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Party Founding Memorial Tower



Marshal Kim Jong Un delivers a speech at the plenary meeting held in March Juche 102 (2013)

## CONTENTS

☆ WPK Central Committee Plenary Meeting Puts Forward New Strategic Line .....	1	☆ Devotion to Immortal Flowers .....	20
☆ The 7 <sup>th</sup> Session of the 12 <sup>th</sup> SPA Held .....	4	☆ Fly Higher.....	22
☆ Kim Jong Un Directs a Target Strike and Interception Drill.....	6	☆ Embroiderers .....	24
☆ For Radical Turn in Light Industrial Development.....	8	☆ Home for Triplets .....	26
☆ In Celebration of the Day of the Sun.....	10	☆ Even After 23 Years .....	28
☆ Statues of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il Erected at Ministry of People's Security .....	12	☆ Natural Graphite Brush and Its Developers.....	29
☆ Grand Celebrations of the Day of the Sun.....	13	☆ Roots and Fruit .....	30
☆ <i>In Hearty Response to the New Year Address</i> · Generator Producers .....	14	☆ Talented Singers Trained.....	32
· For Increased Cement Production .....	16	☆ Days of Devotion.....	34
☆ National Consumer Goods Exhibition Held.....	18	☆ Heated Enthusiasm for Sports .....	36
		☆ <i>Japanese Imperialists Are the Sworn Enemy of the Korean People</i> Brazen-faced Robbery .....	38
		☆ Brisk No-smoking Activity .....	40
		☆ <i>Historical Relic</i> Monument to Kirin Cave .....	41

# WPK Central Committee Plenary Meeting Puts Forward New Strategic Line

The historic March 2013 Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea took place on March 31 at the building of the WPK Central Committee, the supreme general staff of the Korean revolution.

First Secretary of the WPK Kim Jong Un presided over the meeting.

Present at the plenary meeting were members and alternate members of the WPK Central Committee and members of the Central Auditing Commission of the WPK.

Leading officials from ministries, national agencies, provincial, city and county Party committees, complexes, major munitions factories and enterprises attended the meeting as observers.

The participants observed a moment's silence in memory of President Kim Il Sung, founder of the WPK and eternal leader, and Chairman Kim Jong Il, great image of the powerful Paektusan nation and eternal General Secretary of the WPK.

The plenary meeting discussed the following agenda items:

**1. On our Party's tasks of bringing about a decisive turn in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche in line with the requirements of the present situation and the developing revolution**

**2. On personnel affairs to be submitted to the Seventh Session of the 12<sup>th</sup> Supreme People's Assembly**

**3. On organizational matters**

Kim Jong Un delivered a report and a concluding speech on the first agenda item.

The plenary meeting set forth a new strategic line of carrying out the economic construction and the nuclear buildup simultaneously as required by the current situation and in line with the inherent requirements of the developing Korean revolution.

The enemy including the US, frightened by the soaring mettle of the Korean service personnel and other people who are charging forward full of confi-

dence for final victory under the Party's leadership, have enlisted all their political, economic and military forces to isolate and stifle the Republic, pushing the situation in the country to the brink of war.

The Korean service personnel and other people, rallied solidly behind the Supreme Headquarters, have turned out as one in the anti-US, all-out showdown to respond to the enemy's aggressive war with a righteous war for national reunification.

The enemy are now blackmailing the Republic, saying that it cannot achieve economic development unless it gives up its nuclear weapons, while appeasing it, saying that if it chooses another road, they would help it to be well-off.

In particular, since the country is confronted with the United States which possesses the largest arsenal of nuclear weapons in the world and the latter constantly threatens the former with nuclear weapons, the Republic must hold more firmly the treasured sword of nuclear weapons and beef up its



nuclear forces both in quantity and in quality.

The strategic line of simultaneously carrying on the economic construction and the upbuilding of the nuclear forces is the most revolutionary and popular line for directing greater efforts to economic construction while consolidating the country's defence capabilities by developing the self-defensive nuclear forces, thus building a thriving socialist country

The strategic line is the succession and development of the line of simultaneously carrying on the economic construction and defence upbuilding that was set forth by President Kim Il Sung and applied by General Kim Jong Il thoroughly.

This line is the crystallization of the unshakeable faith and will of the WPK to strengthen to the maximum the self-defensive nuclear forces that are associated with the thoroughgoing idea of national independence of the great Generalissimos and their Songun-based revolutionary history full of ups and downs, so as to bring anti-US confrontation to the final victory and build without fail a strongest country in the world, a people's paradise, in which all the people live happily with nothing to envy in the world.

The WPK's line is not a temporary countermeasure taken to cope with the rapidly-changing situation, but a strategic line to be permanently held fast to in view of the supreme interests of the Korean revolution.

The nuclear weapons of Songun Korea are neither goods to trade for the US dollar nor a political trade-off nor an economic bargain to be submitted to dialogue or to be put on the negotiating table intended to force the DPRK to lay them down.

The DPRK's nuclear forces are the nation's lifeblood and a national treasure of a reunified Korea which will neither be abandoned nor be bartered for billions of tons of gold as long as there are imperialism and a nuclear threat in the globe.

Only when the self-defensive nuclear shield is taken firmly, will it be possible to foil the US ambition to absorb the Korean peninsula militarily and reduce the Korean people to modern slaves, firmly defend the DPRK's ideology and system and all other socialist assets won at the cost of blood and protect the nation's right to existence and its time-honoured history and brilliant culture.

The genuine advantages of the new line make it possible to concentrate efforts on the economic development and the improvement of the people's living standards by increasing the effects of the war deterrent and defence capabilities drastically without earmarking an additional sum of money for the military expenditure.

By thoroughly implementing the new strategic line of the Party the DPRK can rise to the rank of a political and military power, a socialist economic giant and civilized nation that leads the era of independence.

The plenary meeting set forth tasks to be tackled in carrying out the new line and ways of translating it into reality.

Officials, Party members and other working people must have a firm confidence in sure victory and an extraordinary determination and wage a bold offensive, a nationwide decisive campaign, thus working miracles and innovations in all sectors of the national economy.

They should shore up vanguard sectors and basic industry sectors of the national economy to



increase the production to the fullest, while concentrating efforts on the development of agriculture and light industry which are the main thrust areas in the building of an economic giant so as to improve the people's standard of living at an early date.

They should give spurs to the development of the self-supporting nuclear power industry and light-water reactors in order to ease the shortage of electricity in the country and to the development of space science and technology so as to develop and launch a greater number of communications satellite and various other kinds of applications satellites.

They should also definitely turn their economy into a knowledge-based economy, expand and diversify foreign trade and widely invite investments, improve economic guidance and management and perfect Korean style of advantageous economic management method, which embodies the Juche idea, as demanded by the developing reality.

The issue of making its possession of self-defensive nuclear weapons should be fixed by law, and its nuclear forces be expanded in quantity and strengthened in quality until the global denuclearization is realized. The People's Army must enhance the backbone role of nuclear forces

in all aspects of the war deterrent strategy and the war waging strategy and perfect the regular combat readiness of the nuclear forces.

As a responsible nuclear state, the DPRK will strive to ensure peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world, implement its commitment to nuclear non-proliferation it made to international society in good faith and contribute to the realization of global denuclearization.

The plenary meeting entrusted the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet with taking legal, administrative and technical measures to carry out the tasks put forth by it.

It approved a decision on the first agenda item "On winning the final victory earlier in the cause of building a thriving socialist nation by carrying out the economic construction and the nuclear buildup simultaneously".

It discussed and decided the second agenda item, the personnel affairs to be submitted to the Seventh Session of the 12<sup>th</sup> SPA.

It also dealt with the organizational matters, its third agenda item.

The March 2013 Plenary Meeting of the WPK Central Committee held in the presence of Kim Jong Un was a historic meeting that provided an important milestone in giving a strong

encouragement to the Korean army and people moving forward along the road of independence, Songun and socialism under the banner of Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism and stepping up the building of a thriving nation and a great revolutionary event of national reunification.

