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Kim Jong Un visits Fishery Station 18 under Korean People's Army Unit 567 in November Juche 103 (2014)

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Kim Jong Un Gives On-site Guidance in Several Sectors

Supreme leader Kim Jong Un, who is leading energetically the building of a thriving socialist country, made field guidance to various sectors in November last year.

He visited the Fishery Station 18 under Korean People's Army Unit 567 to congratulate its officials and fishermen, who are making eye-opening achievements in implementing the Party's fishery policy, on their labour feats and kindle fiercer flames of fishing throughout the country.

Those at the station who turned out as one, true to the call of Kim Jong Un to ensure all the ports resound with whistles of vessels returning with full loads by modernizing fishing vessels and implements and launching a dynamic fishing campaign in a scientific way in the whole fishery sector, landed unheard-of hauls of fish.

The supreme leader said the officials and fishermen of the station could catch good hauls as they fully displayed the spirit of devotedly implementing the Party's assignments with an extraordinary resolution to support its ideas and intentions in practice.

Seeing fish streaming out onto the landing place, he said President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il would have been very pleased to see such a sight, and the sight reminded him of all kinds of hardships they had undergone for the country and people.

It is our noble duty to change the sea of the socialist motherland into a golden one, as well as thoroughly implement the instructions of the great leaders who had made devoted efforts to turn the mountains and fields of the country into golden ones throughout their lives, he noted.

Saying that this year is a year when the history of a sea of gold has started, he described the KPA as the history-making pioneer.

The employees and their families of the station are all thorough implementers of the Party policies and patriots, he said, calling on the whole country to follow their suit and the fishery sector as well as the others of the national economy to kindle fierce flames of the breaking through the cutting edge.

Kim Jong Un inspected the KPA February 20 Factory.



Kim Jong Un provides field guidance at the KPA February 20 Factory in November Juche 103 (2014)



Kim Jong Un at the Jongsong General Pharmaceutical Factory in November Juche 103 (2014)



Looking round production control room, sci-tech dissemination office, workshops for general processing, condiments, butter, saccharification, packaging and other places, he familiarized himself with the factory's modernization and was greatly pleased that all the production processes were automated, sterilized and dust-free.

He said that the factory had been transformed into an industrial establishment that could propel the technical renovation of the country's food industry and other foodstuff factories should take the factory as a model and standard in carrying out their technical upgrading, and illuminated principled issues and ways to this end.



During his visit to the Jongsong General Pharmaceutical Factory built into a modern medicine production base that makes a tangible contribution to the promotion of people's health, treatment and prevention, he clarified the tasks and ways for the factory to display fuller the advantages of the socialist health care system in the country and develop pharmaceutical industry.



His inspection tours of different sectors are inspiring the Korean army and people to the creation of new feats for the country's prosperity and people's welfare in their efforts to build a thriving socialist nation.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon



Happy New Year

The morning of the New Year Juche 104 (2015) has dawned.

Greeting the New Year, the editorial board of pictorial magazine *Democratic People's Republic of Korea* wishes dear readers good health and happy life.

Your friendly feelings towards our pictorial and close attention to the people in the DPRK who are speeding up the building of a

civilized socialist nation, the whole country forming a great harmonious family and helping and leading forward one another, have greatly stimulated us.

Last year we made efforts to carry in our journal proud appearances of the country in which beautiful dreams and ideals of the people are being translated into reality.

This year the Korean people will celebrate the 70th anniversa-

ries of the country's liberation from the Japanese military occupation and the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

They are brimful of enthusiasm to grandly celebrate these anniversary days, which marked historic turns in carving out the national destiny and making its independent progress, with brilliant achievements in the building of a thriving socialist nation. The year Juche 104 (2015) to be adorned with successes will be

the one of great advance towards a higher peak of prosperity and leap forward.

Promising you readers that we will exert unremitting efforts to give wider publicity to epoch-making realities of the DPRK, we wish you great success in your work.

Editorial Board



Chairman Kim Jong Il inspects the Dwarf-pine Post in January Juche 84 (1995)

Dwarf-pine Post Tells

January 1, Juche 84 (1995), is cherished deep in the minds of the Korean people along with the inspection of a unit of the Korean People's Army by Kim Jong Il, eternal Chairman of

the National Defence Commission of the DPRK.

On the morning of the New Year's Day in 1995, just after President Kim Il Sung passed away and when the trials

unprecedented in history awaited the Korean service personnel and people, he visited the army post, which has later been known as the dwarf-pine post. It was a great event that signalled his administration of Songun politics on a full scale.

That day he saw the soldiers training and looked round several places of the unit and said that as long as there was the strong People's Army boundlessly loyal to the Party, the revolutionary cause of Juche was certain to be accomplished.

His inspection was another historic landmark in the Songun-based leadership of the brilliant commander who was creditably carrying forward the Songun revolutionary cause pioneered on Mt. Paektu. It was the manifestation of his iron faith and will to invariably follow the road of Songun as he had done with the President for several decades.

Inspecting the dwarf-pine post, Songun commander started to administer Songun politics on a full scale and continued his inspection of frontline army units, thus crowning the Arduous March with victory and providing a springboard for building a

thriving nation.

With a do-or-die spirit he continuously followed the road of Songun, pushing his way through raging storms to inspect an army unit defending Cho Island, making his way to the post at Panmunjom just a stone's throw from the enemy post and crossing Mt. Osong with 152 bends. Thanks to his journey of Songun imperialists' blockade of the DPRK was broken and a breach made in the barrier of national division, thrusting Pyongyang into the limelight of the world.

