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3





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Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un Visits Mangyongdae Revolutionary School on Lunar New Year's Day

Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un, visited Mangyongdae Revolutionary School in January on lunar New Year's Day and congratulated its teaching staff and students.

Full of great honour and pleasure of greeting the Supreme Commander at their school on lunar New Year's Day, the teaching staff and students could not hold their excitement.

After receiving a salute the Supreme Commander grasped the hands of the leading officials of the school one by one, saying that he came to see how the students were celebrating the holiday, and posed for a photograph with the teaching staff and

students.

He looked round President Kim Il Sung's statue in the school. President Kim Il Sung and the leader Kim Jong Il paid deep attention to the students of the school to train them as the backbone of the revolution, always thinking of them, he said.

He suggested erecting the statues of the President and the leader better to realize the cherished wish of the students who were yearning for them.

Noting that the students of the school are the treasures of the revolution as they will always take the lead in upholding the



Songun-based revolutionary leadership of the WPK, he underlined the need to train them as men strong in faith always sharing destiny with the Party just as their fathers and mothers did.

Going round the room for education in revolutionary activities and the room dedicated to the history of the school, he earnestly told the officials not to forget the noble desire of President Kim Il Sung, the leader Kim Jong Il and the anti-Japanese heroine Kim Jong Suk permeated in the school.

After making the rounds of different lecture rooms and laboratories to learn in detail about education in the school, he urged the school to conduct educational work well so that all its students may steadfastly succeed to the revolution, not forgetting their origin.

After looking round the gymnasium, hall, e-library, rooms for the Children's Union and the youth league, students' bedrooms and mess hall for hours, he acquainted himself with the life of students whether or not they have the slightest inconvenience in their life.

Kim Jong Un left the school as darkness came on. Seeing him off, the teaching staff and students were overflowing with gratitude for him, who showed the benevolent affection for the students as their tender-hearted father, not taking a rest even on lunar New Year's Day.





Joint Decision on Renaming the Kumsusan Sun Announced, Rite of Service Personnel



Memorial Palace the Kumsusan Palace of the of the KPA Three Services Solemnly Held







A joint decision on renaming the Kumsusan Memorial Palace the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun was announced and a rite of service personnel of the three services of the Korean People's Army to pay homage to Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il and vow to remain faithful to Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un was held solemnly on February 16 at the supreme sanctuary of Juche, to mark the meaningful Day of the Shining Star, the birthday of Kim Jong Il.

The large plaza of the palace was filled with deep reverence and boundless respect for Generalissimo Kim Jong Il.

When Kim Jong Un appeared on the platform, all the participants enthusiastically welcomed him, who is the great successor to the revolutionary cause of Juche possessed of pure loyalty to the ideas and cause of Kim Jong Il, the destiny of the country and nation and the banner of victory, with profound reverence for him.

Seen on the platform were senior Party, government and military officials and commanders of KPA arms and services.

The participants observed a moment's silence in memory of Kim Jong Il in the humblest reverence.

Kim Yong Nam, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, announced the joint decision of the WPK Central Committee and Central Military Commission, the DPRK National Defence Commission, the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly and the DPRK Cabinet.

When the joint decision on renaming the Kumsusan Memorial Palace the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, where President Kim Il Sung and the leader Kim Jong Il lie in state, was announced, fireworks were displayed with thunderous cheers of the participants and a lot of balloons flew to the sky over the sanctuary.

It was followed by a rite of officers and men of the three services of the KPA.

All the participants paid the noblest tribute to the portraits of beaming Generalissimos Kim Il Sung, the founder of the revolutionary armed forces, and Kim Jong Il.

Amid the playing of the immortal revolutionary hymns "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of General Kim Jong Il," a 21-gun salute was fired.

Ri Yong Ho, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief of the KPA General Staff, delivered a speech of pledging solemnly by representing the unshakable faith and will of the KPA to venerate Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il for all ages, add brilliance to the glorious revolutionary history and immortal army-building achievements of the peerlessly great men and faithfully support the Songun-based leadership of Kim Jong Un with arms.

Officers and men of the three services of the KPA shouted slogans such as "Kim Jong Un," "Guarding with our lives" and "National reunification" and sang the song "We Pledge" in chorus.

Then the march-past started.





National Meeting Held to Commemorate the 70th Birth Anniversary of Kim Jong Il

A national meeting was held splendidly at the April 25 House of Culture in the capital city of Pyongyang on February 15 to commemorate the 70th birth anniversary of the leader Kim Jong Il.

Present there were officials from Party, military and power organs, public organizations, ministries and national agencies, officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Internal Security Forces, officials in the fields of science, education, culture and the arts, public health and the media, family members of revolutionary martyrs, persons of meritorious deeds and working people in Pyongyang.

Also seen there were a delegation of Korean residents in Japan to commemorate the Day of the Shining Star, other overseas Koreans' delegations, compatriots and the representative of the

Pyongyang Mission of the Anti-imperialist National Democratic Front.

Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un appeared on the platform.

All the participants paid a silent tribute to the memory of Kim Jong Il, the father of their nation and the peerlessly brilliant Songun commander, in the humblest reverence.

Kim Yong Nam, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and president of the presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, delivered a keynote speech, following the playing of the national anthem *Patriotic Song*.

He extended utmost respect and everlasting glory to Kim Jong Il to mark the Day of the Shining Star, the greatest national holiday, in reflection of the immense reverence of the entire Party members, service personnel and people for and

their unanimous loyalty to their leader.

He said that the birth of Kim Jong Il as the Shining Star over Mt. Paektu at the dawn of national liberation was a good luck of the nation which promised the brilliant future of Juche Korea and the world-historic event which opened the bright prospect for the cause of global independence. He continued that as they had Kim Jong Il as their leader, the Korean service personnel and people could dynamically advance the revolutionary cause of Juche pioneered in Mt. Paektu generation after generation and greet the glorious Kim Jong Il's era when unprecedented changes in the nation's history of 5 000 years were brought about.

Kim Jong Il's revolutionary life of nearly 70 years was the most brilliant life of a peerlessly great man who had adorned the long course of the Juche-based and Songun-based revolution with



proud triumph and glory while committing himself to the ideology and cause of President Kim Il Sung, the reporter said, adding: He led the Korean revolution and the human cause of independence to victory with his distinguished idea, rare leadership and noble virtues, and thus performed the immortal feats on behalf of the country and the nation, the times and the history.

The reporter continued to say:

“Kim Jong Il comprehensively analyzed and summed up a 100-year-long history of ideology of the working class from his own point of view from his early years. By formulating President Kim Il Sung’s revolutionary idea as an integral system of idea, theory and method of Juche, he successfully fulfilled the historical task before our times and comprehensively enriched the Juche idea, Songun idea, with original and profound principles and contents in line with the requirements of the times and revolutionary developments.

