





Supreme Leader Visits the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun

On February 16, birthday of Chairman Kim Jong Il (the Day of the Shining Star) and the greatest national holiday, Kim Jong Un, Supreme Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, the state and the army, visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun at 00:00 to pay high tribute to Chairman Kim Jong Il.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un was accompanied by vice-chairmen and other senior officials of the Central Committee of the WPK.

The Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme sanctuary

of Juche, was immersed in sublime atmosphere, full of boundless respect for Chairman Kim Jong Il, eternal leader of the Party and the revolution and noble image of socialist Korea.

The Supreme Leader entered the hall where the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il stand.

On both sides of the statues were put up the flags of the WPK and the DPRK, and the honour guard of the Korean People's Army services stood in formation.

The commanding officer of the KPA honour guard made a

salute before the statues.

A basket of flowers was laid at the statues in the name of the Supreme Leader.

It was followed by another floral basket in the joint name of the WPK Central Committee, the WPK Central Military Commission and the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and his party paid their respects to the statues.

The Supreme Leader entered the hall of immortality where

Kim Jong Il lies in state and made deep bows to him in a show of his utmost reverence.

All the participants were filled with enthusiasm to translate into brilliant reality the patriotic wish of Chairman Kim Jong Il by strengthening and developing the Party and accomplishing the historic cause of building a powerful socialist country under the leadership of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho

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Floral baskets are laid before the statue of Chairman Kim Jong Il in Samjiyon County



A national meeting is held to celebrate the 76th anniversary of the birth of Chairman Kim Jong Il

The Day of the Shining Star Celebrated

The Korean service personnel and people celebrated in splendour the 76th anniversary of the birth of Chairman Kim Jong Il, Sun of Juche and eternal leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people.

On the occasion of the greatest national holiday, the Day of the Shining Star, floral baskets were laid before the statue of Chairman Kim Jong Il in Samjiyon County, sacred place of the revolution, and an oath-taking meeting was held at the

Paektusan Secret Camp.

A national meeting to celebrate the significant day took place at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on February 15.

All the participants in the meeting recollected

with deep emotion the revolutionary career of Chairman Kim Jong Il who led the revolution and construction to victory and thus performed brilliant exploits to be etched for ever in the history of Korea. They made a firm resolve to eternally hold the Chairman in high esteem and faithfully support the leadership of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un to raise fiercer flames of thoroughly implementing the instructions of the great leaders and



The 22nd Kimjongilia Festival and artistic performance *My country where the General's wishes are being realized* highlight the Day of the Shining Star



National photo show, synchronized swimming performance, figure-skating festival and other events held on the occasion of the Day of the Shining Star

safeguarding the Party's policies and thus hastening final victory in the building of a powerful socialist country.

Similar meetings were held in all the provinces, cities, counties and industrial complexes.

Pyongyang citizens, youth and students visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme sanctuary of Juche, and paid the highest tribute to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il, eternal images of Juche Korea, before their smiling portraits.

An endless stream of the people from all walks of life, service personnel and youth and students visited the statues and mosaic portraits of the smiling great leaders on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang and other places across the country to pay their respect.

Venues for the 22nd Kimjongilia Festival in Pyongyang and Kimjongilia exhibitions and photo shows held in every province were crowded with visitors.

An artistic performance, *My country where the General's wishes are being realized*, took place at the East Pyongyang Grand Theatre, and other celebration performances were held at the theatres in Pyongyang and other places.

Schoolchildren joined the Korean Children's Union, making a firm determination to prepare themselves as competent personnel to shoulder the future of socialist Korea in the embrace of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

Industrial establishments and cooperative farms across the country held a variety of artistic performances and sports and amusement games,

fully demonstrating their pride and dignity of being blessed with the leaders and generals for generations.

Mangyongdae Amusement Park, Munsu Water Park and other cultural resorts resounded with the merry laughter of the people.

A stunning display of fireworks adorned the sky of Pyongyang on February 16, highlighting the national holiday.

Article: Jong Ki Sang

Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



Fireworks display held in Pyongyang





Kim Il Sung presiding over the Joint Conference of Representatives of Political Parties and Public Organizations in North and South Korea [April Juche 37 (1948)]



Kim Il Sung writing down his signature on the document adopted at the consultative meeting of the leaders of political parties and public organizations in the north and south of Korea [April Juche 37 (1948)]

Grand Assembly of Seventy Years Ago

In April Juche 37 (1948) the entire people from the north and the south of Korea focused their attention on Pyongyang where the Joint Conference of Representatives of Political

Parties and Public Organizations in North and South Korea took place.

At that time the US imperialists which militarily occupied the southern part of Korea

after the defeat of Japan (August 15, 1945) resorted to separatist moves to frame up a puppet "regime" in south Korea aimed at national division of Korea.

695 representatives from 56 political parties and public organizations, involving over 10 million members, got together at the Moranbong Theatre, transcending the differences in political views and religious belief, and discussed the measures for national salvation to frustrate the separate elections pursued by the US imperialists and to set up a unified, democratic government.

