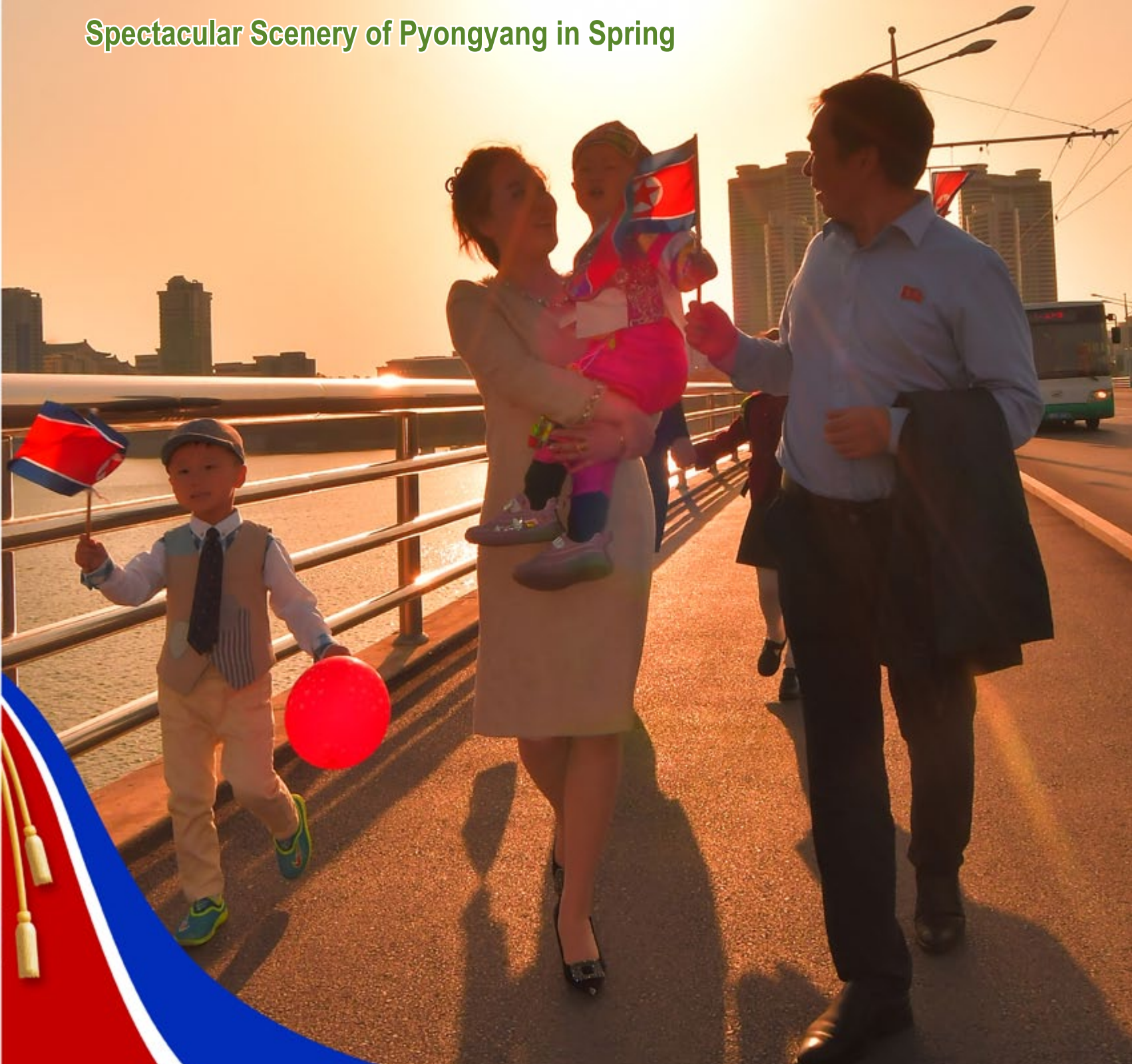


Sixth Conference of Cell Secretaries of WPK

Day of Sun Celebrated Grandly

Spectacular Scenery of Pyongyang in Spring



DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

**KOREA**

JUCHE 110  
(2021)

5

(785)



## Silver Vase

The flower vase has a trumpet-shaped mouth, long and thick neck, elliptical body and widened bottom.

It is embossed with traditional fine and harmonious patterns of Russia featuring flowers, lines and other geometrical forms.

With the body measuring 11cm across and 28cm high, the silver flower vase shows excellent craftsmanship.



Gift presented to Chairman Kim Jong Il from V. V. Putin,  
president of the Russian Federation, on February 12, 2007

## CONTENTS

### Special Report

- 2 || Epoch-making Turn in Strengthening Whole Party and Achieving Its Unity
- 12 || Construction Site for Residential District Project Inspected Again
- 16 || General Secretary Kim Jong Un Visits the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun
- 18 || Joint Performance Given in Celebration of the Day of the Sun

### Commemoration

- 22 || Historic Meeting in Dalian of China Three Years Ago
- 30 || The Day of the Sun Celebrated Grandly
- 44 || May Day, International Holiday of the Working People

### Korea Today

- 50 || Spectacular Scenery of Pyongyang in Spring
- 56 || World of Juvenile Mind
- 64 || Woman Doctor Realized Her Hope
- 70 || Floating Restaurant, Full-service Ship *Mujigae*
- 78 || Traditions of Korean *Ssirum* Continue

### Nature

- 82 || Mundok Migratory Bird Reserve
- 88 || Apiculture Gains Momentum



2



30



44



50

Editors: Sin Jae Chol, Kim Jong Chol, Kim Kum Song,  
So Chol Nam, Kim Kyu Song, Yu Chung Il,  
Sung Ryong



# Epoch-making Turn in Strengthening Whole Party and Achieving Its Unity

**Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, stressed the need to turn all Party cells into healthy and viable ones closely knitted in the bonds of kinship**





General Secretary Kim Jong Un making an opening address at the Sixth Conference of Cell Secretaries of the WPK in April 2021

The Sixth Conference of Cell Secretaries of the Workers' Party of Korea was held in Pyongyang between April 6 and 8.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, guided the conference.

Attending the conference were Party cell secretaries working in various fields, mainly the exemplary cell secretaries working at production sites, and officials of Party committees in Pyongyang and provinces.

Kim Jong Un made an opening address at the conference.

Stressing that it is the unique and original party-building principle and proud tradition of the Party to strengthen the entire Party by consolidating lower-echelon organizations, he clarified the duties of secretaries of Party cells, the importance of consolidating Party cells, the intention of the Party Central Committee of giving no less weight to the conference of secretaries of Party cells than the Party Congress and the purpose of holding the conference.

Expressing conviction that the current conference will be a significant occasion for further consolidating the foundations of the Party, making the revolutionary ranks invincible and bringing about an epochal advance in the implementation of the decisions of the Party Congress and socialist construction, he declared the conference open.

Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and secretary for organizational affairs of the Party Central Committee, made a report *Let us unconditionally and devotedly carry out the five-year plan set forth at the Eighth Party Congress by further boosting the militant and fighting efficiency of Party cells.*

The report was followed by speeches.

Speakers referred to the successes and experience they gained in their positive efforts to concentrate on the work among the people and to acquire the personality and working method befitting the primary political workers of the WPK, as required by the principal mission and duty of a Party cell secretary.

At the conference they expressed their firm resolve to more actively and responsibly conduct the work of strengthening Party cells, cherishing the honour of being the hard-core members, junior political workers, of the glorious Party.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, made a concluding speech, titled, ***On the Important Tasks for Strengthening Party Cells at Present.***

First, he referred to the successes made so far in strengthening Party cells since the historic Fifth Conference of Cell Chairpersons of the WPK.

As many Party cells, present throughout the country like blood vessels, sharing the pulse with the Party Central Committee and firmly united with



one ideology and purpose, have faithfully supported its plans and determinations, our Party's leadership and fighting efficiency have grown incomparably stronger.

