Art performances were given

in Pyongyang and other parts of the country on the occasion of the V-Day.

Special holiday service was given at public catering and welfare service establishments in Pyongyang and other parts of the country and working people and schoolchildren spent a pleasant time at the Central Zoo, the Munsu Water Park and other cultural recreation grounds.



Art performances are given in Pyongyang and other parts of the country on the occasion of the V-Day.

# On the occasion of 72nd anniv of victory in great Fatherland Liberation War

## Meetings with war veterans held

KCNA

Workers, trade union members, women's union members, youth and students across the DPRK held meetings with war veterans on the occasion of the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

When the veterans entered the

venues for the meetings, participants presented bouquets to them.

The participants paid tribute to the victors in the 1950s.

At the meetings, the war veterans recalled the days when they fought decisive battles against the aggressors in order to defend the dignity, honour and sovereignty of the country under the leadership of

President Kim Il Sung.

They stressed that the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War is shining in history as an event noteworthy in the world history of wars as it was the victory of the outstanding military idea, extraordinary strategy and superb commanding art of the President.

They said that they inflicted

wholesale deaths on the aggressors by displaying unequalled mass heroism with the love for their benevolent social system, native places, workplaces, parents, brothers and sisters and with the bitter hatred for the enemy trying to deprive them of everything.

They stressed that the future of the country is brighter and rosier

thanks to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, another illustrious commander.

Handing over the national flags of the DPRK at the meetings, the veterans called for devoting efforts, wisdom and enthusiasm to achieving the prosperity of the country which the forerunners defended and built at the cost of their blood.

## Events held by working people's organizations

KCNA

### Poem and song presentation of workers and trade union members



A poem and song presentation "Song of eternal victor" was given by workers and members of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea (GFTUK) at the Central Hall of Workers in Pyongyang on July 25 to celebrate the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

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

The performers represented the indomitable fighting spirit of the victorious wartime generation who defeated the aggressors and honourably defended the dignity and sovereignty of the DPRK, remaining faithful to the leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

The long epic "War and

Love" evoked the boundless reverence for the President who defeated the Japanese and US imperialists in one generation and thus demonstrated to the whole world the sovereignty and dignity of the country and firmly defended the destiny of the country and the people.

Through the mixed duet "Three Years of War", the participants keenly realized once again the preciousness of the victory won by the victorious wartime generation.

The reverence for the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who put the dignity and prestige of the DPRK on the highest level was expressed in various numbers.

The event ended with choruses "Victory Will Be Won Generation after Generation" and "Do Prosper, My Motherland".

### Poem reciting and singing of agricultural union members



A poem reciting and singing of agricultural workers and members of the Union of Agricultural Workers of

Korea "Victory will be won generation after generation" was held at the Jangchon Hall of Culture in Sadong District,

Pyongyang, on July 24 on the same occasion.

Present there were Han Jong Hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the UAWK and officials and members of the union and other agricultural workers in Pyongyang.

The performers highly praised President Kim Il Sung for having performed immortal feats by bringing about victory in the war with his outstanding strategy and tactics and wise leadership and the defenders of the country in the 1950s for having displayed heroic spirit.

Narrative poem "For defence of the country" and songs "Advance and advance" and "Our Supreme Commander" represented the

transparent spirit of devotedly defending the leader and the staunch spirit of defending the country displayed by the fighters of the People's Army who devoted their youth and lives without hesitation to the one and only motherland.

Hearing female solo "Victory mill on Jiktong Pass", the audience recollected the spiritual world of the wartime patriotic farmers who ploughed and seeded the fields in the face of the enemies' gunfire with the faith that they were sure to win victory as they were led by the President.

The event, which displayed the revolutionary enthusiasm of agricultural workers, ended with choral poems and choruses "We are Koreans" and "Dear father".

### Performance of artistic information squad of youth league central committee



The artistic information squad of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League gave a performance "We Are Koreans" at the Central Youth Hall in Pyongyang on July 25 in celebration of the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Officials of the youth league and youth and students in Pyongyang saw the performance.

Put on the stage were wartime songs and hymns of the era sung in the years of succession.

The performers sang in high praise of the miraculous legendary tales about war victory won by the Juche-oriented military idea and outstanding commanding art of President Kim Il Sung,

the peerlessly legendary brilliant commander, and by the heroic spirit and indomitable struggle of the service personnel and people of the DPRK boundlessly faithful to the leader.