Now the Korean service personnel and other people have turned out in a grand march to carry out the WPK's strategic line put forward at the historic March 2013 Plenary Meeting of the WPK Central Committee, faithfully supporting the leadership of Marshal Kim Jong Un.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon



# The 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the 12<sup>th</sup> SPA Held



The Seventh Session of the 12<sup>th</sup> Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK took place on April 1 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

Deputies to the SPA were present at the session.

Leading officials from Party, military and government organs, public organizations, ministries, national agencies and the sectors of science, education, literature and the arts, public health and the media attended the session as observers.

Kim Jong Un, First Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, First Chairman of the DPRK National Defence Commission and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, took his seat in the platform.

All the participants observed a minute's silence in memory of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il, eternal leaders of the WPK and the Korean revolution.

The session decided the following agenda items.

**1. On amending and supplementing some clauses of the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK**

**2. On adopting the DPRK Law on the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun**

**3. On adopting the SPA ordinance "On Consolidating the Status of the Self-defensive Nuclear Weapons State"**

**4. On adopting the DPRK Law on Space Exploration**

**5. On adopting the SPA decision "On Setting up the DPRK National Space Exploration Agency"**

**6. On the work of the DPRK Cabinet for Juche 101 (2012) and its tasks for Juche 102 (2013)**

**7. On the review of the fulfilment of the DPRK state budget for Juche 101 (2012) and the state budget for Juche 102 (2013)**

**8. Organizational matters**

The session discussed the first and second agenda items.

Kim Yong Nam, president of the Presidium of the SPA, made remarks on amending and supplementing some

clauses of the Socialist Constitution and on adopting the law on the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun.

Saying that the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun is the supreme sanctuary of Juche that embraces the glorious and revolutionary life and exploits of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il and where the history of the sun goes on, the speaker pointed out that those amendments and the law to be discussed at the session were drafted under the sagacious leadership of Marshal

Kim Jong Un and they would legalize the ideas and intentions of the WPK to affirm legislatively brilliant successes achieved in implementing the cause of eternity of the great leaders and develop them onto a higher level.

He added that the DPRK Socialist Constitution could fully assume its revolutionary characters as the Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Constitution.

He also noted that the law on the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun designated as its lofty mission to preserve the palace as the sacred place of the sun of the Korean nation and add brilliance to it for ever and suggested with sincerity draft amendments to the Socialist Constitution and the law on the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to be deliberated.

Speeches were made with regard to the first and second agenda items and the speakers fully supported the adoption of the amendments and the law at the session reflecting the ardent desire of all the Party members, service personnel and people.

The SPA ordinances "On Amending and Supplementing Some Clauses of the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK" and "On Adopting the DPRK Law on the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun" were approved at the session.

The third agenda "On adopting the SPA ordinance 'On Consolidating the Status of the Self-defensive Nuclear Weapons State', the fourth and the fifth agenda items were discussed and relevant ordinances and decisions were approved.

After delivering reports and discussing on the sixth and seventh agenda items the SPA decision "On Approval of the Report on the DPRK Cabinet Work and the Review of the Fulfilment of the State Budget for Juche 101 (2012)" and the SPA ordinance "On the DPRK State Budget for Juche 102 (2013)" were approved.

The session discussed the eighth agenda item.

The Seventh Session of the 12<sup>th</sup> Supreme People's Assembly fully manifested the indomitable faith and will of the Korean army and people to consolidate the state and social system and win the final victory earlier in the building of a thriving socialist country and the cause of national reunification by carrying out the decision of the March 2013 Plenary Meeting of the WPK Central Committee on carrying on the economic construction and the buildup of the nuclear forces simultaneously, closely united around supreme leader Kim Jong Un.

Article: Kim Hyon





## Kim Jong Un Directs a Target Strike and Interception Drill

In March 2013, when the situation in the Korean peninsula was on the brink of war due to the US and its followers' frantic military rehearsals intended to stifle the DPRK, Kim Jong Un, First Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, First Chairman of the DPRK National Defence Commission and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, directed an exercise of target strike by super-precision drones and interception of low-flying "enemy" cruise missiles by self-propelled intercepting missile system.

After he heard about the plan for the military drill at an observation post, he

ordered the start of the drill.

The drill began with the striking practice of drones. The super-precision drones on their way back from the planned long-distance flight turned towards the "enemy position" and accurately dashed onto the targets, blowing them up.

Seeing the assaults by drones with a pair of binoculars, Kim Jong Un said that the drones are fast and their capacity to discern the targets is very high. He noted with great satisfaction that the flight and flying time of drones were set in consideration of the distance to the airspace above the southern half of Korea under which there are enemy targets to examine their striking capacity, and the drill has proved that they can hit any target very accurately.

The drones' striking drill was followed by the practice of intercepting "enemy" cruise missiles by self-propelled missiles.

When imaginary Tomahawk missiles flew into the sky above the place of the drill, streaks of fire knifed through towards the low-flying "enemy" missiles with a thunderous bang and broke them into pieces.

Saying that they hit the targets exactly, the Supreme Commander highly appreciated the performance of the intercepting missiles.

He stated that the performance of super-precision drones and self-propelled interceptor missiles which demonstrated their might today should be improved further so as to get them fully ready to launch a highly accurate strike to any target at any time.

He stressed again that all the service personnel should keep a high level of combat preparedness and wait for the Supreme Commander's order to make a grand march for national reunification.

He posed for a camera with the service personnel after the successful drill.

The service personnel who performed the military drill under the direction of the Supreme Commander pledged solemnly that should he issue an order, they would rush forward at once to shower a fire of justice on the war maniacs, giving vent to their pent-up fury, and achieve the historic cause of national reunification without fail.







# For Radical Turn in Light Industrial Development

Last March the National Conference of Light Industry was held in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was greeting a turning point in its effort to build a thriving socialist country.

As the situation around the country was very sensitive owing to persistent moves of the US and its vassal forces to stifle it, the conference made it more significant in the national history, for it demonstrated the validity of the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea to make light industry a major thrust area in this year's economic construction.

It was attended by officials and persons of labour feats from the light industrial establishments that take the lead in carrying out the Party's light industry policy, senior officials from the capital and provinces, officials from economic guidance organs and related sectors and working people.

Kim Jong Un, First Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, First Chairman of the DPRK National Defence Commission and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army,

attended the conference and delivered a speech.

He said:

**"Today the light industry front, together with the agricultural front, is a major thrust area where we should concentrate our efforts in the struggle to build an economic giant and improve the people's standard of living."**

**"We should turn our country, which has become a world-recognized satellite manufacturer and launcher and a dignified nuclear state, into a socialist paradise, in which people enjoy happiness. For this, we should concentrate our efforts on the light industry front as well as on the agricultural front and open a breakthrough for victory."**

**"It is our Party's unshakeable stand to prevent a new war from breaking out on the Korean peninsula and accelerate economic construction in a peaceful environment, thus resolving at an early date the problems related with people's livelihood."**

**"Out of its intention to make a significant start in the light industry front for a grand on-**

**ward march for improving the people's standard of living and make the innovations in light industry stoke up a fresh surge in agriculture and the overall economy, the Party Central Committee attaches importance to this conference."**

**"The foundations of modern light industry the great General Kim Jong Il laid with all his painstaking efforts from the days of the 'Arduous March' till the last moment of his life are an excellent 'horse' on which we can dash along the course to victory; if we only leap into the saddle of this 'horse' properly, we can scale the peak of an economic giant at a go."**

**"The central task facing the light industry sector at present is to drastically increase the production of consumer goods by making the most of the existing production potential and raise our light industry onto the world standards by stepping up our efforts to put it on an up-to-date, scientific footing."**

**"Before anything else, the light industry sector should normalize production on a high level and mass-produce various consumer goods**

**of high quality."**

**"Next, the light industry sector should hold it as a major task to put itself on an up-to-date, scientific footing and push ahead with it on a high level."**

**"While boosting the production of consumer goods, we should channel great efforts into improving the welfare service for the people."**

**"The welfare service sector should conduct service activities in a creative and diversified way, and improve the quality of service work to provide the people with the maximum convenience and benefit."**

**"In order to bring about a fresh upturn in developing light industry and thus rapidly improve the people's standard of living, it is important to enhance the sense of responsibility and role of the officials in the light industry sector."**

**"Officials in the light industry sector should make good arrangements and buckle down to their work, fulfilling the responsibility and duty as the leading personnel in the major thrust area in the effort for improving the people's standard of living."**

**"Enhancing the role of scientists and technicians in the light industry sector is an important guarantee for giving impetus to the development of light industry at present."**

**"They should solve in time the scientific and**

**technical problems arising in the present production, and at the same time, study and bring to completion the innovative plans for obtaining locally the raw and other materials for light industry and putting machines and production lines on the CNC and automated footing, and develop more light industry goods and functional products."**

Stressing that light industry should be given importance and developed by the efforts of the whole country, the respected Kim Jong Un pointed out that the different sectors and units of the national economy should render active assistance to light industry, keeping in mind the Party's intention to bring about a upturn in the people's standard of living at the shortest possible date and that Party organizations should enhance their role.