Saying that our Party cells, having developed and strengthened with the Society for Rallying Comrades, the origin of our glorious Party, as a parent body, have now increased to hundreds of thousands in number, he affirmed that if all these cells become fully mature and tempered like steel, there will be no difficulty we cannot surmount, nor will there be any fortress we cannot conquer in the revolutionary struggle whatever challenges and trials may crop up.

He informed the participants of the major shortcomings latent in a number of Party cells even today when the work of strengthening its grass-roots organizations is getting intensified across the Party, and emphasized that a fresh turn should be brought about in the work of strengthening Party cells in keeping with the demands of the developing reality and high enthusiasm of the Party members by proactively building on the successes and experiences and bravely correcting the deviations and shortcomings of the past.

At this point in the prevailing situation, it is the analysis and strategic intention of the Party Central Committee that the hundreds of thousands of cells of the entire Party should struggle with the aim of firmly defending their positions of the revolution and transforming them in a revolutionary and communist manner on the principle of carrying out their responsibilities per square metre.

Turning Party cells into healthy and viable ones closely knitted in the bonds of kinship—this is the task of utmost importance in their strengthening at present.

In order to turn all Party cells into healthy and viable ones which are closely knitted in bonds of kinship as required by the developing revolution, the General Secretary advanced ten major tasks that face Party cells and twelve major traits which their secretaries should possess at present.

The first task facing Party cells at present is to fully equip the Party members and other working people with the Party's lines and policies. Party cells should implant the Party's ideas in the minds of the Party members and other working people without interruption





so that they can add lustre to their political integrity and advance straight forward along the road of loyalty and the revolution.

The second task facing Party cells at present is to wage ideological education of the Party members and other working people in a substantial manner with the stress put on the five-point education programme. At present an excellent method for educating all the Party members and other working people in a revolutionary way is the education in the revolutionary traditions, loyalty to the leaders, patriotism, anti-imperialist and class awareness and morality. As they conform to the law-governed requirements of our revolutionary practice and socialist construction, these types of education constitute the main content of the Party's ideological education that needs to be conducted constantly.

The third task facing Party cells at present is to intensify the study of the Party Rules and regularize and standardize Party life. To know the Party Rules well and work and live as required by them is an important guarantee for fulfilling the duty as a member of the Party and enhancing the fighting efficiency of a Party cell.

The fourth task facing Party cells at present is to heighten the Party members' sense of organizational duty to the Party and establish the habit of leading Party life willingly. The unity of the Party cell is consolidated in the course of the voluntary and conscious Party life

of every member of the Party, as well as through the regularization and standardization of Party life.

The fifth task is that Party cells should focus their work on implementing the key decisions set forth by the Party Congress and Party Central Committee. The General Secretary set specific tasks and ways for Party cells in the metallurgical, chemicals, electric-power, coal-mining and machine-building industries, rail transport, construction and building-materials, agricultural, light-industry and fisheries sectors, state economic guidance organs and cultural sectors like education, public health, art and literature, the press and sports to carry out the new five-year plan advanced at the Eighth Party Congress.

The sixth task facing Party cells at present is to carry out the revolutionary assignments of their own units in a responsible manner on the strength of science and technology. Party cells should channel their efforts into arming the Party members and other working people with the Party's policy of attaching importance to science and technology and leading them to adopt a proper view of and attitude towards science and technology.

The seventh task facing Party cells at present is to select those who are eligible for Party membership and direct efforts into educating and tempering them. The General Secretary said that, in order to straighten out this matter, the Party Central Committee took





General Secretary Kim Jong Un presenting citations to the exemplary Party cell secretaries in April 2021

appropriate measures for Party cells to adhere to Party principle, the principle of rigidly selecting those who are recognized by everyone else as eligible, in identifying and recommending people for Party membership.

The eighth task facing Party cells at present is to put special efforts to educating young people. Party cells should thoroughly overcome the deviation of simply putting education of young people in charge of the primary organizations of the youth league, and turn the education into an undertaking involving all their members.

The ninth task facing Party cells at present is to actively promote the remoulding of man and make the collectives brim over with the communist trait of helping and leading one another forward. The General Secretary noted that we should conduct a Party-wide undertaking to transform those who are lagging behind into socialist, patriotic working people as we did in the Chollima era in which the campaign for remoulding of man was conducted vigorously.

The tenth task is to wage an intensive struggle against the anti-socialist and non-socialist practices.

The General Secretary said that the success of the work of Party cells depends entirely on the preparedness and roles of their secretaries. He continued Party cell secretaries should become not only an amplifier that correctly conveys only the Party's ideas and intentions to the Party members and other masses but also a taintless mirror that reflects the features of the Party as they are; this is a demand of the Party and the times.

Party spirit, principled stand, political preparedness, sense of responsibility, setting practical examples, creativity, familiarity with the masses, humaneness, sincerity, optimism, ethics and uprightness are the twelve basic traits to be possessed of by cell secretaries, he said, adding that only when all the cell secretaries throughout the Party acquire these traits and work with devotion for the good of their organizations and collectives can they be called "our cell secretaries" with affection by the masses.

Noting that the whole Party should proactively help the cells in their work and throw its full weight behind them, he underscored the need to build up the ranks of Party cell secretaries and work efficiently to raise their political and practical qualifications and inspire them with a sense of pride and honour of working as Party cell secretaries.

He said that so great are the expectations of the Party Central

Committee for cell secretaries, expressing the conviction that Party cell secretaries across the Party would put their heart and soul into turning their cells into healthy and vigorous ones whose members are firmly united with unusual resolution, determination and fighting spirit and thus further cement the WPK organizationally and ideologically and powerfully propel the great all-people advance toward a new victory in socialist construction.

At the conference, Kim Jong Un personally presented citations to the Party cell secretaries who set examples in the work of strengthening Party cells.

The General Secretary made a closing speech.

The conference proved once again the significance and importance of strengthening Party cells in consolidating as firm as a rock the unity and cohesion in thought and will throughout the Party and powerfully promoting socialist construction, he said. The Sixth Conference of Cell Secretaries of the WPK will be clearly recorded in the history of Juche-oriented Party building as a significant conference which developed and enriched the Party's unique idea of building basic organizations and provided all Party cell secretaries in the Party with correct guidelines for their activities, he noted.

Kim Jong Un expressed his firm determination to repay at any cost the trust put by the people who have invariably trusted and followed him, be they in weal or woe, and ardently appealed to all Party officials and Party cell secretaries to redouble efforts so as to be honourable before the great appellation "the motherly Party", the tremendous might of the WPK and symbol of its invincibility as well as the title and name peculiar to it, and eternally preserve and glorify this honour.

Expressing his belief that the participants and other Party cell secretaries across the Party would bear in mind the basic idea and tasks of the conference and throw themselves heart and soul into strengthening and developing Party cells and thus make an active contribution to the strengthening and unity of the whole Party, he declared the conference closed.

The Sixth Conference of Cell Secretaries of the WPK, which was held under the guidance of General Secretary Kim Jong Un, became a significant occasion in modelling the whole Party and society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism and achieving epoch-making progress in the implementation of the decisions of the Party Congress and socialist construction by further consolidating the foundations of the Party and making the revolutionary ranks invincible.

# Construction Site for Residential District Project Inspected Again



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, looked round the site for the construction project of the Pothong riverside terraced houses district with secretaries of the Party Central Committee.

Looking round the deployment of construction units in the site to get themselves ready to start the construction, he learned about the allotted areas for the construction.

The construction of the residential district of terraced apartment houses for 800 families is a project reflecting the plan and intention of the Party Central Committee to give a facelift to the city by building apartment houses of new styles and to provide the people with advanced living environments and conditions, he said, calling on all the construction units to be well aware of the importance of the project and implement the WPK's far-reaching policy on capital city construction with great devotion and unyielding practice.