The wartime songs, which encouraged the soldiers of the People's Army who performed brilliant feats in every battle with surging hatred for the aggressors, revved up the mood of the performance, instilling the spirit of defending the country into the younger generation.

Resounded at the hall were the songs "Glory to General Kim Jong Un" and "The People's Jubilation" reflecting the boundless reverence of the young vanguard across the country for the respected fatherly Marshal

Kim Jong Un, who provided a firm guarantee for carrying forward the ever-victorious history of Juche Korea for all ages and glorifies the prestige

and honour of the state on the highest level.

The performance ended with the finale "July 27, Our Victory Day".

### Oratorical meeting of schoolchildren



An oratorical meeting of schoolchildren "Eternal victory of July 27" in celebration of the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War took place at the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Park Open-air Theatre on July 24.

Present there were youth league officials and schoolchildren in Pyongyang.

At the meeting the performers highly praised the personality of the great leader Generalissimo

Kim Il Sung as the peerlessly great man who defended the dignity and sovereignty of the country and demonstrated the spirit of heroic Korea all over the world by leading the Fatherland Liberation War to brilliant victory.

Students expressed their will to steadfastly carry on the noble soul and spirit of the revolutionary forerunners

The oratorical meeting ended with song "Let's always be ready for the socialist motherland".

### Meeting of women's union members with war veteran



Officials and members of the women's union met a war veteran at the Hall of Women in Pyongyang on July 24 on the same occasion.

War veteran Han Tong Su said that the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War was a shining fruition brought about by the brilliant intelligence and outstanding leadership of President Kim Il Sung and his deep trust in and love for the service personnel of the Korean People's Army.

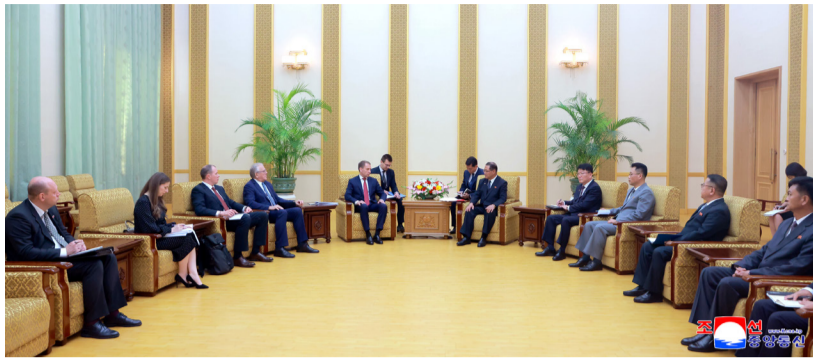
Telling the story of his unexpected meeting with the President on the road to the grim front in October

1950, Han recalled that the President said that we are sure to win as we have the Party, the country and the People's Army and the people who know the preciousness of the country.

Speakers expressed their resolutions to become genuine patriotic women who cherish the spirit of defending the leader unto death and the spirit of defending the country displayed by the victorious wartime generation.

Present at the meeting were officials of the central committee of the women's union and union officials and members in Pyongyang.

# Russian minister of Natural Resources and Ecology visits DPRK



Premier Pak Thae Song meets Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology of Russia.



Talks take place between the chairmen of the DPRK and Russian sides to the DPRK-Russia inter-governmental committee.

KCNA

Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology who is chairman of

the Russian side to the DPRK-Russia Inter-governmental Committee for Cooperation in Trade, Economy, Science and Technology, and his

party arrived in Pyongyang on July 28 by the Moscow-Pyongyang direct line whose operation resumed. They were greeted at

Pyongyang International Airport by Yun Jong Ho, minister of External Economic Relations who is chairman of the DPRK side

to the DPRK-Russia Inter-governmental Committee for Cooperation in Trade, Economy, Science and Technology, officials concerned, Alexandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK, and staff members of his embassy.

Pak Thae Song, premier of the DPRK Cabinet, met Alexandr Kozlov who paid a courtesy call on him at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on July 28.

Present there were Yun Jong Ho, minister of External Economic Relations, Kim Jong Gyu, vice-minister of

Foreign Affairs, the party of the minister of Natural Resources and Ecology and Aleksandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK.

They had a talk in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

Alexandr Kozlov and his party left Pyongyang on July 29.

They were seen off at Pyongyang International Airport by Yun Jong Ho, minister of External Economic Relations, officials concerned and Aleksandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK, and staff members of his embassy.

## Pyongyang-Moscow direct line resumes

KCNA

A Pyongyang-Moscow direct line resumed amid the daily-growing many-sided visits and contacts between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation.

