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FRONT COVER: The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un extending warm militant greetings to the columns of the paraders marching in high spirits, holding high their glorious colours
BACK COVER: 70th anniversary of great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War celebrated in splendour
Editors: Kim Jong Chol, Kim Kyu Song, Jo Chol Ju, Sung Ryong, Jon Kwang Hun

70th Anniversary of Great Victory in Fatherland Liberation War Celebrated in Splendour
Grand Military Parade Held to Celebrate 70th Anniversary of Great Victory in Fatherland Liberation War
A grand military parade took place in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, on the evening of July 27, the eternal war victory holiday of the DPRK, in celebration of the 70th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The sculpture "Victory", symbolic of heroism of the army and people of the DPRK who inflicted the most miserable defeat upon the US imperialists in the history of war and brought about the beginning of ruin for them, was shedding its bright rays on Kim Il Sung Square.

The strategic reconnaissance drone and the multi-purpose attack drone which were newly developed and produced and are to be furnished for the KPA air force made circular flights in the sky above the square for the military parade.

A combined military band started its ceremonial performance as a curtain-raiser to the military parade.

The members of the guard of honour of the Korean People's Army showed the invincible spirit and militant optimism of the one-match-for-a-hundred army through their peculiar and skilful handling of rifles to the tune of exciting revolutionary military music.

Then, the parade units of the elite armed forces of the DPRK entered the square to the tune of music played by a grand parade orchestra.

Colours of the guard units which glorified the 1,129 days of the Fatherland Liberation War with feats and the matchless elite units which have demonstrated invincibility in the confrontation with the US-led imperialists spanning the two centuries were brought and lined up at the entrance to the square.

A solemn reception ceremony of the guard of honour of the KPA took place when Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, arrived at the square.

After receiving a salute from the head of the guard of honour of the KPA, he reviewed the guard of honour and the colours of major units of the KPA.

Kim Jong Un, supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, was greeted by commanding officers of the Ministry of National Defence, the large combined units and combined units of the KPA.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un came out to the platform of the military parade square amidst the playing of welcome music.

He was presented with bouquets of fragrant flowers by pretty children.
The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un comes out to the platform of the military parade square and warmly waves back to the enthusiastically cheering paraders and participants in the celebrations.
The ceremony of hoisting the national flag of the DPRK is solemnly held.
He warmly waved back to the enthusiastically cheering paraders and participants.

Taking the platform were Ri Pyong Chol, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, commanding officers of the Ministry of National Defence, commanders and political commissars of the KPA large combined units, and commanders of the combined units.

Senior Party and government officials and veteran cadres who had worked at the Party, the government and the military for a long time took the special seats of the platform.

Present there at invitation were General Sergei Shoigu, minister of Defence of the Russian Federation, Li Hongzhong, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chinese National People’s Congress, and other members of the Russian military delegation and the Chinese party and government delegation visiting the DPRK to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, and diplomatic envoys of Russia and China in Pyongyang.
The participants in the celebrations of the 70th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, including war veterans, persons of wartime merits, activists in aiding the army, persons of merits, labour innovators, exemplary service persons and descendants of martyrs, were present on the reviewing stands.

A ceremony of hoisting the national flag of the DPRK was solemnly held, and a 21-gun salute was fired to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Kang Sun Nam, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and minister of National Defence of the DPRK, made a speech.

Saying the military parade, which will show the history of the great victory through a striking demonstration of great strength, shall be the greatest-ever one in the world, the most unique and powerful festival for marking the victory in the war, the speaker stressed that the DPRK, led by the invincible revolutionary Party and the outstanding leader, will prosper forever and the great Korean people propelling the revolutionary cause of Juche, the cause of socialism, will always emerge victorious in glory.

Then followed a review of the preparations for the parade. KPA Marshal Ri Pyong Chol reviewed the parade units and reported to the supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK that the military parade for celebrating the 70th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War was ready to start.
The grand parade began with the entry of a column of paraders in wartime officer uniform carrying a picture depicting the venerable image of President Kim Il Sung.

The column of the paraders in wartime bodyguard company uniform marched past the square with the portraits of the ardent loyalists, who became a fortress and shield to devotedly defend the Supreme Headquarters during the war.

