



**THE VICTORIOUS
FATHERLAND LIBERATION
WAR MUSEUM**

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PYONGYANG, DPRK
1979

The Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum is situated on the picturesque River Potong in Pyongyang, the revolutionary capital city.

It, with a total floor space of 52,000 square metres, is a grand monumental edifice dedicated to the immortal Juche-oriented military ideas and theories and brilliant strategy and tactics of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and eminent military strategist.

In the introduction hall you see a reverent picture of the great leader President Kim Il Sung being with the enthusiastically cheering people and People's Army men. The museum is divided into separate halls for the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the period of the struggle for the democratic revolution and the period of struggle in each phase of the Fatherland Liberation War.

Shown there are the war results of all branches of services of the Korean People's Army, the feats of the people in the rear, barbarities and defeat of US imperialism, the great victory of our people in the war, the postwar struggle of our people and army men to defend the country and the strengthening of international solidarity. The museum consists of more than 80 rooms including an isolated hall of a panorama showing extremely delightful battle to liberate Taejon.

During the war the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung employed the Juche-oriented tactics—the creative application to the new circumstances of the outstanding tactics formulated back in the days of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. The result was that the armed aggressors of 16 countries headed by the US imperialists and south Korean puppet army were smashed and the freedom and independence of the country safeguarded brilliantly.

Exhibits also include numerous historic relics, photos, documents and relief models related with the Juche-oriented conspicuous strategy and tac-

tics adopted by Marshal Kim Il Sung—movements of aircraft-hunting groups, tank-hunting groups and snipers.

The visitors see impressive materials on the great leader's energetic activities and warm care for the people. Busy as he was, bearing the heavy burdens of the battle front and the rear on his shoulders, he visited the first front to command the operations, to inspire soldiers in heroic merits and to take fatherly care of their daily life and health. He roused the peasants in the vigorous struggle for the increased production of food and paid deep attention to the life of the people in the rear.

You also see vividly the heroic and immortal exploits rendered by the soldiers and the people. Following the order of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Supreme Commander, the KPA officers and men carried the fighting to Seoul, Taejon, Masan and Chinhae, and defended Height 1211 and other hills with blood, not yielding an inch of land. On the other hand, the people in the rear devoted their lives to the cause of victory in the war.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has said:

"In this great struggle, our people fought with monolithic determination and unity under the correct leadership of the Party and the Government of the Republic. They were thereby capable of honourably withstanding the harsh trials of war and winning an historic victory by inflicting an ignominious defeat on U.S. imperialism and its running dogs."

The Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum is, indeed, a revolutionary school of the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary ideas and Juche-oriented brilliant strategy and tactics crowned with the great victory and illustrative of their invincible vitality. Also it is an edifice dedicated to the heroic epic of the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle.



Invincible are the Korean people who are rallied closely around the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who had defeated two imperialisms in one generation and has opened up a new era of anti-imperialist and anti-US struggle

**MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG IS AN EVER-VICTORIOUS
IRON-WILLED BRILLIANT COMMANDER**

*Leading the army and people wisely,
Beating back the US imperialist aggressors,
Great victory he brought to Fatherland Liberation War.
This, a victory of his gifted strategy!
This, a victory of his brilliant idea of Juche!*

*With sharp tactics brightening thousand things at a time
The legendary hero crushed a million troops of Japanese imperialism.
Fighting on the stormy front against imperialism,
Exploding the myth about US imperialism being the "strongest",
Marshal Kim Il Sung had first opened the doom of it.
Ever-victorious iron-willed commander he is!*

*The fame of Korea as a hero country
Is crowned with the name of our leader,
Who paved the new era of revolution.
It's why the people of the whole world
Give hearty admiration for him.*



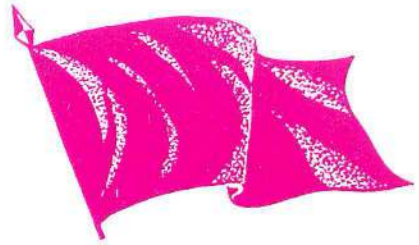
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It's why the people of the whole world
Give hearty admiration for him.*

*He, the sun of the time of storms raging on earth.
He, the Supreme Commander on the front against US-led imperialism.
He, the steerer of the wheel of world revolution,
Hero of 20th century, steel-willed brilliant commander.*

*By defeating two imperialisms in one generation,
He erected a golden tower on the history of Korean revolution
And the world revolutionary war history.
Glory to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!
Glory to him forever!*



1932.4.25

In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule, the staunch Communists of our country, guided by the Marxist-Leninist theory, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army, the first contingent of the revolutionary people's armed forces in our country, with the progressive workers and peasants and patriotic youths who were opposed to Japanese imperialism for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people.

KIM IL SUNG



The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung proclaims the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army



Diorama "The Chiensanfeng Battle"

Soldiers and working people see the diorama "The Chiensanfeng Battle"



The monument to the victory of the battle in the Musan area erected in the Taehongdan plain. The battle was waged under the command of the great leader General Kim Il Sung



We must build a revolutionary regular army through our own efforts whatever the obstacles.

KIM IL SUNG

The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung addressing the review of the Korean People's Army that developed into a regular revolutionary army (February 8, 1948)



The map of operation drawn by the US imperialists to invade the northern half of the Republic

The US imperialists and their lackeys Syngman Rhee puppet clique, hanging on incessant provocations against the northern half, started at last a villainous armed invasion on June 25, 1950





The great revolutionary leader Marshal Kim Il Sung makes a historic radio address "Every Effort for Victory in the War" (June 26, 1950)

The US imperialist armed attack forced our people into great and grave peril.

At this crucial moment the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, issued an order to the People's Army and the People's Security Forces to halt the enemy's surprise attack and take on a counterattack immediately.

On June 26, 1950, he made a historic radio address

entitled "Every Effort for Victory in the War".

In it, he analyzed the grave military and political situation of the country and called on our people to rise as one man in a sacred national salvation struggle to wipe the US imperialist aggressors and their stooges out of our country so as not to repeat the bitter past as slaves of foreign imperialists.

In wholehearted response to the President's call, the whole Party, all the people and the whole army rose in the struggle for war victory.



People volunteer for the battle front in response to the militant call of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung

Having crushed the enemy's surprise attack, the People's Army goes into the counteroffensive





The strategic policy in the first stage of the war worked out by the great leader President Kim Il Sung was to frustrate the enemy's invasion and then rapidly switch over to the counteroffensive so as to eradicate their main forces in a short span of time by great mobility and successive assaults, and liberate the people in the south before the US imperialist aggressors could land massive reinforcements.

This strategy was based on a scientific analysis of the military and political situation then prevailing and the balance of forces. It was the most correct strategy reflecting the unanimous desire of the Korean people to emancipate the people of the south and reunify the country, and it was an original strategy which made it possible to keep the initiative at the front, smash the reckless schemes of the enemy and win victory.

Following his policy, the People's Army repulsed the surprise attack of the enemy along the entire front and went over to the counteroffensive. They liberated Seoul, the centre of colonial rule of the US imperialists, three days after the war broke out and continued to advance like an angry.

