

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

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2



Speech Delivered by Kim Jong Un at the Banquet

Comrades,

I warmly congratulate you for brilliantly implementing the great General Kim Jong Il's instructions and demonstrating the inexhaustible strength of the great Paektusan nation to the whole world by successfully launching Kwangmyongsong 3-2, the first application satellite of our country.

The successful launch of artificial earth satellite Kwangmyongsong 3-2, an ensemble of cutting-edge science and technology, is a mega event in the 5 000-year history of the nation, which resulted from the General's wise leadership and our Party's policy of attaching importance to science and technology. It is jubilation that all of you present here brought to the whole nation through your persevering efforts and heroic struggle.

True to the noble intention of President Kim Il Sung who had paved the way for conquering outer space with a far-reaching plan, the General put forward strategic policies for the development of launch vehicle and artificial earth satellite and provided a firm springboard for radically advancing the country's space science and technology.

With ardent loyalty and pure conscience becoming Party members that they would unflinchingly implement the General's instructions within this year, our dependable scientists, technicians and workers triumphantly succeeded without making any trivial error in all the processes from the blast-off of the launch vehicle and stage separation to the inserting of the satellite into orbit.

The scientists and technicians made painstaking studies and efforts to finish in a short period the scientific research for enhancing the reliability and precision of the launch vehicle and the satellite, and made the lift-off a success in the severe cold of winter without affecting neighbouring countries. They thus demonstrated the cutting-edge level of our space science and technology to the whole world.

Kwangmyongsong 3-2 launched successfully by our dependable scientists, technicians and workers is a satellite of Juche; it is our domestic product in its entirety, from its design, manufacture, assembly and launch to the monitoring after its take-off.

The successful launch of the satellite is the greatest present of our people to the General and a brilliant end result of the heroic struggle of our Party and people for this year.

By making a triumphant success in the satellite launch in front of the eyes of the world you glorified the General's immortal achievements and devotedly defended and ensured our Party's absolute authority.

The recent satellite launch on which we staked the national prestige is a solemn declaration of our Republic's independent and legitimate right to use outer space for peaceful purposes and a historic feat that exalted the comprehensive national strength of Songun Korea.

Through the successful launch of Kwangmyongsong 3-2 that shook the whole world you have inspired our service personnel and people with a high sense of national pride and confidence in sure victory, dealt a crushing blow to the hostile forces resorting to vicious moves to check our advance, and rendered great services to elevating the international prestige and influence of our Republic to an unprecedented level.

You perfectly succeeded in launching Kwangmyongsong 3-2 on the historic day when President Kim Il Sung had test-fired the first sub-machine gun of our country, and true to the instructions of the General: you are true soldiers and followers of the President and the General, and the bravest of the heroes who should be held in high respect throughout the country, and, supported by genuine patriots like you, our country is strong and the revolutionary cause of our Party is winning one victory after another.

Our Party and people will never forget the heroic feat that you achieved to bring this jubilation, but engrave it in ever-lasting golden letters in the history of Kim Il Sung's and Kim Jong Il's Korea to be dignified for all ages.

Comrades,

It is an unshakeable determination and will of our Party to achieve the ultimate victory of the revolution under the unfurled banner of Juche and build on this three-thousand-*ri* land the most powerful country, a people's paradise, admired by the world.

Our Party firmly believes in you present here as the closest comrades-in-arms, the most faithful comrades, and expects that you would keep on playing the leading role in the vanguard of the general offensive to build a thriving country.

The present is an age of science and technology, an age of knowledge-based economy, and the level

of scientific and technological development determines the strength of a country and is decisive of the position and future of a country and nation.

Our Party pays close attention to the development of space science and technology, the acme of cutting-edge science and technology, and sets it as an important aspect of a powerful country to possess satellites and launch vehicles.

You should bear deep in mind our Party's idea and intention and raise more fiercely the hot wind of breaking through the cutting edge to conquer space, thus making our country a space power admired by the world.

You should develop and launch various kinds of application satellites, including communications satellite, and more powerful launch vehicles in greater numbers with the spirit and mettle with which you successfully launched Kwangmyongsong 3-2.

I firmly believe that you would beat the world and demonstrate to the whole world the honour of the country and wisdom of the nation by waging a vigorous competition of brains, competition in academic performance, under the slogan of keeping your feet firmly planted on this land and looking out over the world.

Only victory and glory are in store for us who dynamically advance under the blessing of the President and the General.

Comrades,

Our cause is just and the future is ours.

No force in the world can check the advance of our country, ideologically unshakeable and scientifically and technologically powerful, and our great people united behind the Party ring upon ring.

Let us leap higher and faster on the steed of science and technology for the prosperity of the great Paektusan nation and the happiness of the people.

Let us make redoubled efforts to hasten the day of putting up the red flag of victory on the peak of a thriving country.

I would like to propose a toast:

To the good health of our admirable scientists, technicians, workers and officials who launched the satellite of Juche with success,

To greater successes in the field of space science and technology, and

To the prosperity of the great Kim Il Sung's and Kim Jong Il's Korea.