The report and speeches were made in the conference.

Saying that the light industry sector made remarkable achievements over the past decades under the wise leadership of the WPK, the reporter

noted that a drastic turn should be brought about in the light industrial development and the improvement of the people's living standards by carrying out the militant tasks set forth by Kim Jong Un in his New Year Address.

The speakers resolved that they should cherish deep the Party's intention of holding a national light industry conference under the acute situation and produce more and better consumer goods so as to translate into reality the Party's plan to make the people better-off with nothing to envy in the world.

A letter of pledge to Kim Jong Un was adopted.

The respected Kim Jong Un had photos taken with the participants.

The National Conference of Light Industry marked a historic event in providing a new milestone for bringing about a radical change in the building of an economic giant and the improvement of the people's standard of living.

*Article: Kim Thae Hyon  
Photos: By courtesy of the KCNA*



Participants in the conference look round the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill (above) and Pyongyang Hosiery Factory (below)





# In Celebration of the Day of the Sun



KPA Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un visits the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun together with the officials of the WPK Central Military Commission, the DPRK NDC and the KPA

Kim Jong Un, First Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, First Chairman of the DPRK National Defence Commission and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun at 0:00 o'clock on April 15, together with the high-ranking officials of the WPK Central Military Commission, the DPRK NDC and the KPA, to pay homage to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il to mark the Day of the Sun (the birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung).

The Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme sanctuary of Juche where Kim Il Sung, the father of socialist Korea and father of the nation, and Kim Jong Il, a peerlessly great man and outstanding commander of Songun, lie in state, was enveloped in a solemn atmosphere.

Kim Jong Un, together with the participants, made a deep bow to the statues of the great Generalissimos.

They paid high tribute to Kim Il Sung at the hall where he lies in state.

Then, Kim Jong Un entered the hall where Kim Jong Il lies in state, and, together with the participants, paid high tribute to him.

The participants firmly pledged to add lustre for ever to the immortal revolutionary achievements the great Generalissimos made and render active contributions to guaranteeing by force of arms the revolutionary cause of Juche and the cause of building a thriving socialist country, faithfully supporting the leadership of Marshal Kim Jong Un.

Kim Jong Un, together with Pyongyang citizens, enjoyed the concert given by the Unhasu Orchestra held in celebration of the Day of the Sun at the People's Theatre in Pyongyang.

The concert began with the playing of the Patriotic Song, the national anthem.

The performers sang high praises of the undying feats President Kim Il Sung performed by leading to victory the cause of independence against imperialism and the socialist cause.

The programmes vividly showed that the immortal leadership of Kim Jong Il, who was faithful to the idea and cause of Kim Il Sung, demonstrated the dignity and spirit of the Sun's nation to the whole world and laid the eternal cornerstone for the prosperity of Juche Korea.

The concert showed the revolutionary spirit of all the service personnel and people of Korea, who are advancing vigorously to build a thriving socialist country and complete the Juche revolutionary cause.

Kim Jong Un, together with service personnel, saw sports games of the teaching staff of military academies held on the occasion of the Day of the Sun.

There took place volleyball and basketball games between Kim Il Sung Military University and Kim Il Sung University of Politics.

The players displayed the unparalleled courage and pluck and the conviction of sure victory of the powerful Paektusan revolutionary army and held the games militantly and powerfully. Kim Il Sung Military University won the games.

Korean chess game and tug of war also took place that day. Kim Il Sung Military University emerged a winner in the Korean chess games, and Kim Il Sung University of Politics in the tug of war.

Appraisal and awarding prizes for the events and cheering took place.

Responding to the cheers of the players and spectators, Kim Jong Un congratulated the players.

The sports contest held in the presence of Kim Jong Un marked an important turn in enhancing the KPA's combat efficiency and carrying out the intention of the WPK that the KPA should take the lead in increasing sporting enthusiasm all over the country.

Article: Kim Jong Ung



Marshal Kim Jong Un enjoys with Pyongyang citizens the concert given by the Unhasu Orchestra in celebration of the Day of the Sun



Kim Jong Un sees sports games of the teaching staff of military academies



# Grand Celebrations of the Day of the Sun



## Statues of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il Erected at Ministry of People's Security

An unveiling ceremony of the statues of the great Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il took place at the Ministry of People's Security to mark the Day of the Sun, President Kim Il Sung's birthday.

On both sides of the statues were a fine array of the guards of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army and the Worker-Peasant Red Guards, and military colours.

Present there were senior Party and state officials and other officials of the Party, armed forces organs and the Ministry of People's Security, people's security officers, service personnel of the Korean People's Internal Security Forces (KPISF), officials and employees of units which rendered devoted services for the building of the statues, helpers and Pyongyang citizens.

Senior Party and state officials unveiled the statues.

As the statues of the great leaders, symbol of victory and glory of Songun Korea, were unveiled, thunderous cheers shook the air, fireworks were fired, and the participants presented a sea of flowers and sent balloons into the sky.

A floral basket sent by Marshal Kim Jong Un was placed before the statues.

Also laid before them were a floral basket in the joint name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly and the DPRK Cabinet and a floral basket in the joint name of the

Ministry of People's Security and the Political Bureau of the KPISF. The ribbons of floral baskets carried the letters "The great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il will always be with us."

All the participants made a bow to the statues of the Generalissimos, who, through outstanding ideas and wise leadership, raised the status of the DPRK onto that of an invincible politico-ideological and military power and a nuclear state and laid down the everlasting cornerstone of national prosperity.

Minister of People's Security Choe Pu Il delivered a speech.

He said that the erecting of the statues of the great leaders is a valuable outcome of the ennobling sense of moral obligation and energetic leadership of Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un and displays the rock-firm faith of all the service personnel and people, including the people's security officers and the officers and men of the KPISF to hold the great leaders for all eternity.

There took place a ceremony of the female brass band and military band of the KPISF, which played the musical works that portray the will of the Korean army and people to win victory after victory under the unfurled colour of the Supreme Commander. It was followed by a march past of the guards of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army and the Worker-Peasant Red Guards.

Article: Choe Il Ho

The Korean service personnel and people celebrated splendidly the birthday of President Kim Il Sung, the greatest holiday of their nation.

A national meeting was held to mark Kim Il Sung's 101<sup>st</sup> birthday, the Day of the Sun, at the April 25 House of Culture on April 14.

Kim Yong Nam, president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, made a keynote speech.

He noted that President Kim Il Sung's birth was an auspicious event for the Korean people as the sun of Juche rose for the first time in their 5 000-year history and marked a great event when the dawn of an independent era broke for the Korean people and progressive mankind the world over; he added that as Kim Il Sung was held in high esteem, a new history of modern Korea resplendent with the Juche era was started and a fundamental turn was brought about in the Korean people's efforts to shape their destiny and the history of revolutionary struggle of the masses for independence. Saying that the cause of Juche revolution, the cause of Songun revolution, President Kim Il Sung pioneered and Chairman Kim Jong Il added brilliance to, is invariably advancing on a new high stage under the leadership of the respected Kim Jong Un, he stressed that having Kim Jong Un at the top posts of the Workers' Party of Korea, the state and the army, is the greatest honour and fortune for Kim Il Sung's and Kim Jong Il's Korea and final victory in the cause of Juche revolution is definite.



