

75 Years of Greatest Heroic Exploits of Mankind

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Eternal President Kim Il Sung, our dear and beloved comrade displayed heroism with his people and defeated, for the first time in history, the US that moved to stifle the DPRK and occupy Asia suddenly to dominate them by using its military superiority and by mobilizing its vassal countries.

Recollecting events is to make the best use of numerous worthy models that renew many of our life.

Human history doesn't know such a war as the Korean war in which strength was incomparable. The Korean war was a confrontation between the young DPRK who had the 2-year old regular army and the US who had history of a hundred and several decades of aggression and always boasted of its "invincibility", the troops of its 15 satellite countries, south Korean puppet army and Japanese militarists.

During the 3-year Korean war, the US air corps flew over 800 000 times to bomb the preset targets and peaceful civilians and the marine and naval air corps over 250 000 times to make bombardment over them. Besides the military targets, they committed indiscriminate massacre and destruction with 564 436 tons of bombs, 32 500 tons of napalm bombs, 587 798 rocket bombs, 238 657 100 bullets and 55 797 smoke bombs. The general and napalm bombs dropped in north Korea amount 635 000 tons, that is, 3.9 times more than those dropped in Japan in the Pacific war. This shows that huge amount of bombs were dropped and its main target was north Korea. One third of the bombs departed from Japan. This shows that the Korean war was a severe one. But the war ended with the victory of the DPRK under the wise leadership of its eternal President Kim Il Sung.

It is very important to appraise the strategic military operation activities conducted by our eternal President Kim Il Sung in the Korean war period. He commanded numerous operations against the state leaders and military commanders of the imperialist camp. You should be aware that many political and military "VIPs" in the US and the UK were involved in the Korean war. Remarkable persons among them are Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower,

Anthony Eden, Winston Churchill, Dean Acheson, John Poster Dulles, Omar Bradley, Douglas MacArthur, Matthew Ridgeway, Mark Clark, Walker, Van Fleet and Maxwell Taylor. All of them were surrendered, knocked and confused by the invincible strategy of Kim Il Sung.

In October 1951, the 8th US army commander Van Fleet advanced the so-called “plan sundial.” It was estimated by military experts in Washington and “UN forces” commander Ridgeway as a “plan that is adventurous and impossible to realize” and a “plan that cannot compensate sacrifice”. In the meantime, the “joint strategic operation” directly engaged by Ridgeway was worked out as an “offensive plan” to attack the Wonsan-Pyongyang direction, but was canceled as it required “at least more than 200 000 victims”. Chief of the joint general staff Bradley said, “If we continue this method, it will take us at least 20 years to reach the Amnok River (Korea-China border).”

The US troops, which were driven into a corner by the unique defense operation relied on tunnels created by Kim Il Sung, admitted that they had no more resources to put a dragon out of its cave and made a conclusion that large-scale ground operation was not necessary if they had a chance of negotiation even though it was small.

Battlefields in Korea were like graves of the US generals. During the Korean war, one US president, two commanders of the “UN forces” and one front commander took responsibility of the US defeat and were dismissed from their posts, and one front commander was killed. Several generals such as MacArthur and Clark who took part in the Korean war were recorded as defeated generals in the history. When the White House and Pentagon were in debates of responsibility for the defeat, a Western expert commented...How many of our troops were destroyed by the KPA, which conducts such peculiar guerilla activities that it is difficult for us to define their forms with the exception of the big battles against the “UN forces?” They shot down planes not with anti-air weapons but poor small arms and their assault teams that infiltrated in several ways destroyed tanks and armored vehicles and burnt oil bunkers in the rear. Hence, there was no safe route for the “UN forces”.

In this way we can brief about the war activities conducted by firm and brave decisions of the DPRK people.

We, from Guaranda which is an Ecuadorian cultural heritage in South America, extend greetings to the DPRK people who demonstrated glories in the past by devoting their lives and who are regarded as a paragon of bravery and eternal banner for the world progressives who indomitably struggle

against imperialism to realize independence and dignity of the popular masses at present.

These are the reasons which are enough and necessary for upholding and being proud of Marshal Kim Jong Un, the WPK and the DPRK State Affairs who are true successors to the valuable models and who advance with victory while making much efforts to struggle against imperialism, build a powerful socialist country and achieve reunification of Korea.

I am sure that this seminar will be an opportunity that enables us to make closer relations with the DPRK people and that Kim Jong Un will give brilliance to peace and prosperity of every family and people in the DPRK.

Commemorating with pride the 75th anniversary of the greatest historical achievement made by mankind, we want to make your glory ours with pleasure and share with you the happiness of the DPRK people and government.

Long live the international unity of the people!

Long live the permanent anti-imperialist struggle!

Long live the DPRK! We will continue our struggle with your valuable examples.

I wish you only victories.

With invaluable examples of Ulpiano Páez, Eloy Alfaro, Simón Bolívar and CHE.