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Tower to the immortality of the great leaders, "The Great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il Will Always Be with Us."





The mosaic murals bearing the beaming images of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il are erected on Jangdae Hill in Pyongyang in April 2012



The mosaic mural portraying the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il is set up in Thongil Street in Pyongyang in September 2012

A Year Full of Yearning

One year has passed since December last year when the whole country wailed over the sudden death of Kim Jong Il, a peerless patriot and the dear father of the Korean nation.

In those days the Korean service personnel and people felt more keenly what a great leader they had and spent days with a strong yearning for General Kim Jong Il, singing the song "Endless Is Yearning for the General."

*Will he come to us again if apple trees are in full bloom?
Will he come to us again if vinalon cascades?*

...

The Korean people felt guilty for having failed to erect his statue in his lifetime, because he had performed great exploits in making his country prosperous and his people well-off, but left nothing for himself.

The Korean service personnel and people of all strata, even schoolchildren, overcoming their sorrow with redoubled strength and courage, turned out in the efforts to hold President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il in high esteem for all ages.

Thanks to their pure conscience and boundless devotion, statues of the great leaders were erected on Mansu Hill, at the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces, the Mansudae Art Studio and other places, and endless streams of people with flower

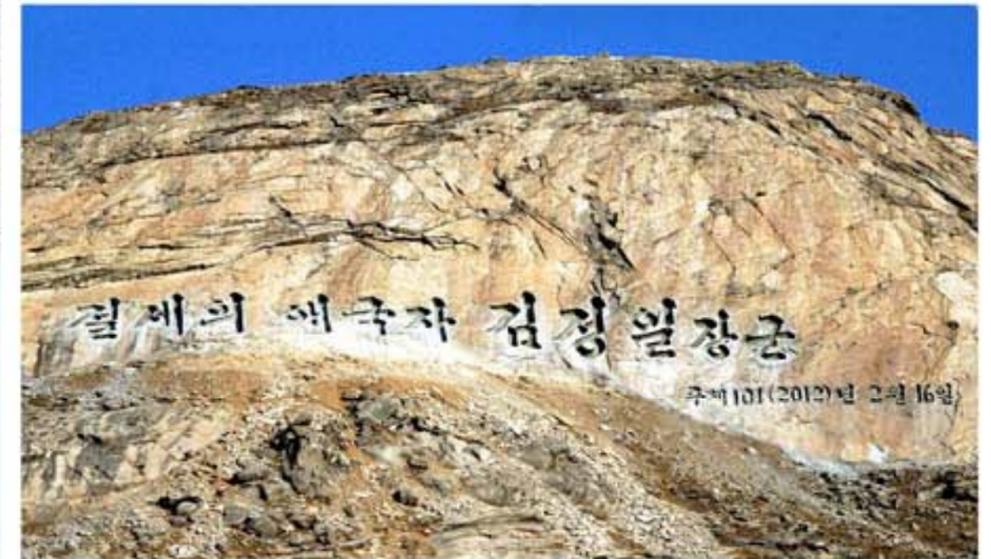




People visit Kim Jong II's birthplace in the Paektusan Secret Camp



A monument bearing the instruction "Chol Pass is symbolic of the Songun-based revolutionary leadership. Kim Jong Il" is erected at the entrance to Chol Pass in September 2012



Letters "General Kim Jong Il, Peerless Patriot" are carved on a natural rock in Mt. Sokta, Jungsan County, South Phyongan Province

baskets and bouquets visited there.

Officials, working people and youth and students exerted their wholehearted efforts to refurbish the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme sanctuary of Juche, this year when the joint decision on renaming the Kumsusan Memorial Palace, where the great Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il lie in state, the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun was announced.

The Korean people's yearning for the General was also demonstrated in the 16th Kimjongilia Festival and Kimjongilia exhibitions held in Pyongyang and different places of the country respectively on the occasion of his 70th birthday, and they finely erected mosaic murals bearing the smiling images of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il on Jangdae Hill in Pyongyang and other places across the country.

The big characters bearing the General's august name were engraved on natural rocks to add eternal glory to his revolutionary achievements, and towers to the immortality of the great leaders were set up in towns and villages.

With each passing day the Korean people feel stronger yearning for him, which encourages them to step up the dynamic advance to the building of a thriving socialist country as wished by the General, under the leadership of Marshal Kim Jong Un.



Devotion to cultivating the immortal flower Kimjongilia



With ardent yearning for General Kim Jong Il



Kim Jong Il Optimistic about Rosy Future of Songun Korea



Kim Jong Il provides field guidance to the Pyongyang Vegetable Research Institute (March 2011)



Kim Jong Il visits the Huichon Ryonha General Machine Factory (December 2010)

On the Road for the Well-being of the People

On the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of General Kim Jong Il, the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean People's Army service personnel and people, with strong yearning for him, are looking back on his immortal exploits.