A national meeting is held to mark the 101<sup>st</sup> birthday of President Kim Il Sung

On the occasion of the day working people, youth and students laid floral tributes in front of the statues of great Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, recalling with deep emotion their immortal exploits.

The 15<sup>th</sup> Kimilsungia Festival and the Third April Spring People's Art Festival took place in Pyongyang.

A national meeting of the Korean Children's Union organizations, the IAAF-26<sup>th</sup> Mangyongdae Prize Marathon, Mangyongdae Prize Games and other colourful events were held.

Similar meetings and events took place in other provinces in the DPRK and in foreign countries.

Article & photos: An Chol Won



The 15<sup>th</sup> Kimilsungia Festival



The 3<sup>rd</sup> April Spring People's Art Festival



The IAAF-26<sup>th</sup> Mangyongdae Prize Marathon

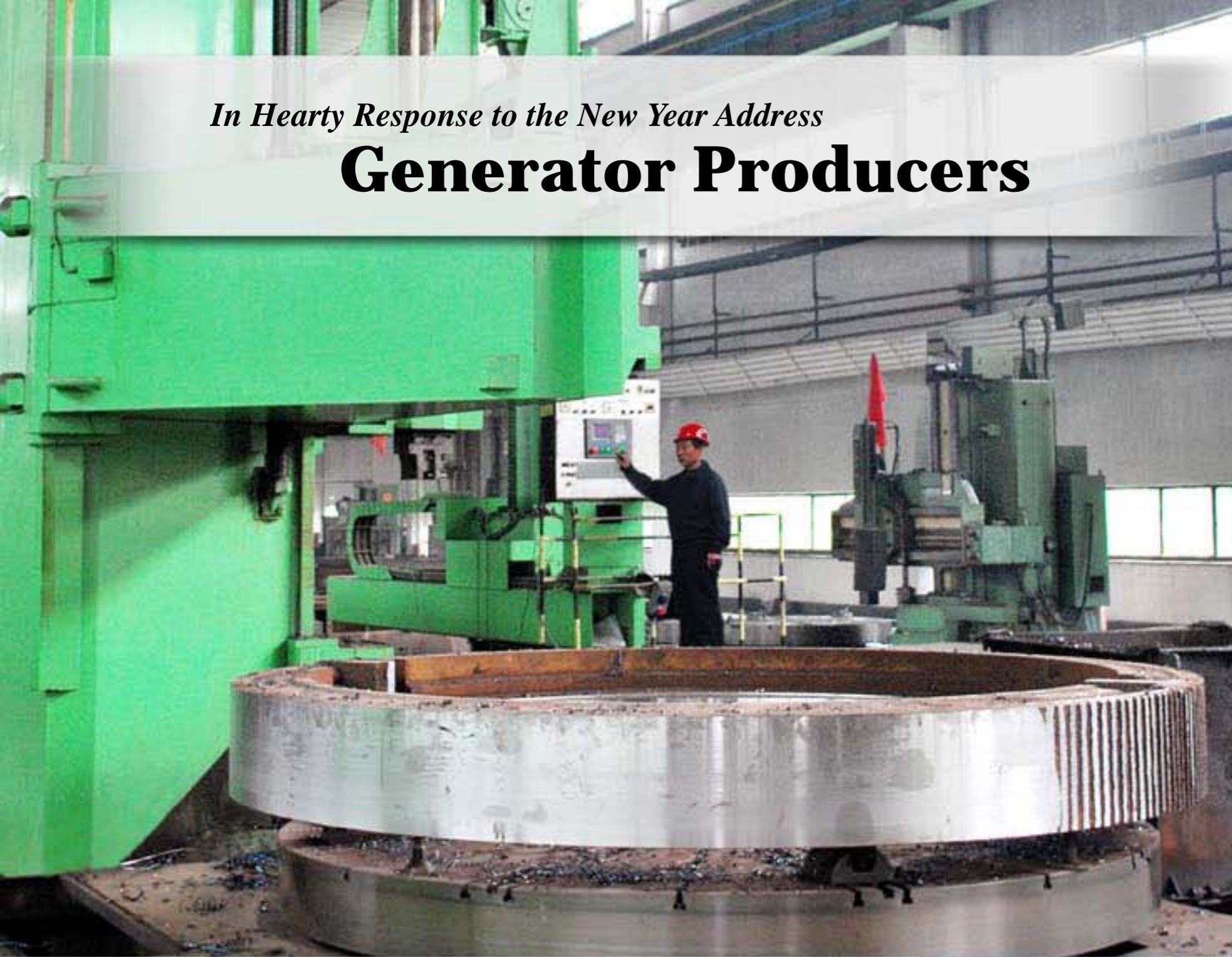


Dance party of the youth and students



*In Hearty Response to the New Year Address*

# Generator Producers



The DPRK is putting great efforts into hydroelectric power generation by erecting many hydropower stations across the country. Most of the generators installed there were manufactured at the generating equipment processing workshop No. 1 in the Taean Heavy Machine Complex situated in Nampho.

In recent years the workshop has technically reconstructed many machines as required by the modern machine-building industry, thus effecting marked increase in processing speed and quality of products. This year its technicians and skilled workers, pooling their brains and efforts with computer engineers at the complex, modernized several large-size machines including a cylindrical grinder and plano-milling machine.

Every machine at the workshop is running at full capacity to produce generating equipment needed for the Wonsan Army-People Power Station and other power stations under construction across the country.

Workshop manager Kim Myong Hak and other officials are scrupulously organizing the production by workteams and machines and dovetailing processing lines to the finest details, thus ensuring the maximum

per-unit efficiency of the machines. And they are encouraging skilled workers in charge of important machines including the simultaneous 5-axis hydraulic turbine blade machining centre to display a high sense of responsibility and bring about positive achievements in processing parts of generating equipment needed for various projects at the same time.

Lathe operators who introduced a rational working method into production of turbine and generator shafts and others with long work cycles are efficiently carrying out their tasks on a high qualitative level, and those at the boring workteam are also speeding up the processing of machine frames and other major parts.

The workshop is conducting the work to train new operators in a far-sighted way in the course of which all its members are acquiring technical knowledge and experience.

High zeal of the workshop's technicians, workers and officials to contribute to an increased power generation with excellent results based on modern science and technology will bring many hydropower stations to earlier completion.

*Article & photos: An Chol Ryong*





*In Hearty Response to the New Year Address*

# For Increased Cement Production



Sunchon Cement Complex, one of the leading cement production bases in the DPRK, is seething with revolutionary ardour, marking its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

On May 4, Juche 62 (1973) President Kim Il Sung visited the Sunchon area which is rich in limestone, anthracite and other raw materials needed for cement production to designate the site where the complex should be built.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il the complex has constantly increased cement production in order to send high-grade cement in large quantities to the sites of socialist construction all across the country.

The complex has equipped itself fully to turn out necessary machines and their fittings and other materials such as steel castings, sheet-metal products, machine parts and firebricks on its own and

pushed forward the work to modernize its whole production processes in keeping with the developing reality, thus ensuring steady progress in production.

Marking its anniversary, its workers, technicians and officials are making strenuous efforts to produce cement in larger quantities with a high enthusiasm to contribute to the economic construction and the improvement of the people's living standards.

Its officials are channelling their main efforts into the work of operating all machines and equipment at full capacity, setting a high target for production.

They are ensuring that rotary kilns are being operated in good conditions and higher operating rate through regular checkups and repairs, while making the rational use of machines and manpower in the units for the supply of raw materials and fuel.

Won Chol Nam, manager of the rotary kiln workshop, and other workers are fulfilling their daily production plans without fail by operating machines and equipment at their maximum capacity.

