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9





Rungna People's Pleasure Park Opens to Public in Presence of Kim Jong Un

Rungna People's Pleasure Park has been built on picturesque Rungna Islet in the Taedong River, Pyongyang. It consists of dolphinarium, alpa mare, amusement park and minigolf course, that meet the aesthetic tastes of the Korean people and the requirements of the new century.

The building of the pleasure park was carried out as a matter of special concern of General Kim Jong Il and under the energetic guidance of Marshal Kim Jong Un. It is an aggregate of people-oriented policy of the great leaders and socialist asset to be handed down for all ages, and also permeated with deep affection of the leaders for the country and the future.

Its inaugural ceremony took place on July 25 on the eve of the 59th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

When Kim Jong Un came to the venue of the ceremony together with his wife Ri Sol Ju, the crowd enthusiastically welcomed them.

The ceremony was also attended by senior Party, government and military officials, officials from Party, military and government organs, working people's organizations, ministries and national agencies, soldier-builders and working people, students and children in Pyongyang.

Invited to the ceremony were ambassadors, chargés d'affaires, resident representatives from international organizations and their wives.

When the ribbon was cut at the ceremony, the cheer rang out again and ballons of all colours soared into the sky over Rungna Islet.

Kim Jong Un waved back to the cheering crowd, and looked round the pleasure park.

In the dolphinarium he made the rounds of the auditorium, stunt performance pool and sci-tech information room and told officials to provide the people with best conveniences in enjoying stunt show of dolphins and receiving other services.

After looking round the minigolf course he went to the alpa mare. Very pleased to see the students riding down the slide from a dizzy height and playing beach volleyball, basketball and volleyball, he referred to the need to provide the people with more leisure conditions that can be boasted of to the world.

In the amusement park he was very delighted to hear happy laughter of the crowd riding the amusement facilities.

He said it is the intention of the Party to make the Korean people, the best in the world who have faithfully followed it overcoming all hardships, enjoy all benefits of socialism to their heart's content and underlined the need to manage the pleasure park properly.

The Rungna People's Pleasure Park that the Workers' Party of Korea presented to the working people is filled with merry laughter of the people.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho

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Rungna Dolphinarium.



Amusement facilities in Rungna Amusement Park.



Rungna Alpha Mare.

Decision on Conferring the Title of DPRK Marshal on Kim Jong Un

It is decided to confer the title of DPRK Marshal on Kim Jong Un, Supreme Commander of the KPA.

Central Committee of the WPK
Central Military Commission of the WPK
National Defence Commission of the DPRK
Presidium of the SPA of the DPRK

July 17, Juche 101 (2012)



Kim Jong Un looks round apartment houses newly built in Changjon Street (May 2012).



Service personnel and people offer the highest honour and congratulations to Marshal Kim Jong Un.

Traces of Love Left on Changjon Street

The appearance of the Mansudae area in downtown Pyongyang has changed beyond imagination in a little over one year.

The apartment houses, starting from Kyongsang-dong and Jongno-dong, gradually rise higher with twin-tower apartment houses soaring above clouds at the Changjon Crossroads. Forming a good balance with one another they bring the splendour of the street into bold relief.

The exterior of the apartment buildings and catering establishments are decorated with the soft and light coloured tiles and glass fittings, giving a refreshing impression, and the interior clean and cozy.

There are public service amenities on both sides of the road stretching towards Moran Hill from the centre of the street and on the bank of the Taedong River. Also a school, kindergarten and nursery are found in the residential quarters.

The formation of green space, street lamps and decorative illuminations add splendour to the street.

The Mansudae area has changed under the ground, too.

The public service amenities such as a photo studio and beauty salon are located in the underground parking lot that links to the park and restaurants near the People's Theatre, thus giving maximum use to the architectural area.

Changjon Street is associated with the noble outlook on people of Kim Jong Il, who devoted his whole life to the well-being of the working people.

He initiated the construction project of the street to be presented to the people as a gift in celebration of the centenary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung. And he solved all problems arising in the construction ranging from the designs, building work, formation of construction forces, supply of equipment and materials, and ensured that the project was carried out under the concern of the whole society. He took meticulous care of the life of the builders with parental affection and showed deep concern for the convenience of the residents who would live there.

The respected Kim Jong Un gave energetic guidance to the project, true to the noble idea of Kim Jong Il who regarded the people as his God, in order to bring to completion the construction of Changjon Street at a high level and in the shortest time possible. He visited the construction site on several occasions and imbued the builders and other people with the affection and love of Kim Jong Il who devoted his all for the good of the people up until the last moment of his life.