The General performed great undying exploits for the country and the revolution, the times and history by leading wisely the Party, army and people for long years with the brilliant ideas, outstanding leadership and ennobling virtues.

He developed the revolutionary ideas of President Kim Il Sung into the great ideas guiding the era of independence and built the WPK as an organism with ideological purity and an integral whole that ensures the monolithic ideology and leadership of the leader and firm unity in action, and demonstrated its authority and dignity as a party leading the revolutionary cause of Juche and the revolutionary cause of Songun to brilliant victory and as an invincible Party enjoying the absolute support and trust of the masses.

A perfect incarnation of the revolutionary sense of moral obligation, the General realized brilliantly the cause of immortalizing the leader and carried out the lifetime instructions of the President successfully in all fields of the revolution and construction, thus ensuring that the President's revolutionary career and exploits would go down forever along with the history of Korea.

He formulated Songun politics as the main mode of socialist politics and administered it in an all-round way, developing the People's Army into a powerful and invincible revolutionary army of Mt. Paektu and realizing on a high level the arming of all the people and fortification of the whole country by building up modern defence industry.

He defended with honour the destiny of the country and the nation by resolutely smashing the sanctions and aggressive moves of the imperialist allied forces and put Korea onto the position of a military power and a nuclear

state.

With his benevolent politics and all-embracing politics he rallied firmly broad sections of the masses around the Party and achieved the single-hearted unity of the leader, the Party, the army and people, thus markedly strengthening the driving force of the revolution and developing the country into a political and ideological power.

By tiding over all sorts of adversity with his steel-strong will and indomitable spirit of offensive he brought about a historic turning point in building a thriving nation, kindled fierce flames of the industrial revolution in the new century and ushered in a new golden age of science and technology, literature and the arts, thus effecting new changes in the building of an economic giant and a highly civilized country.

The General, with his lofty patriotism and skillful diplomacy, brought about a new era of independent reunification movement fully embodying the ideal of By Our Nation Itself and made an active contribution to developing the friendly and cooperative relations with the countries aspiring after independence and safeguarding peace and stability in Northeast Asia and the rest of the world.

Fully aware of his sense of duty for the destiny of the country and people and the future of the revolution, the General gave perfect solution to the problem of the continuity of the revolutionary cause. It was his distinguished exploit.

Now the army and people of Korea, under the leadership of Kim Jong Un, are accelerating their advance of great upsurge with an iron faith and will to build a thriving socialist country without fail, revering Kim Jong Il as the eternal General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and adding lasting brilliance to his immortal revolutionary exploits.

Article: Choe Kwang Hyok



Kim Jong Il acknowledges the cheering masses from a tram bound for the Kumsusan Memorial Palace (July 1995)



Kim Jong Un, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, salutes the cheering paraders at the military parade held in celebration of the centenary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung (April 2012)



The respected Marshal Kim Jong Un embraces the delegates to the celebrations of the 66th founding anniversary of the Korean Children's Union (June 2012)

2012, Year of Proud Victory



Songun Korea has entered the first year of the new century of the Juche era in 2012.

This year the political and ideological might of Korea, the might of unity, which is stronger than nuclear weapons, was given full play.

The Fourth Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Fifth Session of the 12th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK held in April fully demonstrated to the world the firm will of the Party members, service personnel and people of Korea to venerate the great leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il for all ages and accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche, the socialist cause, under the leadership of the respected Kim Jong Un.

The grand celebrations of the centenary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung displayed national dignity and might of Songun Korea to the full. The following events held in celebration of the 66th founding anniversary of the Korean Children's Union, the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and the Youth Day also manifested the might of invincible Songun Korea where the leader, the Party and the masses have become an integral whole.

An all-out drive was vigorously launched in all sectors of the national economy to implement the WPK's grand strategy for achieving prosperity.

The Pukchang Thermal Power Complex, the Suphung Power Station and other big power bases have kept normal production of electric power going on a high level, and the Huichon Power Station began operation in the run-up to the Day of the Sun, Kim Il Sung's birthday, while the construction projects of the Paektusan Songun Youth Power Station, Orangchon Power Station and Wonsan Army-People Power Station making brisk headway.

The Sunchon Area Youth Coal-mining Complex and other coal mines sharply boosted production, and leading producers in the sector of metallurgical industry including the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex and the Cholima Steel Complex accelerated the modernization of their production lines.

The reconstruction of the Northern Railways were proactively accelerated and the railways of the country upgraded. Tanchon Port constructed on the East Sea of Korea started operation.

All the sectors and units of the national economy including the sector of machine-building industry launched a vigorous campaign to raise the overall level of the technical equipment onto a new high.

The completion of the second-stage of the Kwaksan tideland reclamation project and the Ryongmaedo tideland reclamation project going full steam ahead changed the country's coastline.

Sophisticated production lines were added to the Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory, the Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory, the Pyongyang Hosiery Factory, and other light-industry factories.

In the sector of agriculture untiring efforts were made to increase the production by overcoming unfavourable climatic conditions of consecutive droughts and rains unprecedented in scores of years.