Following his long journey of Songun, the KPA has been strengthened into an invincible revolutionary force nobody dares attack, the Arduous March and the forced march turned into the march to paradise, and a new era of building a thriving nation opened.

The dwarf-pine hill is now telling about the Songun exploits of Kim Jong Il, brilliant commander of Paektu.

Artlce & photo: Choe Kwang Ho





Phophyong Revolutionary Site

With Lofty Aim

When January 22 comes around, the service personnel and people in the DPRK are strengthening their faith and will to invariably follow the long road to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche.

That day 90 years ago Kim Il Sung, whom they hold in high esteem as eternal President of the DPRK, set on the 1 000-ri journey of revolution,

which is the historic origin of the independent cause of the masses and the revolutionary cause of Juche.

At that time the Korean people were writhing in agony, having been reduced into colonial slaves by the Japanese military occupation.

Kim Hyong Jik, father of Kim Il Sung and an indomitable revolutionary fighter, who was

conducting energetic revolutionary activities to win back the country, was arrested by the Japanese police.

Informed of this surprising news, Kim Il Sung, who was studying in the homeland in compliance with his father's lofty intention that one should have a good knowledge of Korea so as to restore the lost country, left his native home in

the miserable reality of the motherland which gave him a firmer belief that only through a struggle would the Korean nation be able to drive out the Japanese imperialists and lead a happy life in a liberated country, and arrived at Phophyong Ferry 13 days after his departure from Mangyongdae.

Standing on the bank of the Amnok River at the border between Korea and China and looking back to the homeland, he hesitated, obsessed by the uncertainty of whether he would ever cross the river again to which he was going to bid farewell.

In later days he said, recalling that day.

“I crossed the Amnok River when I was 13, firmly determined not to return before Korea became independent. Young as I was, I could not repress my sorrow as I sang the *Song of the Amnok River* someone had written and wondered when I would be able to step on to this land again, when I would return to this land where I had grown up and where our forefathers' graves were.”

Making a firm resolve before the country and people that he would liberate the country at any cost, Kim Il Sung set on the 1 000-ri journey for national liberation organized and led to victory the

bloody anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and achieved the historic cause of Korea's liberation.

By dint of the will and faith he had made during the journey he built on this land a prosperous socialist power.

The 1 000-ri journey for national liberation associated with the glorious revolutionary history of Kim Il Sung was carried on by Kim Jong Il's Songun-based revolutionary leadership.

In Juche 64 (1975) he organized an expedition of the 1 000-ri Journey for National Liberation so that it served as an important occasion for the students and schoolchildren to carry on the march started on Mt. Paektu and grow up into reliable successors to the revolution.

The journey which Kim Il Sung made to liberate Korea is now being continued by the respected Kim Jong Un to the road of independence, the road of Songun and the road of socialism, thus inspiring all the Korean army and people to build a thriving socialist nation.

January 22 this year marks the 90th anniversary of the day when Kim Il Sung started the 1 000-ri journey for national liberation.

Article & photo: Kang Su Jong



Phophyong Ferry



Members of expedition of the 1 000-ri Journey for National Liberation are full of determination to follow the road of revolution travelled by President Kim Il Sung

Mangyongdae, with a determination to fight at the risk of his life to take revenge on the enemy of his father, his family and his nation. It was January 22, Juche 14 (1925).

He travelled along the long road of 1 000 ri from Mangyongdae to Badaogou in China, opposite Phophyong in the northern tip of Korea. It was an arduous journey with numerous mountains and passes, high and rugged, to cross and untrodden snow-covered roads to advance.

However, he walked the long distance, witnessing



The respected Kim Jong Un visits the Pyongyang Baby Home and Orphanage in October Juche 103 (2014)

For Beloved Children

The Pyongyang Baby Home and Orphanage was newly built in a scenic place on the bank of the picturesque Taedong River in Pyongyang in October last year.

Merry laughter and singing voices of the children resound through the palatial buildings looking like those in a fairy tale. Their happy looks greatly impress all the service

personnel and people in the DPRK with the noble love for younger generations shown by the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un who safeguards and brings into full bloom the future of parentless children.

The respected Marshal, noting that children with no parents are also the successors to the Korean revolution and pillars of the country and paying deep attention to them so that they would grow up with nothing to envy in the world, instructed in February last year that a new baby home and orphanage should be built. He stressed that finest buildings should be erected for those parentless children, chose the site at the most excellent place, gave detailed instructions on the orientation and ways of its construction and sent a guards unit of the Korean People's Army.

When he visited the construction site he emphasized that not only execution of construction but also fittings and furniture, playing facilities and indoor decorations should be absolutely perfect so as to provide children with the living environment in keeping with their psychological features and to be conducive to their intellectual development and moral education.

He visited again the Pyongyang Baby Home and Orphanage which were completed, looked at their overall views and made the rounds of every place of the buildings, including rooms for childcare and education, bedrooms, washrooms, playing halls and nature observation room that would serve the upbringing, education and edification, growth and intellectual development

of the children. He even carefully inspected the balustrades that were specially designed for the naughty children not to get hurt while going up and down the staircases.

Praising that all the elements were appropriate to a place of education as well as living environment, he said that it was important to build facilities of this kind but it was more important to bring up the children well and gave invaluable instructions on how to enhance the responsibility and role of the nurses and teachers.

The children at the Pyongyang Baby Home and Orphanage are now growing up happily, living, eating and playing to their heart's content. Hundreds of rooms, distinctive playing halls and parks offer favourable conditions for their life. When they are wrong with their health they are put under the intensive medical care of the doctors at the sick ward resembling a comprehensive hospital.

Nurses and teachers of the baby home and orphanage become dear parents and meticulous teachers in tending and leading the children so that they always feel the noble love of the Marshal for the younger generations and parentless children.