“He established a unique philosophy of arms and the principles of Songun and expounded the ideology and theory on Songun politics impeccably, providing a treasure sword with which to smash the counter-revolutionary violence of the imperialists and advance the socialist construction and the revolutionary cause of Juche victoriously. Under his wise leadership marvellous successes were achieved in the efforts of the Korean people to build a thriving nation.

“He firmly laid the organizational and ideological foundations for and established leadership system of carrying forward the revolutionary cause of Juche with a noble sense of mission for the destiny of the country and people and the

future of the revolution. It is his most outstanding achievement that he successfully settled the issue of continuity of leadership in achieving the revolutionary cause.

“Kim Jong Il, who laid the everlasting foundations for the country’s prosperity and the people’s well-being and performed the immortal exploits before the times and the history giving field guidance to the forefront of the revolution all his life, will always live in the hearts of the Korean people and mankind.

“The ideology and cause of Kim Jong Il are now thoroughly carried forward by Kim Jong Un, the sole successor to the revolutionary cause of Juche.”

The reporter called on the participants to struggle vigorously as befit the descendants of President Kim Il Sung and the soldiers and followers of the leader Kim Jong Il for the building of a great, prosperous and powerful socialist country, the independent reunification of the country, the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche and the victory of the cause of global independence, united in one mind around Kim Jong Un.

All the participants were firmly resolved to revere Kim Jong Il for all ages as the Sun of Songun, and put into practice his lifetime intentions and wish to build the reunified and thriving country of Juche on this land without fail under the leadership of Kim Jong Un.

The meeting ended with the playing of the *Internationale*.



Large-scale Art Performance “We Will Be Loyal Down through Generations” Staged to Commemorate the Day of the Shining Star





A large-scale art performance “We Will Be Loyal Down through Generations” was staged to commemorate the Day of the Shining Star on February 16 in the capital city of Pyongyang reflecting the people’s yearning for their late leader Kim Jong Il.

It was seen by Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un.

As he stepped into the auditorium, all the audience enthusiastically welcomed the peerlessly brilliant Songun commander who is victoriously leading the cause of building a thriving socialist country, the lifetime wish of Kim Jong Il.

Amid waves of remembrance of and reverence for the late leader the performance started with prelude: Orchestral music and chorus “We Will Be Loyal Down through Generations.” The performance consists of Prelude, Act I: “Great Life”, Act II: “We Miss You” and Finale.

The performers sang highly of the brilliant life of the peerless patriot who was born as the Shining Star over Mt. Paektu, enjoying a blessing of all the people, and laid a solid foundation for eternal prosperity of Kim Il Sung’s nation, adorning the long course of the Juche revolution with triumph and glory.

Whenever the leader’s benevolent images were projected on

the background screen amid the playing of hymns to the great man, the audience broke into loud applause and sobs.

Narrative “Koreans Advance Shoulder to Shoulder,” which describes the mettle of Songun Korea where all the people are determined to follow the leadership of Kim Jong Un arm in arm and shoulder to shoulder with him, true to the lofty intention of the great General who bequeathed them the priceless tradition of unity, won the heart of the audience.

Chorus “Footsteps” and chorus and tap dance “Move Forward, Korea” in the finale capped the performance.

The performance ended with chorus “The General Is as Immortal as the Sun” that reflected the unshakable faith and will of the service personnel and people to hold Kim Jong Il in high esteem as the Sun and eternal leader of Songun Korea for all ages.

The performance served as a great encouragement to the service personnel and people who are out to bring about an upsurge in the building of a thriving nation under the leadership of Kim Jong Un, true to the lifetime intention and instructions of Kim Jong Il.





Bronze Statues of President Kim Il Sung and Leader Kim Jong Il Set Up at the Mansudae Art Studio

Equestrian statues of President Kim Il Sung and the leader Kim Jong Il have been built in the compound of the Mansudae Art Studio on the occasion of the Day of the Shining Star.

The statues depict the peerlessly great men visualizing the bright future of Songun Korea on top of Janggun Peak of Mt. Paektu.

An unveiling ceremony took place on February 14.

A guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army and the Worker-Peasant Red Guards lined up at the venue.

The ceremony opened with the playing of the national anthem *Patriotic Song*.

When the statues were unveiled, the enthusiastic cheers of "hurrah!" were raised.

A basket of flowers from Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un was laid at the statues.

It was followed by other baskets of flowers from the WPK Central Committee, the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly and the DPRK Cabinet.

The participants paid homage to the President and the leader.

Kim Yong Nam, member of the Presidium of

the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, delivered an address.

He said that the ardent desire of the service personnel and people to erect the statue of Kim Jong Il has come true thanks to the sincerest fidelity and meticulous guidance of Kim Jong Un.

He called on the participants to strive to build a

thriving socialist country on this land, reunify the country independently and achieve the final victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche under the leadership of Kim Jong Un.

The participants looked round the statues after the close of the ceremony with the playing of the *Internationale*.

Photos: Jin Yong Ho



Kim Jong Il Honoured with Title of DPRK Generalissimo on February 14, Juche 101 (2012)

Order of Kim Jong Il, Kim Jong Il Prize, Kim Jong Il Youth Honour Prize and Kim Jong Il Children Honour Prize Instituted



Order of Kim Jong Il.



Gold medal of Kim Jong Il Prize.



Medal of Kim Jong Il Youth Honour Prize.



Badge of Kim Jong Il Children Honour Prize.

Commemorative Coins “The Great Leader Comrade Kim Jong Il Will Live Forever” Issued



Gold coin “The great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il will live forever”.



Silver coin “The great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il will live forever”.



Service personnel, people from all walks of life, youth and schoolchildren lay floral baskets and flowers at the bronze statues of President Kim Il Sung and the leader Kim Jong Il set up at the Mansudae Art Studio and bronze statues of beaming Kim Jong Il put up across the country, and pay homage to them on the Day of the Shining Star.



Colourful Events



Oath-taking rally at the Paektusan Secret Camp.

