KOREA

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FRONT COVER: The motorized columns of the KPA advance demonstrating the might of Songun (April 2012)

Pictorial KOREA is published in Korean, Chinese, Russian and English.



Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un guides the flying drill and parachuting practice of airborne troops of the Aircraft and Anti-aircraft Force and Large Combined Unit 630 of the Korean People's Army (February 2013)

Kim Jong Un Gives Guidance to Military Exercises

ast February the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un, First Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, First Chairman of the DPRK National Defence Commission and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, gave guidance to the military exercises of the Korean People's Army.

Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un who was always giving primary attention to the combat preparedness of the KPA, examined the actual fighting capacity of the KPA units by ordering and inspecting the military exercise of the KPA Air and Anti-aircraft Force and KPA Large Combined Unit 630.

It blew hard in the training field, causing bad weather for flying drill and parachuting practice. In spite of it, the soldiers carried out their tasks with credit.

carried out their tasks with credit.

Squadrons made a chandelle and then nosedived to destroy the "enemy positions," and the paratroopers correctly landed

on designated spots, while executing dexterous combat movements.

Kim Jong Un lavished praise on the heroic squadrons and a-match-for-a-hundred paratroopers who had fulfilled their tasks creditably, invited the soldiers involved in the exercise to Pyongyang and posed for a camera with them.

He also gave guidance to an artillery firing drill.

Having been briefed on the drill program and the deployment of the artillery units, he gave the order to start the firing drill.

Various guns showered shells to the "enemy positions," turning them into a sea of flames.

Highly appreciating the artillerymen, he said that they could hit every target because they had conducted their training in ordinary days like in real battles. He stated that if this exercise led to a war, the indignant Paektusan revolutionary armed forces



Kim Jong Un guides the artillery firing drill of the KPA (February 2013)



would deal a telling retaliatory blow to the enemies so that they could not raise their heads to see the sky.

The firing drill ended with success, demonstrating the indefatigable will of the KPA to deal a merciless blow to any act of war exercises and provocation by the enemy, regarding it as an intolerable insult or challenge to the DPRK.

He spoke highly of the successful firing drill and specified important tasks to be tackled in perfecting the KPA's combat preparations.

That day he saw military hardware newly developed by the KPA and had a photograph taken with the service personnel who took part in the drill.

All the KPA service personnel were fully determined that they would accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche and guarantee the building of a thriving socialist country by force of arms in faithful support of the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un.

Article: Kim Hyon



Kim Jong Un Sees Basketball Match and Meets Ex-NBA Star and His Party

ast February the players from the Harlem Globetrotters visiting the DPRK with former NBA star Dennis Rodman held a mixed basketball match with the Hwaeppul Team of Korea University of Physical Education in the Ryugyong Jong Ju Yong Indoor Stadium in Pyongyang.

Sports fans, Pyongyang citizens, diplomatic envoys, resident representatives from international organizations, military attachés, foreigners in the country enjoyed the match.

The respected Marshal Kim Jong Un, together with his wife Ri Sol Ju, saw the basketball match.

Former NBA icon Dennis Rodman climbed up to the viewing stand to greet the Korean supreme leader.

Kim Jong Un welcomed him and asked him to sit next to him.

Before the match American players presented a demonstration exhibition with a wide variety of their stunts. The Korean and American athletes played a mixed match, divided into red and white teams. The heated match ended in draw of 110-110.

Kim Jong Un applauded the players for having shown an excellent game. Dennis Rodman told the spectators that his Pyongyang visit was very satisfactory and a great privilege and thanked the Korean supreme leader.

He and his party presented a uniform of Harlem Globetrotters to the Korean supreme leader as a token.

In the evening Kim Jong Un was invited to the dinner the DPRK Olympic Committee arranged for the visiting Americans. He had a cordial talk with Dennis Rodman and his colleagues.

Article: Kim Hyon Thae





Demonstration of Self-Defensive Nuclear Deterrent







- ① Pyongyang citizens give an enthusiastic welcome to scientists, technicians, workers, soldier-builders and officials who made distinguished services to the third underground nuclear test
- ② Gala performance "Korea Does What It Is Determined to Do" given by the State Merited Chorus
- ③ At the Pyongyang Folk Park
- ④ Pyongyang army-people rally is held to congratulate the successful third underground nuclear test



Another Display of National Power

The successful third underground nuclear test was a spectacular triumph that demonstrated to the whole world the might of our Juche-oriented science and technology once again.

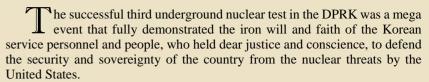
Through the recent nuclear test the whole world became fully aware that nobody can match the people who are struggling staunchly for justice and truth.

If the US and its followers make further attempts to tighten the sanctions against and pressure on our Republic, we will take continuous and tougher countermeasures on the strength of science and

technology and let the world see how we will achieve final victory in the do-ordie struggle between justice and injustice.

We, lecturers and researchers at Kim Il Sung University, will produce more scientific and technological results that will spur the building of an economic giant and a civilized socialist country befitting the new century and vehemently smash the sanctions of the US and its followers, keeping in mind that development of science and technology ensures a final victory in the anti-imperialist and anti-US war and a bright future of a thriving country.

