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U.S., Provoker of Korean War

Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA) -- It is none other than the United States that provoked a war in the Korean Peninsula in the 1950s.

After the Second World War, the U.S. imperialists occupied south Korea and established the military rule there to step up war preparations for domination over whole Korea.

They committed armed provocations in the areas along the 38th parallel almost every day, with an aim of increasing the actual war capacity of the south Korean puppet army as their bullet-shield and rendering the situation tense in order to ignite the Korean War for an invasion of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

From September 1945 to the end of 1946, the south Korean forces, under the U.S. instruction, made such persistent provocations on 106 occasions as military espionage on the DPRK, plunder, killing and abduction of its citizens and arson of their villages.

Their armed provocations escalated in 1947, bringing the situation to the brink of war. The U.S. imperialists let the puppet combat police and defence guards units conduct armed provocations for 454 times in an attempt to seize important heights in the areas north of the 38th parallel.

From 1948 they intensified anti-DPRK armed provocations. That year witnessed more than 930 cases of provocations involving 6,030 armed bandits as well as various sorts of sabotages conducted by the group of 1,074 terrorists infiltrated into the areas north of the 38th parallel.

In 1949 the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet forces deployed four divisions and one regiment of the puppet army in the areas along the demarcation line while reinforcing combat police units there.

According to data available, there were 2,617 cases of armed provocations involving 67,398 servicepersons in the period. The depth of their attack was 2~17 kilometers and the depth of action for "special units" about 60 km.

They had also committed ceaseless armed provocations in the sea and sky 69 times and 79 times respectively in 1949.

Their armed provocations in the areas along the 38th parallel got evermore pronounced in 1950. While speeding up war preparations, they committed as many as 1,147 armed provocations till the outbreak of the Korean War from January.

As seen above, those armed provocations directed by the U.S. imperialists were evidently deliberate military actions for a total war and a prelude to the Korean War.



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