Changjon Street was built in a modern fashion, and the People's Theatre and the Rungna People's Pleasure Park as the monumental structures. Manpho in Jagang Province, Changsong County in North Phyongan Province and many other places across the country were spruced up as befits the socialist fairyland.

Kim Hyong Jik University of Education and Koryo Songgyungwan University were reconstructed splendidly; scientific and technical achievements showcased the national ingenuity and talents; and the performance of Unhasu Orchestra in Paris and Moranbong Band demonstrated the high level of the culture in the Songun era.

The DPRK athletes brought glory to their country by winning gold medals in the 30th Olympic Games.

The world's people showed solidarity with the DPRK which is greatly contributing to peace and security in Northeast Asia and the rest of the world by dint of its powerful Songun politics.

Seeing off the year 2012 with pride and honour, the Korean service personnel and people feel more keenly that the national prosperity and rosy future will be in store for them only when they remain loyal to the leadership of Kim Jong Un and look forward to the new year 2013 full of hope.

Article: Kim Mi Ye



Huichon Power Station No. 2 puts into commission



Partial view of the renovated Taedonggang Tile Factory



A lot of modern light-industry factories are built to turn out quality consumer goods (Pyongyang Hosiery Factory)



Second-stage of the Kwaksan tideland reclamation project is completed



Mansugyo Meat & Fish Shop



Rungna Islet in Pyongyang turns into the comprehensive resort for people (Rungna Wading Pool)

Changjon Street built as a monumental structure in the Songun era



The performance of the Moranbong Band vigorously encourages all the Korean service personnel and people out in their grand march



Winners at the 30th Olympic Games



Kim Jong Il inspects the unit defending Cho Islet, a frontline post on the West Sea of Korea (November 1996)



Kim Jong Un, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, inspects a KPA unit (February 2012)

Great Succession

December comes around this year, instilling in the Korean service personnel and people a keener feeling that they are blessed with brilliant commanders through generations. It was a historic event of great significance in strengthening the revolutionary armed force and accomplishing the socialist cause that the great leader Kim Jong Il was appointed Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army on December 24, 1991.

Born as the son of the guerrillas on Mt. Paektu, sacred mountain of the Korean revolution, he grew up in the flames of wars against the Japanese imperialists and the US aggressors and left the brilliant traces on the road of the Songun-based revolutionary leadership in his teens, proving his qualification and personality worthy of a brilliant commander.

Having him at its helm, the KPA could tide over the grim trials of history and thus greet the heyday of its development.

The 1990s was the period of Arduous March and forced march when Korea had to confront the vicious schemes of the US imperialists and other reactionaries to stifle it.

Having a keen insight into the prevailing situation and the demand of the developing revolution with his clairvoyant wisdom and extraordinary view of political and military affairs, he directed great efforts to strengthen and develop the KPA into elite combatant ranks.

He made continuous tours of inspection to far-flung defence lines to inspire the service personnel with confidence in victory and courage and show the parental affection for them. Thanks to his Songun-based leadership, the army has been developed into an invincible one, cherishing the spirit of defending the leadership of the revolution unto death, and the army and people have achieved the unity in thoughts and fighting spirit.

On December 30 last year the Korean service personnel and people had another great man at the top of the revolutionary armed force.

Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un endowed with an unshakeable confidence in sure victory, grit and matchless courage, has led the struggle of the Korean army and people for the victorious advance of the Songun revolution for the past year which fully demonstrated the might of the powerful revolutionary army of Mt. Paektu.

His inspection of the Seoul Ryu Kyong Su Guards 105th Tank Division of the KPA on New Year's Day was a solemn declaration of his undaunted will of Songun. Since then he has continuously inspected the KPA units all the year round and ushered in a new heyday in army building.

He visited Cho, Jangjae and Mu islets at the forefront, and Panmunjom where the enemy's post is a stone's throw, bestowing parental affection on the soldiers and instilling in them invincible strength and courage. Under his energetic guidance the invincible might of the KPA has been further reinforced.

Therefore, the KPA has fully prepared itself for the great war of justice to reunify the country by frustrating the enemy's moves of aggression, defended the country and performed brilliant feats in socialist construction as the artists of the people's happiness.

The Korean People's Army will hold the unfurled banner of the Supreme Commander and remain faithful to the leadership of Kim Jong Un, who is shouldering the destiny of the country and nation and carrying forward the cause of Songun that has been led successfully by the great Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il.