He specially emphasized the need to continue to adhere to and thoroughly implement the people-first principle and the policy of applying plastic arts to architecture based on correct combination of national identity and modernity set forth by the Party in the construction of the capital city and local areas in the future, set a new standard in city administration and environmental management, in particular, and pay close attention to cultured environmental management such as landscaping.

The WPK will provide the people with satisfactory material and cultural wellbeing by making greater progress in housing, urban management and ecological environment sectors in the period of the new five-year plan, he added.





# General Secretary Kim Jong Un Visits the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun



# Joint Performance Given in Celebration of the Day of the Sun



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, watched on April 15 the joint performance *Following the Party Forever* given by major art troupes in celebration of the Day of the Sun.

The performance was seen by Choe Ryong Hae, Jo Yong Won, Ri Pyong Chol and Kim Tok Hun, who are members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, leading officials and staff of the departments of the Party Central Committee and their family members.

The artistes of the major art troupes, including the Band of the State Affairs Commission and the State Merited Chorus, sang highly of the undying exploits of the Workers' Party of Korea which opened up a new era of self-sustenance and prosperity, the most glorious in the nation's history spanning 5 000 years.

Listening to the emotional hymns, the audience recalled the greatness of the Party which led the people by dint of its great ideology and strong cohesion despite grim hardships of history to build the large flower garden of people-first principle on this land and to give birth to an invincible powerful country.



The celebration performance eulogized the undying exploits of the Workers' Party of Korea which opened up a new era of self-sustenance and prosperity



# Historic Meeting in Dalian of China Three Years Ago

May 7-8, 2018



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid a visit to Dalian of Liaoning Province, China, from May 7 to 8, 2018, and met with Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the People's Republic of China.

Xi Jinping welcomed warmly Kim Jong Un, who visited China again in balmy spring season following his first visit in March 2018, and accorded sincere hospitality to him.

At the talks the leaders of the two countries informed each other of the assessments of their political and economic situations, stressed the need to promote bilateral friendly and cooperative relations for the better and exchanged in-depth views on how to tackle the crucial issues of common concern.

Kim Jong Un expressed his gratitude to Xi Jinping for taking time to travel to Dalian to greet him despite his tight political schedule and meticulously ensuring that the best convenience was provided out of utmost sincerity, and said he was very happy that DPRK-China relations were currently taking on a new dimension for further development.

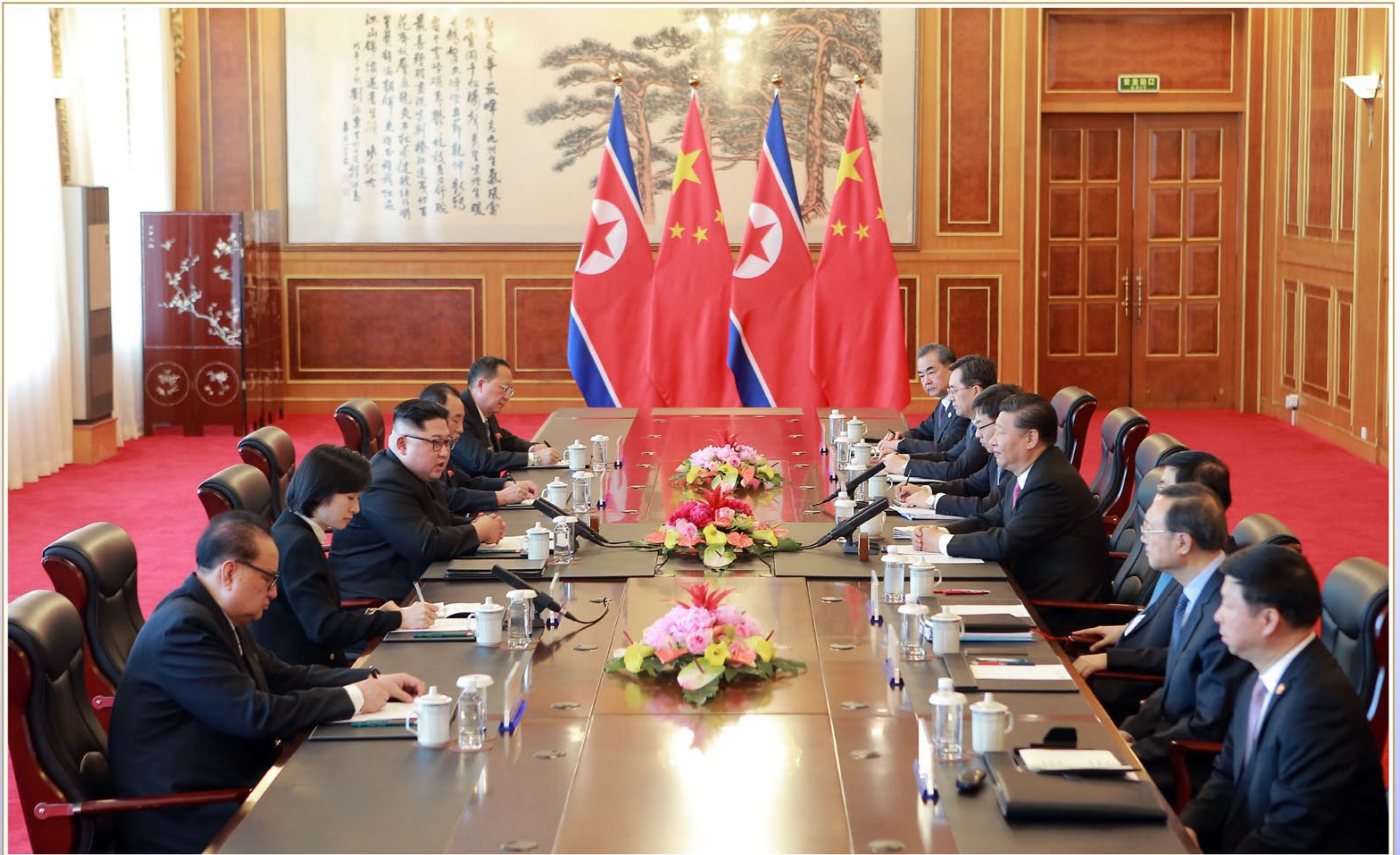
Xi Jinping made a grateful acknowledgement again for Kim Jong Un's visit, saying that it was designed to communicate and coordinate with Chinese counterparts and described China and the DPRK as the community of shared destiny and likened the bilateral relationship to lips and teeth. And he told it was the steadfast stand and the only correct choice of the two Parties and governments to bolster up Sino-DPRK relations, whatever the situation.

Deep trust and friendship between the leaders were revealed in a grand banquet hosted by the Chinese leader in honour of the Korean counterpart.

Xi Jinping, in his congratulatory speech, warmly welcomed Kim Jong Un who visited China again in the beautiful season full of vigour and vitality, and expressed his intention to give a fresh impetus to the further development of bilateral relations,



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, meeting Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the People's Republic of China, in May 2018



Talks between Kim Jong Un and Xi Jinping in May 2018



bring happiness to the two countries and peoples, and make a positive contribution to peace, stability and prosperity in the region.

As he spoke in return, Kim Jong Un expressed his heartfelt gratitude to the Chinese Party Central Committee for its kind-hearted hospitality and close concern, and reassured that he would join hands with them to make a long journey towards peace and prosperity in the Korean peninsula and Northeast Asia and a new world, fair and just.