The columns of the first guard unit of the revolutionary armed forces, legendary guard divisions and guard regiments entered the square one after another, holding aloft their colours reflecting the immortal feats they performed to make a breakthrough for advance at every strategic stage of the Fatherland Liberation War.

The column symbolic of the railway soldiers and the column representing the Ministry of the Interior marched past the square. Then, the column symbolic of the children, men and women guerrillas who had fought bravely in the death-defying battles against aggressors by inheriting the invincible traditions of the anti-Japanese war appeared at the square with fluttering red flags and the flags of the Children’s Union to represent the history of indomitable resistance.

The columns of wartime mechanized units filled with the heroic fighting spirit and stamina of the victorious wartime generation entered the square.

They were followed by the representatives of the army strong in idea and faith, the elite revolutionary army filled with the spirit of devotedly defending the Party Central Committee and the heroic fighting spirit.

The column of honorary cavalrymen trotted past the square in the spirit of advancement of the heroic KPA which is carrying forward generation after generation the precious traditions of defending the leader pioneered in the bloody anti-Japanese war and further consolidated in the flames of the anti-US struggle, and dashing along the single road of victory indicated by the leader.

The columns of the Guard Office of the WPK Central Committee, the Guard Department of the State Affairs Commission, the Bodyguard Department, and the Bodyguard Command marched past the square in majestic appearances, eloquently proving the invincible philosophy and the immutable truth that the eternal victory of Juche Korea and the happiness and prosperity of the posterity lie in devotedly defending the Party Central Committee.

Led by their commanders holding the swords for annihilating the enemy, the columns of the frontline corps marched past the square, proudly flying the colours of the invincible divisions and brigades which have always emerged victorious in the decades-long confrontation with the US.
The columns of the naval and air forces, which are renowned for a series of myth-like historic victories they achieved by inflicting defeats upon the arrogant US aggressors in the battles for protecting the territorial waters and sky of the country, and the columns of the Strategic Force and the Special Operations Force, which are symbolic of the tremendous strength of the DPRK armed forces, appeared on the square demonstrating their strong will to make the tradition of the bitter defeat a fate of the US imperialists.

The columns of the unit for mountain warfare in the rear of the enemy and the 41st Amphibious Shock Battalion, which are fully ready to inflict an unimaginably terrible defeat on the enemy by infiltrating into the enemy positions at a lightning speed with the Korean-style Juche-based war methods and in the spirit of a-match-for-a-hundred attack, marched past the square, looking up to the platform.

Kim Jong Un extended warm militant greetings to the columns of the paraders marching in high spirits, holding high their glorious colours associated with the great feats they performed by winning one victory after another in the long-standing confrontation with the US, with their hearts burning with the unshakable class awareness, the uncompromising fighting spirit and the will of merciless punishment.

The columns of the corps, which are responsible for defending the capital city, and the columns of the corps, which are firmly guarding the coastal area of the country, the border and the depth of the rear, went past the military parade square.

They were followed by the proud march-past of the columns of tank divisions, the columns of mechanized infantry divisions and the General Reconnaissance Bureau, the columns of Kim Il Sung Military University, the highest institution of Juche-based military education, and Kim Jong Il University of Military and Politics, the centre for training the highest-ranking military officers of the country, and Kim Il Sung University of Politics, the pedigree institution for training the political officers of the KPA.
The columns of revolutionary schools, the ranks of the reliable successors who are successfully carrying forward the original lineage of the revolution and the traditions of victory generation after generation at the pedagogy institutions for training the backbone of the revolution, and the columns of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards, who are making full preparations for all-people resistance by turning every part of the country into iron wall, went past the square with loud footsteps.

Entering the square with the militant spirit to perform feats in the frontline of the class struggle were the columns of the Ministry of State Security, the Ministry of Public Security and the armed mobile unit of the Public Security Forces, which are demonstrating their might as the WPK’s reliable political security units and the elite units holding a part of the revolutionary armed forces.

Kim Jong Un waved his hand as a token of his encouragement at the paraders who filled their single mind of upholding the Party Central Committee with the spirit of the victorious wartime generation out of their pledge of faith to glorify for seven hundred, seven thousand years the history of the great war victory and the 70-year-long history of struggle for preserving that victory.

A parade flight of the people’s air force began over the square overflowing with the great joy and festive mood on the war victory day.