The grand assembly which was prepared thanks to the ennobling idea of great national unity and patriotic devotion of Kim Il Sung to discuss the issue of the country's reunification was a great

event unprecedented in the Korean history.

Under such critical circumstances when the foreign forces divided the country into the north and the south and both sides were directly opposite to each other, the assembly in which those with different ideology, ideals and political views and hostile to each other got together to discuss the country's destiny was beyond everyone's imagination.

However, Kim Il Sung, cherished with a patriotic will to put an end to national tragedy, proposed holding a joint conference of democratic

parties and public organizations in the north and south of Korea.

He clarified that he would join hands with anyone in the south who opposed the plot of separate elections by the US and supported the establishment of a unified government, and assured that he would not ask the pasts with those who had committed crimes before the country and the people in the past if they took the road of struggle with an anti-imperialist, independent stand.

His policy of wide-ranging cooperation won enthusiastic support from all the people in the



Moranbong Theatre where the joint conference took place



Among the south Korean representatives who attended the joint conference



Kim Ku
(Chairman of the Korean Independence Party)



Kim Kyu Sik
(President of the National Independence Federation)



Hong Myong Hui
(Chairman of the Democratic Independence Party)



Paek Nam Un
(Representative of the Working People's Party)



Ho Hon
(Representative of the Workers' Party of South Korea)



Kim Il Sung posing for a photograph after enjoying the artistic performance given in celebration of the joint conference [April Juche 37 (1948)]

north and the south, and the south Korean society and the personages from all walks of life decided to visit the north.

Kim Il Sung delivered a historic speech at

the joint conference overflowing with the entire nation's enthusiasm for reunification.

He said that anyone who truly loved the country should categorically reject treacherous

separate elections and in this nationwide struggle all people who were concerned about the fate of the country and the nation must unite, irrespective of party affiliation, religious denomination and

political view. His speech moved the participants in the conference.

The joint conference adopted a resolution on opposing and repudiating separate elections in south Korea and establishing a unified government, as well as an appeal calling on all the people to turn out in the struggle.

Kim Il Sung held a consultative meeting of the representatives of political parties and public organizations in south Korea on Ssuk Island of the Taedong River, in which they discussed the practical ways of implementing the resolution adopted at the joint conference and the prospect of the reunification issue. At the meeting they reached an agreement on founding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a unified central government by frustrating the separate elections in south Korea and holding a general election both in the north and south of Korea.

During the joint conference south Korean representatives and individuals were moved by the broad-mindedness and great benevolence of Kim Il Sung who led them along the road of patriotism for achieving the country's reunification and they were convinced that the road led by him was the only one for the Korean nation to follow. They thus made a firm resolve to devote themselves to the sacred cause of national unity and reunification in faithful support of the General's leadership.

After the historic April joint conference all the Korean people turned out in a nationwide struggle against the plot of "separate elections and a separate government" by the separatist forces at home and abroad and dealt a hard blow to them.

The April joint conference of the political parties and public organizations in the north and south of Korea, the first of its kind after

Korea's liberation, fully demonstrated to the world that the reunification of the country would be achieved without fail when all the fellow countrymen shared one purpose and combined their efforts.

This historic grand meeting will be etched for ever in the history of the Korean people's reunification movement.

Article and photo: Kim Jong



Monument to the United Front erected to hand down the undying revolutionary exploits Kim Il Sung performed in achieving the united front for national unity



The site and the shed for melon field where Kim Il Sung held on May 2, Juche 37 (1948) a consultative meeting of the leaders of the south Korean political parties and public organizations who participated in the joint conference



Rally of Pyongyang citizens held in support of the joint conference [April Juche 37 (1948)]



Kim Il Sung seeing a newly-made rice-seedling transplanter [May Juche 63 (1974)]

To Free Farmers from Back-breaking Labour

Whenever the Day of the Sun, birthday of President Kim Il Sung (April 15), comes around every April, all the Korean service personnel and people look back with deep emotion on the revolutionary career of the President who dedicated his all for the sake of the people.

President Kim Il Sung regarded “The people are my God” as his lifelong motto and continuously visited farm fields across the country to free the peasants from back-breaking labour.

As he was born into a poor farmer’s family, the President experienced firsthand the sorrow of the Korean farmers without land and their tearful circumstances. With keen insight into their long-cherished desire to farm on their own fields, he carried out the agrarian reform after Korea was liberated from the Japanese military rule (August 15, 1945), making the farmers genuine masters of land and opening up new history of introduction of machinery in farm work.

The President instructed that the task of machinery introduction in farm work was a sacred task of freeing the farmers, who had been liberated from the exploitation and oppression by the landlords and rich farmers, completely from the back-breaking labour. He thus had farm-machine hiring stations set up immediately after Korea’s liberation and took continuous measures to expand and strengthen them during the grim period of the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950 – July 1953). In the difficult postwar

rehabilitation days he ensured that the overall mechanization of the rural economy should be expedited by building self-reliant tractor and truck factories and other farm machine factories.