Cheerful laughter and songs of the people are reverberating through the modern dwelling houses, public service amenities, parks and resting places in Changjon Street which has been built as the monumental edifice in the Songun era and conveys the immortal exploits and warm benevolence of the great men whose names are resplendent with the love of the people.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho
Photos: Jin Yong Ho & Son Hui Yon





New apartment houses, a school, a kindergarten and public service amenities on Changjon Street.





Blessed by Many People



There is a wedding hall at the Songyong Restaurant in Changjon Street.

The hall is ornamented with large mirrors, the walls are fixed with light coloured tile, and the floor with white and red marbles. Elegant illuminations come from chandeliers.

There was the first wedding ceremony in June.

The groom was Ho Myong Chol, an honoured disabled soldier, and the bride Choe Kum Ju, a worker at the Ryongsong Meat Processing Factory, both coming

from the worker family.

Entering the hall amidst warm blessing of those present at the wedding ceremony, they could not suppress their surging emotion.

It has been well known throughout the country that the respected Kim Jong Un looked round the restaurant nearing the completion in May, and said, smiling, that he was curious to know who would be the first bride and groom to hold a wedding ceremony there.

Little did they think that they would be

the very couple to have such a gorgeous wedding ceremony with the blessings of Kim Jong Un.

The groom's father Ho Pyong Sik said in a choked voice that the wedding of his son was another great blessing for his family as they had just moved into a new flat in Changjon Street.

Everybody wished the newly-weds a bright future.

I Don't Know the Price of My House

Seeing the apartment buildings and skyscrapers going up day by day, I never doubted that there was a flat for me. However, when I moved into a new house only one year after, I was struck with wonder. Spacious three living rooms, a neat and tidy kitchen and verandas commanding a beautiful scenery of the capital city...

My new flat, much larger than the old one, leaves nothing to be desired.

Not only the apartment buildings but also a polyclinic, shops, a bathhouse and other public catering and service establishments in the residential quarters and Pyongyang Changjon Primary School my granddaughter attends are all excellent. I live with my daughter and her husband; we are all workers. Not only my family but our neighbours are also ordinary people working at factories and in



offices.

I know that such fine flats as ours are only a vain dream for the workers in developed countries.

However, I don't know the price of my house. I wonder when I can repay the benefit of our grateful socialist system under which the top and absolute priority is given to the interests of ordinary people

like us.

I am full of a determination to work hard for our people-oriented socialist system and contribute to the building of a thriving nation.

Kim Song Bok, worker at the Pyongyang City Lift Management Company



59th Anniv. of Victory in the Great Fatherland Liberation War Is Celebrated Splendidly



Venue of the national meeting.

July 27 this year marked the 59th anniversary of the Korean people's victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the US armed invasion under the sagacious leadership of Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander. The Korean service personnel and people celebrated the V-Day as a landmark event to be specially recorded in the history of Korea with great excitement and jubilation of conferring the title of DPRK Marshal on Kim Jong Un, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army.

On the occasion there were held splendid celebrations in Pyongyang with the attendance of representatives of war veterans across the country, as proposed by Marshal Kim Jong Un.

The inaugural ceremony of the Rungna People's Pleasure Park took place in the presence of Kim Jong Un.

He enjoyed a gala performance given by the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Korean People's Internal Security Forces with KPISF service personnel and had a photo session with them.

Kim Jong Un, who values and puts forward war veterans, had photos taken and enjoyed a performance given by the Moranbong Band with representatives of war veterans to the celebrations of the V-Day. He had a grand

banquet arranged in honour of them.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a congratulatory message to war veteran representatives, war veterans and meritorious people in the war all over the country.

The participants in the V-Day celebrations, KPA service personnel, people from all walks of life, youth and students laid floral baskets before the statues of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang and the statues of Kim Il Sung erected in their local areas.

Wreaths were laid at the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt. Taesong and Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery, and flower baskets before the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Memorial Tower.

A national meeting was held in Pyongyang Indoor Stadium in celebration of the 59th anniversary of victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War and there were various colourful functions including a fireworks gala, celebration concerts and artistic performances.

Similar functions took place across the country.

Article & photos: Kim Thae Hyon



Delegates lay a wreath at the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt. Taesong.



Concert given by the State Merited Chorus.



Delegates of war veterans arrive in Pyongyang to participate in the celebrations amidst warm welcome of the citizens.



A fireworks gala.



The great leader Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Suk during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Undying Expolits

As the 63rd anniversary of the death of Kim Jong Suk, anti-Japanese heroine, comes round, all the Korean service personnel and people are looking back with boundless yearning and reverence for her on her immortal revolutionary career.

Etched in the history of the Korean nation are her noble personality and undying exploits.