A flight column depicting five-pointed stars and figure “70” flew across the sky at July above the square, representing the history of the great war victory of the DPRK.

The columns of mechanized units started their parade, showing the mightiness, modernity and will of the revolutionary armed forces of the DPRK to deal merciless blows at the aggressors.

The columns of the main tanks, which will dash ahead in the van of the decisive battle for territorial restoration, and the columns of artillerymen, the primary service of the People’s Army, roared past the square.

The columns of tactical and long-range cruise missile units roared past the square, and the columns of the DPRK’s strategic weapons followed.

The excitement and great joy of the spectators reached its height when the Second Red Flag Company of the General Missile Bureau entered the square with the new-type ICBM Hwasongpho-18, the most powerful core mainstay of the strategic force of the DPRK.
The column of the ICBM Hwasong-17 representing the might of the strategic force of the DPRK, an absolute entity of the might of the powerful state and its people capable of putting an end to the imperialist tyranny on the earth and saving the future of mankind, and a treasured sword for justice and peace, passed the square, led by the hero launcher in its van.

At the end of the parade, thunderous cheers of excitement again reverberated far and wide and fireworks were displayed in the nocturnal sky of the war victory day.

Kim Jong Un warmly waved his hands to acknowledge the enthusiastically cheering crowds.

The military parade for celebrating the 70th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War demonstrated to the world the unshakable will of all the people of the DPRK to accelerate the overall prosperity and development of socialism and create a new myth of war victory in the era of Kim Jong Un in the sacred war against the US-led imperialists in their great heroic spirit and fighting traits.
New-type ICBM Hwasongpho-18, the most powerful core mainstay of the strategic force of the DPRK.
The column of the ICBM Hwasongpho-17 representing the might of the strategic force of the DPRK, an absolute entity of the might of the powerful state and its people and a treasured sword for justice and peace, passes the square.
Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery on July 25 on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War. He was accompanied by Minister Kang Sun Nam and other commanding officers of the DPRK Ministry of National Defence and commanders of the services and commanders of large combined units of the Korean People's Army.

Kim Jong Un laid a flower before the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery.

He paid high tribute to the martyrs of the great years who honourably defended the sovereignty and security of the country and people with bloody victory and at a heavy cost and provided the precious ideological and moral heritage and tradition of victory as an eternally invariant cornerstone for the mightiness of the DPRK.

He said that the miracle of July 27, the first defenders of the DPRK who devotedly defended the honour and sovereignty of the country and, at the same time, a great victory of significance in the human history as they inflicted eternally indelible disgrace and defeat on the US imperialists, the chieftain of aggression, and prevented a new world war.

Saying that the precious war victory won by the victorious wartime generation at the cost of their blood and lives and the victory always won in the unyielding confrontation with the US imperialism for 70 years through centuries and generations are a genuine example of defending the country and peace which clearly impressed the whole world with the entity of the people's country and just state that no force can conquer, he stressed this is the proud dignity and prestige established in the 5,000-year-long history of the Korean nation.

A country, great in history and tradition and steadfast in succession, is invincible, he said, affirming that the DPRK, the most dignified and independent powerful country in the world, will always emerge victorious when the heroic spirit and fighting trait displayed in the great years are creditably inherited as the irresistible might peculiar to the Korean revolution.
A meeting for celebrating the 70th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War took place in splendour in Pyongyang on July 27.

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, attended the meeting.

When the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un appeared at the platform, all the participants raised enthusiastic cheers of “Hurrah!”.

Acknowledging the enthusiastically cheering crowds, he warmly congratulated the Fatherland Liberation War participants and all the people across the country and the men and officers of the Korean People's Army on the V-Day holiday.

Taking the tribune were senior officials of the Party and the government, chief secretaries of the provincial party committees, leading officials of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Cabinet and working people's organizations and war veterans.

The tribune was also taken by commanding officers of the Ministry of National Defence and commanders of the services and large combined units of the KPA.

Seen at the tribune were Sergei Shoigu, defence minister of the Russian Federation, and Li Hongzhong, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

Present at the meeting were war veterans, persons of wartime merits, activists in aiding the army, persons of distinguished services, labour innovators, descendants of martyrs, young builders, men and officers of the KPA and students of the revolutionary schools.
Present at invitation were members of the Russian military delegation and the Chinese party and government delegation on a visit to the DPRK for attending the celebrations of the 70th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and foreign diplomatic envoys here.

