

## **Miserable Defeat of U.S. in Korean War**

Pyongyang, July 26 (KCNA) -- The U.S. imperialists suffered a disastrous defeat in the Korean war fought from June 25, 1950 to July 27, 1953.

In the war they lost more than 12,200 planes, 560 vessels, 3,200 tanks and armored vehicles, 13,300 trucks, 7,690 guns and many other combat equipment and war supplies. Over 1 567 000 enemy troops, including 405,000 U.S. soldiers, were arrested, wounded or killed.

They started the war to invade the DPRK founded a few years ago.

The U.S. mobilized in the war one third of its army, one fifth of its air force and most of its Pacific Fleet. It also inveigled into the war troops of its fifteen allies, south Korean puppet army and Japanese militarists, more than two million in all, as well as huge combat equipment.

The invaders indiscriminately destroyed and burnt everything in the DPRK and even illegally used germ and chemical weapons to massacre Korean people.

They launched a general Christmas offensive, Thanksgiving Day offensive, summer and autumn offensive, Kimhwa offensive and many other operations. U.S. presidents Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower, UN forces commanders Douglas MacArthur, Ridgway and Clark and other U.S. generals Walker and Dean were involved in the war.

But the U.S. imperialists surrendered to the Korean people, sustaining a heavy loss 2.3 times that in the Pacific war.

Thanks to President Kim Il Sung's outstanding military ideas, tactics, military wisdom and commanding art, the Korean army and people defeated the U.S. that was styling itself the strongest in the world.

The Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people against the U.S.-led imperialist allied forces demonstrated that nobody could match the popular masses seeking justice and peace, closely united around their party and leader.