The first plane which left Moscow arrived at Pyongyang International Airport on July 28.

There took place a ceremony of congratulating the resumption of the operation of the direct line.

Present at the ceremony were Yun Jong Ho, minister of External Economic Relations, officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Aviation Administration and other relevant units and employees of the airport.

It was also attended by Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology, and his party, Aleksandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK, staff members of his embassy and the crew of the Russian plane.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the ceremony.

Saying that it is a great honour to take part in the ceremony to mark the resumption of the operation of the Moscow-Pyongyang direct line, Alexandr Kozlov referred to the increased cooperation between the two countries in the transport sector.

Saying that Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation, and Kim Jong Un, president of the State

Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, concluded the treaty on comprehensive strategic partnership between the two countries to provide a firm foundation for developing the friendship between Russia and the DPRK, he stressed that the peoples of the two countries are now actually experiencing the development of the bilateral relations of friendship.

Warmly welcoming the Russian missions visiting the DPRK with the first flight for the resumption of the Moscow-Pyongyang direct line as an occasion, Yun Jong Ho said this serves as another clear demonstration of the bilateral friendly relations which are developing remarkably.



A ceremony takes place to congratulate the resumption of the operation of the Pyongyang-Moscow direct line on July 28.

## Delegation of Korean women officials conduct various activities in Russia



The DPRK and Russian women's organizations conduct diverse exchange activities.

KCNA

The delegation of Korean women officials on a visit to Russia at the invitation of the Russian Women's Union developed cooperation between the DPRK and Russian women's organizations and deepened the feeling of friendship

through its diverse exchange activities.

A friendly meeting between the delegation of Korean women officials and members of the Russian Women's Union took place in Moscow on July 22.

Speeches were made at the meeting attended by the delegation of Korean women

officials led by Kim Jong Sun, department director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials of the DPRK mission in Russia, the chairwoman and other major figures of the Russian Women's Union and members of the Russian foreign ministry.

Kim Jong Sun said that the meeting is a special and significant event demonstrating at home and abroad the common desire and will of the women of the two countries to uphold the noble intention of the top leaders of the DPRK and Russia.

The chairwoman of the Russian Women's Union said that the visit of the delegation of women officials of the DPRK, a genuine fraternal country, would mark an important occasion in developing dialogue, exchanges and friendly and cooperative relations between the women's organizations of the two countries.

A cooperative agreement on the development of

friendly relations between the Socialist Women's Union of Korea and the Russian Women's Union was signed.

Meanwhile, the delegation of Korean women officials visited the office building of the State Duma of Russia on July 23.

When the delegation of Korean women officials entered a room for invited guests in the hall, all the deputies to the State Duma stood up to welcome it warmly at the proposal of Byacheslav Volodin, the speaker of the State Duma.

Expressed at the meeting and talk with the first vice-chairwoman of the International Affairs Committee of the State Duma and other women deputies were the unshakable support and solidarity of the DPRK women with the Russian people and women in their struggle to defend the sovereignty, security interests and territorial integrity of the country.

## Briefly

**Jasan bathing beach inaugurated in Kangwon Province**



A bathing beach was successfully built and inaugurated in Jasan-ri, Thongchon County, Kangwon Province.

The bathing beach with various facilities for service, management buildings and parking lots has been built on the seashore of picturesque Jasan-ri. This is another base for cultural and leisure activities where working people, youth and students can enjoy socialist civilization to their heart's content.

An inauguration ceremony of the bathing beach took place on the spot on July 23.

Present there were officials, working people and builders of Kangwon Province and Thongchon County.

Working people, youth and students in the province and the county spent a pleasant time at the beach that day.

**Trade union officials, members start study tour of revolutionary battle sites in Mt Paektu area**

Trade union officials and members from across the DPRK started a study tour of the revolutionary battle sites in the area of Mt Paektu.

They held a meeting to start the study tour at the plaza before the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il in Hyesan City on July 29.

The participants laid a flower basket and bouquets before the statues of the great leaders and paid tribute to them.

At the meeting speakers called on all the members of the study tour group to grasp the boundless loyalty to the leader, indomitable revolutionary spirit, fighting traits of self-reliance and fortitude and revolutionary optimism displayed by the first generation of the revolution through the study tour.

At the end of the meeting, the members of the study tour group visited the Monument to the Victorious Battle of Pochonbo.



By Pang Un Ju PT

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and waged under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung was an all-people resistance and a sacred patriotic war.