Born into a patriotic family in the period of national ruin, she keenly experienced the sorrow of her nation that was deprived of the country and set out on the road of revolutionary struggle against the Japanese imperialists in her teens.

She took part in the anti-Japanese armed struggle led by

Kim Il Sung and performed the brilliant feats in many battles by applying the adroit tactics and displaying courage and excellent marksmanship. She was thus held in high admiration by her comrades-in-arms and people as a woman general of Mt. Paektu.

The struggle to liberate the country was for her, the most intimate comrade of Kim Il Sung, the struggle to defend him unto death.

In the grim days of the anti-Japanese war she always committed herself to protecting his safety and health and shielded him with her own body at every critical moment.

He recollected with deep emotion in his reminiscences **With the Century** that Kim Jong Suk saved him several times from



People visit the statue of the anti-Japanese heroine Kim Jong Suk at the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt. Taesong.

the moments of crisis when fighting in the mountains.

It was her nature to bring flowers into bloom even on a rock and brave even death if it was for the sake of her comrades.

She made self-sacrificing efforts to save her comrades suspected of being "Minsaengdan" members by the national chauvinists; in such a critical moment when the enemy attacked, she climbed up a mountain with a cauldron of boiling gruel on her head to serve her comrades; and she did not hesitate to run back braving the shower of enemy bullets to find the rifle that a recruit had left behind. Such legend-like anecdotes about her noble comradeship are told in great numbers in the history of the anti-

Japanese armed struggle.

With the passage of time the Korean people's admiration for her traits as a staunch revolutionary grows and they recall her who devoted her painstaking efforts to national prosperity and people's well-being whenever they achieve proud results in building a thriving nation.

The glorious history of the Korean revolution and the proud realities as are witnessed now are all associated with her valuable revolutionary exploits.

Her life spanned only 32 years. Short as it may be, her revolutionary career would go down in the history of prospering socialist Korea.

Article: Choe Il Ho



Sokjon Tailor's where Kim Jong Suk formed the Singalpa chapter of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland (ARF) and a party branch.



A place where Kim Jong Suk organized the Yonsa district committee of the ARF in June 1939.



Slogans Kim Jong Suk wrote on the trees in the Chongbong Bivouac.

Genuine People's Government

On the occasion of the 64th founding anniversary of the DPRK, a Korea Pictorial reporter talked with Pyon Chang Bok, section chief of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

Reporter: The founding anniversary of the DPRK is coming around, and I want to know your feelings.

Pyon: Whenever September comes around, I look back on the glorious history of the Republic and the exploits of President Kim Il Sung.

He advanced the line of building the people's government already in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and acquired valuable experience in this field.

After the country's liberation he enlisted the enthusiastic zeal of all the patriotic forces for nation building and all the patriotic forces in the estab-

lishment of the people's power and founding of a regular armed force, which inherited the anti-Japanese revolutionary traditions, and carried out the democratic reforms in the northern half of Korea, thus laying the foundations for building an independent, sovereign state. On this basis, he founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on September 9, 1948.

Reporter: With the founding of the Republic, the Korean people have become masters of the state, the society and the government for the first time in their 5 000-year history. It was a turning-point in your destiny, too, I think.

Pyon: When the Republic was founded, I was 17 and lived in the then Anju County, South Phyongan Province. It was amazing that I, an ordinary peasant, participated in the election of the deputies to the state power organs and cast a ballot. I was more surprised that a few years later I was elected a deputy to the local power organ and then to the SPA.

Without the Republic, never would I, once a baby-sitter for a rich family before the liberation, have dreamed of becoming a Deputy to the SPA where the state affairs are discussed.

Reporter: As a Deputy to the SPA, you took part in adopting many of the state laws and decisions. Tell me about your feelings.

Pyon: I would feel keenly every time that the laws of our Republic as well as its state and social system are all geared to safeguarding and providing the rights and interests of the masses of the people. I was most impressed when the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK was adopted in December 1972 and the laws on enforcing the universal 11-year compulsory education in April 1973 and on completely abolishing the taxation system in March 1974, and the Public Health Law of the DPRK in April 1980.



Pyon Chang Bok.



Indeed, the people-oriented policies of the DPRK, the starting point of whose activities is the idea of "The people are my God," have brought about the present realities in this country, where all the working people have equal rights, and participate in the exercise of the state power and admini-

stration of the state, learn to their heart's content, promote their health and enjoy the noble, cultural life.

Reporter: I think that the DPRK government is faced with an important task of further strengthening its might now that the new century of Juche Korea has begun.