In the battle for liberation of Seoul this merited tank No. 312 was the first to dash into the city to destroy the enemy stronghold



Our valiant navy men sank heavy cruiser Baltimore of the US imperialist aggressors that arrogantly intruded into the territorial waters of the fatherland. Torpedo-boat No. 21 used then is seen here



In July 1950, the operation to liberate Taejon was conducted. The city was an important city in south Korea and a highly strategic area linking the Ryongnam and Honam areas.

After fleeing from Seoul, the enemy proclaimed the city a "temporary capital" and massed the bulk of his armed forces there. Among other things, the US imperialist aggressors assembled here their 24th Division, the so-called "invincible division", and other military support units. They made a desperate attempt to defend Taejon and announced that this was the

"line of no retreat" or the "last defence line".

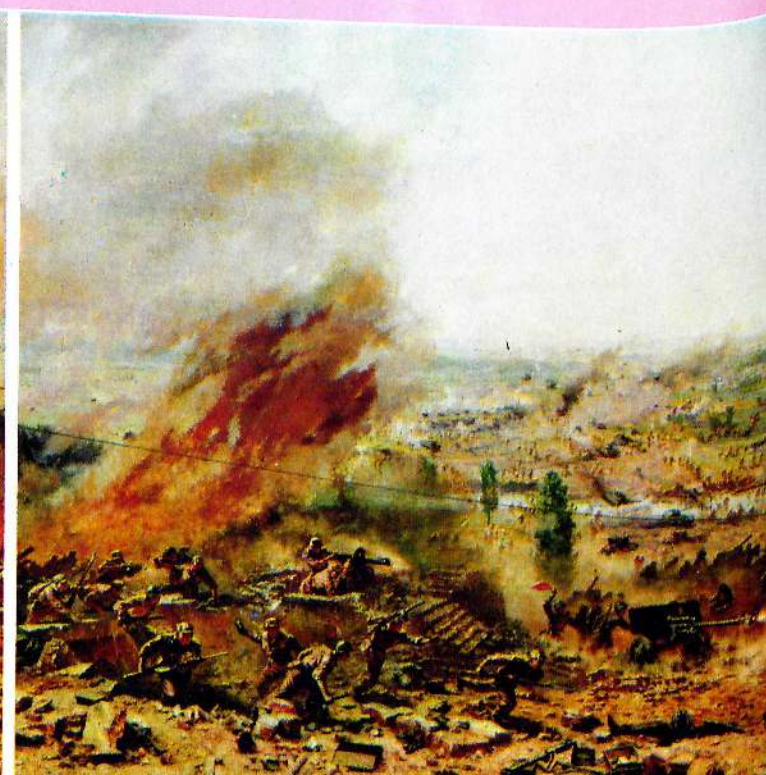
Marshal Kim Il Sung clearly analyzed the balance of forces and the perspectives of the war, then mapped out a detailed plan for operation to liberate Taejon and took command of the operation at the front himself.

In this way, the People's Army encircled and destroyed the 24th Division of the US imperialist aggressor army as well as a large number of puppet troops. On July 20, Taejon was completely liberated.



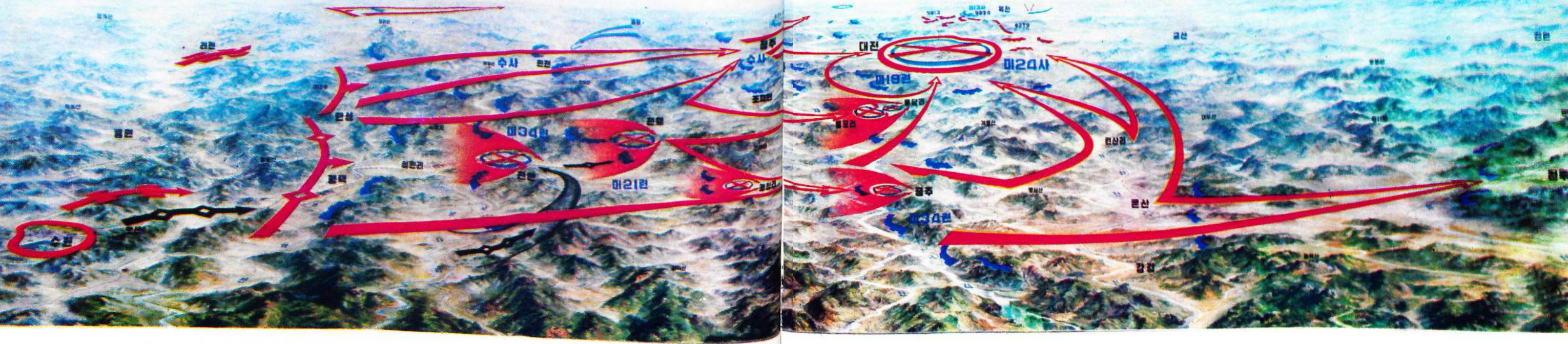
Soldiers and workers see the hall of panorama of the operation for liberation of Taejon

Part of panorama "The Operation for Liberation of Taejon"



대전해방작전진행

(1950.7.7. - 7.20)



The relief map of the operation for liberation of Taejeon undertaken on July 7-20, 1950

Part of the same panorama



The gallery of the panorama hall of the operation for liberation of Taejeon





The respected and beloved Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung inspires and encourages onrushing soldiers to war victory



The car used by Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung when he gave on-the-spot guidances to the first battle line through heavy bombings and shellings

○ 군정단 중령에게 :
사령관

동지들의 건투를 빌며 앞으로는 큰 승
리를 쟁취할 것을 바랍시다

전선 최전방에서 순수하게 싸우는 당신들
은 심숙기 + 사단과 당코려관을 승격이
진입하도록 하여 새삼하를 연 도록 준비하시
요.

그리고 과시한 면무 학하는 것은 사관을
라외 運送, 供養, 을 인환하기 爲적함으로
서 將士들의 희생제도를 려사 304로 짓거
한 것을 바랍시다

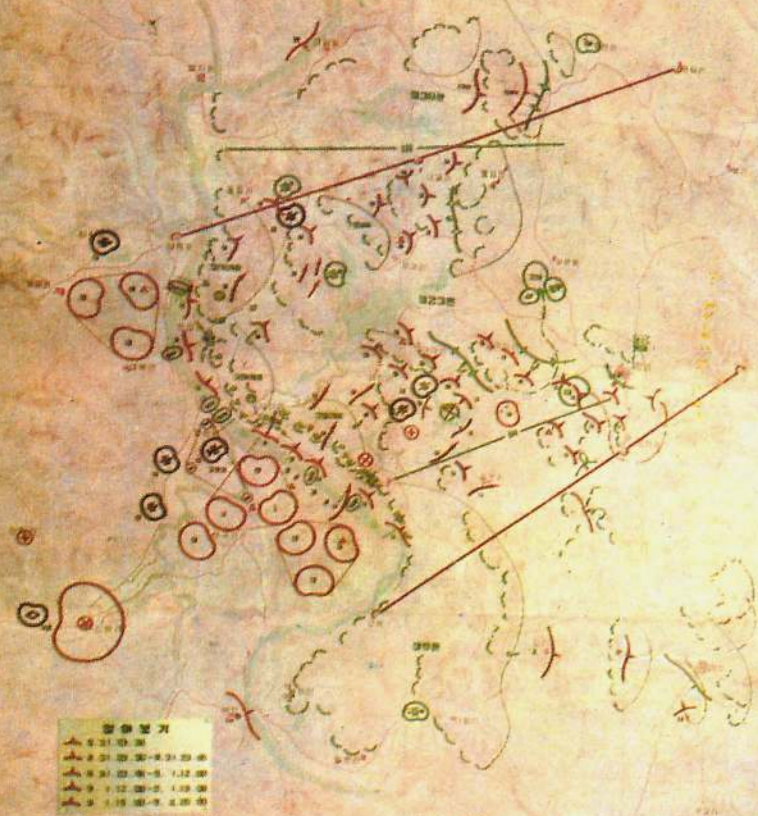
그리고 二사관에 보충 奉養을 성숙히
실행하시요.