In the early period of his struggle for national liberation, he had already defined the character of the Korean revolution as an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and scientifically clarified the motive force and objects of the revolution, thus laying the ideological and theoretical foundation for effectively organizing and mobilizing all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces to take an active part in the sacred war for national liberation.

According to the strategic and tactical principles of the Korean revolution he had

clarified at the meeting of the leading cadres of the Young Communist League and the Anti-imperialist Youth League held in Jiajiatun of Kalun in Changchun County, Jilin Province, from June 30 to July 2 1930, vigorous activities were conducted to involve broad masses of people in various forms of organizations in order to awaken them to political consciousness and organize their struggle. In the course of it, the mass foundation of the Korean revolution and the firm cornerstone of all-people resistance were built.

The might of the all-people resistance was fully displayed in the battles to defend the Xiaowangqing and Yaoyinggou guerrilla zones which were waged fiercely in the early period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In his historic report "The Tasks of Communists in the Strengthening and Development of the Anti-Japanese National Liberation Struggle" delivered at the meeting of the military and political cadres of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army held in Nanhutou of Ningan County from late February to early March 1936, he set it as an important strategic task to further expand and develop the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle by further strengthening the Juche-oriented revolutionary forces and mobilizing all the efforts of the nation and conducted energetic revolutionary activities to carry it out.

In particular, he founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, an anti-Japanese national united front organization, and published the "Ten-Point Programme of the

ARF", which crystallized the goals and ways to defeat the Japanese imperialist gangsters by enlisting all Koreans, providing a theoretical and practical weapon for rapidly strengthening and developing the overall Korean revolution.

Later, too, as he put forward definite fighting plans for further intensifying the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the preparations for all-people resistance, he indicated the orientation and ways for hastening the historic cause of national liberation by the efforts of the nation, including the issues of firmly building the armed organizations like the production guerrilla units and workers' shock brigade, closely rallying all the people around the ARF organizations and actively conducting various forms of mass movements

in combination with armed struggle.

The three-point line for liberating the fatherland and the revolutionary slogan "All efforts for the final victory in the anti-Japanese war!" General Kim Il Sung advanced in the period when the final decisive battle for national liberation was being prepared served as a banner that strongly inspired all the Korean people to join the sacred war for national liberation.

On his order to start the final attack for national liberation issued on August 9 1945, the KPRA launched a general offensive and advanced like surging waves. And in response to it the organizations for armed uprising across the country turned out in the final offensive all at once.

The small units, groups and political operatives

of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, revolutionary organizations, people's armed units and other organizations for armed uprising, which were active in the homeland, conducted the harassing operations behind the enemy lines and, at the same time, actively encouraged the people to turn out in the resistance, thus making a great contribution to hastening the country's liberation.

Indeed, the country's liberation was a historic victory won by the great programme for the great national unity and all-people resistance of the President who inspired all the Korean people to join the nationwide anti-Japanese sacred war under the uplifted banner of independence and liberation by the nation's own efforts from the incipiency of the Korean revolution.

## Historical meeting marks dawn of national liberation

By Yun Ki Song PT

The history of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle records the Xiaohaerbaling meeting which marked an important milestone in advancing the revolution victoriously by overcoming difficulties and in achieving the historic cause of national liberation.

Entering the 1940s, the Japanese imperialists expanded their war of aggression into Southeast Asia and, at the same time, intensified the massive "punitive" offensive against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the oppression of the Korean people more viciously than ever before.

In order to turn adversities facing the revolution into favourable conditions, President Kim Il Sung convened a meeting of military and political officers of the KPRA in Xiaohaerbaling, Dunhua County, China, on August 10-11 1940 and made a historic report "On Preparing for the Great Event of National Liberation".

In the report, he set forth the strategic line of preserving and accumulating the revolutionary forces through positive actions and making preparations for greeting the great event of national liberation and

advanced a new policy of struggle on switching from large-unit operations to small-unit ones.

It was not an easy decision that anyone could make.

At that time, some people feared that they would be defeated one by one if they confronted the enemy's large units attacking from everywhere with small units instead of large ones.

However, the President said that if they continued the large-unit operation, they would be deceived by the enemy's tricks and meet self-ruin, and instructed that if they moved and fought in small units and conducted political work among the masses, it would be easy to obtain food supplies and manoeuvre with freedom.

He stressed the need to develop elusive small-unit military actions in the wide areas of Korea and Manchuria, conduct intensive political work among the masses, quickly organize the work of improving the military and political qualifications of every soldier and officer, and strengthen solidarity with the anti-imperialist forces of the world.