The national anthem of the DPRK was solemnly played.

Ri Il Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, made a speech in commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the war victory.

At the meeting, Sergei Shoigu read out a congratulatory speech sent by Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation, to the participants in the meeting for celebrating the 70th anniversary of the Korean people's victory in the Fatherland Liberation War on the occasion of the victory day.

Jo Yong Won, Presidium member of the Political Bureau and secretary for Organizational Affairs of the WPK Central Committee, conveyed a congratulatory message from the WPK Central Committee to all the people and service personnel who have made immortal contributions to glorifying the tradition of victory of heroic Korea.

All the participants in the meeting cherished more deeply the conviction that the ever-victorious history and tradition will be immortal as they hold in high esteem the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, peerless patriot and great defender of peace who is firmly turning the heroic fighting spirit of the victorious wartime generation into the blood vessel of the Korean revolution and ushering in a new era of a prosperous and powerful country independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and self-reliant in national defence.
Grand Performance Given in Celebration of 70th Anniversary of Great War Victory
Kim Jong Un Enjoys Performance
with Goodwill Missions on Visit to Pyongyang
A grand performance was given at 00:00 on July 27, celebrating the 70th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers’ Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, enjoyed the performance.

Prior to enjoying the performance, he had a warm and friendly talk with Li Hongzhong, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress of the People’s Republic of China who was on a visit to the DPRK on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the great war victory.

Li Hongzhong courteously handed to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un a personal letter sent by Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the PRC, on the occasion of the war victory day. Expressing thanks for it, Kim Jong Un offered his heartfelt thanks to Xi Jinping.

He told Li Hongzhong that the significance of July 27, the war victory day common to the Korean and Chinese peoples, was further highlighted as they were present together to celebrate it. Noting that Xi Jinping dispatched a party and government delegation to the DPRK in the current crucial period, he said that it showed the general secretary’s will to attach great importance to the DPRK-China friendship.

Saying the Korean people will never forget the fact that the brave soldiers of the Chinese People’s Volunteers shed blood to bring about the war victory and their noble spirit and soul though many years have passed and generation has been replaced with new one, he affirmed that the WPK and the DPRK government will as ever strive to further strengthen the friendship and solidarity with the fraternal Chinese people and always advance hand in hand with the Chinese people in the struggle for socialism.

When Kim Jong Un appeared at the theatre auditorium with the heads of the foreign delegations, stormy cheers of the audience shook the theatre.

Pretty children presented fragrant bouquets to Kim Jong Un and the heads of the delegations.

Members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, cadres of the Party, the government and the military, and the participants in the celebrations including war veterans and persons of wartime merits watched the performance.

Present there at invitation were members of the Chinese party and government delegation and the Russian military delegation.

Put on the stage of the performance were wartime songs, hymns for the war victory, songs of faith popular during the years of succession, and other numbers.

At the end of the performance, the audience again broke into enthusiastic cheers.

Kim Jong Un warmly acknowledged their cheers, congratulating the performers on their successful performance.
Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, received a military delegation of the Russian Federation led by Defence Minister Sergei Shoigu on a congratulatory visit to the DPRK for the 70th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, at the office building of the Party Central Committee on July 26.

He gladly met and exchanged warm greetings with Sergei Shoigu. He warmly welcomed the Russian military delegation to the DPRK and had a friendly talk with Sergei Shoigu.

On the occasion, Shoigu courteously conveyed an autograph letter from Russian President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Expressing gratitude to Putin for his warm and good letter, Kim Jong Un asked Shoigu to convey his thanks to Putin who dispatched the military delegation led by the defence minister to Pyongyang to congratulate the Korean people on the glorious victory holiday.

The talk proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant friendship.
The "Weaponry Exhibition-2023" was conducted under the sponsorship of the Ministry of National Defence of the DPRK to mark the 70th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, visited the weaponry exhibition house on July 26, together with Defence Minister Sergei Shoigu and members of the military delegation of the Russian Federation.

When he arrived at the exhibition house, Kang Sun Nam, minister of National Defence of the DPRK, made a salute to him.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un again expressed thanks to Defence Minister Sergei Shoigu and members of the Russian military delegation for visiting Pyongyang with militant comradeship and friendly feelings to congratulate the DPRK and its people on their great auspicious event.