Pyon: We should add brilliance to the people-

centred socialist system of our style under the leadership of Kim Jong Un, giving eternal glory to the nation-building exploits performed by President Kim Il Sung, who founded socialist Korea, and General Kim Jong Il who further developed it into an invincible state.

We, officials of the people's government or-

gans, will strive to fulfil our responsibility and mission to build a thriving socialist country of Juche on this land as soon as possible, with a single mind to be faithful to the leadership of Kim Jong Un, the destiny and future of our Republic and symbol of victory.

Article & photos: Choe Kwang Ho



After casting a ballot for a deputy to the 12th Supreme People's Assembly.



Everybody is enjoying the benefits of universal free medical care and free education system.



Seawater Flows into Pyongyang



Seawater flows into Pyongyang from Nampho along the West Sea of Korea.

Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK, is dozens of km away from the sea.

But seawater is now brought from the West Sea of Korea to the capital city for the promotion of people's well-being.

The seawater is used to sterilize the drinking water for the citizens, and also

supplied to the performance pool and other auxiliary ones at the Rungna Dolphinarium newly built on the picturesque Rungna Islet and an aquarium at the Central Zoo, thus providing favourable conditions for breeding dolphins and fish as well as for the people's leisure activities.

Such a reality is the product of the people-oriented policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government which strive to provide people with better conditions for civilized life.

The government took all the necessary steps to complete the project in a short span of time, including the tasks of laying pipeline from Nampho in the western coast to Pyongyang and constructing seawater reservoir, settling pond, pumping station and seawater storage tanks.

Officials, builders, scientists and technicians from many units displayed high



Water sterilized by seawater flows into every house.

patriotic devotion and ingenuity to finish the huge project in a little over a year and made it possible to bring the seawater to Pyongyang since late April.

Officials and workers in the sector of the water supply and sewerage management in Pyongyang take good care of the facilities and structures and always keep them in a good state of maintenance, so that clean seawater flows into the capital city.

Article: Choe Kwang Hyok
Photos: Kim Song Chol



Seawater is supplied to the Rungna Dolphinarium, an aquarium in the Central Zoo and others.



Contribution to Passenger Transport

Workers and technicians at the Pyongyang Trolley Bus Factory are bringing about innovative achievements in manufacturing trolley buses.

Trolley buses of a new model Cholima are now running the streets in Pyongyang.

Painted in blue or deep pink colour on a white ground, they look neat and smart, making the Pyongyang streets brighter. They are so comfortable for passengers in every way that Pyongyangites are fond of taking them.

The new model is produced at the Pyongyang Trolley Bus Factory.

The technicians of the factory set a goal of developing a new model of trolley bus friendly to environment and small in power consumption in keeping with the world trend of reducing environmental pollution by exhaust fumes and noise pollution.

They paid primary attention to enhancing the economic effectiveness of the electric motor and control system, core of a trolley bus.

The technicians at the industrial laboratory of the factory made a breakthrough by inventing a speed regulation motor (SRM) based on cutting-edge technology by their own efforts. SRM is much larger in power output than the conventional one and requires half of copper consumption as against the old one, yet,

simple in structure and high in productivity.

The workers and technicians of the factory attended to fresh arrangement of its interior and exterior. The bus body was designed to look light and refreshing, and all furnishings and fittings including chairs and straps to meet the aesthetic tastes of the people and provide every convenience for passengers.

Upon its appearance, the new model of trolley bus is in limelight, enjoying a good reputation from the citizens and drivers.

According to an official of the factory, it can carry 170-180 passengers at a time, the annual carrying capacity amounting to 500 000 passengers, which is 2.5 times that of existing ordinary trolley bus and 1.4 times that of the one with trailer. Its power consumption reduced by more than 40%.

The drivers speak highly of it, saying that its safety efficiency increased by far, causing few accidents.

Jong Pu Chan, director of the industrial laboratory at the Pyongyang Trolley Bus Factory, is quoted in saying; "We will produce more and better trolley buses to offer traffic convenience to passengers."





Sin Nam Chol, Labour Hero,
president of the Yonggwang
Furniture J.V. Co. Ltd.



Some of the production processes with flowline equipment.

To Make Better Goods

The Yonggwang Furniture Joint Venture Company Limited located in Hyongjesan District, Pyongyang, has a short history of only 19 years. As compared with the competent furniture producers in the country, our company can be likened to their grandson. In this short period, however, we have grown powerful enough to catch up with them.

The company officials and employees, determined to produce a greater number of high-quality furniture and thus contribute to the betterment of the people's living standards, made strenuous efforts, braving difficulties and hardships.

We started with seven employees and a few tools in a one-storey building, but now have hundreds of employees and several production buildings occupying an area of tens of thousands of square metres.