Technicians and skilled workers at the repairs and maintenance workshop are pushing forward a mass technical innovation drive to satisfy the needs of materials and accessories in cement production.

Those at the central control room are making sure that all machines should be run by the technical regulations and standard operating instructions according to quality of raw materials.

Miners at the Sunchon Limestone Mine are overfulfilling their production assignments by waging a vigorous emulation drive for increased production.

Thanks to a high enthusiasm of all its employees who have turned out in response to the call of the Workers' Party of Korea to bring about a radical turn in the building of an economic giant with the same spirit and mettle as were displayed in conquering outer space, the Sunchon Cement Complex is achieving greater successes in cement production.

*Article & photos: Choe Kwang Ho*





# National Consumer Goods Exhibition Held

National exhibition of consumer goods was held in March in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which directs great efforts into developing light industry for the improvement of the people's standard of living.

It was held in the Three-Revolution Exhibition House in Pyongyang with the display of over 142 300 pieces of consumer goods in more than 9 000 kinds presented by more than 70 units in the light industry sector.

Previous exhibitions of the kind had exhibited in a larger part samples only; however, this time those on display were mostly produced in the modernized light-industry factories and favoured by the

people for their active contribution to improving the people's living standards.

What drew the attention of visitors was sports footwear including football boots, sneakers for basketball, volleyball and table tennis players and weightlifters that were newly manufactured at the Ryuwon Footwear Factory, and a variety of sportswear and hosiery for sportsmen made with the products of the newly-built Pyongyang Rayon Yarn Mill.

Foodstuffs such as candy drops and wafers produced at the Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory, Pyongyang Wheat Flour Processing Factory and other foodstuff factories, August 3 consumer goods presented by factories under the

Pyongyang Municipal Food and Consumer Goods Industries Management Bureau, and daily necessities by ministries and national agencies also caught the visitors' eyes.

Functional cosmetics, hair pins and perfumes exhibited by the Sinuiju Cosmetics Factory, Pyongyang Daily Necessities Factory and Pyongyang Essential Oil Factory respectively attracted the female visitors.

Traditional costumes of Korean women, *chima* (skirt) and *jogori* (jacket), clothes in seasonal fashions and children's garments displayed by Unha Garment Factory, and ceramics such as dishes, bowls, jars and vases by

Kyongsong Ceramic Complex also enjoyed huge popularity.

A variety of special foodstuff produced by provincial general foodstuff factories which were built modelling after the Samilpho Specialities Factory and light industry goods with regional distinctions were one of the features in the exhibition.

The exhibition was an important occasion for bringing about a radical turn in the light industry development of the country on its own efforts, technologies and natural resources and for improving the people's material and cultural standard of living.

Article & photos: Son Hui Yon





# Devotion to Immortal Flowers



Pak Ryong Ung, manager of North Hwanghae Provincial Kimilsungia-Kimjongilia Greenhouse

Merited Scientist, Associate Professor and Dr. Pak Ryong Ung, aged 67, is an excellent horticulturist, who has earned a special reputation for Kimilsungia and Kimjongilia cultivation. He is now working as a manager of the North Hwanghae Provincial Kimilsungia-Kimjongilia Greenhouse.

What is surprising is that he studied economic botany at the then Sariwon Agricultural University. After graduation he became a researcher at the Botanical Garden of North Hwanghae Province. In those days he compiled a book on the flora of the province, which made him well-known to the academic world.

One day in Juche 68 (1979) he visited the Central Botanical Garden in Pyongyang and saw Kimilsungia, an immortal flower named after the President, for the first time. It served as an occasion for him to decide his future career.

Kimilsungia— lanceolate leaves, bamboo-like stem and pinkish-purple flowers—is so beautiful and elegant that anybody is fascinated at first glance and much inclined to grow it.

His desire was stronger than others, for he, who was born and spent hard days in Japan, felt the gratitude to the socialist motherland only after his repatriation in Juche 51 (1962).

He thought that he should repay the great affections of the country, though a little, by cultivating the immortal flower and changed his specialty into Kimilsungia cultivation.

He began to study horticulture, orchid family in particular, and delved into the biological features of Kimilsungia in close connections with the professional institutes. At the same time, he carried forward the work of constructing a greenhouse and preparing equipment, experimental apparatuses and reagents necessary for the tissue culture of Kimilsungia.

With his strenuous efforts he succeeded in finding out a new method of growing Kimilsungia acclimatized to the climatic and soil conditions of the province.

When he came to know that another immortal flower, Kimjongilia, was born in Juche 77 (1988), he buckled down to its cultivation in great excitement.

He developed the methods of bringing out simultaneously several flowers on one stem, making them larger and more beautiful, and of growing the flower outdoors, and disseminated them widely throughout the country.

Thanks to his efforts the immortal flowers cultivated at the North Hwanghae Provincial Kimilsungia-Kimjongilia Greenhouse have been highly appreciated at the national and provincial Kimilsungia-Kimjongilia festivals and exhibitions.

He is also engaged in education and writing.

He has so far authored 14 books, and read over 40 scientific papers. He is one of the leading members in compiling *Encyclopedia of Kimilsungia* and *Encyclopedia of Kimjongilia*. His another book, *Cultivation of Kimilsungia and Kimjongilia*, is used as a textbook for the majors at universities and a reference book for horticulturists and flower amateurs.

He has nine state patents.

He continues his research with a single desire to bring the immortal flowers into full bloom all over the country, and his daughter and granddaughter are following suit.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho  
Photos: An Chol Ryong



Diplomas, medals and trophies Pak Ryong Ung has won at Kimilsungia and Kimjongilia festivals



As a member of the editorial board of *Encyclopedia of Kimilsungia* and *Encyclopedia of Kimjongilia* (second from the right)



# Fly Higher

- At the E-library of Kim Il Sung University -



Online lecture room



Multimedia viewing room



Information service room



On Ryongnam Hill adjacent to Moran Hill, a scenic spot in Pyongyang, is situated the e-library at Kim Il Sung University. It was built three years ago on the spot where the main building stood. Since then, the e-library has become a favourite haunt for avid readers at the university not only in the daytime but also late in the evening.

Acknowledging my request to meet earnest readers, a librarian ushered me

into the reading hall and introduced An Sung Chol, 24, studying at the Faculty of Mathematics.

He told me that he could broaden his knowledge, while referring to the worldwide trends of scientific development and necessary data. Last year he participated in an international program contest of the students and found that most problems were already in the database of the e-library, which were great help for him to

get excellent marks. He was very proud of the e-library.

I met many avid readers everywhere.

In the multimedia viewing room students at the Foreign Languages Faculty were engrossed in listening, and the general lecture room was full of students attending the lecture titled "Development trend of CNC technology."

In the on-line lecture room furnished as required by the era of the knowledge economy the first-year students in the Faculty of Physics were attending the lecture by Academician, Prof. and Dr. Ko Yong Hae.

In the academic exchange room, where international academic exchange can be held, students were sharing their experiences accumulated in study.

The computer lecture room was filled to overflowing as the students found it effective on enhancing their intellectual and cognitive faculties and improving the knowledge they learned during lessons.

There I met Ri Hyok, student at the Faculty of Electronics and Automation.

He was applying to practice in the e-library how to use a scientific calculating program he had learned. It was good for him to get better understanding of the programming, which he could use in his future scientific research, he said. He proudly said that the e-library was a treasure house for all of them.

In every student's mind was cherished the lofty spirit to exalt high the honour of Kim Il Sung's and Kim Jong Il's Korea to the whole world by studying hard.

The visit to the e-library confirmed my belief in a bright future of the country which will grow stronger by dint of science with the spirit of conquering outer space.

Article: Kim Kyong Hui  
Photos: Jin Yong Ho





Drawing pictures



Propagating the techniques of embroidery

# Embroiderers



Double-faced embroidery

Since olden times Korean women have been fond of embroidery which requires high concentration, patience and delicate workmanship.

They decorated such household things as quilt sheets, pillow ends and cushions with various embroidered designs.