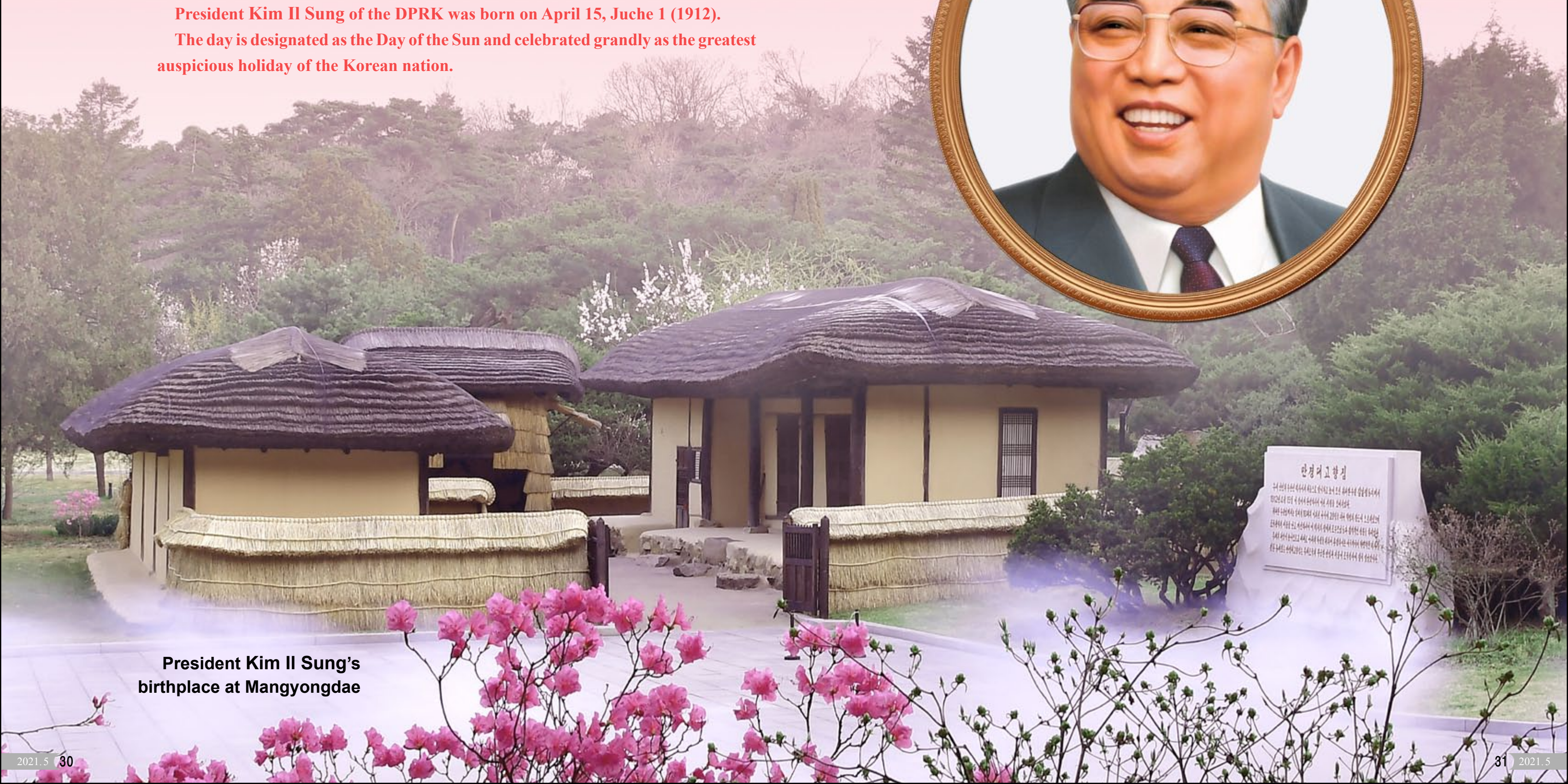
On the morning of May 8, Kim Jong Un had an unreserved talk with Xi Jinping while strolling the seaside. He then was invited to a luncheon arranged by Xi Jinping and deepened comradely and friendly relations.

Kim Jong Un's visit made the international community reconfirm the steadfast aspiration and will of the governments and peoples of the DPRK and China to develop the traditional and friendly relations onto a higher level.



# The Day of the Sun Celebrated Grandly

President Kim Il Sung of the DPRK was born on April 15, Juche 1 (1912).  
The day is designated as the Day of the Sun and celebrated grandly as the greatest  
auspicious holiday of the Korean nation.



President Kim Il Sung's  
birthplace at Mangyongdae



The Korean people paid floral tribute to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il before their statues on Mansu Hill





A national photo exhibition, *Always among the people*, took place to mark the 109th birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung

April 15, the 109th anniversary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung, founder of socialist Korea, was celebrated in great splendour in the DPRK.

Pyongyang citizens visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun and extended the best wishes of immortality to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il in front of their smiling portraits.

Working people and service personnel paid tribute to the President and the Chairman at their statues and their smiling portraits across the country.

A national photo exhibition and a national pencil drawing and calligraphy festival were held in celebration of the birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung.

Colourful celebration performances were given in Pyongyang and provinces.

Young people held dance parties that day.

On April 15 the evening gala party of youth and students and fireworks display took place in Pyongyang.

Kim Il Sung Square, the venue of the gala, was brightly lit and beautifully decorated by a shower of dazzling fireworks over the nocturnal sky.

Photo: Ri Myong Guk, An Chol Ryong, Hong Kwang Nam, Ri Chol Jin, Ri Jin Hyok, Kong Yu Il, Pang Un Sim  
Text: Ri Jin Bom



A national pencil drawing and calligraphy festival was held



Celebration performances were given at the East Pyongyang Grand Theatre and other theatres





Acrobatic performance given by the National Circus



# Illumination Festival

*"Wonders of Light-2021"*



Illumination festival "Wonders of Light-2021" took place in Pyongyang to celebrate the Day of the Sun. The festival featured through lively images the reality of socialist Korea ushering in a new era of development, the era of our state-first principle, and the fulfilling life of the Korean people shaping a rosy future by dint of creation and construction. It won enthusiastic acclaim from the viewers.



# Dancing Party of Youth and Students at Kim Il Sung Square



*Night of Pyongyang in Festive Mood*



# MAY DAY

International Holiday of the Working People





Colourful events are held to mark the May Day every year



# Magnesite

Abundant Deposits  
High Quality

Deposits	
Ryongyang Mine	4 billion tons
Taehung Youth Hero Mine	2.2 billion tons
Paekbawi Mine	100 million tons



Magnesia clinker



# Spectacular Scenery of Pyongyang in Spring





Spring has fully set in Pyongyang. Mangyongdae, Moran Hill, Mt Taesong and the streets of Pyongyang, which assumed fresh, light greenish tinge of trees and grasses, are now covered with flower blossoms.

Swaying willow trees along the Taedong River and on Rungna Island seem to be singing of the beauty of the season.

The flowering shrubs on the streets, as if grateful for the warm sunshine, have put forth blossoms .

The streets like Ryomyong, Mirae Scientists and Kwangbok and the structures like the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace and Sci-Tech Complex have put on spring tints.

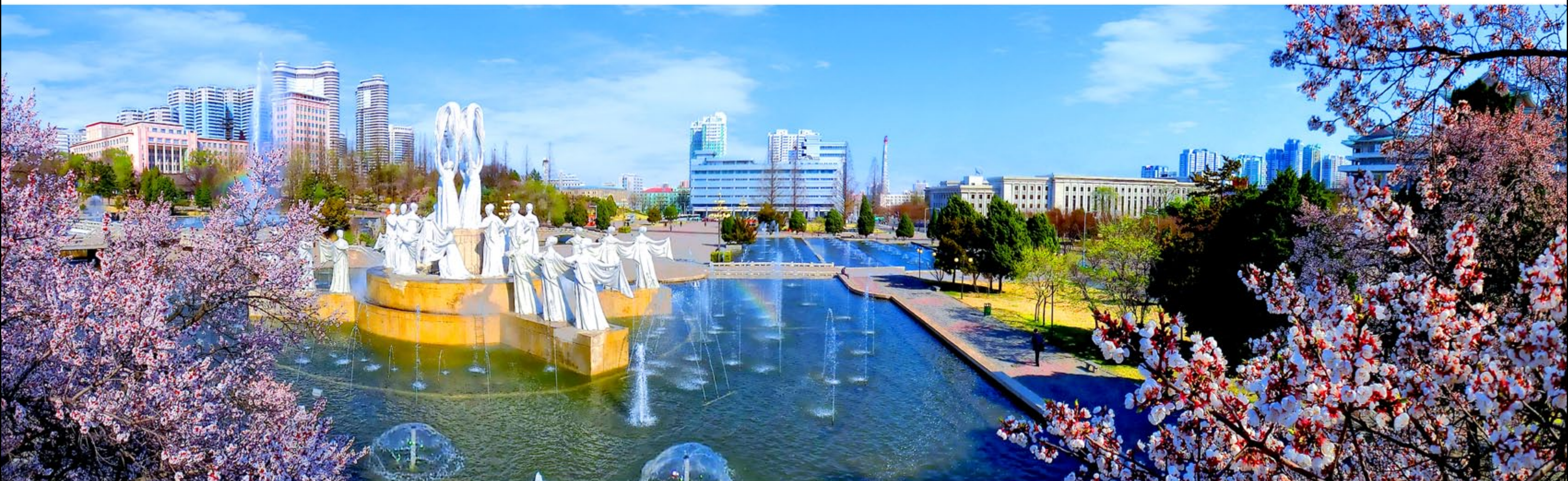
The season has come also to the Pyongyangites.

