

On the occasion of the 90th founding anniversary of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army  
**Original Guerrilla Tactics Lead Anti-Japanese War to Victory**



President Kim Il Sung successfully applied superb guerrilla war methods and scientific tactics during the great anti-Japanese war, thus defeating the Japanese imperialists' one million-strong army and accomplishing the historic cause of liberating Korea. This was a miracle unprecedented in the world war history.

The President standardized the principles and ways of guerilla army's activities and Juche-oriented tactics and flexibly applied them to every combat.

By utilizing different elastic war methods, he dealt fatal blows to the Japanese imperialists.

The Battle of Pochonbo was the one in which different guerrilla war methods were successfully applied.

At the meeting in Tongjiang in May, Juche 25 (1936), he set forth a policy of establishing a new secret base in the area of Mt Paektu and waging hit-and-run operations by relying on the base to push the enemy into a position of passive defence.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army completely smashed the "punitive operations" of the enemies by applying such Juche-oriented tactics to different battles, thus winning a victory after another.

Among the guerilla tactics are the tactic of marching a long distance at a step and the tactic of appearing in the east and in the west in a flash.

Those Korean-style guerrilla war methods and tactics, never to be found in any military manual, were applied to different battles including the Battle of Fusong County Town and the Battle on Mt Hongtou during the anti-Japanese war.