According to the strategic policy set forth at the Xiaohaerbaling meeting, the small units and teams of the KPRA dealt heavy political and

military blows to the enemy and aroused the people to the anti-Japanese resistance through rapid mobile operations in all parts of the country and Manchuria.

On the contrary, the enemy's attempt to "annihilate" the KPRA at a single blow was frustrated and the KPRA forces were preserved so that they could make full preparations for taking the initiative in greeting the great event of national liberation.

Recalling those days, the President said that if they had continued with large-unit operations in pursuit of only immediate successes, unable to see the trend of developments at the opportune moments, it would have been impossible to preserve their force and they would have been wiped out, to be remembered by history as mere martyrs.

Thus, the Xiaohaerbaling meeting was a turning point in developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle into a new strategic stage for its final victory and a historic meeting that opened an occasion of epochal turn in preparing for a final decisive battle against the Japanese imperialists and in making full preparations for the successful building of a new society in the liberated country.

## History of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle tells legendary stories

By Sin Pyol PT

### Tactic of marching one thousand miles at a run used at Xiaotanghe

One day in 1937, the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army on an expedition to Fusong came under the enemy's siege at Xiaotanghe.

The encircling rings of the enemy were very tight.

The "punitive" force built a sea of campfires at night.

The commanding officers and men of the KPRA were prepared for a do-or-die battle as they looked at that.

But Commander Kim Il Sung thought up an excellent plan for breaking the siege as he looked down at a valley full of the enemy's campfires.

After estimating the enemy's troop strength, he found out that the enemy's rear would be empty and the encircling ring on the side of a highway was relatively loose. So he decided on an escape to residential areas and a march along the highway.

Accordingly, the marching column slipped towards the highway, avoiding the enemy's campfires. Nothing was found on the highway.

The KPRA main force went through several villages without hindrance and arrived at Donggang at a go.

The enemies were filled with consternation when they realized that the KPRA guerrillas had broken through the siege laid by large numbers of troops and vanished into thin air. Rumours flew that even the

devil was puzzled about the guerrillas' tactics and that in the Korean guerrilla army there was a Taoist much wiser than Zhu-ge Liang.

### Mysterious 'telescope tactic'

It happened in August 1940, when Commander Kim Il Sung was on the march toward Antu leading some members of the Guard Company.

The ranks had just passed through a swamp late at night, when the enemy troops chased them.

When the guerrillas were fleeing towards a highway, while gaining ascendancy over the enemy by dint of machine-gun fire, the Commander received a report from the scouting party that another group of enemies was closing in on them.

He ordered his men to rapidly return toward a bridge and left only a few soldiers on the highway.

When those leading the enemy troops came close to the guerrillas in ambush, he estimated the distance between the enemy groups approaching from the front and rear and ordered his men to fire on both groups.

The machine-gun began to blaze and the enemies screamed in the front and rear.

At that time, Kim Il Sung ordered the guerrillas to slip sideways to go up a mountain.

The enemy groups running towards each other from other sides began to exchange fire. The fierce gunfight continued for over an hour.

Up there on the mountain, the guerrillas seated themselves in the bush to look down at the road and watched the scene with thrill.

### Subtle tactic of allurement and ambush

One day during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, hundreds of enemy troops who were searching for the KPRA thronged to the secret camp of Hongtoushan.

At that time there were only dozens of guerrillas in the camp.

After being informed of such situation, Commander Kim Il Sung watched the enemy movements and ordered his men to go up the southern ridge of Mt Hongtoushan. He decided to drive the attacking enemy troops to an edge of the ridge that looked like a knife edge and smite them by taking advantage of the enemies' unfamiliarity with the terrain in the area.

Some guerrillas lured the enemy to the ambush position of their unit.

On the Commander's order to fire, the KPRA guerrillas showered a fire of revenge upon the enemies. After suffering heavy casualties from the first attack by the KPRA, the enemies tried to occupy the ridge, but would fall over the cliff edge.

Then the guerrillas would fire a volley at them. Those who had narrowly escaped death faced wholesale deaths in the night raid by the KPRA.

# Ambition for overseas expansion is nothing but pipedream

By Choe Song Jun PT

In the last century, the Japanese imperialists inflicted untold misfortunes and pains on the peoples of many countries of the world while waging a war of aggression to realize their ambition for world domination called the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere".