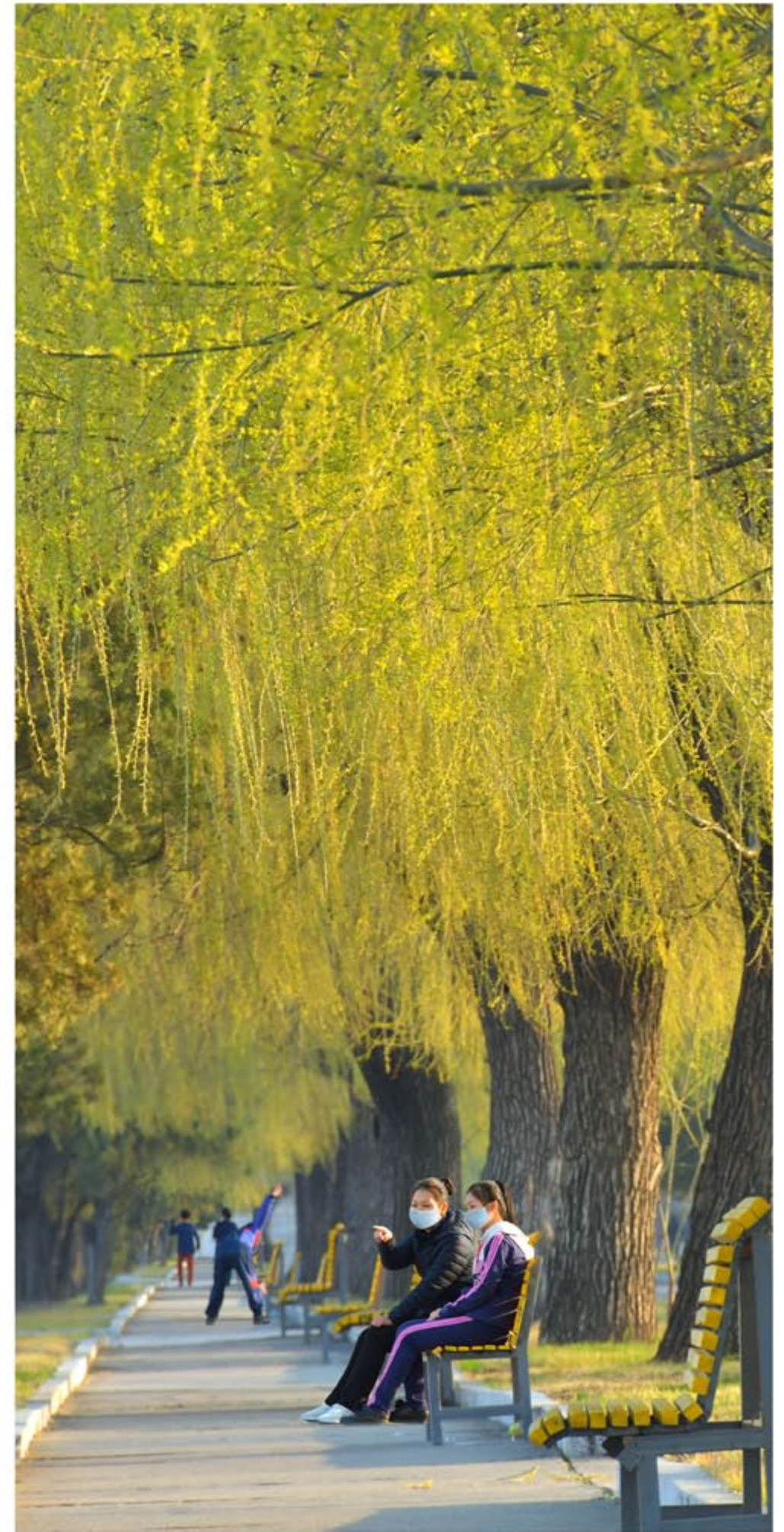
Streets, houses and recreation grounds resound with their laughter and singing.

Optimistic about their future and proud of their home town, they spruce up their living and working places.

*Photo: Kim Song Chol, Im Jong Guk, Choe Won Chol, Kong Yu Il*

*Text: Choe Kwang Ho*





# World of Juvenile Mind

- At the Changgwang Kindergarten -



Changgwang Kindergarten in Central District of Pyongyang is widely known across the country as an exemplary unit in nursing and educating children as well as for producing numerous talented children.

Since its establishment in 1982, the kindergarten has directed great attentions to ensuring healthy growth of the children while strictly observing the Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children.

It makes it a part of the monthly routines to check on the health conditions of children and take proper measures while promoting exercises for physical fitness and cultivating lively personalities among children.

At the kindergarten teachers instruct children in the written and spoken Korean language, dancing, singing, musical instruments and other skills.

They teach such musical instruments as piano and guitar, vocal music, drawing, foreign languages, *paduk* (Korean go), and others, based on detailed analysis of physical constitutions, characters and hobbies of the children.

What teachers keep in their minds is that talents of the children, though gifted, can develop into full bloom only under their close attention and with tireless efforts.

*Kkotppongori* (Flower bud), an intelligence development multimedia presented by the kindergarten, helps children solve intellectual problems through interesting games, so it is well commented by parents and generalized in other kindergartens across the country.

Children from Changgwang Kindergarten achieved consecutive successes in the annual national contests of kindergarten children with outstanding talents.