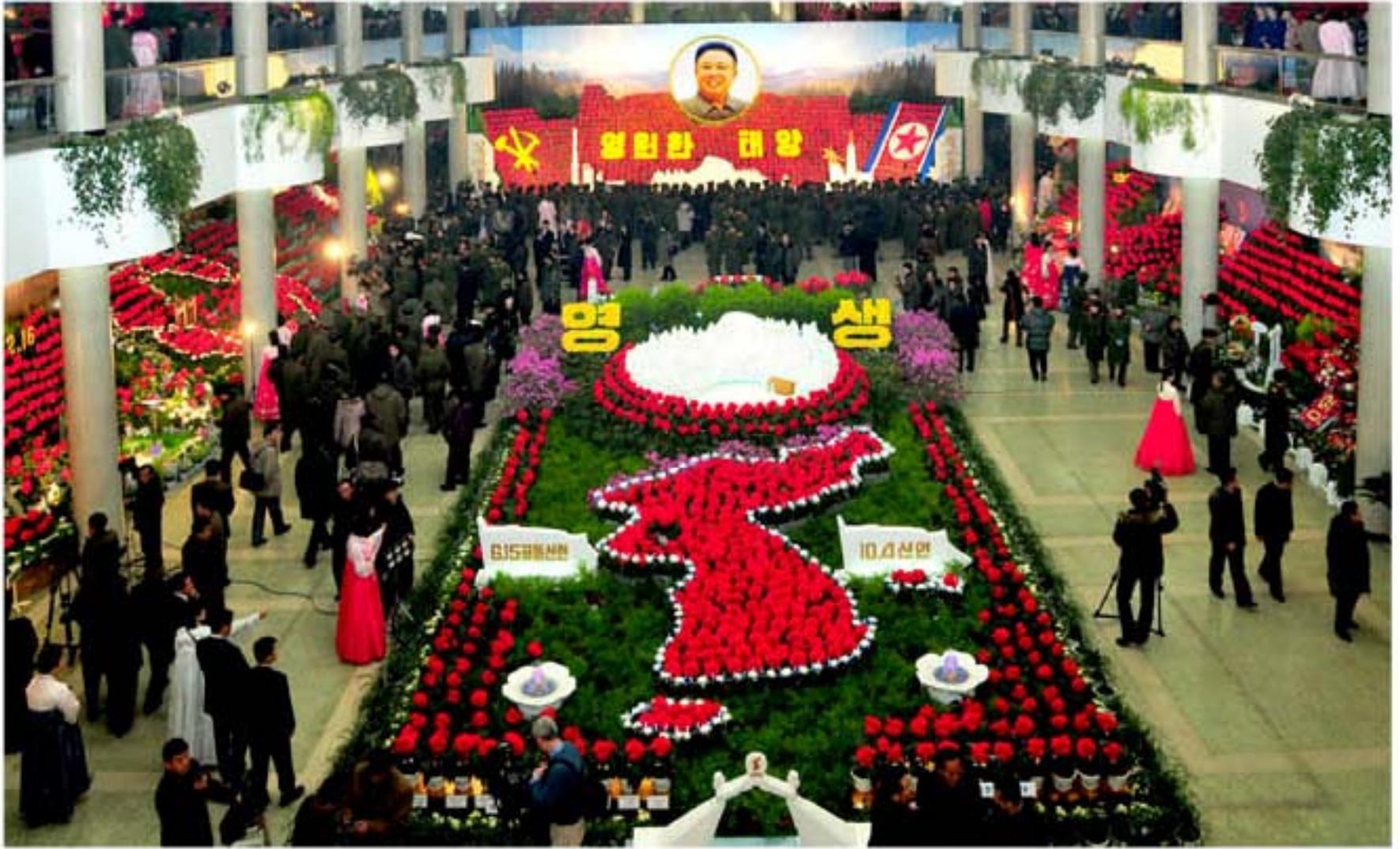
The Korean army and people meaningfully commemorated the 70th birth anniversary of Kim Jong Il with boundless yearning for him.

Service personnel, people from all walks of life, youth and schoolchildren laid floral baskets and flowers at the bronze statues of President Kim Il Sung and the leader Kim Jong Il set up at the Mansudae Art Studio and portraits of beaming Kim Jong Il put up across the country, and paid homage to them on the Day of the Shining Star.

An oath-taking rally was held in the Paektusan Secret Camp, a historic, sacred place of revolution where Kim Jong Il was born, which was attended by senior Party, military and state officials, service personnel of the Korean People's Army and people.



Scene from the Ice Sculpture Festival.



Venue of the 16th Kimjongilia Festival.

To mark the Day of the Shining Star, colourful events took place in Pyongyang and other places of the country.

A national seminar on the Juche idea was held at the People's Palace of Culture to study and adopt the immortal feats of Kim Jong Il who shone the Juche idea, Songun idea, as the guiding idea in the age of independence through his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities.

A national meeting was held in Pyongyang and meetings were held in all provinces, cities and counties and industrial complexes to commemorate the 70th birth anniversary of Kim Jong Il.

The 16th Kimjongilia Festival took place at the Kimilsungia and Kimjongilia Exhibition Hall in Pyongyang, drawing large crowd.

On display at the festival were over 30 000 flowers, demonstrating strong yearning and profound respect for Kim Jong Il, a legendary great man.

The immortal flowers were presented by service personnel, people from all walks of life, students, schoolchildren, the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, diplomatic missions of different countries and missions of international organizations in Pyongyang, foreign friendship organizations and personages.

Oath-taking meetings of young vanguards and the 18th National Festival of Young People were also held. The Ice Sculpture Festival "The Bloodline of Mt. Paektu Will Be Inherited Eternally" took place at the Paektusan Secret Camp, a joint national meeting (in Pyongyang) and joint meetings (in all provinces) of the Korean Children's Union were held.

The other events included a ten-day film show, a national book exhibition, a national photo show, a national fine art show. Seeing over and over films,



photos and art works showing the glorious life of Kim Jong Il who was always among the people for all his life and continued to give on-site guidance for his country and his people to the last period of his great life, people keenly felt again that they lived under the care of the great and benevolent father.

The 21st Paektusan Prize International Figure-skating Festival, the 4th National Sketch Festival, the stage of cinema actors and actresses "Always along One Road" and other events took place in Pyongyang and retrospective concerts of youth and students "The Eternal Sun of Songun of the 21st Century" and "February of Yearning" in South Phyongan Province and South Hamgyong Province

respectively. In the theatres, halls, organs, factories, enterprises and cooperative farms throughout the country people sang songs in praise of the Sun, a great man, not forgetting the father of their nation.

A music and dance performance "The Song of the Eternal Sun" was given by the art troupe of Koreans in Japan.

The events in commemoration of the Day of the Shining Star showed the firm faith and will of the service personnel and people to build a thriving socialist country without fail under the leadership of Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un, holding Kim Jong Il in high esteem forever.

Article & photos: An Chol Ryong



National book exhibition.



Commemorative stamps.



The 4th National Sketch Festival.



Joint national meeting of the Korean Children's Union.



Oath-taking meeting of young vanguards.



Scene from the performance given by the art groups of the ministries and national agencies.



Scene from the performance given by the art troupe of Koreans in Japan.



Scene from the demonstration performance of synchronized swimming.