Loud laughter and singing voices of the children at the Pyongyang Baby Home and Orphanage instil greater confidence in the prosperous future of the country in the minds of all the Korean army and people.

Article: Kim Yong Sik
Photo: Ri Myong Guk



Children move to their new homes



—Pyongyang Baby Home—





New Looks of Lake Yonphung



It was not long ago when we visited the Yonphung Scientists Holiday Camp for news coverage of our pictorial *Democratic People's Republic of Korea*.

Passing the gateway with the signboard "Yonphung Scientists Holiday Camp" to the compound, we could have a general view of the camp and Lake Yonphung, which looked like a scroll of picture. We were very excited by the splendid natural beauty.

The holiday camp was composed of nine buildings centring on the general service complex, which were linked with hundreds-metres-long access

corridors. The passages were paved with blue stones.

When we met Ri Ki Song, researcher of Bioengineering Branch of the State Academy of Sciences, and his wife Ri Son Ok, in one of those buildings, they said that they were spending every day like in a dream and showed us into their neat and cosy room that was furnished with a full set of quality furniture.

Holidaymakers said in unison that there was no such holiday camp like this that provided every convenience for the scientists.

Seeing the holidaymakers strolling along the lake and a dense forest, enjoying beautiful landscape, and fishing carp and goldfish at an angling site,

we entered the general service complex resounding with laughter and singing.

There were a banquet and dining halls, bathrooms, barber's and beauty salon on the first floor, and a billiard hall on the second floor, all of which offered convenience to holidaymakers.

E-reading rooms in the building were designed to satisfy the scientists with fondness for thinking and inquiry. There were also discussion rooms for them to share achievements and experience in their researches.

Looking round the indoor wading pool, a most favourite place of the holidaymakers, and seeing them enjoying in clear water, we felt an urge to

dive into water.

While some were engrossed in playing billiards and table tennis inside the building, others were having a keen volleyball match in a multi-purpose playground amid enthusiastic cheers.

The holiday camp was, indeed, a home of scientists and technicians that told of Marshal Kim Jong Un's affection for scientists and technicians.

Article: Pyon Jin Hyok
Photo: Kim Kum Jin and Hong Kwang Nam



Scientists are spending their pleasant holidays



Happy Doc tor Couple



Apartment houses for educationists at Kim Chaek University of Technology that were built on the bank of the Taedong River last year, are the great envy of everyone.

We went there for news coverage of our pictorial. The twin buildings that looked like gorgeous sailboats on the Taedong were fully provided with public amenities, including shops, restaurant, e-reading hall and others in the compound. After looking round the public amenities, we saw several students approaching one of the twin buildings. We asked where they were going and joined them at the entrance, following up to the sixth floor.

When we rang the bell of Flat 1, someone answered the door. She was daughter of Jang Ui

Jun, the owner of the flat.

We congratulated her on moving into a new house. She guided us into a room.

Prof and PhD Jang Ui Jun, head of geotechnology section at the Faculty of Resources Probing Engineering, said that he was very pleased to have his students and journalists as his guests in his new house and he felt as if he were 10 years younger these days.

Jang with a 30-odd-year career as lecturer at Kim Chaek University of Technology, and his wife Kim Hye Won, also lecturer of the university, were a doctor couple.

He not only gave lectures to students but also played a pivotal role in solving sci-tech problems

arising in dam construction of many power stations across the country like the Anbyon Youth Power Station, Samsu and Huichon power stations.

His wife devoted her all to education ever since her graduation from Pyongyang University of Foreign Studies.

“My son, daughter and daughter-in-law all graduated from Kim Chaek University of Technology under the free education system and are working in different social sectors,” he said and continued. “Such a dreamlike happiness my family, ordinary educationist family, is enjoying is another legendary tale produced in the Songun era, I think.”

Saying that his family always sang of the benevolence of the Workers’ Party of Korea, Jang began to sing the song “Let the Time Go By” merrily.

We were very moved by his song of joy and happiness ringing through the apartment buildings on the Taedong riverbank, reflecting the gratitude of all the people as well as the educationists for the Party and their determination to repay the Party’s benevolence.

Article: Kang Su Jong
Photo: An Chol Ryong

Wire-net Fence Factory 618



There are arch-style steel roofed buildings painted in colours in Kosan County, Kangwon Province, which look like parachutes landed in a park. It is the Wire-net Fence Factory 618. The factory compound is covered with flowering shrubs of different species and green turfs and finely paved roads are lined with tall trees. Every visitor to the factory calls it a factory in a park.

The wire-net fence factory is a proud creation of the builders who made patriotic devotion to the construction project of the Kosan Fruit Farm. They built the factory in a short span of time, with a will to turn the fruit farm into a socialist paradise, displaying a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The factory is fully provided with flow-line processes, from wire-drawing, wire-net making and sheet-metal welding to plastic-coating, as well as sufficient auxiliary production bases.

Since its inauguration its products were widely used in the fruit farm, rendering greatly to developing the area into a sea of apple trees at the foot of Chol Pass, and are now enjoying growing demand in different sectors of economic construction

and people's living.

Officials and workers at the factory are conducting production activities and technical innovation campaigns in a dynamic way, giving weight on gaining the higher rate of production and improving product qualities.

Workers at the wire-drawing process are stepping up the production of iron wire by solving themselves such technical problems as the lengthening of the lifespan of tools. Those at the wire-net making process streamlined the machine for making grid wire-net, thus increasing its operation rate.

Those at the plastic-coating workteam are strictly abiding by the operating regulations of the machines and repairing the machines on their own so that they are putting the production on a normal track.