혁명적정태!
김일성 1950. 8. 1 일

A personal letter from Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung sent to the commander of an army corps on August 1, 1950



잠남계선에서 락동강 감령도하
(1950.8.31-9.4)



적의 포화를 뚫고
락동강을 건너다

적기의 공습을 뚫고
락동강 도하를 보장

상주에 걸친 격전포해
상주해방과 락동강도하



선민군의 도하와
한자운반에 힘줄



Cho Sun Ok, a nurse, dashes forward to an enemy tank, hugging grenades, with her body as bomb



Korean painting: "An Old Man of the Rakdong River"



Women soldiers of the KPA teaching "Song of General Kim Il Sung" to liberated citizens of Seoul



People warmly welcome the people's democratic system established in the liberated south Korean areas

Liberated people of south Korea warmly hail the agrarian reform



The People's Army liberated over 90 per cent of the territory and 92 per cent of the population of the south in a short period under the wise guidance of President Kim Il Sung.

The liberated people reestablished the people's power and consolidated it by law through the democratic election in a short span of time.

In the liberated areas of south Korea, democratic reforms, including agrarian reform, were set in and

the people's democratic system was set up as in the northern half of the Republic. The people came to enjoy a new life.

The people, who found joy and happiness for the first time in their life, rallied closely around President Kim Il Sung, their liberator, and rose as one in the struggle for assisting the front line for the liquidation of colonial rule of US imperialism.



Material on the heroic defence battle of the People's Army men and people to frustrate the large-scale armed attack of the US imperialists

From mid-September, 1950, the war entered the second stage.

Driven to a corner in South Kyongsang Province by the counteroffensive of the heroic Korean People's Army, the US imperialist aggressors made frantic manoeuvres in an attempt to recover their defeat and realize their aggressive aims of occupying the whole of Korea at any price. They mobilized their entire Pacific forces, ground, naval, and air, and also part of their Mediterranean Fleet and large troops from their 15 satellite countries—England, France, the Philippines, Turkey, etc. Then they, while launching an attack along the River Rakdong line with huge strength, attempted a large-scale landing operation at Inchon.

To cope with this unfavourable military and political situation, Marshal Kim Il Sung advanced a positive and active policy for preserving and strengthening our forces and swiftly reorganizing them to give a new, decisive blow to the enemy.



Commanders of KPA and people's guerrilla units discuss a joint operation plan to encircle and annihilate the enemy in the rear

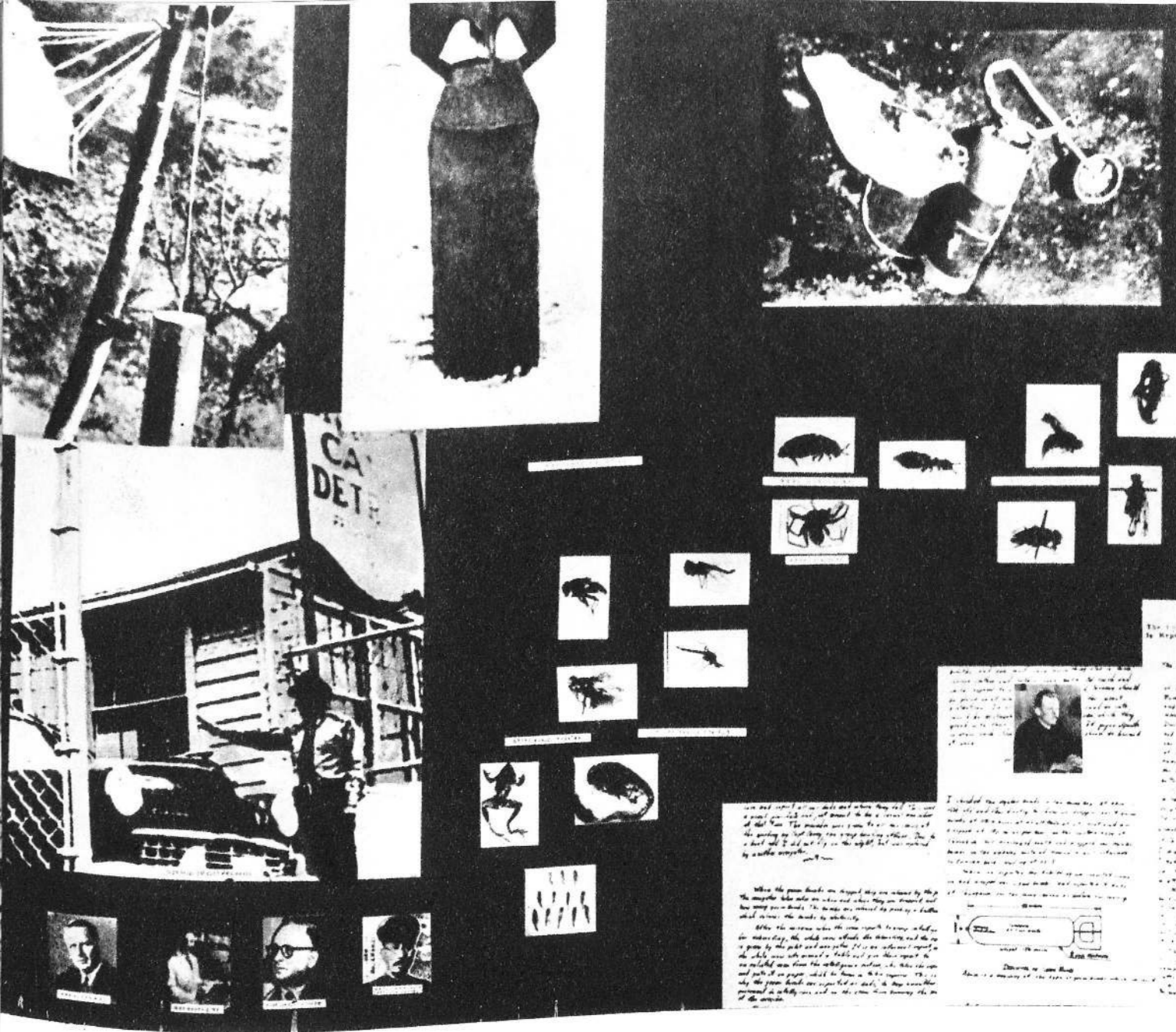
Diorama "The Defence Battle on Wolmi Island"