Scene from the 21st Paektusan Prize International Figure-skating Festival.



President Kim Il Sung with schoolchildren participating in the New Year performance for 1994.

Great Life, Immortal Achievements

Regarding Children as the Kings of the Country

President Kim Il Sung is the benevolent father who dedicated his all to the rising generations with a lofty view of posterity.

Born into a poor peasant family on April 15, 1912, he grew up, seeing the miserable plight of children who went hungry in rags and were too poor to go to school and feeling keenly the minds of the parents who failed to foster their children to their satisfaction owing to the Japanese military occupation of Korea. That's why he showed special concern for the rising generation and bestowed on them unsparing love and favours.

The Korean people remember even today a touching story that during the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle Kim Il Sung spent 20 *yuan* given by his mother in preparing clothes for children.

After the country's liberation (August 15, 1945) he made sure that the issue of the pencil production was discussed as an item of the agenda of the first session of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea.

In the busy days of leading to victory the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953) against the US armed invasion he was concerned about the bereaved children and took a step to take care of them all at the expense of the state. In the whole period of post-war reconstruction and socialist construction, having given primary attention to bringing up the younger generations, he ensured that the state always showed concern for them, though the situation of the country was very difficult and complex.

It was his unshakable determination and will to put forward



President Kim Il Sung examines the injection-moulded boots for kindergarteners (1971).



President Kim Il Sung takes warm care of the living of students at Mangyongdae Revolutionary School (1960).



President Kim Il Sung takes photographs of students at the Yonphung Senior Middle School in their new school uniform (1977).



President Kim Il Sung visits the Taedongmun Primary School on the first day of a new school year (1972).

the children as the kings of the country and provide them with the best things. Saying that the future of the country and nation rests on how the rising generations are trained, he lavished money on the problems related to their education.

Thanks to his affection and care, the universal free education system was enforced in the late 1950s. With the education and edification system for the children developed, the universal 11-year compulsory education was completely enforced in 1975. The schoolchildren's palaces were gorgeously built in the best places in Pyongyang, Kaesong and Samjiyon and Children's Union camps nestle in scenic spots.

He frequented schools, kindergartens and nurseries like the father of all the children across the country and took good care of them so that they become pillars of the future with a wide range of knowledge, noble morality and a strong physique. He saw to it that school trains and buses run and branch schools were built for some students in mountainous villages.

The same is true of the Korean children in foreign countries.

He took thought for the Koreans in Japan and saw to it that a huge sum of money had been sent as their educational aid funds and stipends every year since 1957 when the country was in arduous conditions.

He found his pleasure in seeing the younger generation growing up happily and strongly as the masters of the future. Even in the busy days he saw the New Year celebrations of schoolchildren, sharing joy with them and blessing their future.

In June 1994, the last year of his great life, he met the delegates to the 5th Congress of the Korean Children's Union and posed for a photo with them.

Today the Korean army, people and children continue to hold in high esteem President Kim Il Sung as their benevolent father.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho

Inspiring Broad Masses to Anti-Japanese Struggle



Bronze statue of Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement, in Ponghwa-ri, Kangdong County, Pyongyang.



Monument to the revolutionary exploits of Kim Hyong Jik who formed the KNA.

Ninety-five years have passed since the Korean National Association (KNA) was formed.

The KNA was an anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization which was formed by Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement.

At that time when the KNA was formed, Korea was under the Japanese imperialists' military occupation (1905-1945).

Kim Hyong Jik embarked on the road of revolution early in his life, regarding as his motto the idea of Aim High that in order to win back independence of the country, one should struggle to the last in defiance of any obstacles without yielding and if one fails to accomplish one's purpose in one's lifetime, the cause should be achieved without fail even in the coming generations.

He was determined to rally the entire nation into an independent force by giving unified guidance to the scattered anti-Japanese movement and waged energetic struggle to form an anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization.

He went to several areas to educate broad masses of people, awaken them and train hardcore members of the revolutionary organization to be formed. In the course of this, the mass foundation for forming the revolutionary organization was laid.

On the basis of these preparations, Kim Hyong Jik formed the Korean National Association at Haktanggol, Pyongyang, on March 23, 1917.

The KNA was aimed at achieving national independence and founding a truly civilized country by the united efforts of all the Korean people.

The KNA was the largest in scale among the organizations formed by Korean patriots at home and abroad, most steadfast in the anti-imperialist stand at the time. Its mass foundation was firm.

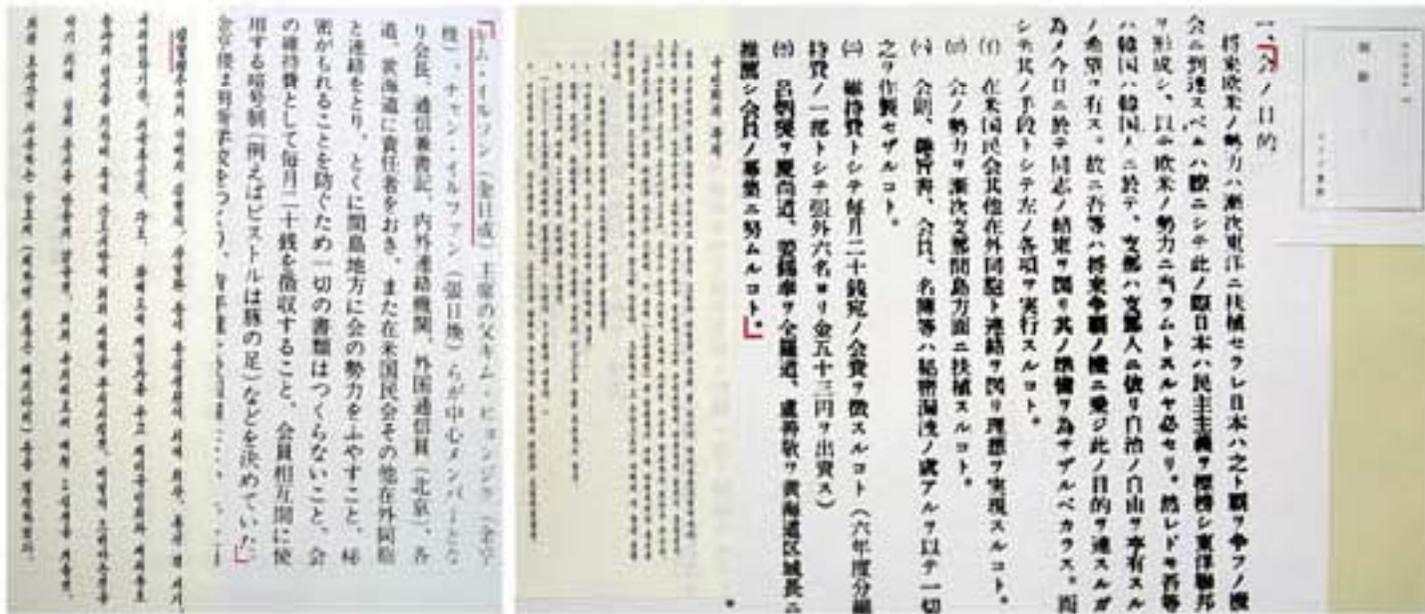
Kim Hyong Jik dispatched excellent comrades to different areas at home and abroad in order to expand the KNA, while he himself went to North and South Phyongan provinces and Hwanghae Province to guide in detail the work to form the KNA branches. Many lawful organizations such as the School Association, Stone Monument Association and Home-town Association were formed and expanded. Thus the KNA spread its network throughout the country and even abroad.