Article: Choe Il Ho

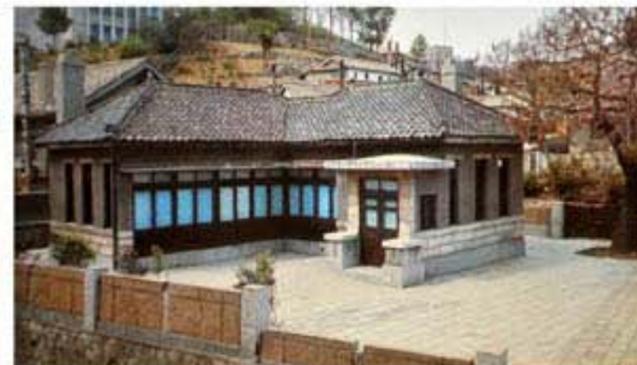




Statue of Kim Jong Suk, anti-Japanese heroine, erected in Hoeryong, North Hamgyong Province



The place in Yondu Peak (left) where Kim Jong Suk guided the meeting of heads of the underground organizations and the Kwangson Photo Studio (right) she used while engaging in underground political activities during the anti-Japanese armed struggle



An office of the Puryong County People's Committee (left) Kim Jong Suk visited and a house (right) where she talked with the Women's Union officials from Ingok-dong, Chongjin, North Hamgyong Province after Korea's liberation



Kung Yong Suk, Doctor and Associate Professor of Kim Il Sung University

Whenever December comes around, I vividly remember the reverence and admiration of the world's people for the anti-Japanese heroine Kim Jong Suk pervading the venues of the international seminars I have attended leading women scholars from Kim Il Sung University.

Deeply etched in my memory is the seminar held in China on the theme of the development course of research into women and tasks of the times to mark her 90th birthday in December 2007. The

participants were all overwhelmed by ardent feelings of reverence and admiration for Kim Jong Suk.

Kang Sun Hwa, a professor from Yanbian University in China, praised Kim Jong Suk highly, saying that she was an outstanding woman fighter of the anti-Japanese armed struggle endowed with resolute and strong character and noble virtue, and a great woman possessed of warm love for her revolutionary comrades and people.

As photographic images of Kim Jong Suk in her girlhood and in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the liberated Korea, and the letters praising her were screened, everybody present at the seminar was much impressed.

Women scholars from south Korea said that they were deeply impressed by the photos, and that the photo of Kim Jong Suk with President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il of the DPRK National Defence Commission was so impressive and unforgettable.

The voices of admiration for her came out from other women personages around the world.

An Indian newspaper eulogized her, reading, "As socialist Korea is inseparable from the august name of President Kim Il Sung, his safety was unthinkable apart from Kim Jong Suk. She devoted her all to accomplishing the Korean revolutionary cause and was the most intimate comrade-in-arms and the most faithful

soldier of Kim Il Sung."

Alba Chavez, former president of the Latin American Institute of the Juche Idea, who had been picturing to herself a great woman of the world and worshipping her, was greatly fascinated by Kim Jong Suk's personality during her visits to Korea. She expressed her admiration, saying: "She could win fame in either artistic or sporting world. She was also talented as well as qualified for a famous scientist or educationalist. But she was a woman general, who, keeping all these to herself as beautiful hopes, took part in the anti-Japanese war, arms in hand, for the liberation of the country and people's well-being."

In September 2007, a ceremony was held in an autonomous community in Aba, Abia State, Nigeria, to confer the title of the chieftaincy "Great Mother of All People" and the key to Aba on Kim Jong Suk in praise of the efforts she made for Korea's liberation and its building of a new country and the imperishable feats she performed for the development of the times and the cause of independence of mankind.

Kim Jong Suk is, indeed, an outstanding great woman and eternal teacher to be held in high esteem and followed for ever for her undying exploits performed for her country and people.

Kung Yong Suk
Photos: Ri Kwang Song

Brilliant Life



Pyonggyang Folk Park

The sections of primitive and ancient ages in the historical relics exhibition area

Pyonggyang Folk Park was open to the public in September. Built at the foot of Mt. Taesong and occupying a vast area around the site of the ancient Anhak Palace, royal palace in the period of Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668), the folk park is an outdoor history museum, which encapsulates in visual aids the 5 000-year history of the Korean nation. It is divided into areas for general history education, historical relics exhibition, contemporary times, folklore village, folk games and so on.

In the general history education area at the entrance to the park, nine large murals have been built as the visual aids for general history education. They clearly reflect the 5 000-year history of Korea from the primitive ages to modern times, such as territorial acquisition of relevant states during their thriving periods, founders of kingdoms, patriotic commanders and people, struggles against aggressive invasions and activities of scientific study and cultural creation as well as typical folk customs in each historical period.

The historical relics exhibition area is divided into the sections of primitive, ancient and medieval ages and the Korean map.

There you can see sculptures of a pithecanthrope, Paleolithic and Neolithic men, caves and straw-thatched huts in which primitive men lived in the Paleolithic and Neolithic eras, ancient dwelling houses and dolmens, showcasing that Korea is one of the cradles of human culture.

There are also three mausoleums of founding fathers of Ancient Korea (early 30th century BC-108 BC), Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668) and Koryo (918-1392) that are built on reduced scale, typical tombs showing the historical changes of tomb construction in Korea, and pagodas in Kungang Temple of Koguryo, in Miruk Temple of Paekje (late 1st century BC-AD 660), in Hwangryong Temple of Silla (mid-1st century-935) and seven others, which are restored to their original state so as to demonstrate wisdom and skills of the Korean ancestors.