Marshal Kim Jong Un delivers a speech at a banquet for celebrating the successful launch of Kwangmyongsong 3-2 (December 2012)

Successful Launch of Satellite Kwangmyongsong 3-2 Hailed

The whole country warmly hailed the scientists, technicians, workers and officials who had demonstrated to the whole world the national dignity and power of the DPRK and brought to the whole nation a great jubilation by successfully launching the first application satellite Kwangmyongsong 3-2.

Since the exciting moment in December last year when the Juche-based satellite, an ensemble of cutting-edge science and technology, and the domestic product in its entity, entered its orbit, the whole country was engulfed by the feelings of celebration.

Moreover, the news that the respected Kim Jong Un invited all the scientists, technicians, workers and officials who rendered a great service to the successful launch of the satellite to Pyongyang set the whole country in a state of great excitement.

They arrived at Pyongyang by chartered trains and were warmly welcomed by the senior officials from the Party, state and army and the Pyongyang citizens.

Congratulatory messages and telegrams flooded in from the organizations, enterprises, cooperative farms and army units all over the country.

The space scientists were granted special favours during their stay in Pyongyang.

The respected Kim Jong Un attended a grand banquet the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea hosted for

them, delivered a speech in congratulation of their success and enjoyed the performance of the Moranbong Band with them. And he posed for a camera with them in front of the office building of the WPK Central Committee, the supreme staff of the Korean revolution, and participated in another banquet hosted by the WPK Central Committee to congratulate them once again.

During their stay they greeted the new year 2013, saw the celebration performances of the Unhasu Orchestra and other art troupes, and looked round the Pyongyang Folk Park, Thongilgori Fitness Centre, Ryugyong Health Complex, People' Open-air Ice Rink and various other places in Pyongyang.

Amid warm nationwide congratulations they pledged themselves to creditably implement Kim Jong Un's plan to build a space giant by making drastic efforts to break through the cutting edge in the sector of space science.

All the Korean army and people are full of a determination to make greater strides in building a thriving country in hearty response to the fighting slogan, **“Let us bring about a radical turn in the building of an economic giant with the same spirit and mettle as were displayed in conquering space!”** advanced by Kim Jong Un in his New Year Address for 2013.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photos: By courtesy of the KCNA

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The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea hosts a grand banquet in congratulation of the scientists, technicians, workers and officials who have contributed to the successful launch of the artificial satellite



Marshal Kim Jong Un sees the celebration performance given by the Moranbong Band with the participants in the banquet



Visit to President Kim Il Sung's birthplace at Mangyongdae



At the Revolutionary Museum in the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces



At the Indoor Stadium of the Korean People's Army



At the Pyongyang Electric Cable Factory 326



At the Ice Rink



Certificate



Gold medal



Gold medal lace



Trophy (front and back)

International Kim Jong Il Prize Instituted

Boundless reverence and praise of progressive peoples of the world for General Kim Jong Il are growing every day, and in December last year the International Kim Jong Il Prize Council was inaugurated.

The council, comprised of prominent personages in the spheres of politics, public and academia from different countries, adopted a resolution on instituting the prize and rules on its conferment.

Highly praising that Kim Jong Il was the great leader who devoted his whole life to the prosperity of the DPRK and the well-being of its people and the peerlessly great man who rendered undying services to the accomplishment of the cause of global independence with the outstanding ideas and leadership, the resolution said that the council instituted the International Kim Jong Il Prize to add brilliance to the great exploits he performed for global peace and security and humankind's progress and prosperity, and approved the rules on its conferment.

The rules stipulated that the prize shall be conferred on the prominent figures in the political, public and academic circles and businesspeople who have made distinguished services to the struggle for achieving the independence of the countries and nations, the cause of global independence and peace and the development of culture of mankind on the occasion of the Day of the Shining Star, the birthday of Kim Jong Il, together with its certificate, gold medal and trophy.

The work of awarding the prize shall be entitled to the International Kim Jong Il Prize Council.

The International Kim Jong Il Prize Council made public this decision on December 24 last year, marking the 21st anniversary of Kim Jong Il's appointment as the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

The institution of the International Kim Jong Il Prize is a reflection of unanimous desire of progressive peoples of the world to add eternal brilliance to the immortal achievements and ennobling career of Kim Jong Il who rendered great services to the human history of ideology and the cause of global independence.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photos: By courtesy of the KCNA



Kim Jong Il sees vinalon cotton at the February 8 Vinalon Complex



Kim Jong Il on a mine car at the Komdok Mine July 1975)



Kim Jong Il visits the Sinam Cooperative Farm in Ryongchon County (July 2011)

Lifelong Devotion to the Country

With the Day of the Shining Star, the birthday of Kim Jong Il, coming around this February, all the service personnel and people of Korea are recollecting his great revolutionary career in high reverence for him.

The whole life of Kim Jong Il was the history of ardent love for and devotion to his country and people.