While expanding the organizations, Kim Hyong Jik inspired broad masses of people to the anti-Japanese struggle, obtained money and weapons needed for armed activity and trained military cadres.

He did not mind walking hundreds of miles to obtain even one comrade in order to expand and strengthen the organizations. Thanks to his strenuous activity, the KNA could discharge its mission as an anti-Japanese underground organi-



Distribution of the KNA organizations.



Materials on the formation of the KNA.

zation.

By the formation of the KNA, the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in Korea came to have a pivotal organization to rally broad masses of people into a single force with a correct objective of struggle and the struggle for national liberation entered on a new phase to unite all the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces.

Grieving over his lost country, Kim Hyong Jik died in his thirties in a foreign country. However, his lofty intentions of Aim High and wish were successfully realized by Kim Il Sung, who led the 20-year-long anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory.

Article: Nam Un Yong



House where Kim Hyong Jik discussed how to expand the KNA organizations (Onjong-ri, Songchon County, South Phyongan Province).

Juche Idea–Banner of Independence



The Tower of the Juche Idea built in 1982 to convey forever the immortal feats of President Kim Il Sung, founder of the Juche idea.

The Tower of the Juche Idea on the bank of the Taedong River in Pyongyang was built in 1982 on the occasion of the 70th birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung in reflection of the conviction and will of the Korean people and the world progressive peoples to uphold forever the Juche idea as the banner of their life and struggle.

Over 250 rare marble, granite and gem stones from more than 80 countries and international organizations are exhibited on the back wall of its pedestal. Today the tower becomes not only a symbol of victory of the Korean revolution achieved by the Juche idea but a beacon of hope of the world progressives aspiring to independence.

The Juche idea, authored by President Kim Il Sung and developed and enriched by the leader Kim Jong Il, is the idea that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

As it defines, that man must become the master in opening up the way for hewing out his destiny by his strength and struggle, the work of studying and disseminating the idea is now carried on on a worldwide scale.

Since the first study organization of the Juche idea was formed in Mali on April 15, Juche 58 (1969), the International Institute of the Juche Idea and

continental and regional institutes of the Juche idea were organized and have worked for over 40 years. The study organizations of the Juche idea with various names were formed in many countries to actively study and spread the idea.

A great idea produces a great practice.

With the Juche idea as the guiding ideology of the revolution and construction the DPRK established the people-centred socialist system where the masses of the people are the masters of everything and everything serves them.

As the Juche idea reflects the common wish of the world progressive peoples aspiring to independence, the peoples under various historical conditions and at different developing stages came to struggle vigorously for independence, full of confidence in victory.

The Juche idea opened up a new era of the international relations that are promoted on the basis of independence.

Independence is man's life and the life of the country and nation.

The Juche idea ensures that a new turning point is made in the development of international relations by setting independence as the fundamental principle in the relations among the countries, nations and states.

It has become a banner of struggle, a banner of victory for the masses of the people in their efforts to create a new era of independence and carve out their destiny, along with the Tower of the Juche Idea.

Ri Kum Ok



Progressive peoples of the world are loud in praise of the Juche idea.



Foreigners read works of President Kim Il Sung and books about him.



Works on the Juche idea published in different countries.



Manufacturing by means of a 20-metre lathe.

2012—a Year When an Era of Prosperity Is Unfolding

Flames of Innovation Rise Higher

The Ryongsong Machine Complex has rendered great contribution to consolidating the country's industrial foundation by displaying high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in manufacturing equipment on order. Its employees have turned out to perform new feats, upholding the decision of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the joint slogans of the WPK Central Committee and Central Military Commission and this year's joint editorial calling for glorifying this year 2012 as a year of proud victory, a year when an era of prosperity is unfolding.

The Songun Iron Foundry increases the output of castings of various kinds.

The Songun compressor workshop, the processing workshop and the sheet metal processing workshop which developed new types of geothermal facilities and produced equipment needed for the first gasification project at the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex last year, are now accelerating the processing of a variety of parts and the assembling of equipment.

A large centrifugal blower and exhaustor are also being assembled at the last stage and nearly ready to be sent to the sec-

ond-stage project of gasification at the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex.

All the successes made at the complex are the result of the display of the mental strength of its workers to carry out the lifetime instructions of Kim Jong Il without fail.

Kim Jong Il visited the complex several times in his lifetime. When he visited it in October last year, he spoke highly of the achievements they made in production and set the task of manufacturing a larger number of geothermal facilities and other equipment on order in great demand at the major construction projects and several sectors of the national economy.

The officials, workers and technicians of the complex, bearing his instructions in their minds, put forward the bold target of producing a colossal amount of equipment on order, including scores of facilities in 20-odd kinds for the second Hungnam gasification project, in the shortest period and at the highest standard. Now they are making strenuous efforts to achieve it.