On display in the area are nine stupas, including that of Saint Sosan, a Buddhist priest and patriotic commander during the Imjin Patriotic War against the Japanese aggressors (1592-1598), and relics and remains and armaments demonstrative of high levels of science and technology attained in the periods of Koryo and the last feudal state of Korea (1392-1910).

In the historical relics exhibition area is the section of the Korean map with miniature replicas of scenic spots, Sokkul Temple in a cave from the period of Later Silla (676-935), which is widely known as an architectural masterpiece in

the middle ages, a stone-carved astronomical chart dating back to the period of Koguryo and showing the then development of astrometeorology, and a turtle-shaped armoured ship, the first ironclad ship in the world, all on 1:1 scale.

Panoramas of the great victories at Salsu in July 612 and off the Hansan Island in July 1592 represent the history of the Korean people's struggle against foreign invaders.

The contemporary times area is divided into the sections for over 30 miniature structures that have been built after Korea's liberation under the wise guidance of the great leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il. They include the Korean Revolution Museum, the Kim Il Sung Square, the Grand People's Study House, the Mansudae Art Theatre and the West Sea Barrage.

The folklore village area is comprised of the villages of the periods of Koguryo, Palhae, Koryo and the last feudal state of Korea, with 230 buildings.

In the Koguryo village are ten buildings including a government office and *Kyongdang* or martial arts school that are restored to their original state. In the Koryo village are Koryo Songgyungwan University, the first university in the world, a private house with 99 bays typical of housing life from the period of Koryo, and other structures. In the last feudal state of Korea village there are houses of unique architectural styles in different regions and materials related to manners in dietary life in relevant regions.

The Korean Folklore Museum which was moved to the park gives the visitors a correct understanding of the traditions and folk customs and manners of the Korean nation in different domains of production, food, clothing and housing, family etiquette, folk games and music.

The folk games area has a playground and a gym where a variety of folk games can be played at any time.

Sightseeing cars and resting places are also provided for visitors' convenience.

The Pyonggyang Folk Park is associated with the noble devotion of General Kim Jong Il to his country and people. He initiated a plan of laying out a folk park in the area around Mt. Taesong of Pyonggyang and indicated every way and means for its realization.

The respected Marshal Kim Jong Un, while looking round the park on the eve of its inauguration, said in deep retrospect that the park reminded him of the fatherly General who initiated its construction and the General must have



Mausoleum of King Tangun



Some relics related to the life of primitive men



A tomb in Ryongsan-ri, where the slaves were buried alive with their dead lord

been glad to see the splendidly-built park.

The Pyonggyang Folk Park, which inculcates in the minds of people and students a wide knowledge of 5 000-year history and excellent traditions of the Korean nation, is a precious wealth and great monumental structure in the Sungun era.

Article: Kim Son Gyong
Photos: An Chol Won

The section of medieval age in the historical relics exhibition area



Visitors look round the hunting paintings in the Yaksu-ri tomb

Nine-storey pagoda in Hwangryong Temple and the turtle-shaped armoured ship

Folklore villages



- ① A government office in the period of Koguryo
- ② Relics displayed in the local house in Phyongan Province
- ③ Visitors look round the folklore villages



The contemporary times area

Kim Jong Il's birthplace in the Paektusan Secret Camp



Party Founding Memorial Tower



Ice Rink



West Sea Barrage



Ryugyong Hotel

For Increased Iron Ore Production

—Musan Mining Complex—



The Musan Mining Complex with great deposits of several thousand million tons of high-grade iron ore has consistently channelled its efforts into making mining large-sized and ore-dressing facilities modern to satisfy the growing demand for iron ore.

Holding high the slogan of this year's joint editorial to glorify this year as a year of proud victory when the era of prosperity is unfolding, the complex is increasing its iron-ore production by putting its production processes on a modern basis.

It had already set up the crushing plant No. 2 furnished with a large-sized cone-shaped crusher, and recently installed another dressing line at the ore-dressing plant No. 2 and technically reconstructed the existing ore-dressing and other processes.

It therefore increased the production capacity of the ore-dressing plant No. 2 by 1.2 times, while economizing in manpower, materials and electric power.

The modernization of the production processes also increased the quality of ore concentrates.

The complex is attaching great importance to enhancing technical level of miners and technicians by scrupulously carrying on economic management in order to make the modernized production processes pay off.

Officials, miners and technicians of the complex are vigor-

ously pushing ahead with a drive for increased production by giving fullest play to their patriotic enthusiasm to contribute to building a thriving socialist country.

Article & photos: Kang Chol Song



Pyongyang Essential Oil Factory

The Pyongyang Essential Oil Factory started its operation last September. It is comprehensively equipped with the latest machines and facilities for the production of the mixed spices and perfumes.