The "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" was an aggressive wild dream geared to expanding the exclusive colonial "sphere of influence" set forth by the Japanese imperialists in the 1940s.

The Japanese imperialists had long pursued their ambition for world domination and set it as a state policy.

It was specified in Tanaka's memorial to the Throne.

According to the plan of aggression discussed and confirmed at the "Oriental meeting" in July 1927, Tanaka Kiichi submitted a secret document to the Japanese

king, which was later called "Tanaka's memorial to the Throne". The memorial was run through with the idea that it is a main state policy to invade Manchuria and Mongolia with Korea, which had already been reduced to its completely exclusive colony, as a stepping-stone, conquer China and, furthermore, dominate Asia.

Consequently, the Japanese imperialists, not content with the occupation and colonization of Korea, harboured a sinister intention to dominate Asia by further expanding their aggression against other countries and nations, and defined it as a national policy.

The Japanese imperialists tried to keep the document secret for fear that they would come under denunciation and criticism from the world people if their plan for invading the continent was exposed.

But in 1929 the document was disclosed and the Tanaka government, driven into a tight corner, collapsed.

Despite the fall of the Tanaka government, Japan's national policy of dominating the world remained unchanged. On the contrary, in the 1940s the Japanese imperialists' ambition for world domination developed into the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" which was greater in scale and more detailed and systematized.

The "plan for building the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" completed by the Japanese imperialists was comprised of three stages.

The first stage was to establish a "core sphere" of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere", which includes Korea, Manchuria, North China, the lower reaches of the Yangtze River and the Maritime Territory of the Soviet Union, centring on Japan. The second stage was to create a "smaller co-prosperity sphere" by adding to the "core sphere" eastern Siberia, the whole of China, the Southeast Asian

peninsula and islands in the South Pacific, and the third stage was to create a "greater co-prosperity sphere" that connects Australia, New Zealand, India and several islands in the Pacific.

The Japanese even dreamed of a "Greater East Asia commercial expansion sphere" covering the Middle East, Africa and America.

The "plan for building the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" entered the phase of full-scale implementation as Japan started the Pacific War.

After creating a "Greater East Asia province" in 1942 by merging the countries it had occupied, the Japanese imperialists organized a "Greater East Asia construction council" in February 1943. They also worked out a "guiding programme of the Greater East Asia strategy" in May 1943 and a "basic policy for the building of Greater East Asia" in July that year.

The course of implementing the plan was a

sequence of bloody crimes.

The Japanese imperialists, who occupied many countries and were hell-bent on realizing their wild dream of "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" while inflicting misfortunes upon the peoples of those countries, dug their own grave.

Several decades have passed since the imperial Japan's defeat, but Japan has not yet given up its wild dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" and is now making desperate efforts to stage another "Greater East Asia War" in the Asia-Pacific in collusion with outside forces.

The states in the region which suffered untold damage from Japan in the last century will never tolerate it.

If Japan mounts overseas invasion again, failing to draw a lesson from its crime-woven history, it will meet its ruin in eternal disgrace as a war criminal state and a defeated nation.

## Forcible dissolution of Korean army aimed at eternal occupation of Korea

By Choe Yong Nam PT

In July 1907, the Japanese imperialists fabricated the "Jongmi Seven-Point Treaty" and put forward the forcible dissolution of the Korean army as an urgent task and buckled down to its enforcement. It was because they were unable to turn Korea into a complete colony and realize its permanent occupation of the country as long as the Korean army existed.

What the Japanese imperialists feared most was the resistance of the Korean army.

An anti-Japanese uprising was planned in the Korean army at that time when the Japanese imperialists were forcing Emperor Kojong to abdicate before fabricating the "Jongmi Seven-Point Treaty".

Meanwhile, the royal guards composed of the Pyongyang corps were preparing for an uprising to capture the palace and repel the Japanese imperialist aggressor forces. However, the Japanese imperialists spied out the plan and seized the palace 30 minutes before the time of the uprising, thereby foiling the plan.

Much perturbed by the incident, the Japanese imperialists tried to dissolve the Korean army as soon as the "Jongmi Seven-Point Treaty" was cooked up.

The Japanese invented a crafty method to weaken the anti-Japanese spirit of the Korean army. It was the "army readjustment plan". On the basis of this, the Japanese imperialists fabricated the imperial edict on dissolving the Korean army on the night of July 31 1907.

The Japanese imperialists set August 1 as the date of the dissolution of the Korean army and planned to disband the five royal guard infantry battalions, a cavalry unit and an artillery unit firstly, the eight battalions in the provinces secondly and the military police, brigade headquarters, the army service corps and the military band thirdly.