Hundreds of modern machines on the shop floors with cultured working conditions and environment provide a flow line of producing furniture and other building materials.

Creative workmanship and high sense of responsibility of the company's technical personnel and skilled workers give continuous impetus to its development.

The products are so diversified in kind, large in quantity and high in quality that they satisfy the professionals and other customers.

We have so far produced acoustic reflection panels for the East Pyongyang Grand Theatre, interior ornaments, furniture and fixtures for such monumental structures in the capital and across the country as the Pyongyang Grand Theatre, National Theatre and Hyangsan Hotel as well as many public buildings and apartment houses, and are enjoying an increasing demand.

We'll make a further study to turn out products as required by the developing trend of the furniture and fittings production and to our people's liking, and also dynamically push ahead with the work of introducing the advanced scientific and technological achievements into production.

Being cognizant that the key to an increased production is to conduct management by means of scientific business strategy, we'll organize economic work in a more proper way, thus keeping the honour of the advanced furniture producer.

Sin Nam Chol



The company products are used in the Pyongyang Grand Theatre and other monumental structures.

Devotion

Every visitor to the Central Zoo is very curious to know about Kim Sun Ok, head of a workteam that looks after the beasts of prey. They are eager to know how Sun Ok, a female, has been working there for 45 years, and that, with those beasts of prey.

"When I started my job at this workteam, I was worried and fearful," her story of the past days began with these words.

Tigers and lions growled ferociously or feigned ignorance, as if they made light of their new girl keeper.

She attributed her failure to her lack of knowledge of the animals, and tried hard to study the physiological features, behaviours and characters of the animals, while learning from the experienced keepers.

From then on the keeper and the animals began to keep in with each other, but Sun Ok directed greater efforts to understanding the "feelings and moods" of her charges.

The answer was sincerity.

It was her principle in keeping the animals of prey to value and take good care of them as treasures of the country.

During those days she spent countless, sleepless nights, nursing sick ani-

mals. It was the happiest day for her when the animals brought forth their cubs and their numbers increased. She brought up a cub, feeding it on goat's milk, and sometimes felt too tired to keep herself steady. Each time she was encouraged by the pride in her job, which was to give pleasure to the people.

With such strong devotion to and pride in her job she tended over 130 cubs of beasts of prey and became an excellent keeper.

She is honoured with the title of Merited Keeper, and wrote some papers on the study of physiological features of the beasts of prey. She also introduced several inventions and new technical designs into the breeding and multiplying of the animals.

Now she is an old woman with grandchildren, yet she finds her life devoted to the people's pleasure worth living.

Article: Kim Son Gyong
Photos: Ra Phyoung Ryol



Kim Sun Ok (left).



A cub tiger is getting a check-up at the veterinary hospital of the Central Zoo.





Bowlers



Strike!

Pyongyang Gold Lane on the bank of the picturesque Taedong River is drawing more and more people.

Ri Il Mi, 70, goes there almost every day, saying that she feels rejuvenated when playing bowling with young people there.

She participates in the February 25 bowling competition every year, and this year took the third and second places in the singles and doubles respectively.

Ri Hyon Ho, student at Kim Chaek University of Technology, and Rim Yong Ju, girl worker, had short playing careers of only a few years, but won first prizes in the singles this year.

Pae Chol Song, engineer at the Tong-

daewon Foodstuff Factory, and Hong Jun Il, worker at the Central Information Communications Bureau, said that they played bowling two or three times a week and they would work in high spirits the following day.

This is the unanimous feelings of all the fans.

Thanks to the people-oriented policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state to provide the people with better conditions for leisure activities, the Pyongyang Gold Lane has become a favourite place of cultural activities for many working people, youth and students since its inauguration nearly 20 years ago.

Article & photos: Son Hui Yon



After bowling games.



Already 10 Years Old



She participated in the celebrations of the 66th KCU anniversary.



All the parents wish their children good health and happiness and find pleasure in seeing them grow up into fine people.

The same goes for Ri Jae Ryong and his wife. Ri is a patriotic fighter for reunification, who had suffered in the jails in south Korea as an unconverted long-term prisoner for 30 years before his repatriation to the north in September 2000, and is now held in respect. He got married, and two years after became a father of a daughter.

He was very glad that he had a daughter at the age of 57, and what was more, Kim Jong Il personally named her Chuk Bok (Blessing—Tr.).

Ten years have passed. Ri and his wife were pleased to see their daughter grow fast and healthy like others under the universal free medical care and educational systems. They always asked her to obey the teachers and grow into a good girl.