He set the lifelong mission to achieve the country's prosperity and merged his own destiny with that of the country, and dedicated his all to the country and people.

The Korean army and people are keeping in their mind his ennobling patriotism and its genuine meaning, singing the song ***O Korea, I Will Add Glory to Thee***, a classic song he created.

He continuously inspected frontline military posts, braving howling snowstorms and across a rough sea, pledging to himself that he would take this road full of hope even though nobody understood his mind; when he saw a vast field realigned in a sweeping manner, he would say to himself, "green mountain" and "green field," picturing in his mind the future of a thriving country; and whenever he visited factories and service facilities, he would always ask before anything else

whether the people liked them. Even when he was on visits to foreign countries, he would say with deep emotion, "my country, my nation."

With this ardent love for and devotion to his country and people, Kim Jong Il strengthened the country into a dignified state with political and ideological might and administered benevolent politics for the people.

Kim Jong Il's life was the heroic career of the brilliant commander of Songun that built up the national strength of the country impregnably.

He armed all the members of society with the Juche idea and achieved the great unity between army and people, thereby developing the country into a power with single-hearted unity.

He built up the Korean People's Army into the elite revolutionary armed forces, and strengthened the country's defence industry, elevating the country to the rank of a dignified nuclear state.

Under his sagacious leadership the DPRK has possessed capabilities of manufacturing and launching the artificial satellites and is now pushing forward the industrial revolution of the new century by dint of advanced science and technology.

The whole life of Kim Jong Il was the history of patriotic devotion he displayed on the road of making his country prosperous until the last moment of his life.

He travelled the distance of over 669 844 km throughout his life, continuously visiting the frontline military posts crossing snow-covered rugged passes and rough seas, factories and cooperative farms, even water-dripping underground pits: cherished deep in his mind was the unshakeable faith that he could neither rest a day nor stop even for a moment before he would make his country a thriving socialist country and his people the happiest with nothing to envy in the world.

He laid eternal foundations for the prosperity of the country, defending and adding lustre to his country and people overcoming trials and difficulties unprecedented in history.

The Korean army and people are blessed with holding high another peerless patriot, the respected Kim Jong Un, and see in his image that of Kim Jong Il who is always with them.

They will celebrate as the eternal national holiday the Day of the Shining Star.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho



Kim Jong Il inspects the Korean People's Army Air Unit 1 017 Honoured with the Title of O Jung Hup-led 7th Regiment (December 2008)



Kim Jong Il looks round the renovated Okryu Restaurant (June 2008)



Kim Jong Il provides field guidance at the Songjin Steel Complex (April 2011)





**Statues of Great Leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il
Erected in Hamhung**



Celebrated Flower

Kimjongilia



Kimjongilia is awarded the first prize in the 2012 Venlo World Horticultural Expo held in the Netherlands

The 2012 World Horticultural Expo held in Venlo, the Netherlands, from April to October last year awarded the first prize to Kimjongilia, an immortal flower named after the great leader Kim Jong Il of the Korean people.

The Netherlands traditionally hosts the horticultural expo every ten years, and this year's theme was to approach a better life based on nature. It was participated in by 43 countries with developed horticulture.

Kimjongilia, attractive and impressive, aroused admiration among the participants and visitors to the exposition from many countries, and won the

First Prize Patio Plants.

Members of the organizing committee and the jury committee said that Kimjongilia was the best flower with incomparable size and colour, gracefulness and beauty. Noting that it was awarded the top prize in the 2011 Xi'an International Horticultural Exposition held in China and another top prize this year in the Netherlands, called a flower bed of the world, they stressed that the facts clearly proved that Kimjongilia holds the highest position in the flower kingdom.

*Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photos: By courtesy of the KCNA*



With High Enthusiasm

Officials, workers and technicians of Kim Jong Thae Electric Locomotive Complex, who have turned out in the efforts of the new year to build an economic giant, are bringing about great successes in production and repair of the locomotives through a collective innovation drive for carrying out the tasks set forth by Kim Jong Un in his New Year Address.

Those at the forging, casting and material workshops are making scrupulous arrangements in the management of equipment and technology so as to ensure the maximum efficiency in operation and supply the materials needed for production in time.

By upgrading the iron core production line, the sheet metal processing workshop has increased production capacity four times greater, with less manpower, while the electric wire workshop ensuring full operation of machines and facilities including the medium-frequency induction furnace, drawing and winding machines and insulant-coating machine to produce various kinds of electric wire.

Processing workshops Nos. 1, 2 and 3 established a strict system of machine check-up and

maintenance and ensured the time and quality in the processing of electric motors, flatcars and pistons of different kinds and accessories of electric appliances. Helping one another, they made endeavours to improve their technical knowledge and skills to operate sophisticated machines.

Officials and workers at the electromotor workshop made concerted efforts with the technicians of the complex to update the machines including a hydraulic press and an electromotor axis grinder, thus speeding up the processing of the parts of traction motors and their assembling.