By establishing the streamlined production system, the factory produces in large amounts spices for foods and beverages as well as industrial perfumes for the cosmetics, such as soap, cream and liquid soap.

A variety of Okryu-branded perfumes produced in this factory also enjoy popularity among women and young people.

The factory is striving hard to develop and produce synthetic perfumes that have competitive edge in the world market.

Its officials and workers newly designed and established several lines for feeding raw materials, discharging products and

supplying cooling water in keeping with the conditions of the factory.

It is also enhancing the roles of the sections of synthesizing perfumes and developing new products so as to develop perfumed products as befits the tastes and feelings of the Korean people.

It is encouraging the exchanges with foreign producers.

Its products have relatively high content of essential oil and high quality and are cheap.

Kim Myong Suk, manageress of the factory, was full of conviction, saying, "We have just entered the business, but have a bright prospect. We will produce better goods that will prove the competitiveness in the world market."

Article & photos: Ra Phyoung Ryol



The factory produces various kinds of essential oil for foods and industrial purposes





The Sinuiju Unha Towel Factory strictly observes technical regulations and standard operating instructions to increase production

Boost in Towel Production

The Sinuiju Unha Towel Factory has changed its appearance in the last few years.

True to the WPK's policy on improving the people's living standards by producing in large amounts quality consumer goods, the factory set forth a gigantic programme for its renovation from an innovative viewpoint.

Though it was a vast plan of reconstructing production buildings, modernizing machines and equipment, increasing the variety of towels and upgrading their quality, officials, workers and technicians of the factory rose as one with a firm determination that the true patriotism should be manifested in practical activities.

Thanks to their strenuous efforts, the factory covering an area of several thousand square metres transformed its appearance in a little over a year. Its compound with diverse kinds of fine species of trees and fragrant flowers resembles a well-laid park.

The modernization of the production processes has also made rapid progress. Weaving and warping machines in the weaving workteam and various other machines in the dyeing and sewing workteams were replaced with new ones. Workers and technicians of the factory pooled their wisdom and strength, with an attachment to their work, in modernizing dozens of machines including automatic embroidering machines and printing machines, which are greatly paying off in production.

The factory has also made efforts to increase the kind of products and upgrade their qualities, thereby designing and producing a rich selection of towels convenient for use and diverse in colours and patterns.

The Sinuiju Unha Towel Factory is boosting its production to produce and supply quality towels to the people.

With the Passage of Sixty Years

—Marking the 60th Anniv. of the State Academy of Sciences—

The State Academy of Sciences was founded on December 1, 1952, during the Fatherland Liberation War on the initiative of President Kim Il Sung. At the time of its establishment the academy was constituted of three committees for sectors of social sciences, natural and technological sciences, and agricultural and medical sciences, which had eight research institutes. It had ten academicians and fifteen candidate academicians.

The President illumined its mission, duties and tasks, provided fund for staffing it with scientific personnel and laying material and technical foundations, and showed meticulous care for its work.

Leader Kim Jong Il set science and technology, along with ideology and arms, as one of the three pillars that support the building of a thriving country in reflection of the demands of the times and the revolution. He visited the academy at historic turning points of the revolution, instilling his noble intention of attaching importance to science in the minds of scientists and technicians, clarifying the ways for developing the country's science and technology and bestowing great trust and affection on them.

During the past six decades, the academy in charge of the country's science and technology has traversed the proud course

of its development and vigorously accelerated the socialist construction with brilliant achievements. In those days it has trained a great number of competent scientific and technical personnel, developed into modern hub of scientific research, and ushered in a heyday of science and technology, giving full play to the might of the Juche-based science and technology.

It attained in a short period of less than half a century such achievements as those attained by other countries for centuries. It also greatly contributed to making the national economy Juche-oriented, modern and scientifically-based and elevating the overall sectors of the national science and technology including basic, applied and cutting-edge sciences, to the world-class level.

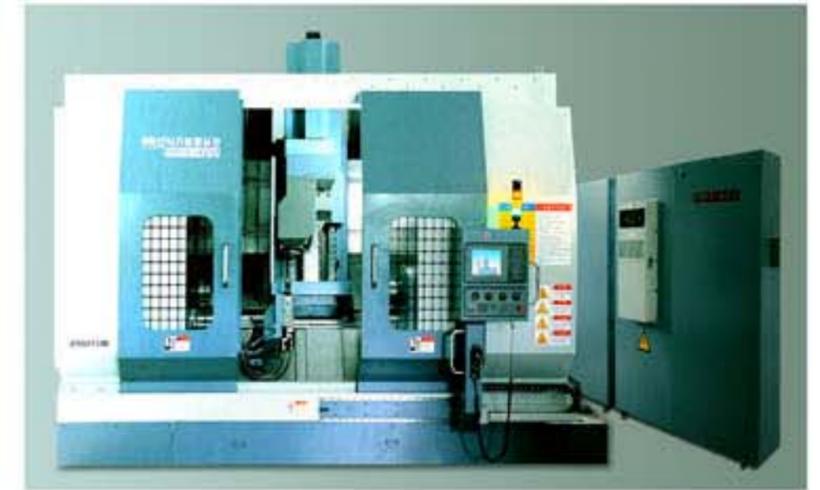
It has of late updated the main production lines at the February 8 Vinalon Complex and Suncheon Chemical Complex, perfected coal gasification process at the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, and registered remarkable successes in the studies of CNC and CIMS technologies in machine-building industry.