Sergei Shoigu expressed his gratitude to Kim Jong Un for paying deep attention to the itinerary of the Russian delegation, offering it significant occasions and giving warm welcome to it despite his busy schedule.

Kim Jong Un, together with Sergei Shoigu, looked round the new-type weapons and equipment.

Telling the Russian defence minister about the weapons and equipment which were invented and produced under the national defence development plan set forth at the Eighth Congress of the WPK and have recently been furnished to the Korean People’s Army, Kim Jong Un shared with Sergei Shoigu comments on the worldwide trend of weaponry development and its strategy.

Having a friendly talk with the Russian defence minister, he expressed his views on the issues of mutual concern in the struggle to safeguard the sovereignty, development and interests of the two countries from the high-handed and arbitrary practices of the imperialists and to realize international justice and peace.

He repeatedly expressed belief that the Russian army and people would achieve great successes in the struggle for building a powerful country.
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, invited Minister of Defence Sergei Shoigu, head of the military delegation of the Russian Federation paying a congratulatory visit to the DPRK on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, to the office building of the WPK Central Committee on the morning of July 27.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un had a souvenir photo taken with Sergei Shoigu before having a comradely talk with him in his office.

He had a detailed and candid discussion with Sergei Shoigu on the important issues of mutual concern of the two countries. He referred to the WPK and the DPRK government's judgment and principled stand on the rapidly changing international security environment and the military and political situation of the Korean peninsula and exchanged views with Sergei Shoigu on many issues.

The talk also sincerely discussed some issues arising in further developing the strategic and tactical collaboration and cooperation between the two countries in the field of defence and security. Then he had a luncheon with Sergei Shoigu.
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, hosted a reception for the military delegation of the Russian Federation led by Minister of Defence Sergei Shoigu on July 27, the war victory day.

Present there were Jo Yong Won and Ri Pyong Chol, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, Kang Sun Nam, minister of National Defence of the DPRK, Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the DPRK, and other senior Party and government officials, and commanding officers of the Ministry of National Defence and commanders of the services, large combined units and combined units of the Korean People's Army.
Prior to the reception, Minister of Defence Sergei Shoigu courteously handed a gift from President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin of the Russian Federation to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Kim Jong Un expressed deep thanks to Putin for sending a significant gift to him.

When Kim Jong Un entered the banqueting hall together with Sergei Shoigu amid the playing of welcome music, all the participants gave a standing ovation, greeting the meaningful moment, another event to be etched in the history of the traditional DPRK-Russia friendship.

Ri Pyong Chol made a speech at the reception.

Warmly welcoming the Russian Minister of Defence who is the closest comrade-in-arms and brother and all comrades of the Russian military delegation, who were present at the significant reception for marking the 70th anniversary of the great war victory, he said that their visit to the DPRK served as an occasion for powerfully demonstrating the might of unity and solidarity between the two countries which had been sealed at the cost of blood and have been growing stronger on the road of realizing the common ideal and goal.

Upon authorization of Kim Jong Un, president of the State Affairs of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, he extended the warmest militant regards, support and encouragement to the fighting Russian army and people on behalf of the DPRK government, armed forces and all the Korean people.

He expressed belief that the armies and peoples of the DPRK and Russia would always get united as genuine comrades and comrades-in-arms and emerge victorious thanks to the deep friendship between the top leaders of the two countries and the traditions of victory and the noble spirit bequeathed by the victorious wartime generations.

Then Sergei Shoigu made a speech.

Wishing all the veterans who took part in the Fatherland Liberation War longevity in good health and the peoples of the two countries friendship and well-being, he expressed the willingness of the Russian Federation to develop the multi-faceted cooperation with the DPRK consistently.

All the participants toasted the good health of Kim Jong Un, president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, and Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation.

An art performance was given to welcome the Russian military delegation during the reception.

Kim Jong Un had pleasant chats with Sergei Shoigu and other major members of the Russian military delegation, deepening comradely friendship.

The reception proceeded in an amicable and friendly atmosphere.
Kim Jong Un Visits Cemetery of CPV Martyrs

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 cemetery of martyrs of the Chinese People’s Volunteers in Hoechang County of South Phyongan Province to pay a high tribute to them on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

He was accompanied by Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Kang Sun Nam, minister of National Defence of the DPRK, Choe Son Hui, minister of Foreign Affairs, Kim Song Nam, department director of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Yo Jong, vice department director of the WPK Central Committee.