Those at the locomotive assembling workshop organized labour properly in accordance with the new establishment of the flatcar production line and applied rational methods to accelerate the speed of assembling.

The equipment, power and tools workshops supply in time the jigs and equipment needed for the production, thus ensuring the assembling speed.

A lot of locomotives and passenger carriages are manufactured and repaired, conducive to the development of the national economy.

Article: Choe Kwang Hyok
Photos: Jin Yong Ho



New successes are made in production and repair of locomotives

March 5 Youth Mine

March 5 Youth Mine located on the shore of the Amnok River in the northern part of Korea makes an active contribution to the country's economy and the people's living without giving much publicity.

The place where the mine is located was an uninhabited mountainous remote area until half a century ago.

President Kim Il Sung, who was always on field guidance tour for his country and people, visited there in September 1964 and assigned a task of conducting a geological prospecting. When a deposit of a mineral was found out, he unfolded a far-reaching plan for developing the area into a promising mine.

Thanks to his meticulous guidance, the mine was developed into the country's precious nonferrous mineral producer.

In the 1990s when the country was undergoing difficulties and the mine con-

sequently faced harsh ordeals, General Kim Jong Il indicated the ways to revamp the mine and took measures to this end.

In January Juche 97 (2008) he came to the mine in defiance of biting cold and high and steep icy roads in the northern region. When he visited it again in September Juche 99 (2010), he spoke highly of the successes the officials and workers there had achieved and advanced new tasks for developing the mine.

Greatly encouraged by his patriotic devotion, the officials and workers finished the project for increasing the capacity of a dressing plant in two years after they had started, the project which would take five or six years to complete, and overfulfilled the annual concentrated ore production plan every year.

Amidst a brisk innovation drive the mine built and put into operation in October last year another modern non-ferrous metal producing base suited to

the requirements of the era of knowledge-based economy.

Revitalization of production brought about marked improvement in the livelihoods of the miners. Modern houses, each for two households, hall of culture and rest home have been built at the foot of the mountains around the mine.

Miners often have swimming contests after a day's work at the Hoha Health Complex which is fully equipped with cultural and welfare facilities.

At night the miners' village is bright with illumination like a city, showcasing the cultured, rich and happy life of the miners.

The remarkable changes in the mine are the realization of the President's wish and the General's ideal and they are the looks of Songun Korea which is hastening the building of a thriving nation.

Article & photos: Kim Kum Il



A newly built nonferrous metal producing plant



The mine is overfulfilling the annual production plan after having expanded its production capacity





Spinning



Reeling



Pyongyang Rayon Yarn Mill



Drying

Pyongyang Rayon Yarn Mill was inaugurated in December 2012.

Covering an area of 18 000 m², the mill has set up such processes as drying, spinning, reeling and crimping which are all controlled by computers.

In the laboratory scientific tests are conducted for the fibre's fineness, breaking point, elasticity, and the melting point of raw materials in order to guarantee the quality of the products.

The mill is equipped with a good ventilating system and automatic regulators of temperature and humidity in every workplace.

It annually turns out thousands of tons of rayon yarn needed for the production of high-quality fabrics and hosiery.

It thus consolidates material and technical foundations for satisfactorily supplying raw materials, while saving a lot of manpower and funds, to the textile mills, knitwear and hosiery factories.

The employees of the Pyongyang Rayon Yarn Mill are making greater successes in the production with high enthusiasm to contribute to the improvement of the people's living standards.

Article & photos: Choe Ui Rim



A variety of yarns are sent to hosiery and knitwear factories

On Lunar New Year's Day



People visit the statues of the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill

Everybody greets the lunar New Year's Day with new anticipations and in delight.

From several days on the eve of the lunar New Year festive atmosphere pervades the whole country, preparing celebration performances and cleaning the villages and workplaces.

Colourful lanterns and various festive decorations are put up at the entrances of public buildings, enterprises, theatres and cinemas, shops and restaurants as well as in streets, boosting the festive mood.

The Korean people, who live in one great harmonious family, visit first of all the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, where their great leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il lie in their lifetime appearance, their statues and murals of their beaming images erected in many places to pay floral tribute to them on the morning of the lunar New Year's Day.

Then they make lunar New Year's visits to the seniors and teachers, relatives, friends and neighbours.

The lunar New Year's Day celebrations are also conspicuous by holiday dishes and folk games.

People enjoy traditional dishes associated with lunar New Year's Day at home or restaurants, such as rice cakes made of glutinous rice or other cereals, *songphyon* or half-moon-shaped rice cake that is cooked on a bed of pine needles, rice-cake soup and fried glutinous rice cake mostly favoured by children.

Symbolic folk game is *yut* game, and every family plays the game, enlivening the air of festivity.

Folk games and contests of kite-flying, sledging and others played by children and people at plazas, amusement parks and other places across the country offer spectacular sights.

Everybody, young and old, is greeting the lunar New Year's Day in a pleasant atmosphere and full of confidence.