Chuk Bok is praised as a model pupil at school and well-behaved girl by neighbours. Like her parents she is gentle, kind-hearted and popular among those about her age. She is good at singing and telling stories. She received a big hand from the audience when she performed in a TV programme last April.

Chuk Bok is the pleasure not only to her family but to all those former unconverted long-term prisoners. Seeing her growth the patriotic fighters for reunification are proud of their life devoted to the national reunification and the present life full of happiness.

When Chuk Bok sings the song “We Are the Happiest in the World,” playing the piano, her parents and the others sing altogether.

“Chuk Bok, sing more loudly so that your song full of happiness reverberates throughout the country that cannot remain divided,” everybody says in earnest, hugging her warmly.

Article & photos: Kim Kum Jin



On a holiday.

Mansugyo Meat & Fish Shop



The Mansugyo Meat & Fish Shop was inaugurated in April in Pyongyang.

The shop covers a floor space of over 5 000 square metres and has unique architectural style. Provided with every convenience for customers, it caters to them with various kinds of meat, fish and processed goods, such as sturgeon, Ryongjong fish, other varieties of fish, beef, turkey, duck, chicken, sausage and canned goods.

The restaurant on the second floor serves steaks.

Manageress Choe Chang Ok said that the shop is a commercial establishment built thanks to General Kim Jong Il who made painstaking efforts to improve the people's standard of living and under the meticulous care and energetic guidance of the respected Kim Jong Un who is translating into practice the General's ennobling wish.

Kim Jong Un saw to it that a site for the shop was fixed on the bank of the picturesque Pothong River and its construction undertaken by the Korean People's Army.

Looking round the project under construction in January and March this year, he said that the shop, a favourite haunt of people, should be built to offer the best convenience to customers, and indicated in detail the ways for carrying out the project.

When the shop was open this April, he went there to congratulate its inauguration, saying that it is the Party's intention to make our people better off and stressed on the good management of the shop.

This is an aspect of Kim Jong Un's affection for the Pyongyang citizens.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photos: Kim Chun Hyok



The restaurant on the second floor serves steaks and various dishes.





Special and first prizes were awarded to Sariwon Secondary School No. 1 at the 19th national academic contest (in the group of secondary schools No. 1).

Fifteen presentations, including "Future thermal power station and its prospect" and "Instrument for measuring conductivity of solution," won the prizes in the national contest of scientific ideas (in the group of secondary schools No.1).

An invention, which is of great significance in the development of cell engineering, attracted the attention of the academic circles.

These are some of the achievements made by Sariwon Secondary School No.1.

Able teachers train able students.

Well aware of its duty to train the reserve talents, who will shoulder the future of the country, the school constantly improves the

education of the students as required by the developing reality.

It channels much efforts into cultivating practical abilities among the students together with the theoretical education.

Over ten laboratories and practice workshops were newly built and furnished with over 120 modern apparatuses.

The school cultivates the students' abilities and develops their talents according to their aptitudes and tastes.

Especially, experiments in pairs produce great results in experiments and practical training.

The school is known throughout the country for the strenuous efforts of teachers and the high abilities of students, who are well aware that they are masters of the future.

Article & photos: An Chol Ryong



A panel of teachers is held to improve the quality of teaching.

Sariwon Secondary School No. 1



Students are taught to acquire theoretical knowledge and practical abilities as well.



Mysterious Effects of Koryo Medicine

The Academy of Koryo Medicine, situated in the Munsu area of Pyongyang, has a history of nearly 50 years.

The academy is the research centre of Koryo medicine, the traditional medicine of the Korean nation, as well as the centre of prophylactic treatment by Koryo medicine for protecting and promoting the health of people.

The academy has several research institutes for acupuncture and moxa cautery, physical constitution, basic Koryo medical science, and Koryo medicines, a Koryo dispensary, an outpatients' department and a ward with accommodations for hundreds of inpatients.

In the past the academy cured many patients completely with Koryo medicines and its thera-

pies, such as acupuncture, moxa cautery, cupping and finger-pressure therapy.

It achieved great successes in the treatment and prevention of hypertension, diabetes, arteriosclerosis, cerebral hemorrhage and thrombosis, and spontaneous gangrene and epilepsy by applying very effective Koryo therapies and remedies.

The Chart of Meridian Nerve Points made by



① Cupping. ② Moxa cautery. ③ Acupuncture. ④ Finger-pressure therapy.



the academy received a diploma at the International Exhibition of Inventions, New Techniques and Products held in Switzerland in 1994. Overseas Koreans and foreigners come to the academy famous for its treatment of obstinate diseases.

Sagunjahwan, a specific remedy for stomach function, *Posinhwan* efficacious for kidney protection, Jacob's ladder epilepsy pill, and an arteriosclerosis injection made from ginkgo leaves, which is efficacious for treating arteriosclerosis, myocardial infarction and cerebral thrombosis, are favourably commented at home and abroad.