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

The national anthems of the People’s Republic of China and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea were solemnly played.

Amid the playing of the wreath-laying music, a wreath in the name of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was laid at the monument to the CPV martyrs.

Written on the ribbons of the wreath were letters reading “Martyrs of the Chinese People’s Volunteers Will Be Immortal”.

Kim Jong Un paid a silent tribute in memory of the CPV martyrs who unsparingly dedicated their precious lives to the righteous war of the Korean people to repel the imperialist aggression.

Then, he placed a flower before the grave of Mao Anying at the cemetery and paid a tribute to him.

He made a round of the cemetery, together with senior officials accompanying him.

He said that the noble soul and spirit of sons and daughters of the Chinese people who supported the Korean people in the sacred anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle with their heroic sacrifice and made an important contribution to the war victory are obviously recorded in history as a foundation and model of the DPRK-China friendship to be immortal along with the socialist ideal.

Noting that the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War was a war of justice to defend their dignity, honour and sovereignty as well as the world peace and security and an acute political and military confrontation with the imperialist dominationist forces which was staged on behalf of the peace-loving forces and the progressive mankind, he stressed that the great victory won by the peoples of the DPRK and China at the cost of their blood is invariably displaying its great vitality still now, century after century.

He said that the noble life of the CPV martyrs would be immortal in the hearts of the Korean people and that the history and tradition of unity between the peoples of the two countries, who forged the bonds of kinship in the sacred struggle for accomplishing the cause of anti-imperialist independence and socialism and have resolutely smashed the reactionary offensive of the imperialists by dint of justice and truth, would be reliably carried forward through generations.
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, received the party and government delegation of the People’s Republic of China led by Li Hongzhong, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Chinese National People’s Congress, on July 28.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un gladly greeted the members of the delegation and had a souvenir picture taken with them. He had a talk with them in a warm atmosphere.

Repeatedly expressing gratitude to the respected Comrade Xi Jinping for having dispatched a party and government delegation to the significant celebrations of the victory common to the DPRK and China and sent his personal letter with best wishes, he extended heartfelt thanks to the Communist Party of China, the PRC government and all the Chinese people that helped the DPRK’s revolutionary war at the cost of their blood and have invariably supported the just cause of the WPK and the people of the DPRK.

He said that the Korean people would always remember and praise the militant feats and historic contribution of the service personnel of the Chinese People’s Volunteers who provided the excellent tradition of winning victory in the staunch anti-imperialist revolutionary spirit and with the revolutionary unity while heroically fighting in the same trench with the Korean army in the most difficult period of the DPRK.
Being very rejoiced over the fact that the Chinese party and government have made world-startling achievements in the new course of comprehensively building a modern socialist country with the Chinese characteristics and the international position of the PRC is growing higher with each passing day, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un expressed conviction that the fraternal Chinese party and people would surely realize the Chinese nation's dream of great prosperity under the wise leadership of Xi Jinping.

Reaffirmed at the talk was the stand of the parties and governments of the two countries to cope with the complicated international situation on their own initiative and steadily develop the friendship and comradely cooperation onto a new high stage through close strategic and tactical collaboration while dynamically accelerating socialist construction.

He invited the members of the Chinese delegation to the reception.

The reception proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with warm comradeship and friendship.
People, service personnel and youth and students across the DPRK significantly celebrates the 70th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War as the grand festival of victors, hardening their revolutionary will to cherish more deeply the heroic spirit displayed by the wartime generation and step up the general onward march toward a new horizon of national development under the leadership of the Party Central Committee.
A national photo show for celebrating the 70th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War takes place.

The state banquet is given to celebrate the 70th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

A national art exhibition is held to celebrate the 70th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Meetings with war veterans are held on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Various art performances are given in celebration of the war victory day.
August 15 1945

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set out on the road of revolution with a great ambition of liberating Korea, and organized and led the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for 20 years, thus liberating the country on August 15, Juche 34 (1945).
The Korean people greeted the national liberation on August 15, Juche 34 (1945).

Arch of Triumph conveys exploits President Kim Il Sung performed in liberating Korea.