Article: Kim Son Gyong
Photos: Kim Chun Hyok



Favourite Dishes on Lunar New Year's Day

- ① *Songphyon*, or half-moon-shaped rice cake
- ② Fancy rice cake
- ③ Mung bean pancake
- ④ Rice-cake soup
- ⑤ Sorghum pancake
- ⑥ Glutinous rice cake



Enjoying folk games





Cultural and welfare facilities



Pine sauna



An individual bathroom

Ryugyong Health Complex

Ryugyong Health Complex that was built on the bank of the Taedong River in Pyongyang in autumn last year is a comprehensive welfare service centre for the people with a total floor space of 18 379 m² and a daily accommodation capacity of over 7 200.

On the ground floor there are rooms for curative exercise and facial treatments. The curative exercise room is equipped with such facilities as acoustic vibration and massage chairs, apparatuses for jogging, paddling and lumbar massage and UV radiation bed. Among them the acoustic massage chair and UV radiation bed are the attractions for the visitors, and the latter in particular, among the children and the elderly for its effect in strengthening their bones.

On the first floor there are public bathrooms which are furnished with saunas, and a recreation hall and a soft drink bar. People say that they feel refreshing and effective in neuralgia after relaxing in the pine, salt or stalactite saunas and having massages with vibro-sauna and other various facilities.

There are the barber's, beauty parlour, family and individual bathrooms on the second floor and a restaurant on the third floor.

A reception hall on the ground floor built in unique style gives the people feelings of comfort.

Kang Sun Ok, 67-year-old woman, from Taedonggang District says, "I feel as if I were ten years younger. Pyongyang is undergoing great changes thanks to the people-oriented policy of the state."

The Rungna People's Pleasure Park and the Ryugyong Health Complex that were built on the banks of the Taedong at intervals of several months have become favourite haunts of Pyongyang citizens.

Article: Kim Kyong Hui
Photos: Jin Yong Ho and Kim Yong Ho



People's Open-air Ice Rink



People's Open-air Ice Rink which was opened in November last year has already become a favourite haunt of the grown-ups as well as youth and children.

Built on the bank of the Taedong River, it is a spacious structure with a total floor space of 15 000 m², whose roof resembles blue waves of the river. Seen among the people skating in the rink are those presenting graceful movements, others dashing on the speed skating track, and even aged people skating, as if rejuvenated, and children of kindergarten age learning the ABC of skating led by trainers. As its name indicates, it is really people's ice rink.

This ice rink was built splendidly as a centre for mass-based sports activities under the energetic guidance of Marshal Kim Jong Un who is translating into reality the far-reaching plans and ennobling intentions of General Kim Jong Il who devoted all his life to providing the people with better and more civilized living conditions.

Its refrigerating capacity is 620 000 kcal and it is open all the year round, even in summer when the temperature reaches over 30°C. It is fenced with glass walls to a certain height, which are movable on the upper part according to the seasons, so that people in short-sleeved shirts can skate there in hot summer days.

It is furnished with skate-lending and other recreational facilities including changing rooms, shower rooms, snack bars, restaurants and place for sharpening skate blades, thus providing visitors with every convenience.

The trainers there kindly teach the beginners the basics of skating.

The ice rink accommodates more than 1 000 people every day, and not a few of them have already become regular visitors and skating fans.

Visitors say that the People's Open-air Ice Rink is the excellent centre for cultural and recreational activities and the people's wealth that gives them delight and optimism in life.

*Article: Kim Hyon Thae
Photos: Kim Song Chol*



Services for sharpening skate blades





Solar water heaters are installed in the houses



Solar Energy in Wide Use



Various kinds of solar water heaters are produced



There are more visible efforts made in effectively using the solar energy worldwide, and the DPRK is also pushing ahead with the work.

The Solar Products Development Centre in Kwangbok Street, Pyongyang, is a major producer of solar water heaters as well as a technological service centre for the purpose of saving natural resources and protecting the environment.

Solar water heaters developed by its researchers can heat water up to 90°C in summer and 50°C in winter, and have a lifespan of 10 to 15 years.

They can be fitted either on the roof or the veranda of the houses.

The centre manufactures thousands of heaters for Pyongyang citizens.

Kim Hyon Sil living in Mangyongdae-dong, Mangyongdae District, says, "It is very convenient to use hot water heated by solar energy instead of using fossil fuels or electricity in the cold midwinter weather."

The centre has also been built in energy-saving style. It is designed effectively to reduce energy consumption; its lighting is provided by solar and LED lamps and the water warmed with solar water heaters and wind turbines is used for heating the space, while industrial water being supplied from rainwater storage tanks.

It is applying the highly efficient management system.

It is staffed with only scores of members, but the streamlined production line enables each of them to perform two or three functions. A regular system is established for a renewal of rejects or waste materials.

The centre is now pushing forward the study to develop more solar products including the solar cooker and hydrothermal illuminator.

Director Kim Yong Il of the centre says that his centre sets it as a main target to satisfy the increasing energy requirements by expanding the scope of solar heating in the life of the people.

