

Confessions of the Defeated

The US imperialists threw into the Korean War they had started a huge armed force, numbering two million altogether, including one third of their ground force boasting of its up-to-date equipment, one fifth of their air force, and the greater part of their Pacific Fleet, plus troops of 15 of their satellite countries and the south Korean puppet troops, and a vast amount of latest combat hardware. The war materiel they squandered in the Korean front totalled as much as over 73 million tons, 11 times greater than what had been consumed in the Pacific War.



During the Korean War the army and people of Korea killed, injured and captured 1 567 120 enemy troops including 405 490 American soldiers, and captured and destroyed enormous amounts of combat hardware and munitions including 12 220 planes, 560 warships of various sorts, 3 250 tanks and armoured vehicles, 13 350 vehicles and 7 690 guns of different kinds, a loss on the part of the aggressors 2.3times greater than that the US imperialists had suffered in the Pacific War. The US aggressors went so far as to use germ and chemical weapons in the Korean War, which were most barbarous and cruel means of warfare. They, however, had to surrender to the Korean people and sign the Armistice Agreement.



Following are excerpts from what defeated US generals said.

“The enemy’s supplies and reinforcements always moved in a particular form and in large quantities. Judging from this it was clear that enormous amounts of these supplies were flowing on through Seoul, in spite of our bombing and artillery fire. The units and their supplies always moved by night.

“Their skill and perseverance in repairing damaged bridges and roads were amazing. Consequently new divisions and armour brigades were able to arrive ceaselessly from north Korea. Food, ammunition, and other supplies were transported without interruption by rail, motor vehicles, carts or people with A-frames.”

"Dean fought, but his unit was completely annihilated before I had time to take a measure."

(MacArthur,
Commander of the "UN Forces")

"The enemy's armoured equipment was the best and excellent in combat effect. And their infantry units were the elites, and the enemy is fighting by making use of clever tactics. They are a formidable enemy we should never think little of. To beat off the powerful enemy we need an army with four perfect divisions at least, with units for helping us in battle and those on combat duty, and we should be provided with means of transportation."

(Dean, Commander of
the US 24th Infantry Division)

"The front position of the Communist army, in part, is made up of ground fortifications extending 25 miles deep into the rear. Linking the west and east coasts of Korea, they are solid in structure, so most of them are not to be shaken by air raids and field gunnery.

"In carrying out the instructions of my government, I gained the unenviable distinction of being the first United States Army Commander in history to sign an armistice without victory. I felt that things had all gone wrong, and thought that generals MacArthur and Ridgeway, my predecessors, would have felt the same."

(Clark, Commander of the US Armed Forces in the Far
East and of the "UN Forces")

"Van Fleet's 'summer offensive' was a wrong battle at a wrong place, at a wrong time and with a wrong enemy."

(Bradley, Chairman of
the US Joint Chiefs of Staff)

"The myth exploded to atoms, and it became clear to everyone that the United States was not so strong as others thought it to be."

(Marshall, US Defense Secretary)

The Korean war was a fierce showdown between an independent idea and a domination idea and between justice and injustice.

July 27 of victory is in no way a day of the past.

The US imperialists still have an ambition of invading the DPRK and are brandishing a big stick in the international arena, driven by the idea of "Force is an almighty means." They want another war to break out in the Korean peninsula, and are scheming to that end. If they unleash a second Korean war while advocating the theory of "Force is an almighty means," they will not escape an ignominious defeat incomparable with that in the past.