In the flames of the industrial revolution in the new century the academy is proving its worth in a drive to break through the cutting edge for building a thriving socialist country.

Article & photos: Choe Hyok



The launch of the artificial earth satellite Kwangmyongsong 2 in 2009



The development of the nine-axis machining centre



The establishment of the Juche-based iron production system in the Songjin Steel Complex



To attain a higher goal (in the bioengineering branch of the academy)

The completion of the first-stage gasification project in the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex





Mirae Shop

One year has already passed since we bade our farewell to General Kim Jong Il in the bitterest grief in December last year.

Whenever I look up to the beaming image of the benevolent General with boundless yearning, I recollect the instructions he gave on December 15 last year before he suddenly passed away. Then he said that a shop newly built on the bank of the picturesque Pothong River in Pyongyang should serve scientists and technicians who made actual contribution to the Party and the state.

The fatherly General, who always showed all sorts of love and solicitude for the scientists and technicians, saying that they were the treasures of the country and nothing could be spared for them, personally appointed the site for the shop in November 2010 and took meticulous care of its construction as well as the

supply of goods. When he was informed of the completion of the construction project on December 15 last year, he was hugely delighted and repeatedly said that he would visit it.

The respected Marshal Kim Jong Un, who invariably carries forward the General's idea of attaching importance to science and technology, though he was still suffering from the greatest national loss, got acquainted with the preparedness of the shop several times. He then gave instructions on service activities of the shop.

He examined the designs of the shop's emblem and signboard and named the shop **Mirae Shop**.

The name **Mirae** (future in Korean) **Shop** reflects the lofty will of Kim Jong Un, who holds fast to the idea of Kim Jong Il that the prosperity of the country depends on the development of



science and technology.

That's why our customers are making a firm resolve to achieve more successes in their scientific and technological research for the country.

All our staff members, looking at them overwhelmed with gratitude, cannot suppress welling tears, wishing the fatherly General could see these touching scenes.

Though time passes, our Mirae Shop will convey his love for the scientists forever.

We will make the scientists and technicians enjoy the love of the fatherly General and the respected Marshal through our faithful service activities.

*Kim Nam Suk, manageress of the Mirae Shop
Photos: Jin Yong Ho*



Kim Hyong Jik University of Education



Students prepare themselves to be the capable education workers for the future

The first pedagogical university in the DPRK, Kim Hyong Jik University of Education was founded on October 1, 1946.

The university bears the name of Kim Hyong Jik, father of President Kim Il Sung and an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in Korea, and the President wrote in his handwriting the nameplate of the univer-

sity on July 5, 1994. Being proud of it, the university has achieved great successes in education and scientific researches.

Its graduates take a great share in educational and other sectors of society. It would be worthy of attention that the heads of Pyongyang Secondary School No. 1, and other 80-90% prominent secondary schools No. 1 in Pyongyang and other provinces are the graduates of the university.

Thanks to the state policy of directing great efforts to developing education, Kim Hyong Jik University of Education has developed into Korea's "pedigree" establishment for the training of teachers.

General Kim Jong Il initiated a plan of erecting modern buildings and a library in the university and assigned the task to the People's Army in May last year before he passed away.

Upholding his behest, Marshal Kim Jong Un took all sorts of steps to complete the vast project as early as possible.

In a little over a year fine buildings and a library were built, and the gymnasium and the hall of culture also reconstructed.

Kim Hyong Jik University of Education is training a large number of educationists.

Article & photos: Kim Kum Jin

Breast Tumour Institute of Pyongyang Maternity Hospital

The Breast Tumour Institute was established under the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital to provide preventive and clinical services for breast diseases and conduct relevant research.

Covering a total area of over 8 500m², the institute is provided with rooms for

diagnosis and treatment, such as X-ray examination, therapeutics, ultrasonic therapy, a general operating room, and other rooms for research and in-patients.

It is finely built in accordance with medical demands and modern aesthetic sense, and is furnished with tens of thou-

sands of medical facilities and apparatuses in over 70 kinds, including a multipurpose X-ray apparatus, a breast X-ray apparatus, CT scanner, an equipment of examining lactiferous duct and other up-to-date facilities.

The institute has also meeting rooms for scientific symposium and discussion and practice rooms, offering favourable conditions for technical exchange with specialists at home and abroad.

The auxiliary building is provided with facilities to raise laboratory animals for study and experiment and a pharmaceutical room.