The factory products are very popular in the construction site of the Kosan Fruit Farm and also in several sectors of the national economy and people's living.

Article: Kim Chung Bok
Photo: Ri Hak Myong



The factory pushes forward the technical renovation to produce various shapes of wire nets for fence



For Increased Production of Processed Fish

—Songchongang Forwarding Company—

The Songchongang Forwarding Company which is situated in Haean District, Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province, along the East Sea of Korea, is greatly conducive to the betterment of the people's dietary life with their abundant fishery products.

It is fully equipped with material and technological conditions for catching and

processing fish, including more than ten fishing vessels and a factory ship with sophisticated equipment, and its annual output amounts to thousands of tons.

When the vessels fully loaded with fish return home, all the facilities for transporting and processing the caught fish are put into full operation.

The company is also furnished with

large-capacity facilities for cold storage and quick freezing of fish and for their additional processing. There is also an indoor breeding ground capable of keeping the flounder, crab, flatfish and other fishes alive.

All the production activities conducted at the processing grounds, freezers and cold storage, and harbour as well as the

water and oxygen supply, temperature regulation and other conditions of the indoor breeding ground are computer-controlled at the general control room.

The company has a pharmaceutical factory that turns out medicines made with extracts from fish. The factory, free of germ and dust, produces nano titanium dioxide antibiotic solution, food preservative liquid, chitosan skin lotion and other chitosan products, while promoting new drug development.

The company has a bright prospect, as it is energetically striving to improve the people's living standards and build a thriving country by their own efforts and technology.

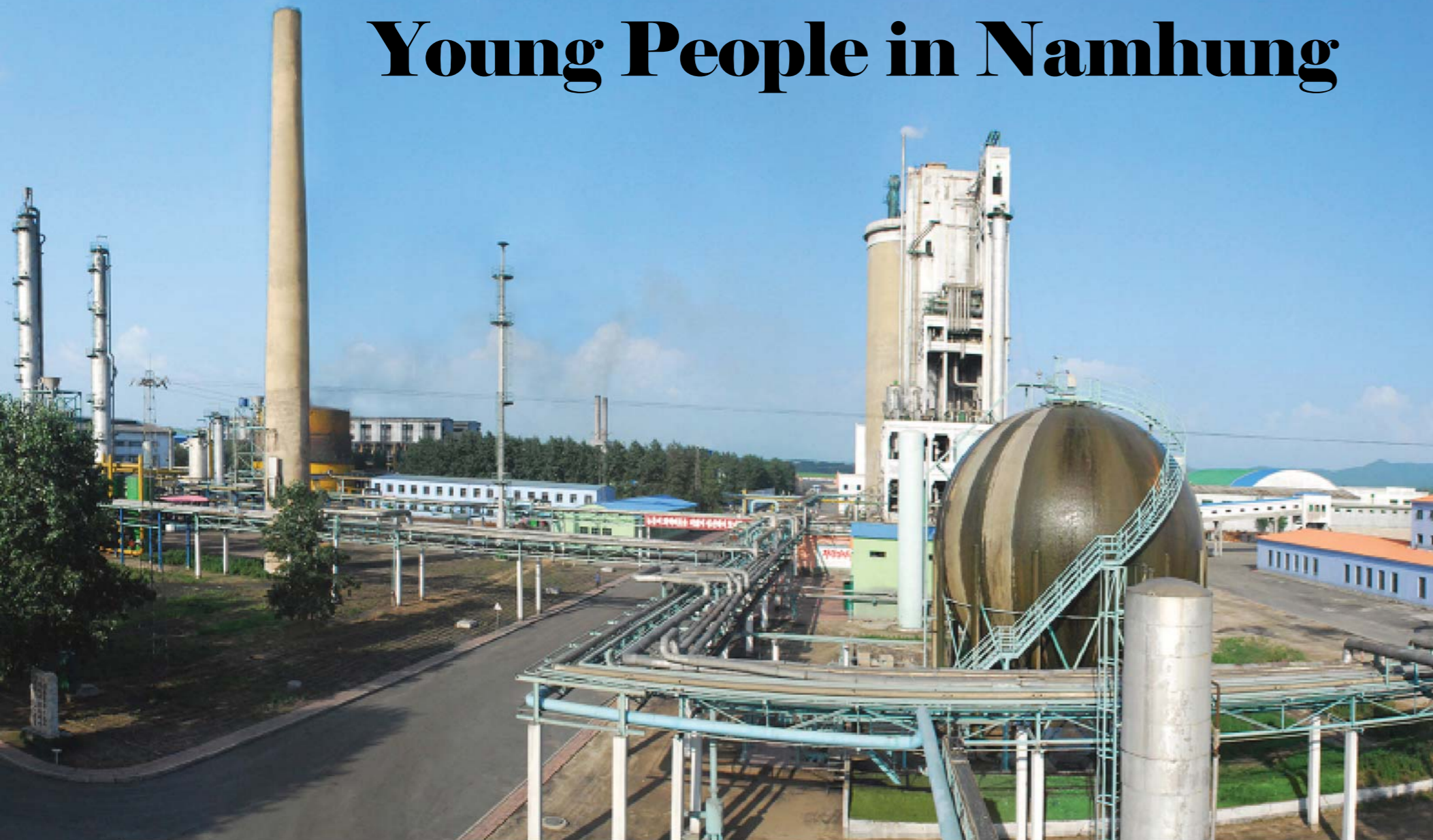
Article: Jong Ki Sang
Photo: Jon Son Il



Indoor breeding ground



Young People in Namhung



Young people in the DPRK are now performing proud feats in all sectors of building a thriving socialist country as a vanguard detachment and a shock force.

