

Legendary Steps Recorded in History of Great War Victory

Pyongyang, July 21 (KCNA) -- During the Fatherland Liberation War (June 25, 1950 - July 27, 1953), President **Kim II Sung** took legendary measures, unprecedented in the world history of wars, to encourage the servicepersons and civilians of the DPRK to victory in the war.

In January Juche 41 (1952), he told an official that the People's Army soldiers from universities should be recalled from the front to continue their study. Noting that it is not so easy to recall many servicepersons from the front when the war is at its height, he said that we do not hesitate to send them back to their universities.

Thus, such legendary event took place that a large number of servicepersons were recalled from the war front to school.

Early in January 1951, the President instructed officials to make good preparations for rehabilitating Pyongyang City.

A few days later, he summoned a designer to the Supreme Command and assigned him to a task for mapping out the master plan for the reconstruction of Pyongyang. When the blueprint was prepared, he repeatedly examined and guided it to completion.

Those in a meeting of world architects held in Warsaw of Poland in 1952 were deeply moved to see the said master plan displayed at the meeting and hear the story about it.

In the period of the war, the President also took a series of such significant steps as the enforcement of free medical care system, the operation of front-line rest homes for servicepersons and the foundation of factory colleges, a study-while-working educational

system, measures that could be done only by the great brilliant commander with deep trust in the people and firm confidence in the war victory.

The steps served as the dynamics that made the servicepersons and civilians fully display their matchless bravery and popular heroism to accelerate the war victory. -0-

Feats and Life of War Veterans

Pyongyang, July 21 (KCNA) -- Approaching is the War Victory Day (July 27), the second liberation day to the DPRK people.

This day is shining with the heroic feats of the war veterans, who fought at the risk of their lives for the Party and the leader and for the country and the people in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War (June 25, 1950 - July 27, 1953).

In the country the war veterans have been treated as genuine patriots, heroes of the nation and precious revolutionary forerunners.

The respected Comrade **Kim Jong Un** has bestowed all favors on the war veterans, putting them forward as the victors of the great years.

He organized the national conference of war veterans several times and attended the reception and performance for celebrating the V-day to congratulate those war veterans and had photo sessions with them.

He participated in the 6th National Conference of War Veterans held last year and said that the Party would look after the war veterans with all sincerity and take full responsibility for their health and living conditions so that they could gain in vigor, despite their advancing years, and continue to add lustre to their glorious lives.

Sanatoriums for the war veterans wonderfully built in various beauty spots and the social traits of respecting them established throughout the country would have been unthinkable without his wise guidance. The Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum and cemeteries of fallen fighters of the People's Army reconstructed and constructed in different parts of the country impress on the mind of rising generations the feats the valiant People's Army soldiers performed during the war.

Thanks to the great loving care of the respected General Secretary **Kim Jong Un**, the feats and lives of the war veterans will shine forever with Juche Korea's tradition of victories. -0-

Wartime Songs Favored by Korean Youths

Pyongyang, July 22 (KCNA) -- The youths in the DPRK like to sing the songs created during the Fatherland Liberation War (June 25, 1950 - July 27, 1953).

In the period of the war, a large number of songs were produced to win popularity among the servicepersons and civilians. Typical of them are "Advance", "To a Decisive Battle", "My Song in the Trench", "Song of Coast Artillerymen", "The Dear Home in My Native Village" and "My Husband Became Hero".

Reflected in them are ardent patriotism, popular heroism and the strong will of the preceding generation who won in the war by displaying matchless bravery and self-sacrificing spirit, rallied close around President **Kim II Sung**.

Those wartime songs in the 1950s are still now loved by the youths of the new generation.

Kim Kum Hyok, a worker of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant, told KCNA: Songs "At the Spring Site", "Song of Mt Maebong", "Nobody Knows" and "Off We Go, Brindled Ox" make people feel pleasure with cheerful and vivid emotion, even though they were created in the grim situation of the war. They show the revolutionary optimism of the victor generation.

Jong Un Jin, a student of Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun Conservatory, said: I like the song "Mungyong Pass" very much. Its composer created this famous song under such condition that there were no instrument and music sheet due to the enemy's bombing. Whenever I play the song with piano, I feel the noble ideological traits of the valiant fighters of the People's Army and war writers who burnt their hearts with ardent patriotism during the war. -0-