However, embroidery was limited to the family matters in the past. Only after the liberation of the country on August 15, Juche 34 (1945) the Korean women could bring their talents into full play.

The state had the Pyongyang Embroidery Institute established in 1947, and afterwards took all necessary measures to set up similar organs across the country including the embroidery production company under the Mansudae Art Studio and the Kaesong Embroidery Factory, so as to develop embroidery on a full scale.

A regular system of embroidery education for the talented women has been set up, increasing the number of professionals and creating over 100 techniques and excellent works in great numbers.

The works such as "Wild Geese on the Moonlit Night," "White Pheasant," "White Magpie," "Tiger," "Mt. Kungang," and "Paradise" are highly favoured by people for various techniques and marvellous skills employed in embroidery.

Especially the large embroidery work "Mt. Chilbo in Autumn" is recognized as the most excellent of all other master-

pieces, for it represents the picturesque Mt. Chilbo so vividly that everybody feels as if he were on the spot.

Korean embroidery works were highly appreciated by both experts and amateurs in the international handicraft exhibitions.

Embroidery techniques are developing in the present era.

Hong Myong Sun, a promising embroiderer at the Pyongyang Embroidery Institute, created a new technique of double-faced embroidery in two colours and forms.

On one side of the transparent cloth are embroidered two puppies drawn close to each other and on the other three puppies tangling with each other. Her embroidery work "Puppies" introduced with the new technique was registered as a national scientific and technological achievement.

The work to develop the country's embroidery is being continued.

Every year the creators at the Pyongyang Embroidery Institute go down to provinces to disseminate the embroidery techniques. Recently they have succeeded in preventing embroidery works from fading.

Today the Korean women find themselves worth living in preserving and developing the national traditions.

Article: Kim Kyong Hui  
Photos: Kim Song Chol



Foreigners look at embroidery works on display



# Home for Triplets

Triplets are growing up healthily under the state benefit

Pyongyang Orphanage is situated in Taesong District, where triplets as well as parentless children are looked after thanks to the measures taken by the DPRK government. Saying that births of many triplets are the sign of national prosperity, President Kim Il Sung took benevolent measures to bring them up by the state.

Accordingly, the triplets are raised at the expense of the state though they have their own parents.

In the country the women who are diagnosed as carrying triplets are sent to the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital without delay regardless of their residence and put under the medical care free of charge until they recover their health after delivery.

The newly-born triplets and their parents are given by the state silver daggers to boys and their fathers, and gold rings to girls and their mothers, symbol of health and happiness.

The moment triplets are born, they are placed under the care of three doctors and nine nurses. When they weigh four kg, they are sent to the nursery school in which they grow up until the age of four.

In the Pyongyang Orphanage are now living seven sets of triplets between ten months and three years of age. Their parents are ordinary working people or military officers.

Everything needed for bringing them up is provided free by the state, including seasonal clothes and highly nutritious foods.

Four nurses and one doctor are in charge of each set of triplets and look after them.

As triplets are generally premature babies, they are sometimes ill. In this case, they are sent to the hospital for treatment with their nurses according to a state measure.



415<sup>th</sup> set of triplets

Those seven sets of triplets in the nursery school are growing healthy in normal weight and height under the warm care of the nurses and doctors.

This orphanage has raised 67 sets of triplets since its inauguration.

The 415<sup>th</sup> set of triplets Kim Kyong Song, Kim Kyong Jong and Kim Kyong Un that were born in the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital last year about the time of the centenary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung (April 15), are now growing there. Their mother Kim Sun Ok said, "Whenever I look at my triplets I feel grateful to the country. How I could give birth to my children and raise them up healthily without the warm care of the state, I wonder. I'm determined to do my utmost to defend and add brilliance to our socialist system."

Indeed, the hearty laugh of the triplets who are growing up thanks to the people-oriented policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state mirrors a brighter future of the country.

Article: Kim Kyong Jin  
Photos: Jin Yong Ho







On a regular medical checkup

## Even After 23 Years



Jo Myong Hwan in the days of fireman at the Pyongyang Municipal Oil Supply Agency (first from the left, photographed in Juche 76 (1987))

“Twenty-three years are not a short span of time. It is said that a patient with a protracted illness is kept away even from his own family members. But in our society where all its members form a great, harmonious family, everybody shares warm affections of the same flesh and blood,” said Cha Jong Hui living in Segori-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang.

Her husband Jo Myong Hwan had worked as a fireman at the Pyongyang Municipal Oil Supply Agency, before he got injured his waist in Juche 79 (1990) while trying to contain the fire at an oil bunker. He was 28.

Before working as a fireman, he had volunteered to join the Speed Campaign Youth Shock Brigade and participated in many important construction projects including the Northern Railways construction, with a wholehearted desire to devote his youth to making the country strong and prosperous.

After finishing his service at the shock brigade, he volunteered to become a fireman and bravely fought with fire to protect the country's precious asset. The state, in high appreciation of his meritorious service, has taken care of his health and life since then.

Twenty-three years have passed since he has been confined to bed with paraplegia. During the period he spent six months in hospital for medical treatment, enjoying the benefit of the free medical care of the state. After leaving hospital, he has received medical benefits and led a comfortable life guaranteed by the state.

When he got injured, his daughter was only seven months old. She, too, enjoyed the benefit of free education and graduated from Korea University of Physical Education. Now she is a teacher at Pothonggang District Schoolchildren's Sports School.

Myong Hwan's family has so far established fraternal relations with many people. Choe Myong Ho, Ri Sun Chol and other officials and colleagues of the Pyongyang Municipal Oil Supply Agency have frequently called on him to encourage him not to lose confidence in his recovery and bring tonics to him, saying that they are always with him. They have also told him about the affairs

of the agency, and spent holidays and his birthday together with him.

His neighbours, too, take good care of his health and life.

Jo and his family are always grateful for the socialist system of the country in which they enjoy great state benefits and live harmoniously.

Article & photos: An Chol Won



His former colleagues from the agency often visit his home

# Natural Graphite Brush and Its Developers

- Natural Graphite Trading Co. -

Today's rapidly-developing economy requires that high-quality brushes should be produced for motors, generators and other rotary electric machines.

The global demand for them is as high as that for crude oil. For this reason, many countries are taking the course of developing natural graphite brushes with long service life, less production cost and harmless effect on ecological environment.

The DPRK developed a kind of natural graphite brushes high in economic profitability several years ago and widely introduced it into different fields of the national economy, including electric-power and mining industries and agriculture.

These brushes made from high-grade graphite which is abundantly deposited in the country have been recognized as the only ISO product for eight consecutive years.

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) made a scientific analysis for the Korean-made brushes in Juche 94 (2005), and highly appreciated that they were 7% lighter in weight, 28% and 50% higher in conductivity and intensity respectively than those made in the United States, which had been on the market.

The commission then identified the Korean brushes as an ISO product, saying that they marked a new progress in the field of graphite-brush manufacturing.

Brushes for rotating electrical machinery are now produced across the world in more than 1 000 kinds, but among them only Korean-made natural graphite brushes have been registered by ISO.

These brushes are the fruit of patriotic zeal of researchers, workers and officials of the Natural Graphite Trading Corporation who have devoted themselves to the study of using high-grade graphite rich in the country.

In Juche 72 (1983) Dr. Jo Il Suk, president of the corporation, set up a goal of developing a



natural graphite brush. Since then the employees pushed forward the work, neither yielding to difficulties nor losing spirit in the face of repeated failures. At last, 20-odd-year-long painstaking research was brought to success.

The product was, indeed, a fruit of the patriotic devotion of them to contribute to making the country rich and prosperous.

These natural graphite brushes are excellent in heat and electric conductivities and strong in heat, acid and skid resistance, so they are widely used in slip rings for large-capacity thermal-power generators, commutators for high-powered traction motors, and in 3 600 rpm motors and 9 000 rpm gas-turbine motors winning popularity at home and abroad.