Those at the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex seething with an increased fertilizer production are becoming the standard-bearers of creation and innovation.

In September last year Marshal Kim Jong Un, in his letter sent to those attending the Fourth Conference of Primary Officials of Kim Il Sung Socialist Youth League, advanced a militant slogan, **“Young people, be vanguard fighters unfailingly faithful to the Party’s revolutionary cause of Songun!”**

In hearty response to this slogan, young people in the complex are supporting the plan of the Workers’ Party of Korea to build an economic power with production boost.

Officials of the youth league organization in the complex encourage the young producers to make breakthroughs in the difficult and demanding processes with the Party’s idea and policies as their firm faith.

Young people, burnt with great enthusiasm to contribute to national prosperity by increased production, organized a youth shock brigade and performed feats in carrying out over ten construction projects, including a depositing reservoir of 6 000 m²,

wagon tipper ground and a water channel of the Chongchon River for industrial water.

They are conducting an emulation drive for increased production to implement the national economic plan. While observing the standard procedures in operating their equipment and machines, they are waging dynamically the technical innovation drive, thus creating new norms and records.

Those at the automation workshop learned the advanced sci-tech knowledge and buckled down to making new inventions. Last year alone, they developed a program logical control system and several technical designs which were helpful to increasing

fertilizer production.

They lead an optimistic life, too.

Animated sports games held between workshop primary youth league organizations during breaks and on rest days, popularization of new songs and colourful sports and cultural activities imbue the complex with revolutionary optimism.

Thanks to high patriotic enthusiasm of the young people who take pride in contributing their creative and innovative efforts to building a thriving nation, the fertilizer production at the complex is on steady increase.

Article: Kim Hyon Hui
Photo: Ri Myong Guk

To Promote People's Health

Sogam Pharmaceutical Factory, a producer of traditional Koryo medicines in Korea, was inaugurated in Juche 79 (1990). True to the people-oriented policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on developing Koryo medicines that are conducive to health promotion of the people, the factory has recently achieved good results in updating production lines and developing new medicines.

Its managerial personnel, workers and

technicians set up a line of extracting essences, a bottleneck in Koryo medicine production, and made production lines scientific-based, dust- and germ-free. In this way, the factory is equipped with machines and facilities satisfying the GMP standards and turns out quality Koryo medicines and health foods that are efficacious and safe.

It has developed pills, medicinal taffy, capsules, syrup and other varieties with

natural substances as their main ingredients, so people can use them to their likings and under specific health conditions.

Technical staff of the factory is composed of able persons who are much experienced in manufacturing Koryo medicines and scientifically qualified.

Manager Paek Jong Muk, winner of Order of Kim Il Sung, Labour Hero and Merited Doctor, Yun Chol, chief of

products development laboratory, and other technical personnel, those with academic degrees or titles and graduates from Pyongyang Medical College of Kim Il Sung University are in the vanguard of updating production lines and developing highly-efficacious Koryo medicines.

The factory produces such Koryo medicines as *Uhwangchongsimwon*, *Noesimsahyang* capsules, *Yangchunsamnok* capsules and Hop prostate gland capsule and other health foods that received WIPO registration for their high qualities, enjoying popularity at home and abroad.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photo: Kim Chun Hyok



The factory pays close attention to scientific research for turning out various kinds of Koryo medicines and health foods





Persimmon-tree Village

As autumn approaches, many places in Korea are taking on scenic appearances with tints of red maple leaves, trees heavy-laden with apples and other fruits, and so on.

Anbyon County in Kangwon Province on the coast of East Sea of Korea is famous for persimmon-tree villages, including Chonsam-ri and Hwasan-ri.

Last autumn villages in Hwasan-ri covered with persimmon trees in full bearing and dried persimmons hanging under the eaves of every house looked like a painting of a persimmon garden.

In response to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on developing fruit culture suited to the specific geographical features of the regions so as to improve the living standards of farmers, the local people began to plant persimmon trees some 50 years ago, in accordance with their local conditions—situated along the coast and

with temperate climate.

They planted persimmon trees not only on hills but in the compounds of schools, clinics, kindergartens, nurseries and gardens of houses. Every autumn they have a rich harvest of persimmons, presenting a spectacular sight.

Last year alone every house in the villages enjoyed a bumper persimmon harvest.

Pak Yong Jun, farmer of workteam No. 5 of the Hwasan Cooperative Farm, picked over one ton of persimmons from the trees in his house. The same was true of the others.

The people in Hwasan-ri sent ripe and dried persimmons to urban dwellers.

Seeing out a fruitful year, they have turned out in a vigorous march for the New Year to develop their villages into a socialist paradise better to live in.

Article & photo: Pae Myong Chol



Admirable Woman Scientist



Jo Su Gyong



At a workshop



A woman scientist in her forties, who is not so tall and of small build, is often seen at the Pyongyang Hosiery Factory. She is Jo Su Gyong, Doctor and Merited Scientist, from Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering.

Though she is a researcher, she is always engaged in her research work in field environment rather than in quiet and sunny rooms.

It has been over ten years since she made it her habit.

She was one of the brightest students in her university, and Kim Sin Ung, Assoc. Academician and Labour Hero, made great exertion to grow her into a promising mechanical designer. Jo graduated from the university in Juche 86 (1997), nurturing a high ambition, and devoted herself to writing scientific theses. However, contrary to her expectation, her old mentor, Kim, frequently called her to production sites, not to a library or office, and asked her to assist him. Working with other workers, Jo, herself smeared all over with grease, used to feel bitter towards the old man. But, seeing him pleased with the great contribution to the country with his successful researches, she cherished deep in her mind she would follow the road of genuine scientific investigation like him. Since then she went to production site in order to solve scientific and technological problems urgently needed for the economic development of the country.