Photo: An Chol Ryong, Kim Song Chol, Pang Un Sim  
Text: Ri Jin Bom





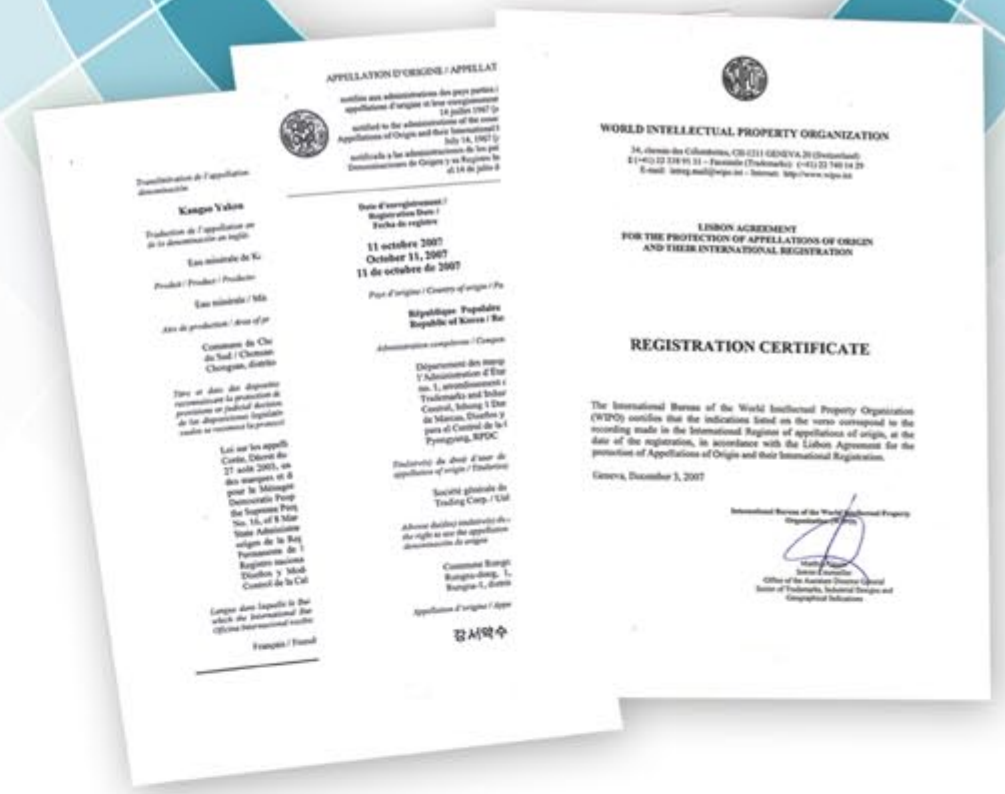






### Major ion contents

Ca <sup>2+</sup>	...	112mg
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	...	54mg
Na <sup>+</sup>	...	1.38mg
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	...	10.5mg
SiO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	...	10.5mg
HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	...	563.5mg
K <sup>+</sup>	...	0.12mg
Cl <sup>-</sup>	...	10.5mg



Korean Specialty



## Kangso Mineral Water

Natural living monument No. 56

There is a spring of mineral water in Kangso District, Nampho, southwest of Pyongyang, which gushes out all the year round, and it is the famous Kangso mineral water.

It is not known when the spring occurred, but the Kangso mineral water has long been known for its great volume of water and medicinal effects.

It promotes absorption of nutrients in the body and discharge of waste and poisonous matters generated by metabolism.

It is not only an ideal drinking water but also efficacious for

the treatment and prevention of liver troubles, obesity, diabetes, digestive and other diseases.

Experts say in unison that even a healthy man can improve functions of the body remarkably and enjoy a long life by regularly drinking this mineral water.

A factory built in the district is equipped with integrated manufacturing system and automatic and flow-lined processes. It turns out mineral water in glass bottles and plastic containers of various volumes, and their quality and hygienic safety are very satisfactory.



# Woman Doctor Realized Her Hope



Kim Jong Sun living in Phyongchon District of Pyongyang is widely known to be a pioneer of education in super speed reading in the DPRK.

She was born in 1963 in Tokchon, South Phyongan Province, and moved to Pyongyang when she was two.

She showed an unusual zeal for reading as a little girl, and her secondary school mates frequently called her a “chief librarian.”

While studying genetic engineering at Kim Il Sung University, she always devoured books on her major and other fields, so she was called a “walking encyclopaedia.”

After university graduation in 1987, Kim became a researcher at Pyongyang Middle School No. 1, a renowned educational institution in the DPRK.

She developed new teaching methods already in her early days at school and enjoyed admiration of both teachers and parents.

She then oriented her research toward a method of helping

students acquire knowledge faster and correctly.

Her attention was focused on super speed reading, which helps acquire a larger quantity of information in a short time and develop maximum power of the brain by cultivating high ability of concentration, splendid memory, fast mental calculation, keen observation power and creative thinking faculty. She set it as a goal of developing the method and employing it in education.

She studied for three years contents and methods of general and elementary education in super speed reading and tested in experimental groups, which produced satisfactory results.

Based on the success, she expanded her research spheres to develop techniques of mnemonics and mental calculation and perfected the method of education in SSR for middle school students.

Her successes were soon generalized across the country, and the national workshop for SSR education was held annually and many participants became disciples of Kim.



Kim acted as a juror of national SSR contests



At the same time, she conducted the collection and analysis of materials on world mental contests, their categories and evaluation standards and suggested similar events should be organized at home. She also wrote textbooks and references on SSR's general

principles and methods, SSR for brain development, SSR learning and so on. She earned a doctorate in 2013 and authored a book on Mind Map based on her over a decade-long study and experiment.

The DPRK university students won miraculous successes in the 27th and 28th world memory championships in 2018 and 2019.

Six Korean participants in the 28th world memory championships took the first place at total standings by winning 28 medals, including eleven golds, and set new Guinness records in four divisions.

They were all awarded the International Grand Master of Memory, top prize of the championships. Of them a student from the Pyongyang University of Foreign Languages won seven gold medals and the title of the world greatest memorizer.

The winners are all trained by disciples of Kim.

When people attribute the achievements made in the world memory contests to her efforts in pioneering and developing the domain of SSR education, Kim says, "Youth should be regarded with respect."

Now she is retired, but her devotion to SSR education will be long remembered and further exalted by her numerous disciples.

Photo: Son Hui Yon  
Text: Kim Son Gyong

**MEMORY Championships** **The DPRK students participating in the 27th and 28th world memory championships**



At the 27th world memory championships the DPRK students won seven gold medals and four trophies and two of them were awarded the International Grand Master of Memory.



At the 28th world memory championships they renewed world records in 18 events, set four world records, and took the first place in the country ranking. All six participants were awarded the International Grand Master of Memory.





## Floating Restaurant, Full-service Ship Mujigae

What attracts the people on the bank of the Taedong River opposite to the Tower of the Juche Idea in Pyongyang is the full-service ship *Mujigae*.

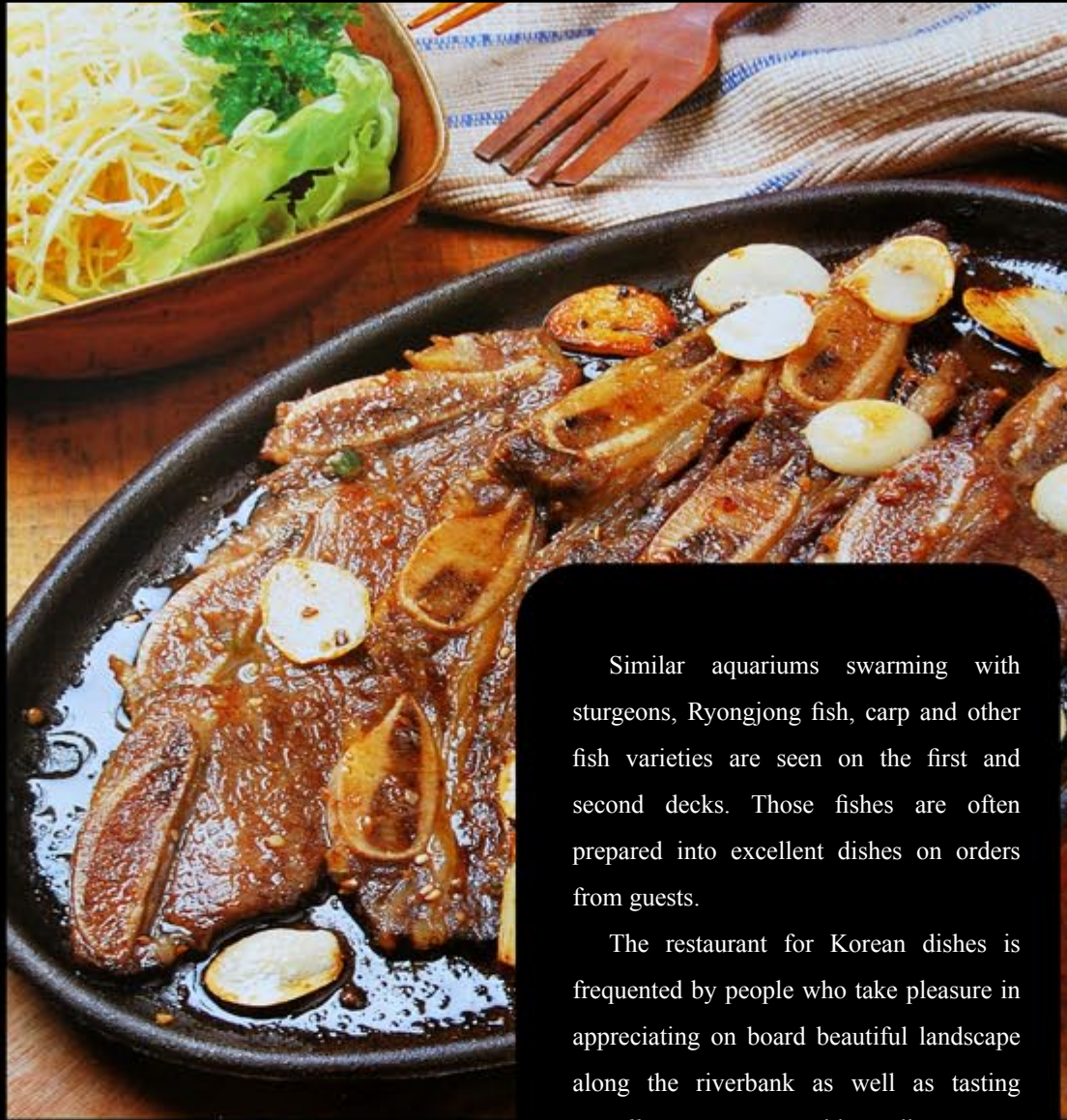
Built in 2015, this floating restaurant with four decks is 120m long and 25m wide and has a displacement of 3 500 tons, and