Article: Choe Kwang Hyok
Photos: Kwon Hyok Chol



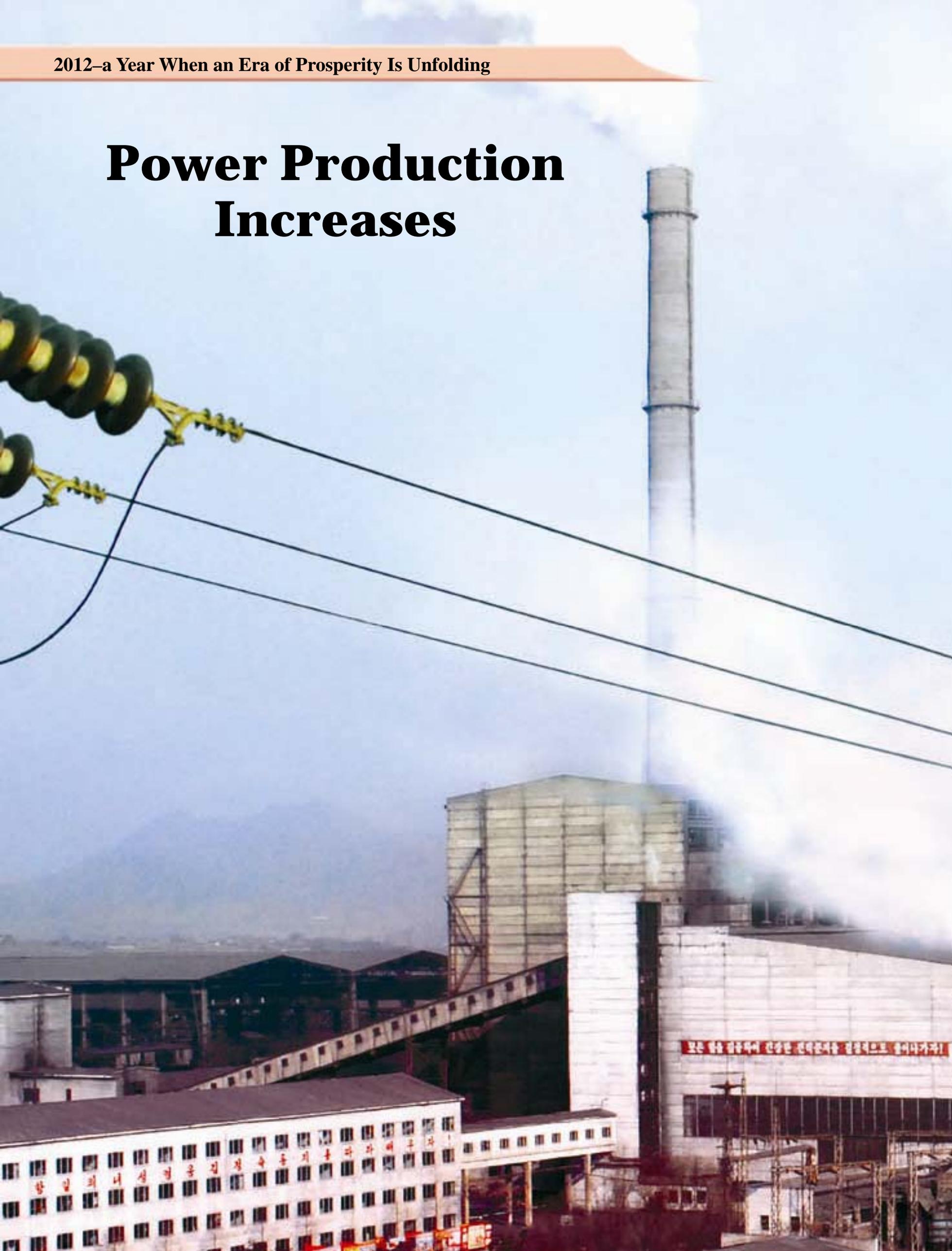
Gear production by means of an 18-metre turning lathe.



An innovation is made in casting production.

2012—a Year When an Era of Prosperity Is Unfolding

Power Production Increases



The Pukchang Thermal Power Complex, which takes a lion's share in power production of the country, is seething with increased production, keeping abreast of the gigantic advance of the whole country where great innovations and leap forward are being made in the building of a thriving nation following the flames of Hamnam.

Fully aware of their important role and duty in this year's general onward march to usher in a heyday of prosperity, the power producers are filled with a single desire to generate more electricity needed for national economic development.

From the outset of the year they have made detailed plans and carried them out scrupulously in order to operate the generating facilities at full capacity, a key to increased production.

They have put considerable efforts to making general overhaul and repairs of boilers, turbines, generators and other major

machines by manufacturing necessary workpieces and jigs and solving technological problems in close cooperation with scientists and technicians. By so doing, they have successfully repaired the machines in a short span of time and increased the number of machines in operation.

They have also conducted technical upgrading of machines, thus increasing the combustion rates of boilers by 1.5% on average and reducing the consumption of coal at the same time.

New repairing methods are introduced to increase power production in the electric repairing workshop.

Thanks to the great enthusiasm of the workers, the number of generating machines in operation has grown by 1.3 times. Now the workers strive to increase power production.

Article & photos: Jin Yong Ho



To Increase Nonferrous Mineral Production

The Hyesan Youth Mine, located in Ryanggang Province north of Korea, was renovated into a modern production base of nonferrous minerals last year. Now it increases mineral production systematically.

The mine continued to improve its productivity. Recently it has pushed ahead with technical upgrading to meet the requirements of the new era.

Outdated production buildings were removed and the production processes of tunneling, transport and dressing equipped with up-to-date facilities in a short span of time.

In particular, it has introduced, in close cooperation with scientific research institutes, a general production control system suited to its specific conditions.

A new mining method was introduced for quantity mining.

Ores in deep pits are conveyed by a conveyor belt thousands of metres long to a dressing plant. They are processed into high-grade concentrates through a flow line of grinding, flotation, concentration and filtration.

Modernization of all production processes, including mining, conveying and dressing, reduced markedly consumption of electric power, manpower and materials, offering a prospect for doubling pro-



duction.

The officials and miners are bringing about innovations, full of a firm determination to greet the 100th birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung with increased nonferrous mineral production by carrying out the tasks set forth in the decision

of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the joint slogans of the WPK Central Committee and Central Military Commission and this year's joint editorial.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun
Photos: Jin Ju Dong



Mining high-grade ore.



Grinding and dressing lines are equipped with modern machinery.





Mun Kang Sun (middle) trains new workers.

Young Vanguard



Mun Kang Sun learns experience from a veteran worker.



One warm spring day over 10 years ago a young girl stopped for a long time in front of a billboard for the honoured at the Pyongyang Textile Mill. She was Mun Kang Sun fresh from the then Singan Senior Middle School in Hyongjesan District.

She began to work with high aims at the mill with many heroines.

She attempted serious efforts to become skilful in tying a thread in knot.

After two months she came to handle eight looms, twice as many as her norm.

She strove hard to master the operating principles of looms and learned how to repair defective machines. Through the untiring effort she acquired marvellous skill. She could find out mechanical trouble exactly only by hearing the sound of a loom.

Afterwards she volunteered to handle 21 looms.

She made two or three rounds of looms when the others made one round, and ran 60 km every day, operating looms as quintuple as others. She also trained

many new workers into skilled ones.

She, together with production innovators, met Kim Jong Il, who was on a visit to the mill on July 30, 2009. He highly praised her for having already fulfilled her quota for two years by operating 21 looms, not four assigned to her. That day he posed for a photograph with her and other weavers.