He put forward the issue of freeing farmers from back-breaking labour as an important one on several occasions such as a consultative meeting of officials in the agricultural sector held in May Juche 71 (1982) and other major meetings and conferences, and clarified the orientation and ways to realize comprehensive mechanization of the rural economy by speeding up the technical revolution.

He ensured that the number of tractors and trucks were increased steadily and gave detailed instructions as to the development of rice-seedling transplanters and other high-performance farm machines.

He personally oversaw the trial operation of the rice-seedling transplanter to check its performance and was very glad, picturing the farmers freed from the hard labour.

Thanks to painstaking efforts of President Kim Il Sung devoted to freeing the farmers from back-breaking labour, all the farm work including the plucking of rice seedlings, rice-seedling transplantation, weeding, harvesting and threshing, are done by means of machines and the material and technical foundations for socialist rural economy further consolidated.

Article: Kang Su Jong



Overall introduction of machinery in farm work has made the farmers do farming by means of machines





Kim Il Sung during the days when he founded the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army



The tableland in Tuqidian, Mutiaotun, Xiaoshahe, Antu County, where Kim Il Sung proclaimed the founding of the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army on April 25, Juche 21 (1932)



By Proclaiming the Founding of the First Revolutionary Armed Force

On April 25, Juche 21 (1932) the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was founded as the first Juche-oriented revolutionary armed force in Korea.

Along with the historic day when the Korean people realized the centuries-old wish to have their own genuine army are etched the undying exploits President Kim Il Sung performed in the history of building Juche-oriented revolutionary armed forces.

Kim Il Sung, who embarked on the road of revolutionary struggle in his teens to save the destiny of the country and the people, made preparations for organizing and waging an anti-Japanese armed struggle based on a scientific analysis of the acute situation and favourable conditions created in the early 1930s.

He held a meeting of cadres of party and Young Communist League at Mingyuegou, Yanji County, China, in December Juche 20 (1931), and delivered a speech, titled, *On Organizing and Waging Armed Struggle against Japanese Imperialism*.

In his speech he called upon the entire Korean nation to turn out in the armed struggle against Japanese imperialism, those with weapons offering weapons, those with money donating money and those with strength contributing strength. He set forth a strategic policy of organizing and waging an armed

struggle mainly in the form of guerrilla warfare and wisely led the efforts for its implementation.

Kim Il Sung set out on the road of founding an armed force with the two pistols bequeathed to him by his father, and dispatched many fine young communists seasoned and tested in the crucible of arduous struggle to various places in Manchuria to admit progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youth to the armed force.

Advancing the slogan *Weapons are our life and soul! Oppose armed force with armed force!* he set forth the task of capturing weapons from the enemy and making them at the same time.

After organizing a small guerrilla unit in Antu, he ensured that similar units were organized in Yanji, Wangqing, Helong, and Hunchun and channelled great efforts into laying a solid mass foundation for the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

On April 25, Juche 21 (1932) Kim Il Sung proclaimed the founding of the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army on the tableland of Tuqidian, Mutiaotun, Xiaoshahe, Antu County.

The Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army was the first, genuine revolutionary armed force of the Juche type guided by the Juche idea and its embodiment, Songun idea, and a genuine people's army struggling for the

liberation of Korea and the interests of the people.

It was reorganized into the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in Juche 23 (1934) in order to strengthen the combat efficiency of the guerrilla army and cope proactively with the large-scale offensives by the Japanese imperialists.

With the founding of the KPRA the leading force directly responsible for the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle was prepared, and the Korean people had their own genuine army and waged an arduous and heroic war under the wise leadership of Kim Il Sung to defeat the Japanese military

troops having boasted of their "invincibility" and accomplish the historic cause of national liberation on August 15, Juche 34 (1945).

The undying exploit President Kim Il Sung performed in founding the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and achieving historic victory in the anti-Japanese revolution will shine eternally along with the invincible might of the Korean People's Army always emerging victorious and its steady course of development.

Article: Kim Chung Bok



Some of the materials on the founding of the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army by Kim Il Sung



Kim Il Sung acquainting himself with a soldier's weapons [May Juche 54 (1965)]



Kim Jong Il meeting a soldier on duty on Chol Pass [March Juche 85 (1996)]

CHOL PASS TELLS

Chol Pass situated in an important place linking the north and the south of Kangwon Province in the DPRK is a rugged mountain that climbs 16 km upward and 16 km downward again and has uncountable bends.

One day in March in Juche 85 (1996) when the DPRK was undergoing the Arduous March unprecedented in its history, Chairman Kim Jong Il on his continuous, long march of Songun-based leadership for his beloved country and people arrived at the revolutionary site on Chol Pass.

The revolutionary site on Chol Pass is associated with the visit in May Juche 54 (1965) by President Kim Il Sung. The President stopped off on the top of Chol Pass and highly appreciated the

heroic feats the Korean People's Army soldiers and the local people had performed during the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950 – July 1953). He also met a soldier on sentry duty on the pass, acquainted himself with the soldier's weapons and posed for a camera with him.