Recently the academy applies to the treatment the classification system of physical constitution with the help of Koryo medicine along with the appraisal of reciprocal relations to the intestinal functions through pigmentation of acupoints on the ears, making it possible to choose treatment methods appropriate for individuals.

The academy has a site in the state-run computer network, called "Koryo Medical Art", to help people acquire common knowledge of Koryo medicine and judge their health conditions by themselves.

Now the medical workers at the academy are full of a determination to take the lead in implementing thoroughly the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on preventive medicine.

Article: Kim Son Gyong
Photos: Son Yon Hui



Effective Koryo medicines are studied and manufactured.



Diagnoses of intestinal functions through pigmentation of acupoints on the ears.

High Aspiration

Kim Pyong Ho, 49, is a section chief at the Mechanical Engineering Institute of the State Academy of Sciences. He is concerned about what he will do rather than what he has done. So he always values the time.

A diamond crown, which can make a great development in the geological prospecting field, is one of his achievements.

It was 28 years ago when he started his scientific research at the State Academy of Sciences after graduating from the mechanical engineering faculty at Hamhung University of Chemical Engineering.

In those days he developed a diamond saw, an electrolytic diamond grinder and other things. Then he took upon himself the task of developing a diamond crown badly needed for geological prospecting.

But he was faced with various difficulties because the research demanded a broad knowledge of several scientific branches—metallic materials, mechanical engineering, soldering and drilling.

He devoted all his knowledge and energy to solving the scientific and technological problems arising in making the crown, going down to the major mines in Komdok and Musan areas.

Boldly deviating from the established ideas and knowledge, he conceived a novel idea of making the crown at a lower temperature than the existing method, and succeeded in his research after repeated experiments.

Besides, he established a tooth frame structure and the boring process technology suitable for the properties of various rocks, thus improving the performance of boring tools and facilities. A production base for them was built.

The rate of the crown's diamond slip in performance is very low and its edges become sharper of their own accord. It was introduced in several geological prospecting teams, coal and other mines, proving economic effectiveness.

Without satisfaction with his successes he is continuously pursuing his scientific research, regarding it as his task to solve scientific and technological problems arising in the building of a thriving country, however difficult they may be.

Much is expected of him.

Article & photos: Choe Kwang Hyok



Kim Pyong Ho, section chief at the Mechanical Engineering Institute under the State Academy of Sciences.



A simulation on the shop floor.

She Accuses

“Though I feel ashamed as I did nothing for the good of the country but wrong, I requested this interview, because I think I have to tell this to my country people and also to the world,” Pak Jong Suk, 66, began her story at a press conference held in the People’s Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on June 28. She had been lured to south Korea by the south Korean clan of traitors, but returned to her homeland.

She accused the Lee Myung Bak clan of traitors of violating human rights at the interview.

She had lived in Rabuk-dong No. 1 in Ranam District, Chongjin of North Ham-

gyong Province, before transgressing the border over to China on the night of March 29, 2006.

She said:

“When the country was suffering from hardships owing to the imperialists’ vicious anti-DPRK manoeuvres, I only thought of immediate difficulties and left here in the hope of meeting in China my father who was living in south Korea, and asking for money. But I was tricked by the National Intelligence Service of south Korea that was engaged in alluring, kidnapping and bribing the DPRK citizens and used them for the anti-DPRK smear campaigns. Those related to the NIS in Northeast China are resorting to every possible means of appeasement, deception and threat in duping the north Koreans into being taken to south Korea. They bribe them with money and expensive things, threaten the drunk in the toilet and allure them by using women.

“They took me to south Korea by saying that I could meet my father in Qingdao of China. In south Korea I was subjected to all sorts of mental and physical sufferings under interrogation. The NIS even used a lie detector. About 20 days later I was

brought to my father who had got unable to see, hear and speak after having an operation on the brain. Only then did I realize that I was tricked by the NIS.

“The people who were tricked, like me, to south Korea, are called the ‘defectors from the north’, being subjected to all descriptions of humiliation and insult. Unable to make a living, they are committing crimes or suicide, and wandering off to find jobs before meeting a miserable death.

“Worse still, the south Korean puppet clan is using them in the anti-DPRK smear racket, and even punishing them by branding them as ‘spy’, utilizing them for the political purpose of a fratricidal confrontation. Therefore, those people are now lamenting over their miserable life and spending day and night in tears of regret. They want to go back home in the DPRK so much.”

After her return home, Pak Jong Suk is spending her happy life with her son, lecturer at Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun Conservatory, and his family in Pyongyang under the close concern of the government.