Article: Kim Kyong Jin
Photos: Kim Phyoung





Eldest son Pak Won (second from the right)



Second son Pak Hun

Workers' Family

When I knocked at the door of Pak Sung Il's house in the newly-built Changjon Street, downtown Pyongyang, his sons, Won and Hun, greeted me.

I was ushered into the house, and a book open on the desk in the boys' room caught my eyes.

It was Won's diary book. He was writing in his diary that he was praised for his composition by his teacher in the mother tongue lesson. It read:

"I read aloud my composition, 'My Father's Pride,' in front of my classmates. I used to blame my father for working at a gardening station, but now I am boasting that our Marshal Kim Jong Un knows my father."

At the moment Pak Sung Il returned home.

He, 42 years old, works at the Central District Gardening Station, for 17 years with deep attachment to his job.

His wife, Jang Sun Nyo, is a post woman at the Kyongsang Branch Post Office.

In July last year this couple of ordinary workers moved to a new 5-roomed flat in Changjon Street.

They were very happy to have their new house free of charge and, to their greater delight, in September the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un called on their house.

That day he kindly shook their hands and acquainted himself with their living and personally filled their cups. He also presented them with gifts in congratulation of moving to a new house and wished their children a bright future, before posing for a photograph with them. Pak's family shed tears of gratitude.



Saying all his family members would never forget that day's emotion, Pak continued, "I have never dreamed of becoming a father whom my children are proud of and respect."

Leaving his house I keenly felt the truth of life defined by the socialist society where working people are the masters of everything.



Father Pak Sung Il (middle)



Mother Jang Sun Nyo (middle)



O Jong Hun

For the Education of Younger Generations

musical instruments as *jottae* and *haegum* in his teenage, he was also apprehensive about whether he was qualified for it.

However, his consciousness that he should improve the artistic skills of the students as befits the mission of the school to train reserve artistes inspired him to acquire more profound knowledge of education in the arts.

In close contact with professional artistes and composers he strived to improve his own ability, while guiding the performance of the instrumental music of the students, making them attain a high level of artistic presentation.

Working as a headmaster he directed great efforts to finding out artistically gifted students and bringing them up systematically.

As a result, a large number of singers and musicians with characteristic features and skills, as well as prize winners of international contests were produced among his students.

He wrote over 70 study papers dealing with the Juche-oriented method of early education in the arts and other educational methods related to artistic development, and was awarded the title of Labour Hero for his tangible contribution to the training of the talented students.

Grey-haired as he is, he is still putting his whole heart into the education.

Among famous artistes of the Unhasu Orchestra and prestigious art troupes of Korea are many graduates from Kumsong School.

Good students are brought up by excellent teachers.

O Jong Hun, headmaster of the school, is a professor, Doctor and People's Teacher, who has a career of over forty years in training the artistic talents of the country.

He graduated from Kim Hyong Jik University of Education, when he was 23, and became a teacher at the then Kumsong Secondary School.

A few years later he was entrusted with a task of giving guidance to the performing art circle of the school.

Though he was quite well versed in playing such traditional



With his disciples

Article: Choe Sin Jun
Photos: An Chol Ryoung



He strives to improve the students' level of knowledge



At home



Monuments inscribed with President Kim Il Sung's writings



Koryo Songgyungwan University

Koryo Songgyungwan University located at the foot of Mt. Songak in Kaesong is a university of light industry, a successor to Songgyungwan Academy, the highest national institute for education in the period of Koryo (918-1392).

Kukjagam Academy, the predecessor of Songgyungwan Academy of Koryo dynasty, was set up in 992 to train qualified government officials, and was later reorganized as Songgyungam and then Songgyungwan academies.

The academy established strict enrollment and regular education systems and focused on comprehensive education. It thus produced many patriotic military and civil personages, like So Hui, Kang Kam Chan, Ri Kyu Bo, Jong Mong Ju and Mun Ik Jom, who are renowned in the Korean history.

Thanks to the ardent love for the nation and the ennobling views on posterity possessed by Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, it is now preserved as the educational and cultural heritage boasting of over 1 000-year history, and has developed into a university of training technical personnel in the light industry sector.

President Kim Il Sung, who always paid deep attention to the work of national education, had the previous Kaesong College of Light Industry promoted to a university, named it Koryo Songgyungwan University in the meaning of succession to Songgyungwan Academy in the period of Koryo. And he clarified the orientation and ways to be followed by the university, ranging from its mission and duty, faculties and courses, teaching contents and methods, to the construction and management of the university.

General Kim Jong Il sent to the university up-to-date educational facilities, solved problems arising in the construction of its new building and management, and showed deep attention to its educational work and scientific researches, so that it should make great achievements.

Under their warm care, the university has been refurbished as befits a prestigious institution of training competent personnel in light industry and achieved many scientific and technological successes.

The university has now seven faculties and 18 courses, majoring in traditional products of Korea such as Koryo *insam*, celadons, textiles and food processing, and is finely equipped with facilities for education and scientific research, including laboratories, practice grounds and workshop.