At the revolutionary site Chairman Kim Jong Il instructed that the education work through the revolutionary site should be further intensified. Before leaving the place, he met a soldier on duty on the pass to have a cordial talk with him and posed for a camera with him.

The photograph of the Chairman posing with a soldier on Chol Pass that appeared on the newspapers and

TV screen immediately impressed the people throughout the country.

Among them were those at Kophung County in Jagang Province, who raised cheers seeing that the blessed soldier shouldering an automatic rifle and wearing an armband hailed from their county.

What impressed them more was the fact that the KPA soldier President Kim Il Sung had met three decades ago was also a native of Kophung County.

Such an amazing coincidence that the soldiers whom the great leaders had met at the same place hailed from the same county struck the people with wonder.

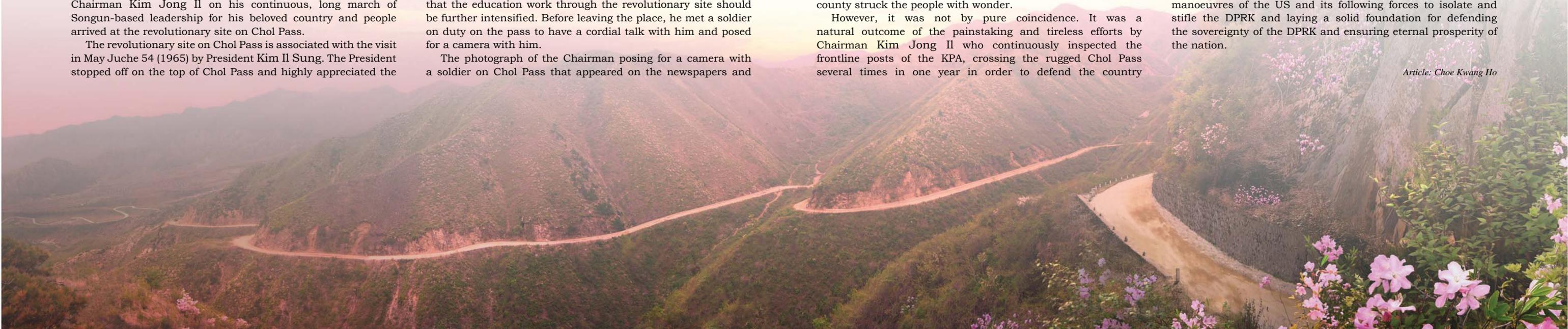
However, it was not by pure coincidence. It was a natural outcome of the painstaking and tireless efforts by Chairman Kim Jong Il who continuously inspected the frontline posts of the KPA, crossing the rugged Chol Pass several times in one year in order to defend the country

and safeguard the people's well-being provided by President Kim Il Sung. The Chairman had thus crossed the pass eight times in 2005 alone.

Cherishing the boundless affection and self-sacrificing efforts of the great leaders the service personnel are reliably defending the outposts of the country.

April 9 this year marks the 25th anniversary of the election of Kim Jong Il as the Chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK. On this occasion the Korean service personnel and people recollect the undying exploits the Chairman performed in frustrating the manoeuvres of the US and its following forces to isolate and stifle the DPRK and laying a solid foundation for defending the sovereignty of the DPRK and ensuring eternal prosperity of the nation.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho





The factory wages a dynamic mass technical innovation campaign to increase the variety of fruit products by natural materials and improve their qualities

Taedonggang General Fruit Processing Factory

The Taedonggang General Fruit Processing Factory is located on the bank of the Taedong River separating Samsok District from Kangdong County in Pyongyang.

With a firm determination to carry out the task put forth by the respected Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un in his New Year Address to bring about a turn in improving the people's standard of living, officials, technicians and workers at the factory are making continuous innovations in the fruit processing by relying on their own technical personnel and solid material and technical foundations.

Amid great enthusiasm for collective innovation and competition waged among individuals and workteams, all the employees are striving to improve their levels of technical knowledge and skill so as to be well versed in their machines and facilities and increase production.

The factory is enhancing the roles of the section in charge of new products development and industrial laboratory so as to increase the variety of products and raise their quality to the world level. It is also directing efforts to developing with by-products various additives for foodstuff and fodder.

The factory which obtained the certification of ISO 22 000 in food safety management system in Juche 103 (2014) is highly appreciated at the regular evaluations held every year. Now it turns out *Taedonggang*-brand foodstuff and cosmetics, numbering over 100 articles of 18 kinds.

These products made from natural materials are very popular among people for their hygienic safety and high quality.

Article: Choe Ho
Photo: An Chol Ryong



Certificate of ISO 22 000 in food safety management system





Laboratory for conducting experiments and analysis



Many products of the factory win the popularity among the people

Unbangul-brand Accordions and Bayans

- At the Pyongyang Musical Instrument Factory -



In September last year the ninth Pyongyang Exhibition of Musical Instruments took place at the Pyongyang International House of Culture. The highlights of the exhibition were *Unbangul*-brand accordions and bayans, Russian accordions, produced at the Pyongyang Musical Instrument Factory.