At the national meeting of Songun youth held last year she resolved to meet her production quota envisaged in the national economic plan for six years ahead of schedule by April 15, 2012 that marks the centenary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung and appealed to the young people at the textile mills across the country to launch a movement to operate many looms.

Bearing deep in her mind the lifetime instructions of Kim Jong Il who was greatly concerned about the improvement of the people's standard of living, she continues to bring about innovations in cloth production.

*Article: Kim Kyong Jin
Photos: Son Yon Hui*



Weavers congratulate Mun Kang Sun on the overfulfilment of her production plan.

Central Tree Nursery



Industrial, scientific and intensive methods are introduced into production to grow various young trees.





Process of producing humus-cake seedlings.

In October last year Kim Jong Il gave field guidance at the Central Tree Nursery. Feasting his eyes on an overall view of the vast densely-wooded nursery, he said that only genuine patriots who devote themselves without hesitation to the prosperity of the country and well-being of the rising generation could unfold such a rare scenery, praising the officials of the nursery contributing to the afforestation of the country for their patriotic devotion.

The officials, workers and technicians work hard to carry out his instructions given that day.

The nursery puts emphasis on scientific researches to raise dozens of new species of trees for afforestation and acclimatize several species of foreign saplings to their country. It produces more than 20 million saplings of good species useful for timber production and ornamental purposes every year and sends them to various parts of the country.

Now its sapling production in the four

hectare open-air cultivation ground is equivalent to that in more than 40 hectares.

Full of patriotic ardour, the working people of the Central Tree Nursery strive to increase production with a wholehearted desire to make an active contribution to converting our country into the densely-wooded people's paradise, a land of beautiful scenery in the Workers' Party era.

Article & photos: Kim Thae Hyon

Pinus strobes L.



Ash trees.



Sea-buckthorns.



Pothongmun Street Meat & Fish Shop



The Pothongmun Street Meat & Fish Shop situated on the bank of the Pothong River was opened to the public in September last year.

Covering an area of over 4 850 square metres, the shop has several counters for live and frozen fish, and processed meat, and a restaurant.

The first floor is occupied by counters for live fish, including sturgeon and eel.

People rejoice to see sturgeons, each weighing over 2 kg, which were just picked up from a water tank, picturing themselves liberal tables laid out with its dishes.

Impressive scenes can be also seen at the counters for frozen and processed fish, and counters for processed meat, including beef, goose, turkey, quail, hams and pig- or ox-head aspics.

A restaurant on the third floor serves

roast meat, various dishes and famous Pyongyang cold noodles.

Sturgeons and other rare fish, meat and various processed fish and meat on sale at the shop are supplied by the fish farms and stockbreeding farms that the army and people have built by their devoted efforts and wisdom, true to the noble intentions of the leader Kim Jong Il who was always paying deep attention to the efforts to make our people's living more affluent.

A shopper said in an excited tone that such a spectacular reality has been unfolded by the energetic leadership of Kim Jong Il who continued his field guidance tours, rain or shine.

All the visitors leave the shop with such a feeling.

Article & photos: Kim Kum Jin



Meat counter.



Live fish counter.



Frozen fish counter.





Lecturers of the physics faculty at Kim Il Sung University discuss the trend of modern physics.

With High Ambition



The faculty directs great efforts to experimental and practical education.

The physics faculty at Kim Il Sung University is training a great number of well-qualified people needed for the national scientific development.

It has produced winners of Order of Kim Il Sung and Kim Il Sung Prize, and Labour Heroes, People's Scientists, Merited Scientists, academicians, professors, doctors and many other people of merit and with academic degrees or titles.

True to the Workers' Party of Korea's policy of dynamically launching the drive to break through the cutting edge, its teaching staff and researchers are improving their educational quality while proving fruitful in their researches needed for the basic scientific development and the modernization of the national economy.

Upgrading the structural system of physics according to the prospect of development of physics in the 21st century, they are registering successes in their study of the frontiers of science that covers the space theory, theory of high-temperature superconduction, intermediate band physics, nonlinear optics, quantum informatics and information science.

In recent years, they have presented the papers which are of value in the fields of theoretical physics, condensed matter physics and optical science, drawing the attention of the academic world.

Pak Hak Chol, dean of the faculty, made public his theoretical essay on the development of a new element in the field of nano physics in the international symposium held to mark the 65th anniversary of Kim Il Sung University in 2011 and thus made a good impression on the attendants.

Graduated from the same faculty in 1989, he has trained many famous physicists for over 20 years and became a doctor and professor for his presentation of many treatises conducive to the development of theoretical physics.

His treatises draw interest of physicists at home and abroad.

Young competent lecturers and researchers are active in the faculty.

Among them is Kim Nam Hyok, head of the theoretical physics department.

The lecturers and researchers go to important factories and enterprises to solve the scientific and technological problems arising in practice.

Thanks to their painstaking efforts, the cutting-edge technologies were introduced into production lines at the Pyongyang Mechanical Pencil Factory and many other factories and enterprises.

They prove the value of their research both in theory and in practice.

Their target is to become vanguards in making a breakthrough in the industrial revolution in the new century.

Article: Kim Hyon Thae
Photos: Son Il Hak



Study of cutting-edge solid physics.



They make an active contribution to modernizing the production processes of factories and enterprises (at the Pyongyang Mechanical Pencil Factory).



Scientific and technical exchanges with foreign universities are briskly made.

Popular Guitar Quartet



Merited Artiste Pak Kum Jong.



Artiste Pak Thae Hyok.



Artiste Jon Chang Min.

A guitar quartet of the Korean People's Internal Security Forces Song and Dance Ensemble enjoys growing popularity.

Pak Kum Jong with remarkable skills before the audiences, Pak Thae Hyok with skilful rhythm, Jon Chang Min outstanding in tenor, O Yong Su skilful in playing the instrument—their ensemble of singing, skills and finely-built constitution strike the audiences with wonder.

Since 1995 the peculiar quartet has focused the attention in the art world.

Graduated from the then Pyongyang University of Music and Dance, they were all promising vocalists.

All of them had high aspirations. Born into ordinary intellectual families, they studied to their heart's content without paying even a penny by the benefit of free education. They cherished the dream of creating something new congenial to the people's desire to repay the state benefit.

Full of passion they made strenuous efforts to acquire the qualities of singers before everything else.

For harmony among tenor, alto and bass parts, they saw and heard many audio and visual recordings to keep ensemble in vocal music.

With harmony of tone colour gradually realized, they paid their attention to keeping ensemble of the guitars.

While employing the new form of combining melody with rhythm, they





Artiste O Yong Su.



Improving their skills.



Going again for tour performance.

selected music with strong melody and arranged it.

A few years later they finally found out the compound sound of singing accompanied on guitar, which constitutes the special feature of the quartet.