At the dawn of August 1, the Japanese imperialists were on a tight alert.

The training ground designated as the place for dissolving the Korean army was already surrounded by a mixed unit of the Japanese aggressor forces.

That day, the Korean soldiers turned out in the struggle against the Japanese imperialists. They armed themselves by assaulting the arsenal and ammunition depot

occupied by the Japanese imperialists and fought fierce battles against them.

When the revolting soldiers were fighting a battle against the Japanese aggressors, the Korean army was dissolved at the training ground. Many soldiers refused to obey the Japanese imperialists but were left bare-handed under a tight siege by them.

Thus, the Japanese imperialists forcibly disbanded the Korean army by means of fraud and trickery.

The news about the uprising of the royal guards spread in a flash and the soldiers of the Korean army units in other parts of the country rose up in an anti-Japanese resistance in response to it. However, the Japanese imperialists forcibly dissolved all these units from August 3 to September 3 by making every desperate effort.

The forcible dissolution of the Korean army was another violation of sovereignty committed by the Japanese imperialists during their military occupation of Korea.

The Japanese imperialists' attempt to eliminate the

possibility of the Korean army's turning into an anti-Japanese force by forcibly disbanding it and to prevent the expansion and strengthening of the volunteer army led to an unexpected result. The revolting soldiers who rose up against the forcible disbandment of the Korean army turned into anti-Japanese volunteer units, bringing about an overall enhancement of the anti-Japanese forces.

After forcibly disbanding the Korean army, the Japanese imperialists suppressed the anti-Japanese volunteers' movement by mobilizing more aggressor forces and, in the course of this, massacred a large number of people.

The Japanese imperialists forcibly disbanded the Korean army and inflicted untold misfortune and pain upon the Korean people by means of fraud and armed suppression in a bid to realize their aggressive ambition and turn Korea into their permanent colony. Their atrocities are an unpardonable crime against humanity and they can never escape a stern punishment by history.

### BYWORD

### Our-state-first principle

Today, the DPRK is undergoing constant changes.

Rural dwelling houses are being built throughout the country in the new era of rural development, the Regional Development 20x10 Policy of the Workers' Party of Korea implemented successfully, 10 000 flats built in Pyongyang every year and super-powerful military equipment, entities of self-reliant defence

capabilities, unveiled one after another. All these are by no means the fortuitous products brought by good conditions and the passage of time.

They are the products of the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activities of all the people who are making miracles and innovations continuously at their workplaces, regarding the our-state-first principle as their absolute

creed.

The our-state-first principle is a noble ideological feeling manifested as the pride and self-confidence that the Korean-style socialist system, under which the people are masters of everything and everything serves them, is the best, and as the firm will of all the people to demonstrate the dignity and national power of the DPRK to the whole world.

## Briefly

### Russia

#### Countermeasures taken against EU sanctions

The Russian Foreign Ministry in a statement issued on July 22 announced that Russia expanded the list of figures of European countries forbidden to enter the country according to its federal law as a countermeasure against sanctions.

The list reportedly includes the representatives of armed forces organs and state and commercial organizations and citizens of EU member nations and some other Western countries which engage in the provision of military assistance to Ukraine or organize the delivery of dual-purpose goods to the country to destroy the territorial integrity of Russia and block the navigation of Russian vessels in the Baltic Sea.

### China

#### US' injustice decried

The Chinese permanent representative to the United Nations denounced the unjust conduct of the US as regards the South China Sea issue in a UN Security Council meeting on July 22.

The United States picks up a quarrel everywhere and sets regional countries at odds, while keeping ignoring the objective fact about the South China Sea issue, he condemned.

Though it has not signed the UN convention on the law of the sea until now, the US shakes its fist at other countries and interferes in their affairs, styling itself a "judge" of this convention, he asserted.

And it openly violates the territorial waters and airspace of China while conducting military reconnaissance and exercises by deploying offensive weapons including ground-based intermediate-range missiles in the sea area and frequently introducing warships and aircraft on a large scale on the pretext of "freedom of navigation", he denounced.

It goes without saying that who causes confusion in the South China Sea and the sea area and who threatens the freedom of navigation while indulging in blackmail and violence in the sea, he emphasized.

### Iran

#### Terrorists punished

Iran executed vicious terrorists on July 27.

According to the judicial body of the country, the terrorists attacked civilians and public service and educational facilities by using mortars and launching tubes they had made by themselves.