The production history of *Unbangul*-brand accordions and bayans in the country is not so long. Nevertheless, they are very popular among both professional players and ordinary people for their clear and rich sound, excellent timbre, flexible keys.

The factory has flowlined the processes of injection-moulding casings, reeds,

keys, bellows and other plastic parts and established delicate and precise process of assembling them, so as to turn out quality accordions. In particular, it has introduced computer-programmed measuring facility into reed tuning, and encouraged the mass-based technical innovation campaign, thus ensuring high quality of the instruments and increasing the production.

A variety of *Unbangul*-brand accordions and bayans produced at the factory are winning popularity.

The factory directs an energetic effort to promoting exchange and cooperation with European and Asian counterparts.

Article: Kim Son Gyong
Photo: Choe Won Chol

Popular Silk Products



The Pakchon Silk Mill is one of the prominent silk producers in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It was inaugurated in August Juche 37 (1948) as a factory for producing silk cloth, a Korean specialty. Over the past decades it has produced a variety of silk fabrics, velvets and blankets, thus rendering a tangible contribution to improving the people's living standards.

The mill's products, such as *Maansan*-brand blankets and velvets, are widely known among the people.

The mill has steadily increased its production

to satisfy the growing demand for silk fabrics, and recently modernized the machines and production lines, thereby turning out velvets and blankets in larger amounts.

Officials, workers and technicians of the mill's velvet, blanket and weaving workshops are giving full play to the spirit of self-reliance and self-development and ensuring the operation of the machinery and equipment at full capacity.

They have manufactured by their own efforts and technology over 20 kinds of parts for printing, rinsing, shearing and other machines and thus put the production on a normal footing.

Considerable efforts are being exerted to improving the quality of the products.

The mill has designed new patterns for velvets and blankets to meet the aesthetic tastes of the people and suit their ages and seasonal features. Its velvets carrying the patterns of chrysanthemum and rose flowers as well as a variety of blankets are in great demand.

The Pakchon Silk Mill is increasing its silk production thanks to the devotion of its officials, workers and technicians.

Article Kim Son Gyong
Photo: Ri Kwang Song



Regular meetings are held to improve the quality of the products





Processing lines are modernized and various methods developed to increase the variety of insam products

More Kaesong Koryo Insam Products



Kaesong Koryo insam is a medicinal herb effective for health promotion widely known in Korea and worldwide.

As it is well known as a tonic for longevity for its effects in invigorating the energy and strengthening the organs, its products are enjoying growing demands at home and abroad.

The Kaesong Koryo Insam Processing Factory is striving to put the processing lines on a modern footing and develop new products so as to satisfy the growing demand.

Officials, technicians and workers of the factory have pooled their efforts and wisdom in manufacturing a general automatic control board for

the primary processing of hongsam, and introduced a dozen technical innovations into making several lines automated and flowlined. Thanks to the technical innovations they saved much labour and electricity while increasing productivity and utility.

They are directing efforts into diversifying insam products by applying various new methods to processing original fresh insam and making tea with leaves of Kaesong Koryo insam.

They are also guaranteeing correct contents of insam as main ingredients of all the factory's products based on a scientific analysis, thus fully ensuring their products being conducive to the

health promotion of the people.

The processed Kaesong Koryo insam products include insam in honey, lactic fermented insam tea and other natural functional health foods. They prove efficacious in stimulating the intelligent and physical functions of the people as required by the era of the knowledge economy, relieving mental and physical fatigue, retarding ageing, and promoting digestion.

The functional insam health foods of the factory are much favoured by people.

Article: Kim Hyon
Photo: An Chol Won





By Establishing a Correct Management Strategy

The Kyonghung Foodstuff Factory, located in Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, has already earned a good reputation for producing quality food products, though it had been inaugurated three years ago.

It turns out a variety of confectionery and bread, totalling more than 200 articles of eight kinds, several hundreds of tons every year, thus making an active contribution to improving the people's living standards.

Kyonghung-brand food products, including crisp rice biscuits, are found at

the Kwangbok Area Supermarket and other commercial establishments in Pyongyang.

In keeping with the ever-growing demand and taste of the people for foodstuffs the factory has established a scientific and predictable integrated manufacturing system and made overall production lines streamlined and fully automated.

It has also developed its sterilization and dustproof systems at a high level by fully equipping modern facilities for analysis, sanitation, and air-

purification.

It is involving not only officials and technicians but also workers on the shop floor in a factory-wide effort to develop new products, one of major concerns of the factory.

Thanks to the surging enthusiasm of the factory employees the *Kyonghung*-brand foodstuffs are achieving greater popularity among the people.

Article: Kim Chung Bok

Photo: Kim Yun Hyok



Analysis laboratory



The factory has automated its production lines to turn out confectionery and bread in larger amounts

Kanggye Ski Resort



The ski resort furnished with beginners' and intermediate ski slopes and sledge course is always crowded with working people and students



The Kanggye Ski Resort has been built in Jagang Province, as a splendid sports base for the citizens and students in Kanggye.