With a clear conscience of scientist she has so far designed

many machines, including an automatic packing machine at the Pyongyang Hosiery Factory.

She buckled down to the design of a packing machine with a firm resolve to modernize the packaging, the last process in hosiery production. It, however, was no easy job.

She had never seen the machine, an exclusive property of a certain country, nor was she provided with sufficient technical data. But she did not give up.

She often wept in the corner, unseen, for failure in scores of trial runs of the machine. Her painstaking efforts paid off; she made two automatic packing machines in less than one year, thus greatly contributing to the modernization project of the factory.

In high appreciation of her contribution to hosiery production, the state awarded her the titles of Merited Scientist and PhD and put her forward as a merited worker in the Songun era.

Jo is burning with a desire to repay the benevolent motherland and striving to realize the full automation of the factory.

The factory staff are calling her dearly as "our researcher," with respects.

Article: Won Kyong Ryong
Photo: Ri Ta Jong



Jo and other researchers make a simulation of important machine parts



People's Favourite Place

Everyone likes to have photographs taken, as they want to relive the significant and impressive days in the past, looking at those photos.

The photographer's shop of Unjong General Service Centre in Changjon Street, Central District, Pyongyang, is always crowded with the people ever since it opened three years ago with the completion of the street.

People are willing to visit this shop to have photos taken in celebration of the New Year's Day, wedding and other occasions, much attracted by kind services of the photographers at the shop.

Warm welcome and sincere services of photographers are associated with the following story.

In May Juche 101 (2012) Marshal Kim Jong Un looked round Changjon Street nearing completion and dropped in the photographer's which was under arrangements for its opening. Making round the shop that was still poorly furnished inside, he looked attentively at the photographs hanging on the wall and gave instructions on the management and service activities of the pho-

tographer's.

Regarding his instructions of that day as a guideline for their work, they are making every effort to take better pictures of people. Jo Jong Su, 70, who has been working as a photographer for decades, and his son who are possessed of high photographic skills, comply with the ever-growing cultural and emotional demands of the customers, always making good impressions on them.

Young photographers in the shop are enthusiastic to acquire modern technology and put them to practical use with the help of old Jo who is striving to transfer his wide experience to them. Their photos that clearly illustrate the purposes and satisfy the demands of the photographic science as well and the aesthetic tastes of the people are always acceptable to the customers.

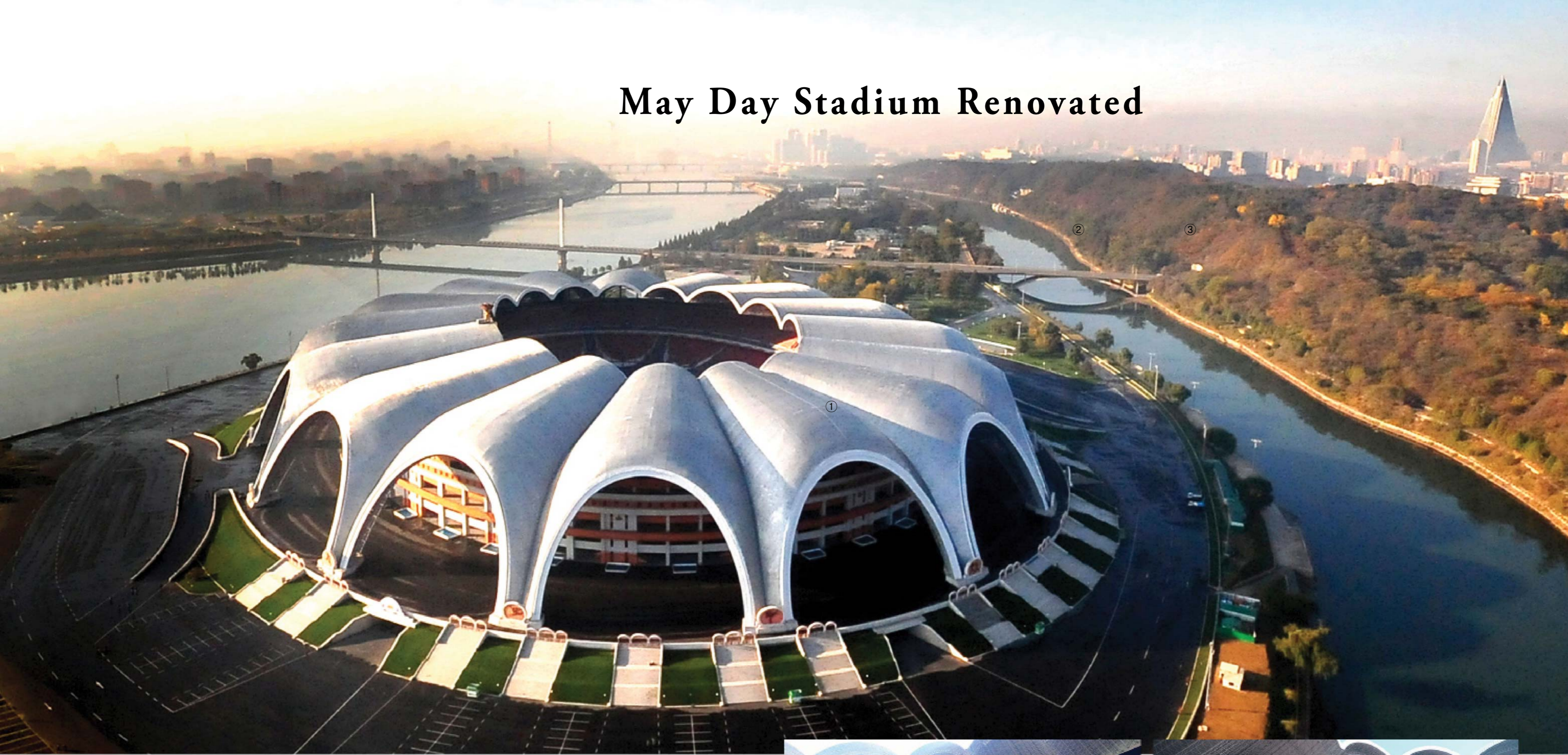
Seeing the people delighted with photos, the photographers are feeling proud of being their faithful servants.

