

Spotlight Refocused on Korean War 76 Years Ago

The Korean war broke out between the DPRK and the US-led forces on June 25, 1950.

On the very day when the fiercest war ever since WWII started, US President Truman, Secretary of State Acheson and adviser to the Department of State Dulles were all greatly “surprised” to hear about the outbreak of the war, while spending the weekend, on a trip or enjoying a dinner. MacArthur, commander of the US Armed Forces in the Far East, was “sleeping in his bedroom not knowing what was happening.”

The US has spread such a worn-out cliché over the past decades.

But there is evidence to the contrary.

The US spent US\$ 2.627 billion arming the troops of the ROK between 1948 and 1950 and dispatched military advisers to the ROK army up to battalion level.

Declassified documents state that Dulles on his visit to the ROK on June 17, 1950, in his capacity as adviser to the US Department of State inspected the border area and gave an order to launch offensive while spreading false propaganda that the DPRK is the first to invade.

The then commander of the 8th infantry division of the ROK army recalled: “I was on alert as the commander of a frontline division. Outing was banned. I went on to get into the fight in the early hours of June 25.”

The navy chief of staff of the ROK army confessed that “the war was actually started by a provocation from the ROK.” A former staff officer of the headquarters of the US Armed Forces in the Far East said that “the Korean war was unleashed by the ROK army under the direct order of the General Headquarters of the US Army Forces based in Japan.”

The US mobilized huge armed forces against the DPRK, a fledgling state which was set free from Japan’s military occupation less than five years ago, formed its regular army only two years ago and established its sovereignty a year and nine months ago. Besides, 15 allies of the US took sides.

Facts tell that the US had scrupulously planned and implemented the war scenario on the Korean peninsula in a bid to seek hegemony after WWII. The truth of history refocuses spotlight on the root cause of the ceaseless wars and disputes around the world.