NEFARIOUS ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY THE INVADERS, U.S. IMPERIALISTS



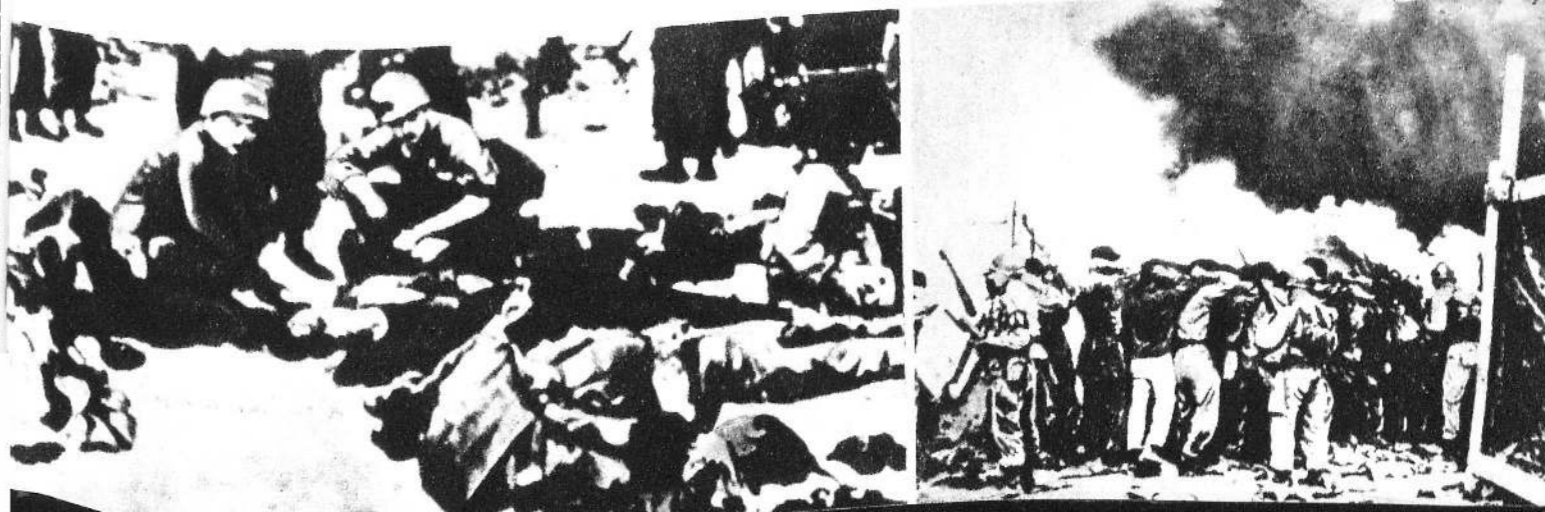
Pyongyang lies in ruins by the indiscriminate bombing of the cursed US imperialists



The US imperialists are the most barbarous homicides and shameless aggressors of modern times. They perpetrated every kind of atrocity, resorting to germs, gas and what not, against peaceful inhabitants in the northern half of the Republic

Advancing a strategic policy of the second stage of the war, President Kim Il Sung strengthened the defence line along the River Rakdong and organized the persistent defence along the west coast area, particularly in the Inchon-Seoul area, main landing direction of the enemy so as to frustrate the enemy's plan. The fighters on Wolmi Island was the first to take

part in the battle to defend the Inchon-Seoul area. The undying heroes fought to the last man, shouting loudly "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" under the slogan "Defend with blood Wolmi Island!" They sank and destroyed enemy warships and mowed down the US imperialists.





The situation demanded that a radical change should be brought about throughout the land. Thanks to the President Kim Il Sung's steps active defence battles were conducted. On the other hand, the bases for counteroffensive were built, a main corps and reserve units were formed in a short time and the large-scale combined units of the People's Army opened the second front behind enemy lines.

They liberated many areas, cut communications between enemy forces in the western and eastern sectors of the front and annihilated their reinforcements, providing favourable ground for a counterattack by the main units of the People's Army.

In hearty response to the great leader's call, the whole-people guerrilla struggle was waged in the enemy rear to deal telling blows to them.

The main units who went over to a counterattack drove the fleeing enemy to the south of the 38th parallel.



The KPA units frustrated the enemy's attack and start the counteroffensive

KPA units behind enemy lines crush the foe in a fierce battle in the Ryonchon area



KPA soldiers penetrate into the enemy rear following the strategic policy of the Great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung



The flag of the Republic raised on the top of Kachil Hill



Material showing the struggle of the People's Army men to defeat the enemy's "summer and autumn offensives"

The US imperialists who were hard hit and got into hot water in the first year of the war, were desperate to increase the puppet army and prepare a new adventurous "summer and autumn offensives", while

drawing new military forces into the Korean front. Foreseeing clearly with his unusual wisdom and scientific discernment that the eastern sector of the front would bear the brunt of the enemy offensive,

지난 조국해방전쟁에서 1211고지점수가 왜 중요했는가? 이 전투의 커다란 의의는 이 고지를 사수함으로써 현지의 땅도 내놓지 말라는 당의 중요한 전략지방침을 철저히 지켜 냈습니다. 만약 1211고지를 내놓는다면 철을 내놓을수 없었습니다. 그렇기때문에 1211고지를 희생적으로 사수했습니다. 뜻깊은 전략적의의가 어떠하기에 왔습니다. 김일성

에게 내어 주지 말

Marshal Kim Il Sung amassed new forces there, by rapidly moving several combined units and prepared powerful defences on Height 1211.

The defenders of the height fought bravely by his Juche-oriented tactics and kept its honour as an eternal height of the fatherland.

조국의 고지를 지켜

싸우자 싸우자 싸우자!

1211고지경도

당과정당에 대한 수레를
끌고가는 사람입니다

1211고지방어전투
1951.8-11

Visitors look round material on the struggle of the vallant combatants on Height 1211 who had defended every inch of our land with their blood