Foreign entrepreneurs and experts said in

unison to the following effect: The natural graphite brushes produced by the Natural Graphite Trading Corporation of the DPRK are made from high-grade materials that are strong in wear resistance and free from electric discharge, so that they ensure a long service life even in difficult conditions which require the repeated operation. They maintain their initial insulating resistance in machine operation for 1 035 hours. And when they are worn away, they come off in small pieces, not in dust, making it easy check. Their introduction is necessary for enhancing the reliability of machine operation and cutting down the nonproductive expenditure. They are also harmless to ecological environment.

Article & photos: Kim Hyon



A variety of graphite brushes, plates and rods



Publicly Available Specification issued by the International Electrotechnical Commission





## Roots and Fruit

Pyongyang Kinmaul Kindergarten No. 1 has so far produced a lot of talented children.

As beautiful flowers are grown by industrious gardeners, talented children are brought up by ceaseless efforts of their teachers.

Choe Myong Suk, working as a kindergarten teacher for over 30 years since her graduation from Pyongyang Teacher Training College, has so far trained 70-odd children to be skilful with pen writing, composition and liberal use of vocabulary.

She spends most of her time among the children, and never neglects even an iota of talent of the children with a firm determination to devote her all to bringing them up into reliable personnel for the future of the country.

She began to teach children pen writing over 20 years before, regarding it as a good opportunity to develop their powers of observation, concentration and imagination.

One day she saw a child who was engrossed in writing something on the ground apart from other children playing in the playground. She noticed that the child was writing letters of the Korean alphabet in good handwriting. It was natural that children at the beginning of learning the letters would write them everywhere. Choe, however, did not regard it as a mere childish fun.

Being keenly aware of the importance of the basic education of spoken and written languages in the development of the kindergarteners' intelligence, she decided to teach that child how to write with a pen. After two months' learning the child became very skilful with writing with a pen, coining words and making

sentences.

The child developed fast with each passing day. Not a single phenomenon went unnoticed by the child, who asked one question after another and put objects in clever expressions.

In the course of this Choe found out her own knack of educating preschool children that was conducive to their intellectual development. She acquainted herself with new teaching methods of pen writing while reading a variety of reference books.

Children not only learned from her pen writing but also had basic understandings of what is good and beautiful.

She taught them to write neatly with honest and pure mind. Several of them wrote letters with pens to the great Generalissimo Kim Jong Il and the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un. Some other children took special and first prizes in the national contests of the talented children.

Her disciples are now rendering great contributions to the building of a thriving country after graduating from several universities including Kim Il Sung University.

She was awarded the title of October 8 Model Educationist and four registration certificates of new teaching methods. She also took the first place in the national exhibition of teaching plans and was honoured with the title of the Merited Teacher for her achievements in educational work.

Choe Myong Suk is devoting her all to bringing up children as the strong pillars of the country, firmly determined to be roots of a giant tree.

Article: Choe Song Jun  
Photos: Kim Kum Jin



Merited Teacher Choe Myong Suk at Pyongyang Kinmaul Kindergarten No. 1



# Talented Singers Trained

- Vocal Music Faculty at Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun Conservatory -

Most of the renowned vocalists and opera singers in the DPRK are graduates in vocal music of Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun Conservatory.

Every year at the time of entrance examination many examinees throng to the conservatory, which is situated in the Munsu area of East Pyongyang.

They have either received basic education in music through the well-regulated system of art education across the country or acquired fundamental knowledge of vocal music through

mass-based art activities during their military service and working years.

The conservatory is staffed with those with academic degrees or titles, and music experts with long professional careers and honoured with the titles of People's and Merited artistes.

The vocal music faculty consists of the departments of training the classical, folk and popular singers.

Importance is given to vocalization and methods of singing in education, which additionally involves rhythmic and acting

lessons.

The vocalization education is geared to teaching students to produce clean and soft sounds that suit the sentiments of the Korean people.

The faculty directs great efforts into observing the courses and systems of the vocal education according to various levels and individualities of the student, while tutoring individually. This greatly improves the students' abilities to skillfully and independently perform any difficult tasks and meet the representative requirements.

It also attaches importance to the artistry presentations held twice a month at departments, faculties and conservatory in the course of which the students improve their skills.

Students also gain practical experience and knowledge and foster self-confidence on stage through the artistic performances they conducted at factories, farms and construction sites.

As a result, many students, already in their conservatory days, play on stage in national artistic performances and operas.

Its graduates play leading roles in national and local art troupes including Mansudae Art Troupe, Unhasu Orchestra and Phibada Opera Troupe.

People's Artistes Kim Ki Yong, Paek Mi Yong and Hwang Un Mi, winners of the international vocal contests, are also graduates from the conservatory.

Article: Kim Son Gyong  
Photos: Choe Won Chol



Efforts are channelled into teaching students musical instruments, rhythmic movements and acting

Regular skills presentation is held



# Days of Devotion



The medical workers and a lot of anonymous people donated their blood and skin to save patients



In late February family of an officer of the Korean People's Army left the Kangwon Provincial People's Hospital.

Leaving hospital, Choe Hyok Chol, KPA officer, said in a choking voice: "Now warm blood of the doctors and the people of the province runs through me and my family. I can't find enough words to thank them who gave us blood and skin without hesitation to save us."

His story went back to November 2 last year when his family, wife Pak Se Ok and daughter under three years, were taken to the Kangwon Provincial People's Hospital. They got badly burnt in an accident on face, hand and body, and went into shock. Hyok Chol was burnt on 25 percent of his whole body plus the airway being affected.

His daughter was in a critical condition, the first case of the kind at the hospital.

First-aid measures were given to resuscitate them—keeping them warm, minimizing pain and stimulating their cardiac functions, while applying rational medical therapy.

After a week's intensive treatment the patients could get out of the critical situation.

Doctors and nurses at general surgical department held

scores of consultative meetings to give them effective treatment and took care of them like their own kith and kin.

They administered efficacious Koryo medicines they developed, which were a great success, and conducted several rounds of plastic surgery.

Choe and his daughter underwent operations of skin grafting on five occasions.

Not only medical workers of the hospital but interns and even those who called on other patients volunteered to donate their blood and skin. They numbered over 750 all together.

Pak Se Ok said: "I was moved to tears when I saw so many people, total strangers, donating their blood and skin without hesitation. I have so far heard many stories about the people who miraculously came to life from the jaw of death thanks to our socialist medical care system. And today my family became the hero of the story. We offer our gratitude to Marshal Kim Jong Un for stoutly defending our socialist system and adding brilliance to it, inheriting the noble love for people of the great Generalissimos that earnest devotion can bring flowers into full bloom even on a rock."

Article & photos: Pae Myong Chol





## Heated Enthusiasm for Sports

“Gold medals will be ours for sure,” say the coaches and students at Moranbong District Schoolchildren’s Sports School in Pyongyang. During its several decades-long history, the school has always produced winners among its students at sports contests. At the 49<sup>th</sup> national schoolchildren’s sports games last year it won six trophies and many gold medals.

In the DPRK there are a lot of schoolchildren’s sports schools established in all

cities and counties for the physical development of the rising generations and the upbringing of promising athletes. After school many students throng to the school built in An Sang ThaeK Street at the foot of Moran Hill.

This many-storeyed school building houses training grounds for judo, badminton, table tennis and handball. The school has also outdoor football field and softball court.

All its students are engrossed in

training, modelling themselves after Kye Sun Hui and An Kum Ae, judo aces that brought a glory to the country by winning in international games. Kye Sun Hui, who is a four-time world judo champion and Olympic gold medalist, and An Kum Ae, who became the winner in women’s judo at the 30<sup>th</sup> Olympic Games, trained at this school.

The school is quite advanced in its system and methods of training reserve athletes and its coaching staff have

admirable qualifications.

Kim Man Su, Han Kye Sam, Jang Hui Ryong, Kang Un Jong and all other coaches are training the students in a scientific way, correctly defining scrupulously executing stages and orders in training in conformity with ages,

physical and mental conditions of the schoolchildren. In this way, they ensure that all the students acquire basic techniques of sports and master them at a high level. In particular, they work out detailed training programmes for individual students who are promising

and have more physical aptitudes and give them intensified training, thus bringing up many promising reserves.