Article & photos: Ri Kwang Song



Pak Jong Suk.





Ro Su Hui crosses the boundary line at Panmunjom to return to south Korea amid hearty send-off of fellow countrymen in the north.

Human Rights Violation

On July 5 the world witnessed the brutal acts committed by the Lee Myung Bak clan of traitors, who dragged away an old man nearing 70 on crossing the boundary line at Panmunjom, symbol

of Korea's division, to return to south Korea.

The world saw the Hitlerite fascists of the 21st century through the scoundrels who shackled the old man and bound him

with a rope.

Ro Su Hui, vice-chairman of the South Headquarters of the Pan-national Alliance for Korea's Reunification (Pomminryon), had visited Pyongyang to mourn for the

death of Chairman Kim Jong Il. In the present age of human civilization where justice and human rights are valued, his visit was natural for a member of the Korean nation of the same blood. The barbarities committed by the Lee clan, however, were the most heinous crime in violation of human rights which infringed upon the freedom, right and conscience of a human being.

Kim Jong Il had made painstaking and tireless efforts to accomplish the country's reunification for his countrymen who had suffered from the tragic national division for over 60 years, before he passed away on train to the deepest regret of the Korean people. It was too natural for the Koreans, therefore, that they should express condolences before his bier in the light of moral obligation and traditional traits of the Korean nation.

Kim Jong Il was the great father of the Korean nation, who ensured that the historic inter-Korean summit meeting was held for the first time after the division of the country and the June 15 North-South Joint Declaration adopted as the milestone in the struggle for reunification, thus ushering in a new era of achieving the reunification by the concerted efforts of the nation.

Many personages in the political and public circles from all across the world shared the sorrow with the Korean people over the unexpected loss of the father of the nation by offering their condolences.

However, the Lee clan viciously blocked the south Korean people from all walks of life from visiting Pyongyang, snatched the messages of condolence to delete such expression as "demise" and instigated the police and gangsters to forcibly remove the incense-burning altar set up in the campus of Seoul National University.

The South Headquarters of Pomminryon arranged Ro Su Hui's visit to Pyongyang to express condolences, though belatedly, before the bier of Kim Jong Il.

The traitors, however, are attempting to convict the vice-chairman on charges of "infiltration and escape" and "encouragement and eulogy of the social system in the north" according to the

"National Security Law."

The puppet gangs dragged him to prison as soon as he crossed the boundary line at Panmunjom, searched his home and inflicted all kinds of mental persecution and agony on his sick wife. They even searched the office of the South Headquarters of Pomminryon and arrested its secretary general.

The barbarous crime committed against Ro Su Hui, the reunification activist, has not only aroused surging indignation among the Korean army and people but also shocked the world.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon



Ro Su Hui is forcibly carried away on his crossing the line.

Historical Relic

Ryongwang Pavilion



"The most beautiful place in the world."



Some patterns of the colourful painting.



There are many cultural relics in Pyongyang with a long history, like Taedong Gate, Ulmil Pavilion, Pubyok Pavilion and Pyongyang Bell.

One of them is the Ryongwang Pavilion that was built in the mid-6th century during the period of Koguryo (277 BC – AD 668), the first feudal state in Korea. At that time it served as an eastern military commanding post in the inner walls of the Pyongyang Fort.

The present pavilion was rebuilt in 1670 when Ri Dynasty existed (1392-1910).

The two structures and their gabled roofs are distributed a bit slantwise, demonstrating excellent architecture of the Korean nation.

Colourful paintings and design patterns that decorate the beams draw the admiration of the people. The pavilion built on a rock protruding towards the Taedong River and the cliff beside it blends well with the surrounding environment.

Well known as one of the eight scenic spots in western Korea for its unique architectural beauty and scenic landscape, the

Ryongwang Pavilion was also called Sansujong, Jeilrudae and Manhwaru.

The bird's-eye view that the pavilion commands is so beautiful that in the period of Ri Dynasty a foreign envoy from a neighbouring country wrote, *the most beautiful place in the world*. The board of the calligraphic letters is fixed to the beam of the pavilion.

It is also associated with the patriotic struggle of the Korean people who defeated the foreign aggressors. It is told that Kim Ung So and Kye Wol Hyang killed a Japanese general at this pavilion in the days of the Imjin Patriotic War (1592-1598).

During the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950 – July 1953) the pavilion was severely damaged by the atrocious bombings of the US aggressors but restored to its original state after the war. It is now preserved as the valuable cultural asset of the Korean nation and frequented by the Pyongyang citizens for recreation.

Article & photos: Ri Kwang Song