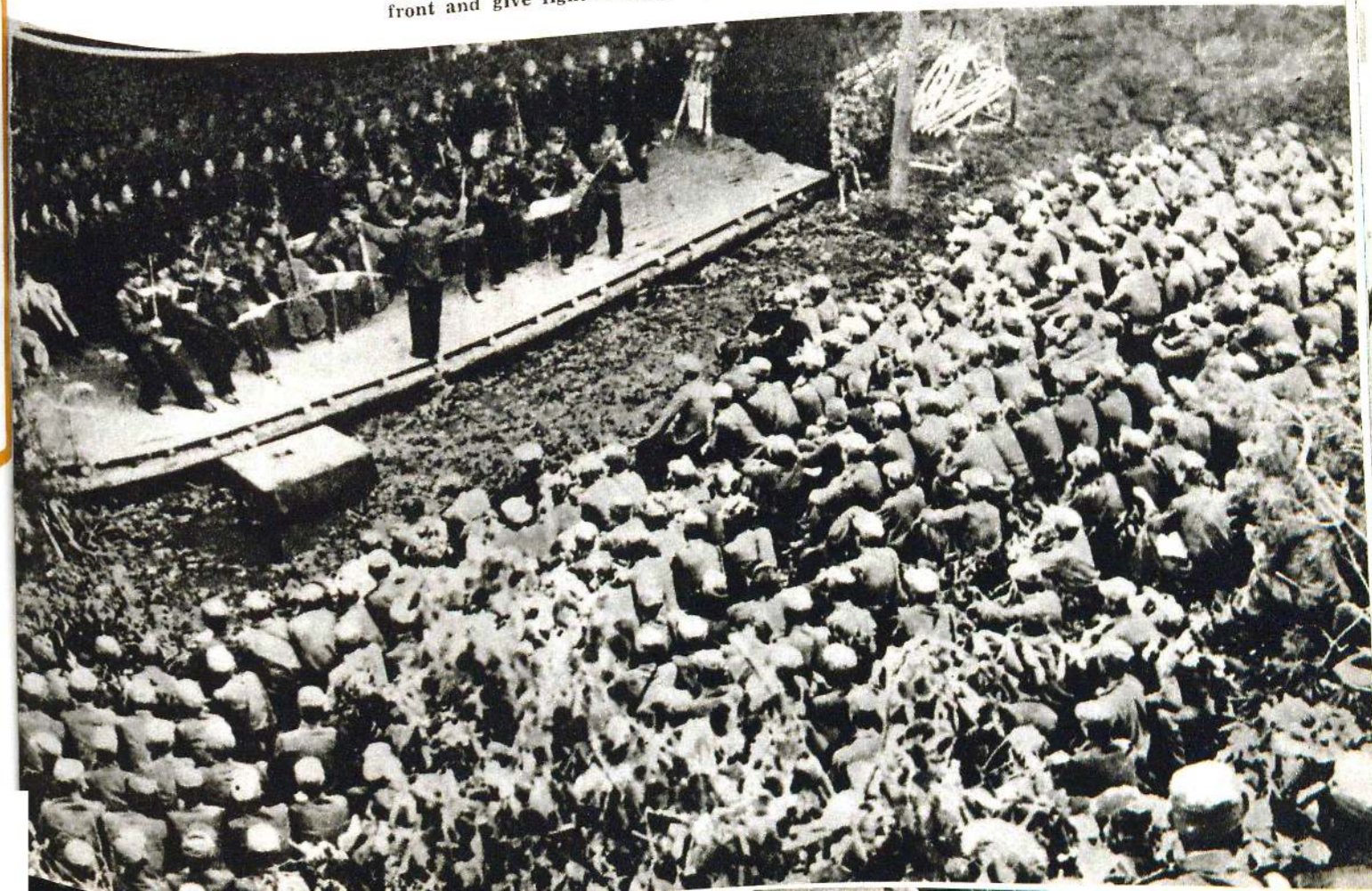


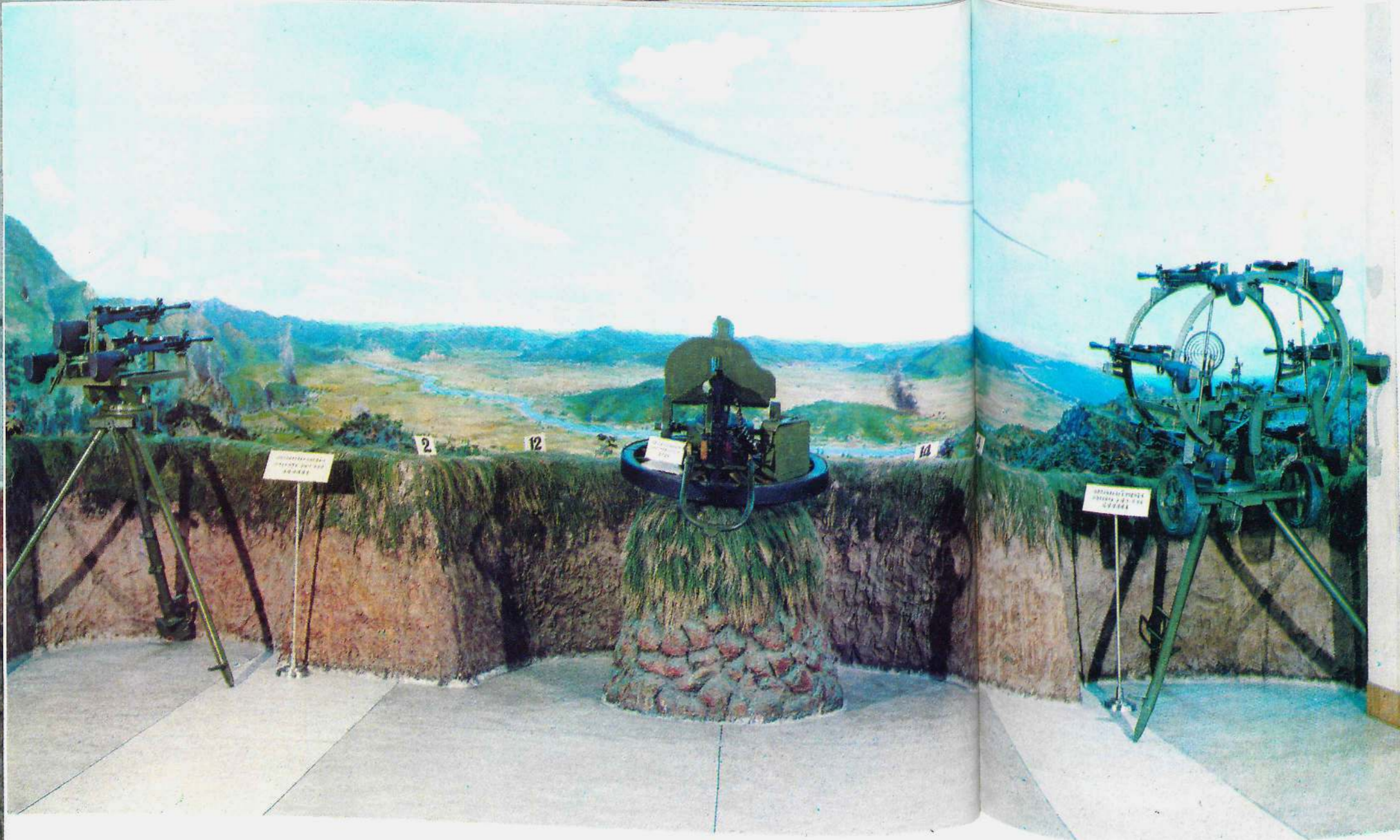
The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung visits the front line and talks with People's Army combatants (April 28, 1951)

Even in the days of fierce battle KPA men recite poems of their own writing, dreaming of a victorious fatherland



Artistes of the Korean People's Army Ensemble visit a hill on the firing front and give fighters encouragement and confidence in victory





Weapons used by aircraft-hunting squads



Mobile artillery company fires



Trench warfare to defend positions



Tank-hunting squad members



Raiders smashing an enemy pillbox

People's Army pilots defend impregnably the sky of the country



People's Army soldiers on the coast picketing



Artillerymen shower a storm of fires on enemies from a strongly-built tunnel



This coast defense gun sank and destroyed 29 enemy warships during the Fatherland Liberation War





Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung, great military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, giving operational orders



Korean People's Army soldiers vow to fight a decisive battle upon the order of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung

The enemy took more than two years to strengthen defences on Height 351 with up-to-date techniques. They had boasted this height of an "impregnable fortress", clamouring that "though we may surrender Seoul, we cannot yield Height 351".