### US, UK

#### Murders happen

A gun crime occurred in Nevada, the US, on July 28.

A man fired shots at random near an amusement facility in the state, causing six casualties.

That day, several people died or were injured in a knife attack in London, the UK.

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## DPRK players prove successful at world aquatics championships

KCNA

Choe Wi Hyon and Jo Jin Mi of the DPRK bagged silver medals in the mixed 10 metre synchronized platform diving event at the 2025 World

Aquatics Championships being held in Singapore.

Meanwhile, Jo Jin Mi and Kim Mi Hwa were placed third in the women's 10 metre synchronized platform diving event.

## Hero ginkgo tree in Ichon

By Choe Song Jun PT

Many service personnel and people became heroes in the DPRK during the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-1953) to repulse the armed invasion of the US imperialists.

There is a tree called a "hero" in the period. It is Ichon Hero Ginkgo in Ichon County of Kangwon Province.

During the war the transport vehicles of the Korean People's Army would find shelter from the enemy air raids under the tree which grew tall with wide spreading branches and luxuriant foliage.

One day in August 1952 a US warplane recklessly flew low near to the ginkgo tree, as it spotted a KPA truck hidden under the tree, and tried to attack it, only to be caught in its branches and fall.

Since then, the tree has been the pride of the people in Ichon County.

The shape of the tree was severely

damaged by the US bombings during the war. But today it spreads out lots of new branches to recover its shape and grows vigorously as a witness to history and treasure of the country.

It is under government protection as a living monument of the country.

The tree is 24 metres tall, 8.5 metres round at the root neck and 14 metres across at the crown.



## Second-round matches of 2024-2025 DPRK Premier League come to an end

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The second-round men's and women's matches of the 2024-2025 DPRK Premier League which started on May 11 came to an end.

Players and coaches did their best to take the lead while realizing the effective game plans suited to the actual situation of their teams in the matches which constantly attracted the attention of experts and fans.

Male and female footballers played 66 matches respectively, scoring 175 and 212 goals, 2.65 and 3.2 on average respectively.

### Change in rankings seen through comparison

In the second-round matches of the 2024-2025 DPRK Premier League, there were changes in the rankings of teams from the third place, except the April 25 and Sobaeksu teams, which had taken the first and second places in the first round.

The Wolmido, the tenth placer in the first round, ranked third in the second round by scoring 21 points with 6 wins, 3 draws and 2 defeats in 11 matches, while the Pyongyang ranked fourth as it lagged behind the former in terms of disparity between gains and

losses, though it scored the same points as the former's.

The Kigwancha and Amnokgang teams, which took the ninth and fifth places in the first round, were placed fifth and sixth.

As seen above, the Wolmido made a great stride in the rankings.

The team renewed the formation of players before the game.

It drew the attention of experts as it beat 2-1 the April 25 team with which it had tied 2-2 in the first round, tied 1-1 with the Sonbong team which had beat it 5-0 in the first round and beat 2-1 the Pyongyang team which had beat it 3-0 in the first round.

The Pyongyang team, which had ranked sixth in the first round, strove to change the rankings in the second round.

It thus unfolded thrilling scenes while beating 2-0 the Hwaeppl team, with which it had tied in the first round, seeing off 1-0 the Amnokgang team which had beaten it 2-1 in the first round and tying with the Wolmido team 1-1.

There was the change of rankings in the women's matches as well.

The April 25 team showed its changed form by winning the match with the Naegohyang team 2-1, the first of the second-round

matches.

The team ranked first by earning 31 points with 10 wins and 1 draw in 11 matches in the whole course of the second round, becoming the only team with no defeat.

The Naegohyang team, which had lifted a trophy in the 2023-2024 DPRK women's premier league matches, lost the first match with the April 25 team but ranked second with 8 wins and 2 draws in the following matches.

The Sobaeksu team, which had ranked sixth in the first round, was placed third as it lagged much behind the Naegohyang team in terms of disparity between gains and losses, though its points were the same as the latter's.

The Pyongyang team was placed fourth, two places behind as compared with the first round, but the Wolmido team fifth by scoring 21 points with 7 wins and 4 defeats in 11 matches.

The Amnokgang team, the first placer in the first round, took the sixth place with 6 wins, 2 draws and 3 defeats in 11 matches.

Experts and fans say that the change in the rankings is not accidental, that it shows the fierce activity of each team for victory and is a good sign of the fierceness of the next-round matches.