In September last year new building of traditional style was built, covering an area of 19 792 m², in harmony with the old building of Songgyungwan Academy.

Graduates from the university are taking their shares in the sector of light industry.

Article: Choe Hyok
Photos: An Phyoong Yon



Students study hard to be able persons in the sector of the light industry





Pyongyang Ophthalmic Hospital

Pyongyang Ophthalmic Hospital, donated by the International Association of Lions Clubs, was inaugurated in June Juche 94 (2005). It is in Thongil Street of Pyongyang, with the main building—one storey under and three storeys above the ground—and several auxiliary buildings.

It is fully provided with material and technological foundations for treating and studying eye diseases, and staffed with competent personnel, most of whom completed the postgraduate

courses at the then Pyongyang University of Medicine and have now had plenty of ability and experience.

The hospital has recently established a base of producing artificial crystalline lenses.

It is making strenuous efforts to keep up with the developing trend of ophthalmology by setting up specialized sections and becoming well versed in advanced technologies and skills.

To this end it frequently holds study sessions for technical knowledge, medical consultations and meetings for sharing experience, so as to solve clinical and technological bottlenecks by the collective efforts.

The ophthalmic research room has developed a new kind of lenses for iris defects, which improved the treatment of myopic patients.

The cataract section cured many patients by treating them with newly-acquired surgical manuals.

Doctors from the vitreous and retinal treatment section, including its chief Kim Man Sok and doctor Kim Kyong Ae, have mastery of microsurgical procedures and can perform operations to correct retinal detachment, the opacity of and hemorrhage in the vitreous body, and other related diseases on a high level.

The laser treatment section is also gaining success in treating eye diseases with argon and YAG laser, while the pediatric section can perform surgery on congenital cataracts and special squint for babies less than one month old.

Its medical workers are also conducting treatment at local hospitals.

The hospital is thus famous among the people for excellent skills of the doctors in medical practice and their deep sincerity devoted to the patients.



Doctors hold a consultation for treatment

Article: Choe Kwang
Photos: Kim Jun Il



Ultrasonic scanning



Laser treatment



Function tests



Treatment by infrared radiation

Some of Korean Paintings

"After Raining"

by Jo Yong Sok (1686-1761)



"On the Ruins of an Ancient Fort"

by Jong Son (1676-1759)



"Cherry Blossoms"

by Kim Su Chol (19th century)



Lingering Effects of the Past War



Members of a bomb disposal squad under the Kangwon Provincial People's Security Bureau are removing the bombs dropped by the US imperialists during the Korean war

On October 20, 2012, a 250-kg chemical time bomb went off in a deep valley in Sinsong-ri, Wonsan in Kangwon Province. When the time bomb exploded, Kim Kum Su and Han Pyong Nam from the Kangwon Provincial People's Security Bureau, who noticed that the fuse was lit, while working to defuse the time bomb, covered it with their bodies, evacuating others. After explosion nothing was left of them.

Though they had their own families, their everyday life was not the same as others.

They, members of a bomb disposal squad, had to risk their own lives even in peaceful days, in order to eradicate the aftereffects of the previous war caused by the US imperialists.

On June 25, 1950, the US imperialists instigated the south Korean puppet army to provoke a war against the DPRK, out of

ambition to dominate the whole of Korea.

During the three-year war they slaughtered the innocent Korean people savagely and reduced all towns and villages in the country to ashes with indiscriminate bombings and bombardment.

More than 530 000 bombs and shells were dropped or fired in and around Kangwon Province, over 300 000 in Wonsan. Not a few of them remained unexploded and stuck in the ground.



Some explosives have been recently unearthed in Wonsan, Kangwon Province



Remains of the explosives



DPRK Heroes Kim Kum Su (left) and Han Pyong Nam (right)



Barbarous bombings and shellings of the US imperialists upon the peaceful streets and villages in Korea (June 1950-July 1953)

In Juche 41 (1952) President Kim Il Sung saw to it that squads of disposing explosives were organized in the people's security agencies in order to protect the people's life and property.

Six decades have passed since the war, but self-sacrificing struggle has been continued to find out and get rid of unexploded shells and bombs.

Kim Kum Su and Han Pyong Nam, while serving at the bomb disposal squad, got rid of several thousand explosives.

We exist for the country and people! This is the creed of life cherished by all the squad members like Kim Kum Su and Han Pyong Nam.

Bearing deep in mind this creed and a burning hatred against the US imperialists, they cleared the dud bombs from the land of the country, on which streets and villages, factories and schools, and recreational parks and grounds were built for the people.

Following their suit, other members are conducting risky work without any hesitation, to protect the people's safety and the country's wealth.

The state conferred the titles of the DPRK Hero on Kim Kum Su and Han Pyong Nam.

Article & photos: Pae Myong Chol



Following in the steps of their fathers

Historical Relics in Mt. Taesong

There are many historical relics in and around Mt. Taesong in Pyongyang.