The brave men of the People's Army made full combat preparations according

to the order of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung on occupying Height 351.

On June 2, 1953 the signal of attack order sounded at night. They completely seized that hill in 15 minutes, receiving full support of the people of Namgang village.



Material on the counteroffensive waged by the directions of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung

Part of diorama the "Offensive Battle on Height 351"





Marshal Kim Il Sung discusses the wartime rural question with peasants at Wonhwa-ri (May 10, 1952)

The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung regarded the consolidation of the rear as one of the central tasks for winning a war and directed great concern to its work as well as the front.

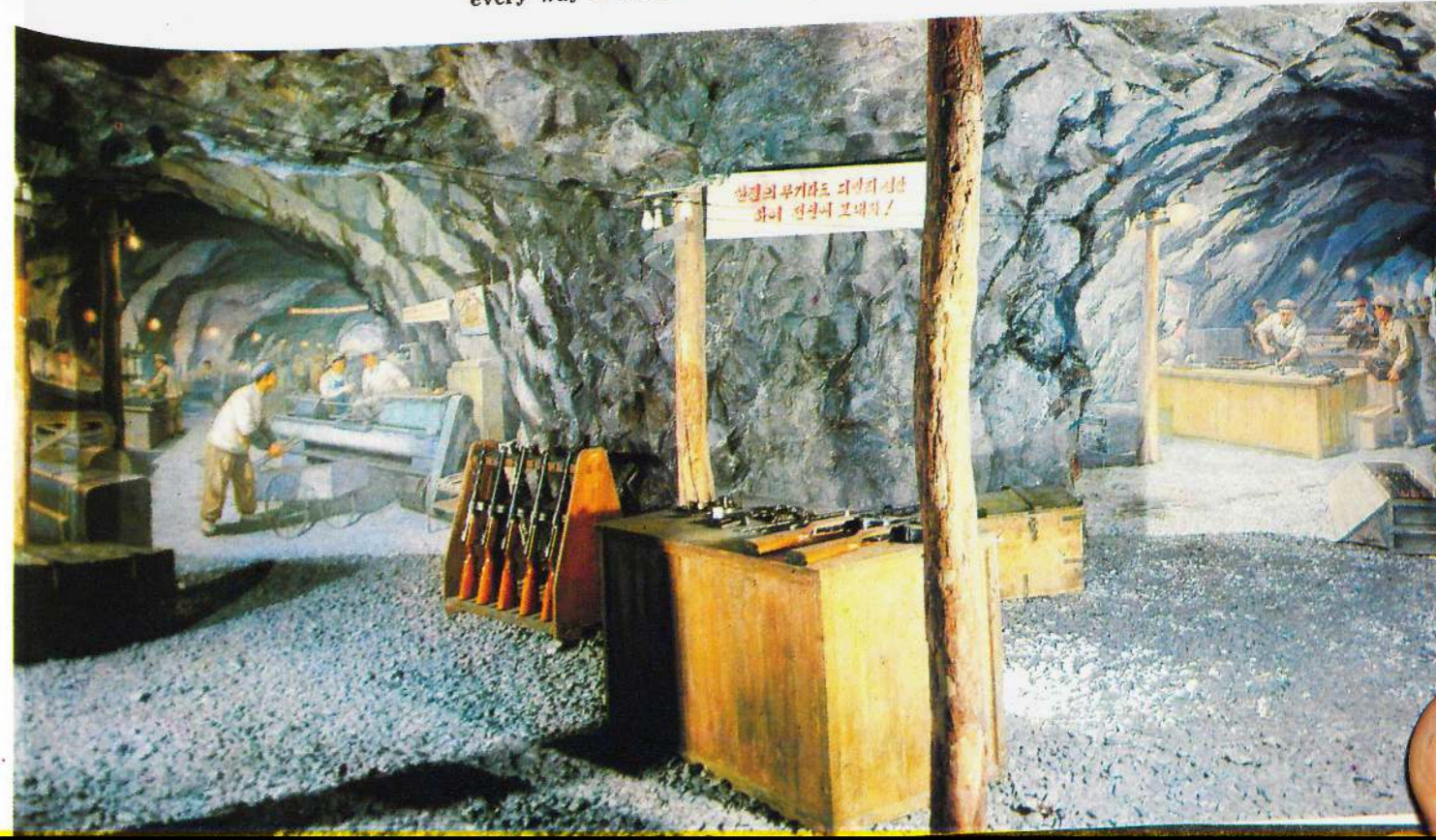
When the war broke out by the US imperialist aggressors, Marshal Kim Il Sung raised the militant slogan "Everything for victory in the war!" and took measures to mobilize all human and material resources.

Our heroic working class built underground factories and stepped up wartime production day and night under the militant slogan "The rear is another front!" The peasants also made vigorous efforts to increase wartime grain production under the inspiring slogan "Sowing is another front!" The railway workers never quit transporting even a day in the enemy's fierce bombing and strafing.



Peasants make strenuous efforts to increase the production of provisions during the war

Workers of an underground munitions factory endeavour in every way to send more weapons to the battle front