Built on Mt Jabuk in the northeastern part of the city, the ski resort is provided with ample conditions for sports activities including several ski slopes, a building furnished with a cloakroom, costume-rent room, medical treatment room and soft drinks bar, a summit lodge that

commands a bird's-eye view of the city, ski lift-monitoring room, and other facilities.

It has beginners' and intermediate ski slopes and sledge course, as well as ski lift and travelator with an hourly transport capacity of several hundreds of people.

Since its opening last January, the ski resort has attracted many ski enthusiasts.

Among them were those who, as befitting the inhabitants of the northern area, had

already mastered the skiing techniques and were skiing down the intermediate slopes skillfully. Other young people were showing off their snowboarding skills as high as professionals.

The beginners' slope and sledge course were always favoured by young people, including students and children as well as women riding sledges of various types. Merry cheers they made sledging single or double were so impulsive that even

the male onlookers including fathers and husbands took the sledges and hurried to the travelator to the summit to sleigh down the course by themselves.

Everyone who spent a pleasant and optimistic day at the ski resort was reluctant to leave it, saying that they looked forward to another happy time there.

Article: Choe Ho
Photo: Choe Myong Jin

Happy Home for Orphaned Children

Tonghae School has been built in Wonsan, a port city in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and was opened in October last year, thanks to the warm affection of the Workers' Party of Korea for the rising generations and the future of the country.

Occupying a vast area of over 81 000 square metres and fully provided with educational environment and

living conditions, it consists of a school building, gym, dormitory, canteen and so on.

Enjoying the benefit of 12-year compulsory education, the students of primary, junior and senior middle school ages learn to their heart's content at cozy classrooms and laboratories.

After school they are involved in the groups of maths, music, sports and other

extracurricular activities as suited to their talents and hobbies.

The school's gym with a total floor space of 6 600 square metres is furnished to conduct sports training and matches of table tennis, volleyball, basketball and others as well as artistic performances.

All necessary school things for the students, such as stationery, school uniforms, daily necessities and foodstuff,

are fully supplied by the state.

There is a clinic for the students at the school.

The Tonghae School resounding with merry laughter and singing of orphaned students is the cradle of their happiness.

Article Kim Ho

Photo: An Chol Ryong



The Tonghae School is provided with excellent conditions and environment for education to train orphaned students into competent personnel

Birthday tables are prepared for those celebrating their birthdays

Full of Pride and Confidence

Located on the bank of the Chongchon River in Anju, South Phyongan Province, is the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, a leading chemical industry base in the country.

The working people in this complex, with great dignity and pride in having created continuous miracles and innovations in the economic development and improvement of the people's standard of living during the past decades, are stepping up the general onward march to build a powerful socialist country.

Those in the fertilizer production sector are always taking the lead in raising a strong wind of collective competition to make leaps forward.

Workers at the moulding workshop in charge of the initial process of fertilizer production are making vigorous efforts to lay the solid foundation for increased production, while the workers and technicians at the gas generator, compressor and gas purification workshops in the intermediate

process creditably fulfilling their duty of managing equipment and technology.

Those at the ammonium and urea workshops are displaying a high sense of responsibility in observing the standard instructions and technical regulations in operation, thus ensuring that all machines are being operated at full capacity to increase fertilizer output.

Workers at the P.P. bag and high-pressure polyethylene workshops and other production units are dynamically waging a technical innovation campaign and helping and leading one another forward so as to boost production.

The complex has earned the nationwide fame not just for its energetic activities to increase production.

It has splendidly laid out its complex as required by the developing reality and consolidated the foundations for the improvement of the material and cultural life of the people.

At the complex's sports and welfare facilities, including a gym, stadium, hall of culture and Chongchun Health Complex, the working people are briskly conducting mass-based sports, cultural and artistic activities.

The working people at the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex are advancing towards a brighter future, becoming the model for the whole country in all aspects.

Article Choe Kwang
Photo: Choe Won Chol



Optimistic and emotional life of the workers boosts the fertilizer production



Scientists and technicians of the provincial commission are pooling efforts to solve problems arising in establishing the Juche-oriented production lines and developing new products

By Its Own Efforts, Technology and Resources

Scientists and technicians in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are giving full play to the spirit of self-reliance and self-development in their efforts to develop the country's science and technology and opening up an era of prosperity by means of science.

Scientists, technicians and officials of the Kangwon Provincial Commission of Science and Technology are making breakthroughs in developing the province's economy and improving the local people's livelihood by dint of science and technology.

They always approach their work of devising machinery and equipment and designing processes from a viewpoint of relying on their own efforts and

technology and the local resources.

They thus made considerable achievements in solving scientific and technological problems arising in the projects of constructing Wonsan Army-People Power Station and December 6 Children's Camp in Kangwon Province and ensuring the domestic production of raw and other materials and equipment and developing new products at Munphyong Smeltery, Wonsan Disabled Soldiers' Essential Plastic Goods Factory, Wonsan Glass Bottle Factory and other major factories and enterprises in the province.

When an alumina production process was to be established at the Munphyong Smeltery, a process that was badly needed in the province for

the economic development and the improvement of the people's living standards, they pushed forward the project on the steadfast principle of entirely relying on the locally available raw materials and setting up the process suited to its specific conditions.

