

Monument to the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War

On July 27, 1953, the Korean people emerged victorious in the Korean war (1950-1953) by defeating the allied imperialist forces led by the US that had boasted of being the “strongest” in the world, and thus defended the freedom and independence of their country. Their victory thwarted the ambition of the United States for world domination by using the Korean peninsula as a springboard, and safeguarded global peace and security.

For the purpose of commemorating the day for ever, the Monument to the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War was built in July 1993 in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of victory in the war.



The monument consists of the gate, the main statue *Victory* at the end of the central axis opposite the front gate and ten group sculptures standing on both sides from the gate to the main statue.



Gate to the monument



A panoramic view of the monument



The statue *Victory* whose pedestal is inscribed with the autograph of Kim Jong Un, President of the State Affairs of the DPRK, which reads, *Honour to the Great Years*