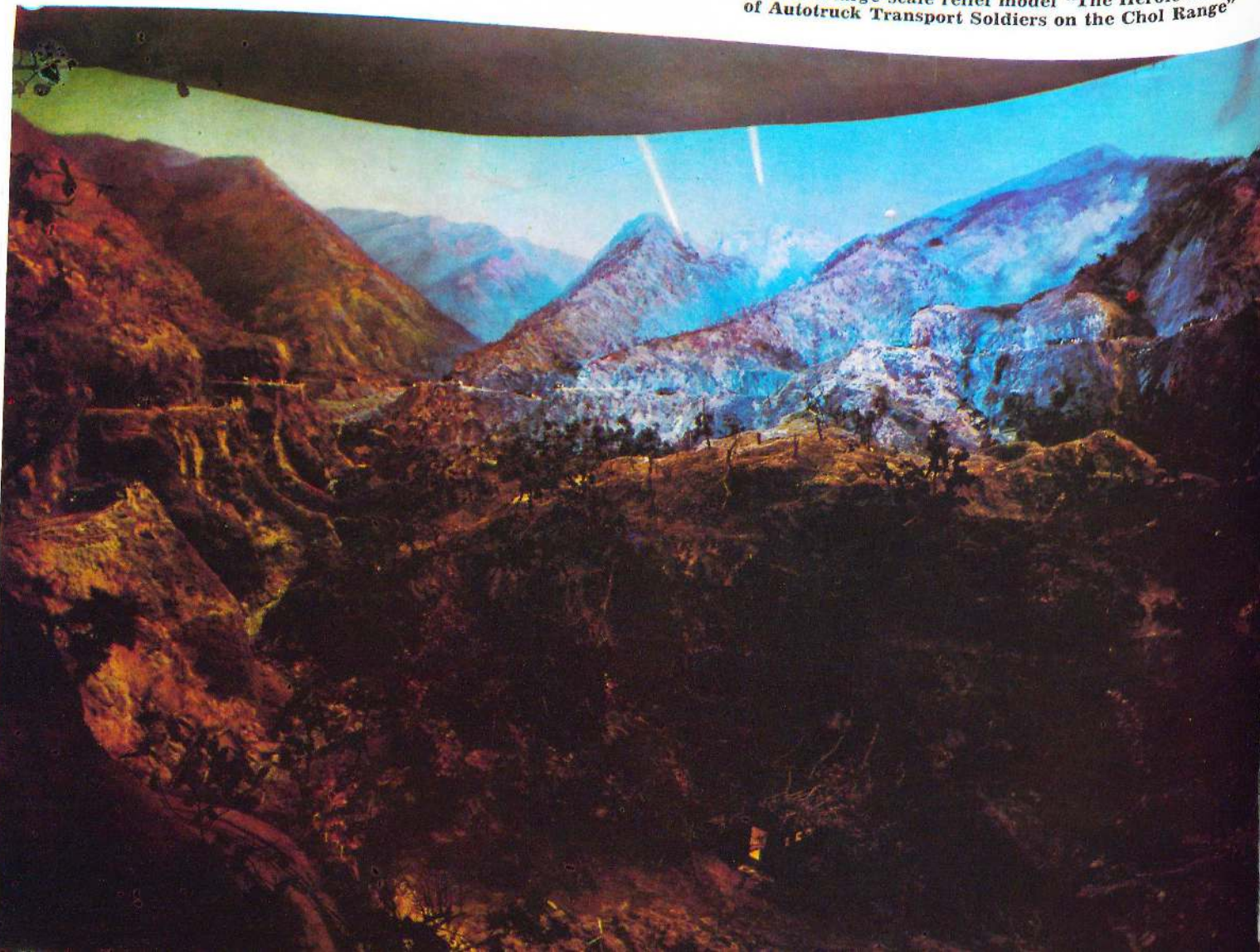


Railway workers continue transport in defiance of enemy's repeated air raids

Part of a large-scale relief model "The Heroic Struggle of Autotruck Transport Soldiers on the Chol Range"



Relief model "The Struggle of Railway Transport Soldiers"





Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, with Heroes of the DPRK (August, 1953)

In this great struggle, our people fought with monolithic determination and unity under the correct leadership of the Party and the Government of the Republic. They were thereby capable of honourably withstanding the harsh trials of war and winning an historic victory by inflicting an ignominious defeat on U.S. imperialism and its running dogs.

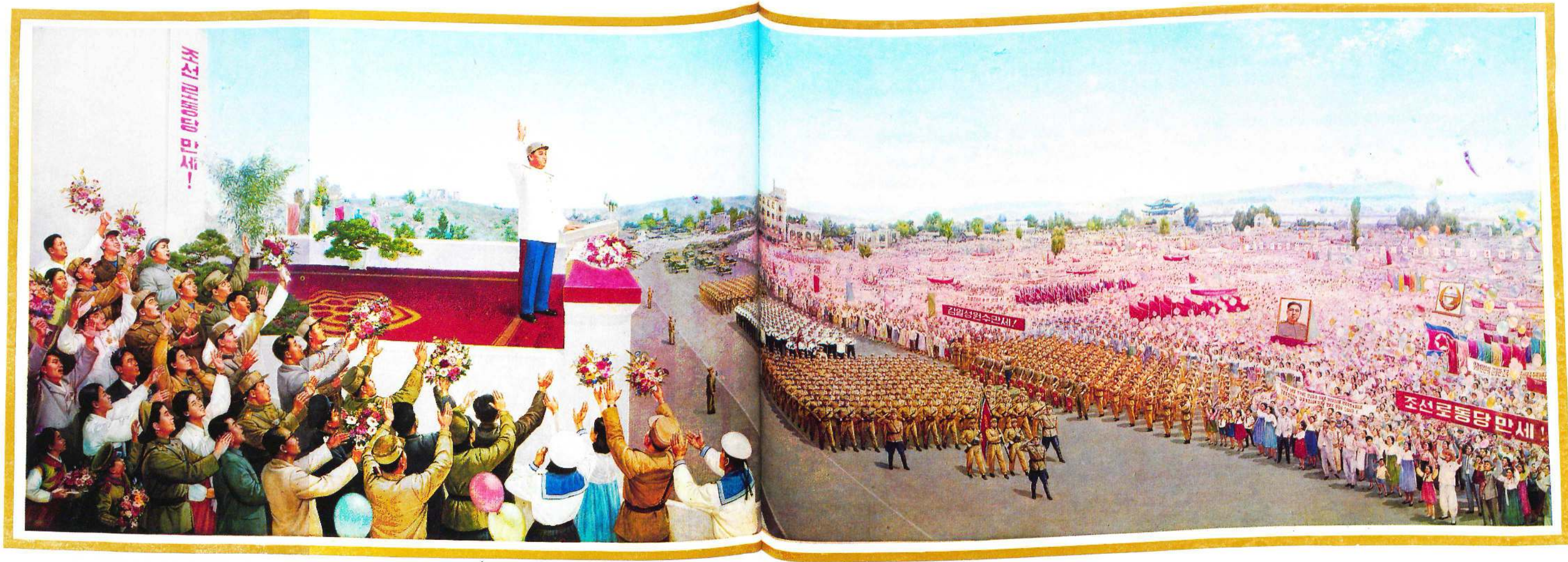
KIM IL SUNG

The Medal of Hero of the DPRK



During the Fatherland Liberation War for the righteous cause of the country's liberation and independence the Heroes of the Republic devoted their youth and lives to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung. Their merits will be undying forever, recorded in the annals of FLW. Photo: Soldiers and workers look round the DPRK Heroes Hall





Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, answers to the cheers of valiant KPA soldiers and people at the victors' square

Heroic KPA officers and men parading in proud array on the victory over the US imperialist aggressors

1953.7.27



TOTAL RESULTS OF THE VICTORIOUS FATHERLAND LIBERATION WAR

KILLED, WOUNDED AND CAPTURED 1,567,128

Of which:

US imperialist aggressive army troops	405,498
Puppet army troops	1,130,965
Troops from US satellite countries	30,665