The relics mostly date back to about the 3rd century and the mid-7th century, coinciding with the period when Koguryo (277 BC – AD 668), which displayed the might for about 1 000 years in the East, advanced to the Pyongyang area, in pursuit of its policy of southern expansion.

Taesongsan Fort, 7 076 metres in circumference and extending for 9 284 metres, was built around the 3rd–5th century to defend the Anhak Royal Palace. It was one of the largest mountain forts in the period of Koguryo.

The fort was built by making good use of the mountainous terrain, showing clearly the architectural features of the Koguryo forts.

The existing 19.5-metre-high Nam (south) Gate consists of a firm embankment, structures fortified on its both sides and a gate tower built on the embankment. The embankment and structures were built with square-faced granites, by piling them up lengthwise, while avoiding visible joints and gradually reducing the size of stones upwards.

At the southern foot of Mt. Taesong there is the site of the Anhak Royal Palace of Koguryo from 427 to 586. Covering an area of 386 000 m², it is surrounded by ramparts of 622 metres square.

Besides, there are 20 sites of fort gates, the sites of ponds, small reservoirs and a provision depot, 200-metre-long wall built along Somun Peak, a pavilion on Jangsu Peak and Kwangbop Temple in Mt. Taesong.

Kwangbop Temple which had been first built in the days of King Kwanggaetho (374-412) of Koguryo, was repaired in 1727. It was completely destroyed in July 1952 during the Fatherland Liberation War by the US bombing, but was restored to its original state in 1990.

It is composed of Haethal Gate, Chonwang Gate, Taeung Hall, Buddhist monasteries located in the east and the west inside the temple and the octagonal five-storeyed pagoda.

All buildings are arranged symmetrically with the pagoda as the central axis and the Taeung Hall, the main building, is an imposing two-storeyed gabled

house.

There are over 1 000 tombs found in the area around Mt. Taesong, which date back to the Koguryo kingdom. They are mainly distributed to the northwest, south and southeast of the mountain. Most of them are earth-covered stone graves and some are stone wall graves.

Mural paintings of the tombs were all coloured, a large proportion of which de-

picted different aspects of social life in those days.

These tombs are precious cultural heritage which show the developed architecture and painting technique of the Koguryo people and their social system, life and manners and customs.

Article: Choe Jun Song
Photos: Ri Sin U



The site of Anhak Royal Palace from the Koguryo kingdom is visible in the southern foot of Mt. Taesong



A tomb from the Koguryo kingdom discovered in Mt. Taesong



A reservoir built in those days



Sculptures of a man (left) and a woman (right) unearthed in Taesongsan Fort



Kwangbop Temple



Nam (south) Gate of Taesongsan Fort



Taesongsan Fort

Moves to Revive Militarism



It is the present global trend to promote friendship and achieve peace and prosperity.

But only Japan, persistently shunning reparations for its crime-ridden past, is making blatant attempts to revive militarism aimed at becoming a military power and overseas expansion, swimming against the trend of international society.

The Japanese reactionary forces are pushing ahead with the moves toward a military power such as the allowance for arms export, nuclear armament and exercise of the collective self-defence right, which have already gone beyond the limit of danger.

Last year Japan revised its law on atomic energy, newly stipulating in atomic energy regulatory commission act that the safe use of atomic energy is ensured so as to contribute to security of the country. It was a clear testimony that Japan prepared its legal device for realizing its ambition of nuclear armament, which gave rise to the unanimous anxiety from the international community.

Japan has already stored a huge amount of plutonium enough to manufacture thousands of nuclear warheads if it intends to do so.

These facts cannot be said otherwise than undisguised rush of Japan towards militarism in a bid for realizing its old dream of the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere by means of nuclear weapons.

Japan has built up the offensive capabilities of the Self-Defence Forces.

It is planning to spend 284 billion US dollars between 2011 and 2015 on increasing the striking power and mobility of the SDF and accordingly to purchase five submarines, three pe-lagic destroyers, twelve fighters and ten patrol planes.

The Los Angeles Times of the US disclosed that Japan has already acquired the most of the components of large, modern armed forces, with its second-largest naval force in the Pacific, next to the US, and its land force larger than the British land and naval forces put together.

Japan, availing itself of the occurrences taking place across the world, gradually stepped up the preparations for the SDF's overseas expansion, promoted the Defence Agency to the ministry level and dispatched the SDF to the combat zones and other regions of the world to acquire the firsthand experience in military operations.

Worse still, the Japanese reactionaries are instilling militarism into the Japanese people, through the attempts at distorting history textbooks and visiting Yasukuni Shrine, so as to solidify their political footing for realizing their militaristic ambition. They are also engrossed in territorial disputes with neighbouring countries to create strategic conditions for Asian invasion.

Japan, however, must be aware of the lessons of history that one who loves to play with fire is doomed to perish in the flames one kindled.

Article: Choe Il Ho
Photos: By courtesy of the KCNA



The Japanese Self-Defence Forces are hell-bent on staging military exercises for realizing their ambition of reinvasion