The quartet made its debut in the 14th World Festival of Youth and Students held in Havana, the capital of Cuba, in 1997.

Valuing their talent, the government ensured that they underwent practical training in various countries.

They strove, though in alien lands, to produce excellent works strong in national character and conducive to encouraging the people to the building of a thriving nation.

Their painstaking efforts bore good fruit.

Their performance captured the house in foreign countries, including China, Russia, Spain and Italy, as well as in their country.

The audience insisted on 10 and 12 encores and presented them beautiful bouquets. Famous professors in Italy, a country of vocal music, lavished praise on them, saying their ensemble was wonderful.

They now strive to become an A 1 guitar quartet in the world.

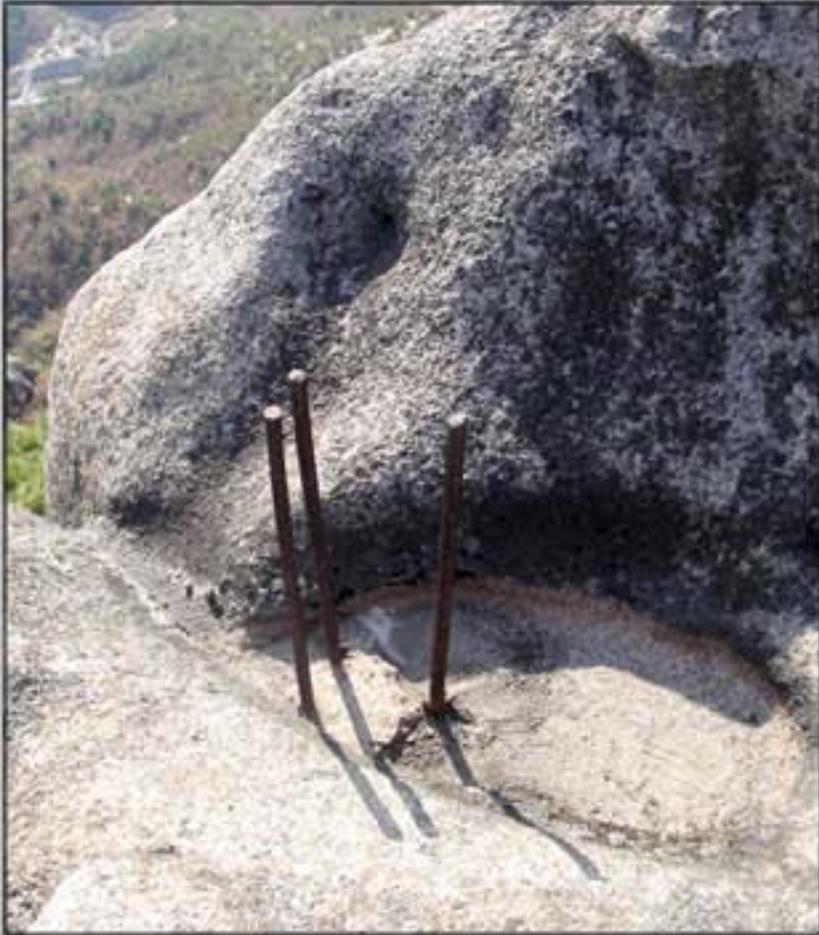
When people ask them about their skilful performance, they say to them, "As we had Kim Jong Il as the great teacher, we could be loved by people."

Article: Kim Kyong Hui
Photos: Kim Song Chol



In the days of internship (in Italy).

Evidence of History



Iron stakes hammered on a rock on Mt. Chonma.



Iron stakes discovered on Mt. Songak in Kaesong.



An iron stake driven on Sinson Rock on Mt. Jine.



During their military occupation of Korea in the first half of the last century the Japanese imperialists committed the unheard-of acts to stamp out the Korean nation once and for all on the earth.

Fresh evidence of revealing their crimes was discovered in the Kaesong area last year, rousing the indignation of the Koreans against the Japanese imperialists.

The findings were iron stakes one metre in length and about 30 mm in diameter. One stake was driven near the top of Mt. Songak, three stakes were driven on one of the peaks of Mt. Chonma and two stakes on Sinson Rock on Mt. Jine.

The sites of stakes were also found at the top of Mt. Songak, in the upper part of Ryongma Rock on Mt. Chonma and on a rock on Mt. Jine.

Some stakes were broken by the residents who were indignant at the enemy's rash acts.

They are some of the stakes that the Japanese imperialists hammered in the contiguous line of a territorial stratum with the object of wiping out the Korean nation.

The Japanese hammered hundreds of iron stakes on celebrated mountains and in key points in Korea according to the so-called theory of geomancy, which supposed that all contiguous lines of a territorial stratum in Korea were a living human body and if the iron stakes were driven into the ground, the ground and men would be affected by disease and meet misfortune, and it would result in the destruction of the Korean nation.

Then they set a false rumour afloat that the iron stakes killed the spirits of noted mountains and a great man or a general who could defend the country would never be born in the future so as to make the Koreans abandon themselves to defeatism.

Officials and locals who discovered iron stakes and historians said that the Japanese imperialists not only hammered iron stakes on celebrated mountains in the Kaesong area, the cradle and capital of Koryo, but also dug the middle parts of several mountains to cut them in two or three or blocked the main passages with big stones, saying that they would cut off the contiguous line of a territorial stratum of Korea and destroy the spirit of its people.

The Korean people will never forgive the Japanese imperialists, the sworn enemy, and make them pay dearly for their heinous crimes.

Article & photos: Pak Chang Bok



Historical Relic

Pothong Gate



Situated in Central District, Pyongyang, the Pothong Gate was built in the mid-6th century when Koguryo (277 BC–AD 668) was setting up its capital city, the Walled City of Pyongyang. Later the gate was repaired and reconstructed several times. The present one was rebuilt in 1473.

The gateway to the northwest of the Walled City of Pyongyang, the Pothong Gate held an important position from the viewpoint of national defence and traffic.

So, great importance had been attached to it from the period of Koguryo to the periods of Koryo and Ri Dynasty.

It consists of a granite embankment and two-storeyed gatehouse on it.

In the middle of the embankment is an arch with a wooden door studded with iron pieces in an orderly way on both sides. Now there still remain installations which were used to lock and fix the door.

The embankment and the archway, 4.4 m wide and 4.55 m high, show high ma-

sonry technique of the Korean ancestors.

The gatehouse is of three bays in the front (14.8 m) and three bays on the sides (9.15 m), a bracket is supported by bulky pillars and two-tiered gable roof on it.

The Pothong Gate carries stories about the wisdom of the Korean ancestors who defended their country from foreign invasion.

The gate is well preserved as a precious national cultural asset along with Pyongyang with a long history.

