

Recollecting Comrade Kim Il Sung's Exploits in Reverence

Chairman,
Russian Social Organization
“Council of the Korean War (1950-1953) Veterans”

April 15, 2022, the 110th birth anniversary of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the DPRK, is coming near.

On the occasion of this day, members of the council and veterans of the Korean war (1950-1953) recollect the life and revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung who laid foundations for unique, independent and prospering Korea of today.

At the historic Kalun meeting held in 1930, Comrade Kim Il Sung called to struggle against the Japanese imperialists who occupied Korea. He founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army (then Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army) on the basis of full preparations for it.

Hence, the Korean people could have a genuine revolutionary army led by an outstanding leader for the first time in their history and unfold victorious struggle for sovereignty.

It was very hard and difficult for the Korean people to struggle against the Japanese regular army who occupied Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory by relying on the Juche idea, the guiding principle of the Korean revolution, and conducted joint operations of the KPRA units with the Soviet Red Army, thus accomplishing the historic cause of national liberation.

Through the events happened during the period of the Korean war, that is called the Fatherland Liberation War, the veterans of the council know well about Comrade Kim Il Sung.

During the war, such critical moments as the attempt to use nuclear weapons, which might make the regional dispute spread into a world war, were created several times.

Mobilization of huge human and material resources, fierce showdown and participation of several countries in the war—these were the features of the Korean war.

The Korean war was the first large-scale one in the Cold War period after the Second World War.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the DPRK leader commanded the Korean People's Army to drive out troops of the US and its vassal forces, thus winning victory in the war.

Korea was divided into the north and the south.

Today, south Korea and the US still continue aggressive military exercises against the DPRK. Such situation hinders the reunification of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that national reunification was a national desire and supreme patriotic undertaking of the entire Korean people and the question of Korea's reunification to put an end to division of the nation and territory and achieve complete independence of the country was an internal affair of the Korean nation itself to be solved by the Korean people themselves.

Independence, peaceful reunification and the great national unity are main contents of the three principles for national reunification.

That the north and the south should mutually respect and faithfully implement the historic agreements signed before the nation and the

world is an important requirement for achieving peace and prosperity of the Korean peninsula and ushering in the heyday of the cause of national reunification.

The members and veterans of the council recollect in humble reverence the respected Comrade Kim Il Sung, his exploits performed before the Korean people and his activities conducted to strengthen friendship between the DPRK and Russia.

We wish the DPRK people well-being and prosperity.