accommodates 1 200 people at one time.

The first deck houses a restaurant for Korean dishes, soft drinks, coffee house and a shop.

An aquarium of sturgeons in the luxuriously-decorated hall on the first deck is very noticeable.





Similar aquariums swarming with sturgeons, Ryongjong fish, carp and other fish varieties are seen on the first and second decks. Those fishes are often prepared into excellent dishes on orders from guests.

The restaurant for Korean dishes is frequented by people who take pleasure in appreciating on board beautiful landscape along the riverbank as well as tasting *sinsollo*, Pyongyang cold noodles, mung-bean pancake and other traditional dishes.

The shop sells beverages, confectionery, porcelains, Kaesong Koryo insam products and crystal goods. And souvenirs inscribed with the logo of the ship are favourite choices of guests.

On the second deck are an imposingly-furnished banqueting hall, belt buffet and dining rooms located along the corridor.

The banqueting hall with 100 odd seats is a popular venue for birthday parties and wedding ceremonies.

The belt buffet serving foreign dishes is always crowded with people, particularly in the evening.

Families are very fond of cosy dining rooms where they can spend pleasant time in an amicable atmosphere.

The menu of the floating restaurant





includes several hundreds of dishes.

An open-air restaurant and a revolving restaurant on the third and fourth decks of the ship are favourite haunts of the people who enjoy relishing Taedonggang Beer.

Commanding a fine view of the Taedong River aboard the *Mujigae*, such as fountains

spouting water high into the air, May Day Stadium on Rungna Island over the Okryu Bridge and beautiful scenery on Yanggak Island, people often lose count of time.

*Photo: An Chol Ryong, Pang Un Sim*  
*Text: Ri Jin Bom*



# Sinsollo

*Sinsollo* is a tasty dish made by processing meat, seafood, vegetables, edible herbs and fruits separately into sauté, fry, raw slices and meatballs and boiling them together in a brass brazier.

Originally it was called *yolguja* or *kujathang*, meaning an appetizing dish. With the passage of time, the name of the brazier was fixed as that of the dish.

There are old books telling about the history of *sinsollo*.

There lived a prominent scholar between the late 15th century and the early 16th century, under the reign of Yonsan, the tenth king of the feudal Joseon dynasty. The scholar expressed his opinion against the corrupt and despotic rule of the king, but was ignored, so he went into retirement in a deep mountain. There he caught animals and collected edible herbs, and cooked them using a peculiar brazier. People named the brazier *sinsollo* in the sense that it was used by *sinson*, an old man of legend.

Scores of materials are used for preparing *sinsollo*, and seafood, such as sea cucumber and shrimp, are indispensable to the dish.

Today *sinsollo*, all sorts of delicacies put in one vessel, is served at Okryu and Chongnyu restaurants in Pyongyang.



Photo: Pang Un Sim  
Text: Choe Kwang Ho

*Sinsollo*, a typical traditional dish of Korea, is also called *yolgujathang*, meaning it is appetizing and tasty.





# Traditions of *Ssirum* Continue

*Ssirum* had long been played in Korea, since the period of Ancient Joseon (early 30th century BC-108 BC), and was perfected and enriched in contents and methods in the period of Koguryo (277 BC-668).

Mural paintings in the *Ssirum* Tomb in Jian, Jilin Province, China, from the late fourth century and Tomb No.1 in

Changchuan, China, from the mid-5th century show two players holding each other's thigh band and grappling with each other.

*Ssirum* thrived in the periods of Koryo (918-1392) and feudal Joseon dynasty (1392-1910), as seen in the painting of *ssirum* playing by Kim Hong Do, a famous painter in the 18th century.

*Ssirum* is permeated with the life, feelings and emotions of the Korean nation.

It was widely played during the farming work like rice-transplanting, weeding and harvesting. In particular, on *chusok*, a folk holiday, people gathered at the wrestling sites laid out at picturesque places to enjoy *ssirum* matches. The winner was given a bull as a prize.



A mural painting on the right wall of the inner chamber at *Ssirum* Tomb from the Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC-668) shows two men playing *ssirum*

*Ssirum* by Kim Hong Do, a famous painter in the 18th century



Such a tradition is still evident in the country.

Nowadays the Grand Bull Prize National *Ssirum* Contest is held every year at the

*ssirum* playing ground on the picturesque Rungna Island.

Traditional customs are sustained in organizing and conducting contests and new elements are also added in keeping with the development of the times.

*Ssirum* has become a major event in all

sorts of sports games, which boosts public interest in it, and the number of *ssirum* players and amateurs increases.

The Korean *ssirum* was registered as an intangible cultural heritage of humanity of UNESCO in 2018.

Text: Rim Ok



# Mundok Migratory Bird Reserve



**Ideal stopover and habitat for birds**

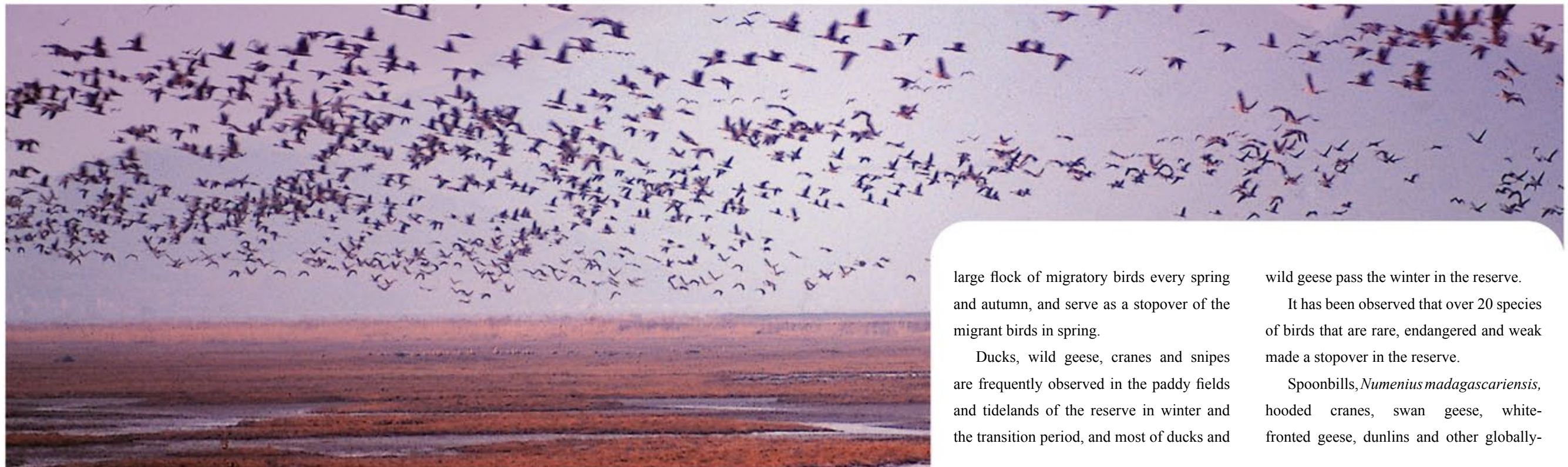


The Mundok Migratory Bird Reserve covers an area of over 3 700 hectares in Mundok Country, South Phyongan Province, on the west coast of Korea.