Thanks to their efforts, a large-capacity factory that turns out good-quality alumina without importing raw materials has been established. It is a success of great significance in developing the provincial economy as well as the country's metallurgical industry.

In carrying out many scientific and technological assignments, including the production of graphite electrode and the development of artificial turf, they always kept the principle of regarding it as essential and vital

requirement to accomplish them without fail ahead of attaching any conditions. They thus completed 40 odd technical assignments and process designs, newly manufactured and remodelled hundreds of machines and facilities and established 57 production bases in 29 units.

Successes gained by the provincial scientific and technical personnel make an active contribution to ensuring normal production in the Wonsan Army-People Power Station and other industrial establishments in the province as well as providing the people with an affluent and merry life.

Article Kim Hyon
Photo: An Phyoung Yon



Thanks to the efforts of the scientists and technicians the Wonsan Army-People Power Station, Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory and other factories and enterprises have put their production on a normal footing at a high level

Competent Technical Personnel Are Growing Up



Huichon University of Technology, with a history of nearly 60 years, has developed as a qualified base for training competent technical personnel in the country's telecommunications sector.

The university has several faculties including those for telecommunication engineering, computer control engineering, electronic engineering, and communication engineering, and other bases for education and scientific research, such as electronic engineering institute, laboratories, postgraduate school, library, practice workshop and publishing house.

The university is making strenuous efforts to improve the quality of education as required by the developing times. To this end, it is continuously improving the content of its education and teaching methods and modernizing teaching facilities by applying cutting-edge scientific achievements, while combining education closely with practice.

In the past decades more than 20 subjects dealing with software exchange technology, communications network monitoring and controlling system, robot operation, telecommunications network, and others, were newly developed at the university. A lot of

textbooks on nano electronics, CNC machine tool designing, and wireless LAN were also published to contribute to the education work.

The university's lecturers and researchers made painstaking efforts to make several thousands of teaching plans, over a thousand visual aids, hundreds of multimedia, scores of education-supporting computer programs.

A big effort is being directed to strengthening education in the advanced technologies of multiplex communications and 3D, 4D and 5D designing, CNC technology and nano technology of wireless LAN and so on.

The university has furnished itself with mobile

communications and TV networks, providing favourable conditions for its students to conduct experiments and internships.

The university has made a positive contribution to the telecommunications development of the national economy by finding excellent solutions to the scientific and technological problems.

Huichon University of Technology takes its pride in having produced a lot of graduates who are creditably playing their roles in the telecommunications sector of the country.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun
Photo: An Chol Won



Lecturers discussing how to improve teaching contents and methods



The university is modernizing its educational facilities as required by the developing times and properly combining education with practice to train students as competent technical personnel



For Clean Ecological Environment and Cultured Living Conditions

At the entrance to Ryomyong Street in Pyongyang is the Green Architectural Technology Company in the shape of a fully-blown flower.

Inaugurated in April Juche 106 (2017) with the appearance of the magnificent Ryomyong Street, an energy-saving and green street, the company specializes in the research and development of green architectural technologies as well as their designing and application.

We aim at minimizing the consumption of natural resources and energy, reducing pollution to protect ecological environment, and providing people with better conditions for promoting health and making them friendly to their surroundings.

We also take orders for green architectural designing, work out budgets for them, and ensure the supply of necessary materials according to budgets and their installation.

Researchers and designers of our company devote their wisdom and efforts to developing new and significant green architectural technologies, such as intelligent architecture and green building materials.

Architectural designs introduced with green architectural technologies, including solar-induced lighting, geothermal cooling and heating, rain water recycling and others, conform to the developing reality and appeal to our people's aesthetic tastes.

Researchers at the green building materials research department have made water paint highly resistant to bacteria and mould, completely with locally-available raw materials. This inorganic paint is a well-received building material helpful to people's health and life.

The company has shop and other service facilities to accommodate the convenience of the customers.



An Pok Nam

The Green Architectural Technology Company will be a kind guide to developing the green architectural technology and creating clean ecological environment and cultured living conditions.

An Pok Nam,
Director of the Green Architectural
Technology Company

Photo: An Song Chol



The company engages in design, research, development and dissemination related with green architectural technology



Technical services are given to the customers



Trophies awarded at the 16th Asian Marathon Championships and other international competitions

Kim Hye Gyong, Merited Athlete

A Girl Marathon Runner

Running a distance of 42.195 km is not so easy, so the marathon event has not so many volunteers.

However, there is one girl who is

spending her girlhood running the long track of marathon. She is Kim Hye Gyong who won a gold medal in the 16th Asian Marathon Championships held in China

last year.

By her appearance, ordinary stature, pretty and mild looks, few people believed she ran the marathon in two hours,



Kim Hye Gyong won a gold medal at the 16th Asian Marathon Championships



She is striving hard to attain the high goal she set for her training

28 minutes and 35 seconds.