The majority of the graduates have already earned their reputations for high sports techniques and abilities in sports circle.

Therefore, schoolchildren in Pyongyang say they are attracted to the school out of desire to become fine athletes.

The school’s proud tradition of successive victories is being carried on by its coaches and students who are determined to be conducive to the country’s sports development.

Article: Kim Son Gyong  
Photos: Ri Kwang Song



They are training hard to attain a high goal





Some of the metal, gem-cutting and mother-of-pearl works looted by the Japanese imperialists

*Japanese Imperialists Are the Sworn Enemy of the Korean People*

## Brazen-faced Robbery

Nearly 70 years have passed since Korea was freed from the military occupation by the Japanese imperialists (1905-1945). However, innumerable artefacts of the Korean nation, which were taken to Japan during those days, are found in Japan without proper restitution.

From the outset they militarily occupied Korea, the Japanese imperialists formed a team headed by a Sekino, archaeological excavator, to conduct a comprehensive survey of the Korean cultural properties, and made a 15-volume illustrated book of Korea's historical remains.

Accordingly, Ito Hirobumi, chieftain of the Japanese invasion of Korea, made public an ordinance for surveying and collecting the Korean cultural relics and systematically plundered Korean artefacts and other cultural wealth.

He issued an order to engage the Japanese gendarmes and policemen, even gangsters, in digging up and pillaging the tombs of Korean kings at random, and, blatantly saying that their acts would add lustre to Japan, urged them to hunt for the cultural properties in Korea.

Terauchi, Japanese Governor-General of Korea, enacted evil laws to plunder Korea of its cultural assets and resorted to every conceivable scheme to loot the priceless artefacts.

While announcing in 1915 that those presented with valuable cultural relics would be given satisfactory reward, he mobilized the policemen in ransacking the Koreans' houses for cultural relics. He then held an exhibition of those

collections and took them to Japan on the pretext that they could be used for research materials.

During their military occupation of Korea the Japanese imperialists unearthed old tombs to hunt for cultural relics and, at the same time, proclaimed an ordinance that the owner of treasure, under the order of the Governor-General, was obliged to offer it to national or public museums or art galleries.

Many Korean artefacts, such as a gold crown, personal ornaments, bronze mirrors and Buddhist images, were on

display in Ueno Museum in Tokyo as the "Japanese treasures."

A lot of other artefacts representing the Koreans' developed techniques in metal, gem cutting and mother-of-pearl workmanship are still found at museums, art galleries, universities, temples and institutions across Japan and in the possession of individuals.

Japan must make an apology and redress the past crimes it committed against the Korean people.

*Article & photos: Choe Il Ho*



The Japanese dig up an old tomb







Ri Yon Ok, chief of the No-Smoking Study Centre

# Brisk No-smoking Activity

With the World No Tobacco Day (May 31) coming around, the Korea Pictorial staff reporter had talks with Ri Yon Ok, chief of the No-Smoking Study Centre.

**Reporter:** At present the harmful effects of smoking on human body have been mostly proved, exposing the urgency and importance of anti-smoking activities to bolder relief, I think.

**Chief:** You're right. Several years ago the World Health Organization, WHO, published its report on the worldwide trend towards tobacco products, citing that smoking-related death, five million, outnumbered those from TB, AIDS and malaria in 2008. It pointed out that the death toll would top over eight million by 2030 and a billion in the 21st century, unless urgent countermeasures should be taken. The anti-smoking campaign must be waged without delay and more resolutely than that against epidemics, it stressed.

**R:** Would you tell me about the theme of this year's no-smoking activities set for curbing the spread of tobacco products, the only worldwide legalized ones that kill allegedly half of their consumers, and the activities of the DPRK government to this end?

**C:** The WHO has set it as its theme for this year the prohibition by law of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship. It means that the advertising on state-owned TV, radio, publications and posters, and the direct and indirect marketings, such as distribution of tobacco products by mail, price discounts and smoking screens on TV or film, must not be permitted.

The DPRK government has made continuous efforts for this purpose: it has enforced the tobacco control law since July Juche 94 (2005) that was amended and supplemented in December Juche 98 (2009).

**R:** Tell me about your centre's role and activity in the nationwide no-smoking campaign.

**C:** Our centre is a sci-tech consultative organ under the Ministry of Public Health. It solves urgent problems arising in the no-smoking activities, such as collecting various materials for no-smoking propaganda, providing consultations about ways to quit smoking, developing and introducing no-smoking products, and provides necessary conditions for those activities.

It sponsors events and workshops for World No Tobacco Day every year concerning tobacco control and conducts no-smoking activities in various forms on a nationwide scale.

It has established branch offices in every province to give an active help to those who want to give up smoking.

We developed the anti-smoking nutritious pill made with traditional medicinal materials, which won the state patent in Juche 94 (2005). The pill is popular for its efficaciousness in improving deteriorated health caused by smoking and also helpful to those to give up smoking.

We are going to strengthen no-smoking activities in close collaboration with the WHO in the future, too.

Photos: Ri Kwang Song

The anti-smoking nutritious pill is popular among those who want to quit smoking



## Historical Relic

# Monument to Kirin Cave

-Interview of Korea Pictorial staff reporter Kim Kyong Hui with Prof. and Dr. Jo Hui Sung, head of the History Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences-

**Q:** Would you tell me about the monument to the Kirin Cave which was unearthed last year on Moran Hill in Pyongyang?

**A:** Kirin, or unicorn, is a mythological animal known from ancient times in Eastern Asia. Its name Kirin is combination of two Chinese characters, ki "male" and rin "female".

In general, kirin denotes a sage or a genius. A sage is said to have ridden a kirin and kept it in a cave.

It is written in *Tonggukyojisungnam* (Handbook of Korean Geography) and other old documents that King Tongmyong, founder king of Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668), rode Kirin to go up to and down from the heaven.

A research group of Koguryo history of the academy had a detailed investigation into the historical documents in the course of which it discovered on Chongnyu Cliff in Moran Hill the traces of the Kirin Cave and a monument inscribed with its name.

The two-tiered monument consists of a stone inscribed with the *Kirin Cave* in Chinese characters and a pedestal stone that was made in later years. The main body of the monument is split into two.

**Q:** How did you discover the relic in Moran Hill?

**A:** The Korean classics, *Chronicles of Koryo* and *Sejong Sillok* (Chronicles of King Sejong), published in the 15<sup>th</sup> century recorded that there had existed from olden times a monument related to a kirin cave on Moran Hill in Pyongyang.

It is believed that Koguryo people erected monumental structures related to

King Tongmyong on Moran Hill while moving their capital from the Taesongsan Fort and the Anhak Palace to the Walled City of Pyongyang in 586, intended to build their new capital in a way to worship and revere King Tongmyong and display the might of Koguryo.

Koryo (918-1392), orthodox state succeeding to Koguryo, persevered and handed down those relics through generations, in high reverence for King Tongmyong. It was reflected in the writings by Ri Kyu Bo, famous civil official and great writer of Koryo, and the poems by poets Ri Sung Hyu (1224-1300) and Kim Kuk Gi (late 12<sup>th</sup> century-early 13<sup>th</sup> century).

**Q:** What is the significance of the discovery?

**A:** The discovery of the monument to the Kirin Cave is attracting the world-wide attention. The following day after the release of the news in November last year the Daily Mail in Britain, Segye Ilbo in south Korea and other mass media of the world reported that a home of a unicorn (kirin), a mythical animal, was unearthed in the DPRK. They continued that the discovery proved the unicorn's official to the myth of King Tongmyong, founding father of Koguryo, and the fact that Pyongyang was the centre of Ancient Joseon (early 30<sup>th</sup> century BC-108 BC) covering the period of Koguryo.

The discovery of the Kirin Cave showed that Koguryo played a leading role in the development of the Korean history, and that Pyongyang, the capital of Ancient Joseon and Koguryo, was a centre of the birth and development of the ancient culture.

Photos: Jin Ju Song