Article: Kim Jong Hak
Photo: Ri Kwang Song

The shop is always crowded with people



May Day Stadium Renovated



May Day Stadium on the picturesque Rungna Island in the Taedong River, Pyongyang, was superbly renovated and opened to public in October last year.

The stadium, large in scale and unique in style, was inaugurated in Juche 78 (1989). It is well-known among the foreigners as well as Koreans, for it has been the venue of such large-scale ceremonies as the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students and the mass gymnastics and artistic performance *Arirang*, Kim Il Sung Prize winner, and other national and international sporting events.

In September Juche 102 (2013) the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un looked round the stadium and proposed to renovate it as required by the present times when the country was aspiring to a sports power. He had competent forces of supervision, design and construction formed and taken detailed measures for materials and equipment supply.

He visited the renovation site in June last year and, pointing to the need to push ahead with the project creatively with a Juche-oriented and global insight

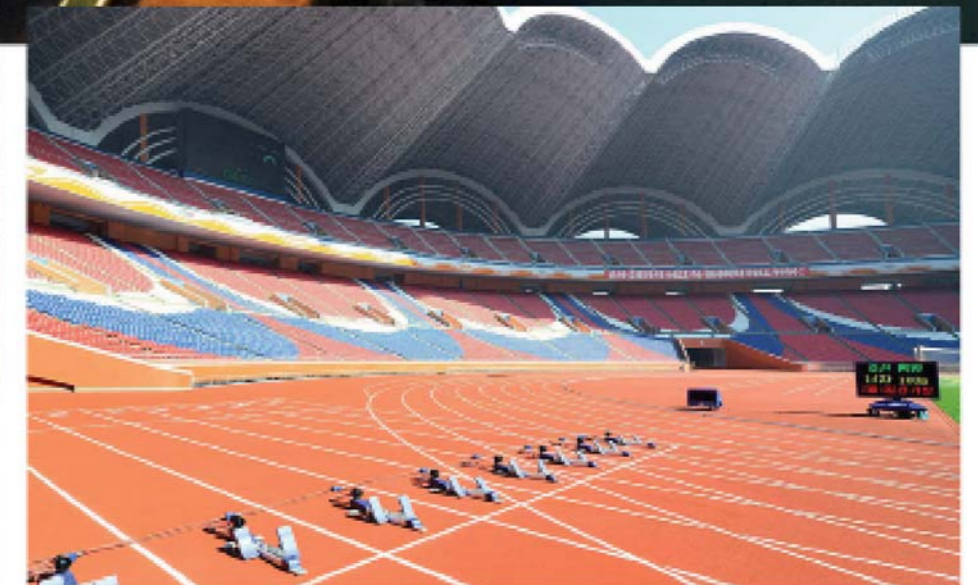
and vision, specified tasks to be tackled, including that concerning the colours of the seats.

His energetic leadership encouraged the soldiers and builders to complete within ten months at a high standard the renovation of the stadium, a workload as much as several large projects.

It has 150 000 seats, a football pitch and running track, warm-up room, bedroom for players, rooms for coaches and judges and test and record room built in line with international standards. It is also furnished with a swimming pool, table-tennis room, miniature golf course, health recovery room and other sporting, cultural and welfare facilities and a service network, providing every convenience for not only the athletes in training and match but also the spectators.

The stadium is becoming a favourite place of the athletes, working people, youth and students who are enthusiastic for sports.

Article: Jong Ki Sang
Photo: By courtesy of KCNA





Inside the stadium



Historical Relic

South Gate in Nyongbyon



South Gate in Nyongbyon

South Gate in Nyongbyon is a historical relic found in Nyongbyon County, North Phyongan Province. It was first built in the period of Koguryo (277 BC – AD 668) as a gate of a fortress, and underwent several repairs before it was rebuilt in 1789.

It was located in a key position in the southward approach route.

Its rampart, some 8 metres high, was faced with cobblestones and a 4.55-m-high arched door made in its middle. A grandiose and imposing two-tiered gate tower was erected on top of the rampart. It is 12.67 m in the façade and 8.3 m in the flank.

The structural elements for supporting the roof are composed of five layers of “cow’s tongue” ornamentations outside and seven inside, which are in the shape of flower sprigs and carved in

lotus pattern.

The gate tower in the façade is supported by wooden pillars erected on high stone posts.