She was picked up as a marathon runner of the Pyongyang Sports Team in Juche 96 (2007). Seeing off the 14-year-old girl, the village people showed their worry, rather than expectations, because they had thought she was more suitable for arts, instead of sports, and were doubtful whether she, delicate-looking, would become a marathon runner.

Regarding such worries and apprehensions of her villagers as their trust and hope in her to become an excellent sportsperson who would bring honour to the country, Kim trained hard.

She knew neither red-letter days nor national holidays when other girls about her age would spend merry time, and ran and ran, rain or snow. For the past decade she never left off running the marathon track.

Her painstaking efforts raised her to the ranks of ace marathon runners at home and in Asia, by winning two consecutive victories in the 15th and 16th Asian Marathon Championships.

Kim Hye Gyong, who has spent her precious girlhood on the marathon track and brought honour to the country, has become a pride of not only her native villagers but also all the country people.

Article: Kim Hyon Hui
Photo: Ri Chol Jin

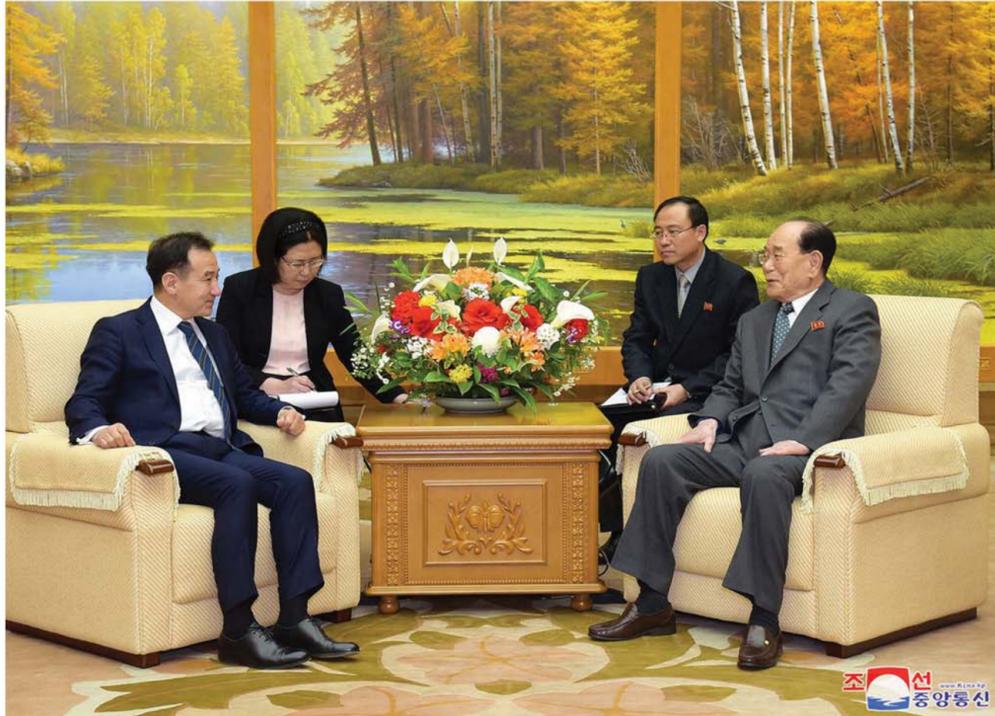


Kim achieved good results at the IAAF-27th Mangyongdae Prize Marathon and other international games



Brief News

Photo: By Courtesy of the KCNA



Kim Yong Nam, president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, meets the Mongolian Foreign Minister and his party



Kim Yong Nam, president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, meets the delegation of the United Socialist Nationalist Party of Nepal



Zimbabwean military delegation visits Mangyongdae



The delegation of politicians from various political parties of Europe looks round the Sci-Tech Complex



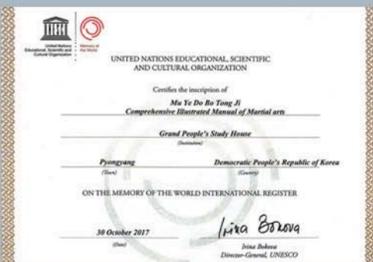
Parliamentarian from the Progressive Party of Serbia visits the Tower of the Juche Idea



Japanese delegation of Juche idea study group



Korean Classic Inscribed on UNESCO List



Certificate awarded to the book at the 39th session of UNESCO in Juche 106 (2017)



The DPRK's *Muyedobothongji*, or Illustrated Book of Martial Arts, which had been listed as MOWCAP's Memory of the World in May Juche 105 (2016) was inscribed on the list of the Memory of the World Register of UNESCO in October Juche 106 (2017).

The classic compiled in 1790 comprehensively systematizes Korea's traditional martial arts, including hand-to-hand fight, swordsmanship, spearing, cudgeling and riding, as well as the movements of neighbouring countries.

Most distinctive in the book is that the movements are explained element by element with illustrations and successively like the full score of music, so it is easy to perform the continuous martial art movements as you read the book.

The old martial arts book of Korea is now preserved at the Grand People's Study House in Pyongyang.

Article and photo: Kim Ok Gyong