The institute is a comprehensive centre of medical services and scientific research that can contribute to the successful study and treatment of breast diseases.

Article & photos: Son Hui Yon



General operating room



Foyer



Multipurpose X-ray room



Mammary gland photographing room



CT scanning room



Intensive care room



In-patients' room



Promising Taekwon-Do Practitioners

—At the Kangwon Provincial Taekwon-Do Team—

Young Taekwon-Do practitioners of the Kangwon Provincial Taekwon-Do Team are training hard to improve their skills, full of pride of living in the birthplace of Taekwon-Do.

The team was formed six years ago, and has recently reconstructed its training hall and updated facilities, while making strenuous efforts to enhance the

sense of responsibility and roles of its coaches.

Every effort is being directed to putting the guidance of training on a higher scientific basis.

Taking into account correct analyses of the trainees' physical constitutions, psychological features and physical preparedness, the team set a high training

programme and proper targets and stages. Great importance was given to learning and practising basic techniques and skills by employing visual aids, multimedia and demonstrations, helping the practitioners perform every technique correctly and with synchronized speed and become proficient in sparring and others as well.

The technical knacks of performing difficult techniques were explained to the players through detailed movements in order to make them train with confidence.

Thanks to the high sense of responsibility of the coaches and enthusiastic zeal of practitioners, the team has won top prizes in the 7th National Taekwon-Do Championship, the 15th Jongilbong Prize National Taekwon-Do Championship. Im Hyon Sun from the team won five gold medals in the 5th Asian Taekwon-Do Championship, and many other practitioners became excellent practitioners.

Ho Ki Chan, head of the team, said with confidence that his team would produce a larger number of skillful players who will become winners in the championships.



They participate in the 7th September 10 Prize national martial arts games



Disturber and Wrecker of Peace

The Korean people, like other peace-loving nations of the world, do not want a war, a synonym for all kinds of misfortunes and pains, calamities and death.

However, the United States is going against the aspiration and wish of the Korean people.

It illegally occupied the southern part of Korea 67 years ago and divided its territory and people into two. Now it is hell-bent on starting a new war in Korea.

This year alone it consistently built up tensions on the Korean peninsula by mobilizing for action deployment in south Korea the military personnel and hardware from its mainland and overseas military bases, while launching a series of war rehearsals targeted for the DPRK.

Typical of them were the US-led war games Key Resolve and Foal Eagle, which involved large troops over 200 000 strong and state-of-the-art war equipment and were conducted in south Korea between late February and April. The US and south Korean military authorities, in the disguise of the exercises for defence or annual event, conducted military drills for the DPRK-targeted nuclear preemptive strikes on the ground, in the air or on the sea, such as landing and assault operations.

The war hawks in the US and south Korea hauled into south Korea en masse military hardware, such as surface-to-surface missiles, MLRS rockets, M1-A2 Abrams tanks, Striker armoured vehicles, special mine-proof armoured vehicles, and so on. Their reckless acts threatened peace and security and further aggravated the tension on the Korean peninsula.

The joint military exercise Ulji Freedom Guardian staged from August 20 to 31 was a north-targeted trial war through and through in scale and nature. In the exercise were mobilized over 30 000 GIs and 56 000 south Korean troops, hundreds of thousands of south Korean civilians, military personnel of different countries, which had dispatched their troops to Korea

during the Korean war (June 1950–July 1953) under the cloak of the UN Forces, and sophisticated military hardware. Prior to the start of the exercise the US Secretary of the Army flew into south Korea, examined the military preparations and made tours to the Panmunjom area, reminding everybody of the US presidential envoy Dulles' tour to the area along the 38th Parallel on the eve of the past Korean war.

The first stage of the military exercises was to examine the war preparedness of the aggressive troops, and the second one to commence a war based on closely thought-out war scenario—special warfare against the supreme leadership, preemptive strikes on nuclear and missile bases, “civil operations” prerequisite to occupying the northern half of Korea, all these aimed at surprise attack against the DPRK.

The US-led joint military exercises staged in all parts of south Korea are nothing but a grave challenge to the all-people aspiration for peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and also revelation of dangerous and reckless attempt of aggressive war to plunge the Korean nation into the holocaust of a nuclear war.

The US has so far repeatedly expressed that it has no hostile feelings toward the DPRK.

It manifested to the world through the DPRK-USA Joint Communiqué signed in October 2000, September 19 Joint Statement made public in the six-party talks in 2005 and other agreements that it would recognize the sovereignty of the DPRK, strive to coexist peacefully, and abandon its acts of aggression and hostility against the DPRK.

However, present reality shows that the United States is the main culprit in undermining peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and the root cause, provoker of war.

Dialogue is incompatible with confrontation, and peace with war.

Nothing can conceal the true colours of the US, peace-wrecker and mastermind of war.

Article: Choe Kwang Hyok



South Koreans denounce the north-targeted war games



The US troops and south Korean army are conducting north-targeted war games, building up the tension on the Korean peninsula