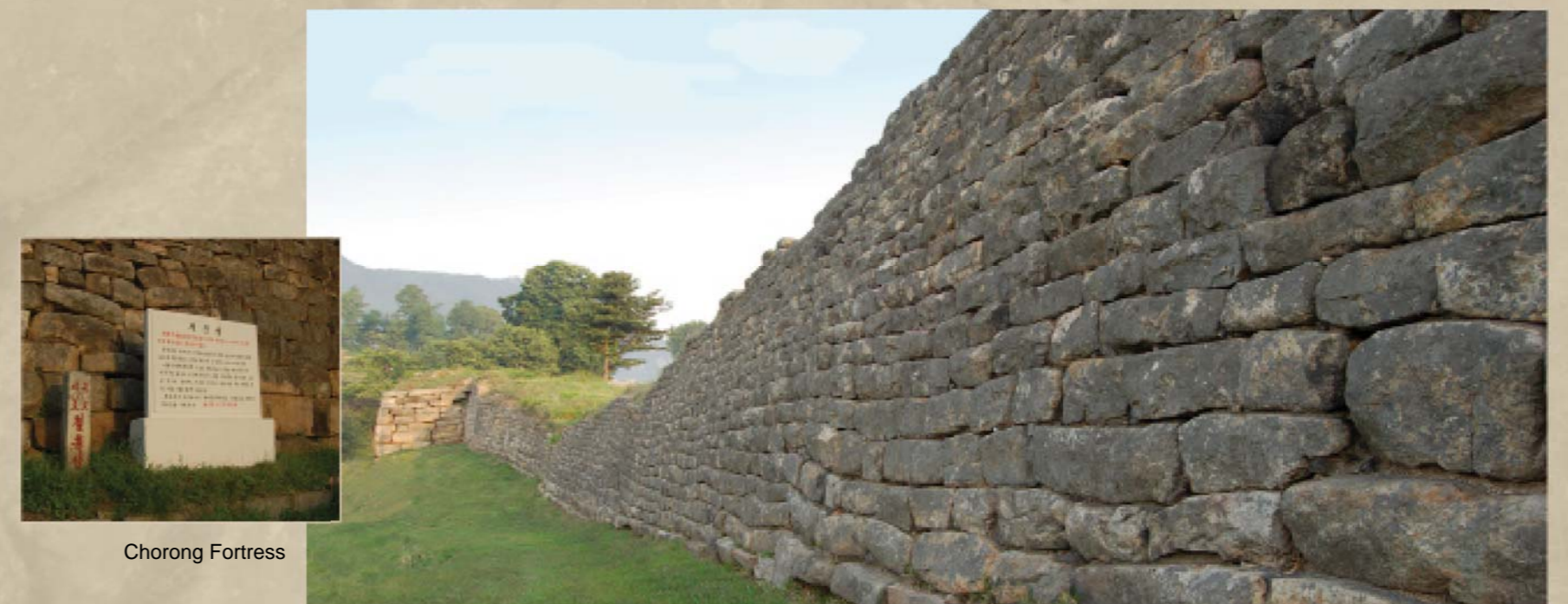
It has a gable roof and is decorated in tanchong, a common type of decorative paintings used in gate construction.

The South Gate in Nyongbyon is well-balanced in appearance and noted as one of excellent architectural structures among the existing gate towers in the country.

Many a story about Korean people’s struggles to repulse the foreign aggressors is told with this gate.

At present it is under good preservation as a national treasure and also serves as a place for inspiring patriotism in the people of the country.

Article & photo: Choe Myong Sik



Chorong Fortress



Brief News



Fine art exhibition held to mark the 55th anniversary of the Mansudae Art Studio

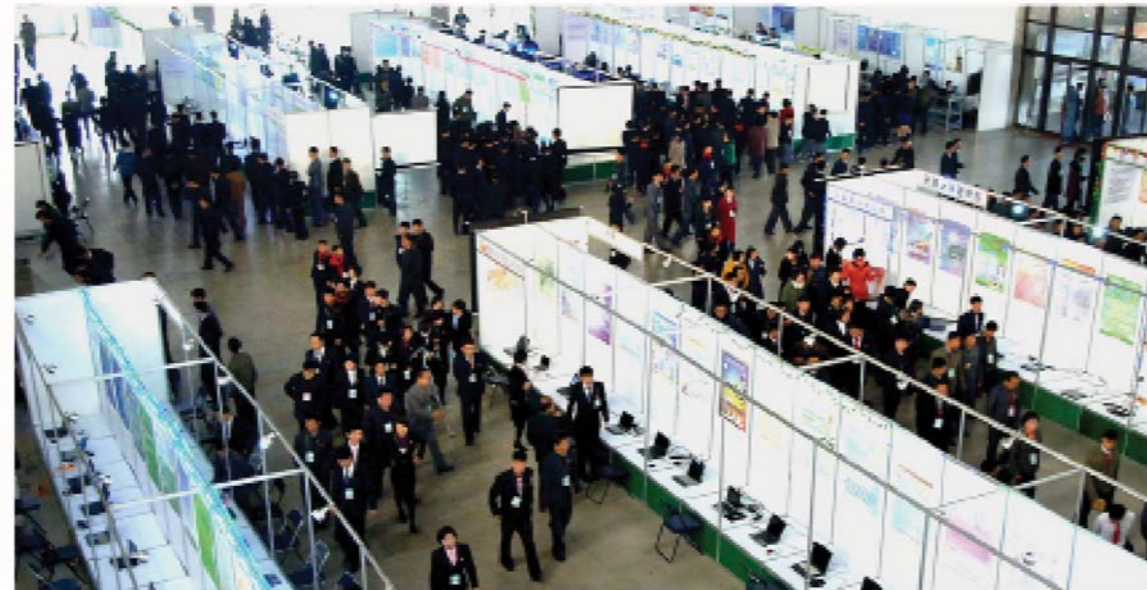


A proactive measure is taken to prevent the Ebola virus infection

Photo: By courtesy of KCNA



Han Il Yong win the special trophy and the first place in the International Instrumental Music Player Concours



The 15th National Program Contest in the educational field



The 18th national sports sci-tech achievement exhibition

Children's Health Day Marked



International seminar and sharing of experience on healthcare of children



Participants in the Children's Health Day event look at the photos on display and see a performance given by children in the capital city

Photo: An Chol Ryong





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