The reserve consists of a delta occurred by the fluvial action and sediment accumulation of the Chongchon and Taeryong rivers and tidelands featuring reed fields, paddy fields and swamps, which provide conditions indispensable to the inhabitation of migratory birds.

There are more than 100 species of plants, including nearly 20 communities of plants. It is also inhabited by over 40 kinds of annelids, mollusks and crustaceans and 60 odd fish species.

Such features of the reserve attract a



large flock of migratory birds every spring and autumn, and serve as a stopover of the migrant birds in spring.

Ducks, wild geese, cranes and snipes are frequently observed in the paddy fields and tidelands of the reserve in winter and the transition period, and most of ducks and

wild geese pass the winter in the reserve.

It has been observed that over 20 species of birds that are rare, endangered and weak made a stopover in the reserve.

Spoonbills, *Numenius madagascariensis*, hooded cranes, swan geese, white-fronted geese, dunlins and other globally-



*Eurystomus orientalis*



*Egretta eulophotes*



*Anser cygnoides*



*Tarsiger cyanurus*



*Falco tinnunculus*



*Ficedula zanthopygia*



*Numenius madagascariensis*



*Egretta intermedia*



Joint research





endangered birds observed in the reserve account for more than one per cent of global and regional totals. In particular, the number of swan geese reaches over 50 per cent of global ones.

In June last year breeding activities of shelduck were observed for the first time in the area, attracting a great attention of ornithologists.

286 bird species have been observed in the reserve area until last year, 50 odd of them being non-migratory birds, over 80 summer birds, over 40 winter birds, and more than 90 transient ones. More than 130 000 birds at the maximum were observed in one year.

The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which puts forward a policy of protecting the ecological environment and shows deep concern, designated the Mundok area as a migratory bird reserve in 1995. Since then, big efforts have been made to preserve the natural environment in this area.

The reserve management station was established, and it directs consistent efforts not only to preserving the environment but to rehabilitating the areas hit by natural calamities. It also conducts various undertakings in a planned way to protect and multiply invertebrate animals and aquatic resources, thus providing birds with rich feeding conditions.

Experts from the biodiversity institute under the State Academy of Sciences are often seen observing migratory birds in the area.

Text: Choe Kwang Ho





# Apiculture Gains Momentum



**B**ees are long known to render a great contribution to the protection of ecological environment and existence of humankind with their pollinating activities and also to the promotion of health with honey and wax production valued for their medicinal benefits. Therefore, they are called a “friend to human health” and “flying pharmacist.”

Since antiquity, people undertook strenuous activities dedicated to protecting and multiplying honeybees.

And the Korean nation also has a long history of apiculture.

There is a historical record that a Korean man took bees to Japan in 643 and taught the Japanese how to practice apiculture, which shows that apiculture was already widespread in Korea.

Korea has suitable conditions for bee-keeping. Sea-girt on three sides and influenced by both continental and oceanic climates, and mountainous, it has favourable terrain conditions of mountains, valleys, and coasts, habitats of various flowers. Even for the flowers of the same species, their blooming periods vary according to regions.

After Korea was liberated from the Japanese military occupation (August 15, 1945), apiculture became a matter of national concern, as the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea gave priority to the health promotion of the people.

Apiculture farms were established in every province, city and county, and scientific and technical guidance to and material support for them intensified. Rural households were encouraged to keep bees.

A nationwide investigation into sources of honey accomplished

in the 1960s proved that the country has roughly 300 species of melliferous plants.

It has thus become one of major undertakings in annual afforestation campaigns to conserve melliferous plants and create sources of honey in a larger number as suited to local features and thus provide honeybees with favourable conditions for growth and propagation.

Bee Institute of the Academy of Agricultural Science, founded over 50 years ago and based in Phyongsong, South Phyongan Province, is exerting great efforts to scientifically guarantee the preservation and increase of honeybees by conducting researches into breeding and keeping bees, disease control and others.

It succeeded in its early days in breeding purebred species in the country and pushed ahead with the research work related with methods of propagating and keeping bees, thus achieving many successes.

It also conducts researches into creating bee species that would adapt to the country’s conditions of climate and melliferous plants. It rears a large number of queen bees every year and sends them to apiculture farms of the country.

With the beekeeping becoming brisk across the country, the Korean Beekeepers Association was organized in 1967.

The association engages in various undertakings to publicize modern achievements of apiculture, generalize successes and experiences gained in beekeeping and improve the qualifications and abilities of beekeepers.



Now it has tens of thousands of beekeepers as its member. Every year they work out detailed plans and make meticulous preparations for producing of strong colonies, building of beehives and itinerant rearing.

When spring comes and melliferous plants bloom, they set out on a "journey" to honey sources, together with bees, which continues until autumn.

Recent development of the light and pharmaceutical industries witnesses a growing demand for not only honey and royal jelly but also pollen, beeswax, venom, and other bee products.

A national technical workshop and competitive show in the sector of apiculture is held regularly in the country in an effort to spur diversification of bee products. A variety of bee products from every province are exhibited for competition and technical lectures related with beekeeping given in various forms and methods.

Photo: Choe Won Chol, Jon Son Il  
Text: Kim Son Gyong



# Wild Honey of Mt Kumgang





# New-model Passenger Buses

Pyongyang-191 double decker

Pyongyang-192 bus



- |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |  |   |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| <br>www.rodong.rep.kp   | <br>www.kcna.kp   | <br>www.vok.rep.kp    | <br>www.nosenara.com.kp | <br>www.minzu.rep.kp | <br>www.youth.rep.kp    | <br>www.korean-books.com.kp | <br>www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp | <br>www.mfa.gov.kp | <br>www.kftz.com.kp | <br>www.kyic.com.kp       | <br>www.korart.sca.kp | <br>www.miroe.oqa.kp   | <br>www.karim.com.kp | <br>www.cooks.org.kp   | <br>www.friend.com.kp | <br>www.sdprk.org.kp | <br>www.koreichund.org.kp |
| <br>www.tourmdpr.gov.kp | <br>www.ma.gov.kp | <br>www.pubora.edu.kp | <br>www.oirtoyo.com.kp  | <br>www.fia.law.kp   | <br>www.namubang.com.kp | <br>www.katedfund.org.kp    | <br>www.koriamp.com.kp        | <br>www.gnu.rep.kp | <br>www.kass.org.kp | <br>www.medaygyong.com.kp | <br>www.gosh.edu.kp   | <br>www.yongsan.edu.kp | <br>www.kul.edu.kp   | <br>www.yonyong.edu.kp | <br>www.knic.com.kp   |   |  |



# May Day Stadium

**Inaugurated in 1989**

**Total Area: over 400 000 sq metres**

**Total Building Space: over 207 000 sq metres**

**Seats: 150 000**



© 2021 Pictorial Korea

Add: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang

Pictorial Korea is available in English, Korean, Chinese, Russian  
and French on [www.korean-books.com.kp](http://www.korean-books.com.kp).

E-mail: [flph@star-co.net.kp](mailto:flph@star-co.net.kp)