COMBAT AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

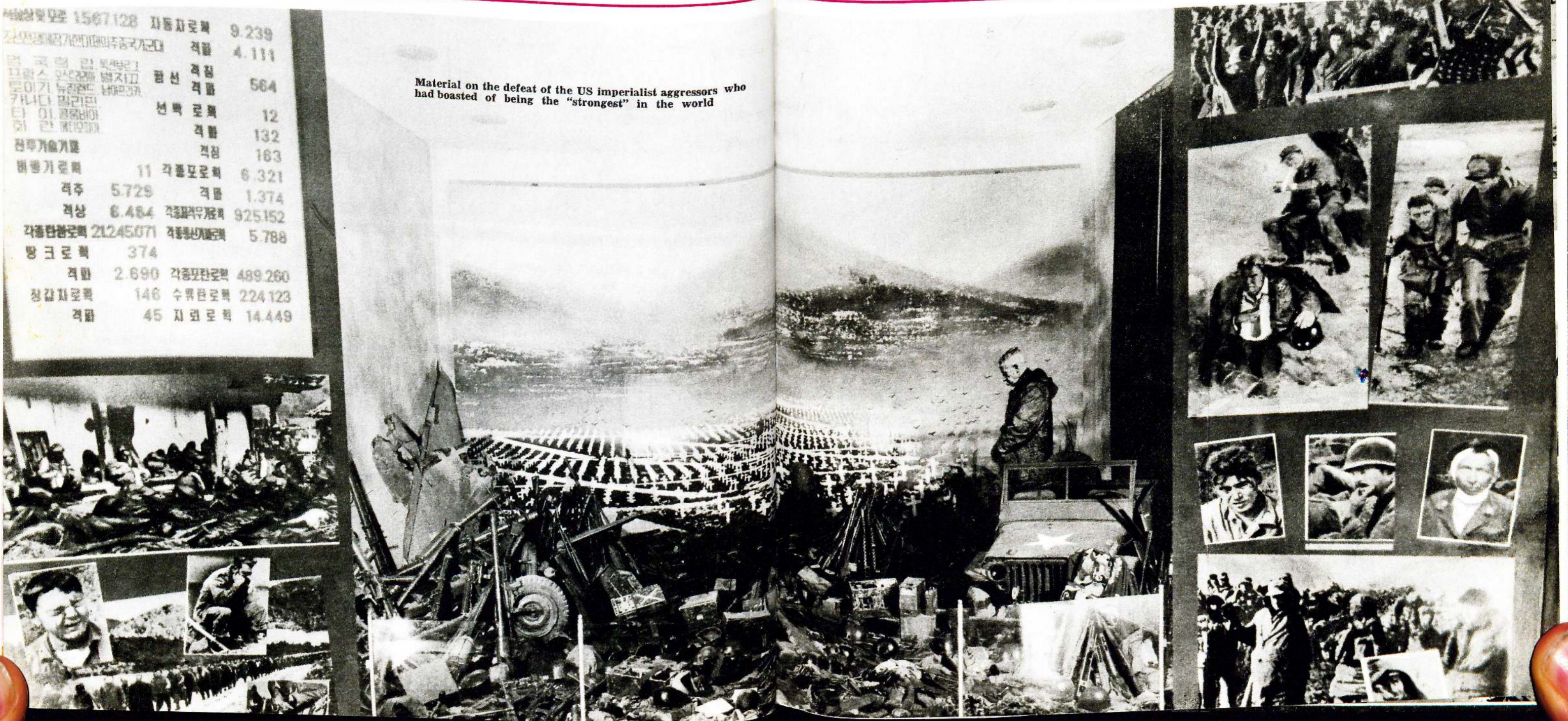
Aircrafts captured	11
Aircrafts shot down	5,729
Aircrafts damaged	6,484
Bullets captured	21,245,071
Tanks captured	374

Tanks destroyed	2,690
Armored cars captured	146
Armored cars destroyed	45
Motorcars captured	9,239
Motorcars destroyed	4,111
Warships sunk & destroyed	564
Vessels captured	12
Vessels destroyed	132
Vessels sunk	163

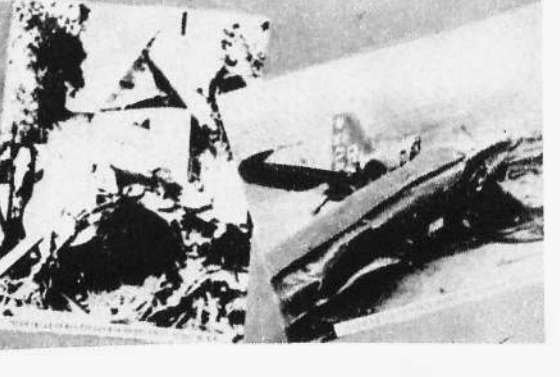
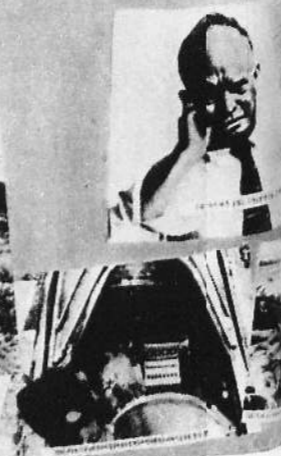
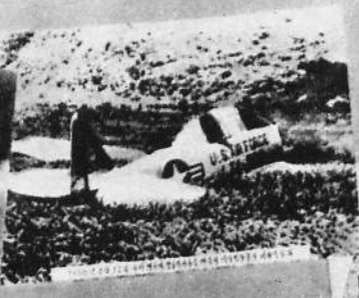
Guns captured	6,321
Guns destroyed	1,374
Small arms captured	925,152
Communication apparatuses captured	5,788
Shells captured	489,260
Hand grenades captured	224,123
Mines captured	14,449

총사살인양모로 1567128 자동차로획 9.239
 각종무기장비 4.111
 항공기 564
 전차 12
 탱크 132
 전차 163
 비행기 11 각종포로획 6.321
 격추 5.729 격포 1.374
 격상 6.484 각종포로획 925152
 각종포로획 21245071 각종포로획 5.788
 탱크 374
 격포 2.690 각종포로획 489.260
 장갑차로획 146 수류탄로획 224.123
 격포 45 지뢰로획 14.449

Material on the defeat of the US imperialist aggressors who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world



침략자들에게는 언제나 패배와 죽음뿐이다!



미제침략군이 군사령관에게서
두차례에 걸쳐 엄중한
무장도발을 감행하였다

조선인민군초병들이전선중부에서
군한도발을 감행한 미제침략
무장악당들을 단호히 징벌

우리 인민군비행대가 공화국북반부령공에
불법침입하여 정찰행동을 감행하던
미제침략군의 대형정찰기를 단방에 쏘떨구었다

우리측 상공에 깊이 불법침입한 미군무장직승
조선인민군 포화에 의하여 우리측 지역에 격추되

Defeat and death for the US imperialist aggressors!

The US imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique have been grossly violating the Korean Armistice Agreement. They are now mad for new Korean war and concentrate their aggressive armed forces near the Military Demarcation Line, making reckless military provocations.

The number of military provocations against the north and violations of the Armistice Agreement committed by the US side has increased day after day. It reached over 9,500 cases in January-May, 1978.

The US imperialists are miscalculating the state of the tide. The might of the KPA today is far greater than that of wartime. The entire Korean people are armed and the whole country is converted into the fortress.

The United States must give up the "two Korea" plot and take off without delay all the aggressive troops from south Korea to be true to the UN resolution and its own "pledge".

미제간첩선 《후에블로》호 선원들위고백





The country's defences are impregnable. Loyalty of every KPA soldier is burning to be a match for a hundred enemies