Prof. and Dr. Kim Sang Ok, Kim Jong Il Prize winner, Labour Hero, People's Scientist, Academician, director of the electronic materials research institute at Kim Il Sung University



The US flatly disapproved of the peaceful satellite launch the latter carried out in December last year in accordance with its scientific and technological development programs intended for the economic construction and improvement of the people's standard of living. It thus instigated its followers to fabricate another UNSC resolution on imposing sanctions against the DPRK.

As they prize independence as life itself, the Korean army and people, with a high spirit of removing the strongholds of the enemy by countering the enemy's hard-line attitude with a tougher one and responding to the war of aggression with a sacred war of retaliation, conducted the third nuclear test successfully. By so doing, they clearly demonstrated to the whole world that the military and technological edge was no longer the monopoly of the imperialists and the days were gone forever when their enemies could blackmail them with nuclear bombs.

The whole country was overwhelmed with great jubilation at the successful underground nuclear test, a brilliant end result of the might of single-hearted unity the DPRK has achieved, centring around the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un.

On February 14 the Pyongyang army-people rally was held in Kim Il Sung Square to hail the event.

It was attended by over 100 000 service personnel and Pyongyang citizens, who were full of pride of another mega event to be etched in the Songun-based revolutionary history of the DPRK. All the participants expressed their firm determination that they would rally closer behind the respected Marshal in their struggle to defend their socialist country and build a thriving country as befitting the dignified members of the independent country that conquered outer space by launching Kwangmyongsong 3-2 and carried out successfully the third underground nuclear test.

Similar rallies were held in all the provinces, cities and counties.

The respected Kim Jong Un invited to Pyongyang the scientists, technicians, workers, soldier-builders and officials who made distinguished services to the nuclear test and took measures to give them hero's welcome of the whole country.

He had a photo session with them in front of the building of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, supreme staff of the Korean revolution.

The distinguished persons in the nuclear test spent significant days under the hearty welcome of all the Korean service personnel and people and resolved more firmly that they would live up to the great trust and affection of Kim Jong Un by guaranteeing the prosperity of the country with nuclear deterrents.

The success in the third underground nuclear test is greatly encouraging the Korean army and people in their efforts to defend the country and build a thriving nation.

Article & photos: Kim Hyon

Correct Choice to Defend National Dignity and Safety

The successful third underground nuclear test is the historic mega event that demonstrated to the whole world the might of our self-reliant national defence industry and a terrible blow of justice our service personnel and people dealt with the mounting indignation against the enemy.

It is our rock-firm faith to become human atom bombs and blow off strongholds of the enemy if they dare to infringe upon our national sovereignty and safety.

If the enemy misjudges our will and acts imprudently, we will resolutely punish them with merciless retaliatory blows no one in the world can guess.

It is Korea's spirit that it carries through to the end what it is determined to do.

We'll fully prepare ourselves to turn out in the nationwide struggle against the enemy at any time and, at the same time, bring about a great boost in building an economic giant and improving people's living standards.



Han Thong Yong, manager of the Susongchon General Foodstuff Factory



The Korean people at home and abroad and foreigners from all walks of life constantly visit the President's birthplace at Mangyongdae.

Overseas Koreans, saying that the President's old home at Mangyongdae is the very place they visit first, express their respect for the great leader who built a socialist power independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and self-reliant in national defence and exalted the prestige of the country and nation. Whenever they visit the sacred place, they bear in mind the great revolutionary ideas of the President, they say.

Foreigners say after visiting it that Mangyongdae is the sacred place of revolution which is permeated with immortal exploits of President Kim Il Sung. They are unanimous in saying that the President was a great person, who was born in this plain straw-thatched cottage and lived in poverty, but put the destiny of the country and nation before his own and dedicated his life to the revolution and the people. And they express that his birthplace at Mangyongdae is also the sacred place for the progressive people the world over, as he rendered distinguished services to the cause of global independence, to say nothing of the Korean revolution.

The Korean people, young and old, are devoting their sincerity to preserve the place, planting various trees and flowering plants around it.

Not only them but also many foreigners send rare flowering plants and seeds and plant by themselves a lot of trees while visiting Mangyongdae.

Heads of foreign parties and governments, and persons from various countries have so far planted over 2 000 trees of more than 40 species.

Now endless streams of foreigners visit Mangyongdae, and speak highly of the immortal revolutionary exploits of the President. They all wish the Korean people greater successes in their struggle to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche which was pioneered by President Kim Il Sung and is being carried forward by the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un.

Article & photos: Kim Son Gyong

Historic Home at Mangyongdae

angyongdae is the place where President Kim Il Sung, founding father of socialist Korea and the great leader of the Korean people, was born and spent his childhood, and there is his old home.

The old home of President Kim Il Sung at Mangyongdae is a straw-thatched cottage the most commonly visible in Korea at that time. And in this house lived four generations of the President's family, since his great-grandfather who played the leading role in sinking the US ship *General Sherman* into the Taedong River.

There are preserved many household articles, including a hand millstone, a misshapen jar, a water jar with several patches, and farming tools, all of which are obvious signs of poverty and hard toil of the family members.

Kim Il Sung was born on April 15, Juche 1 (1912), into a patriotic and revolutionary family whose members ardently loved the country and bravely fought against aggressors through generations. Since his childhood he fostered anti-Japanese patriotic ideas under the influence of his parents and through

experience of the sufferings of a ruined nation under the military occupation of the Japanese imperialists.

Many historic sites and materials, such as a warship rock and the site where he played at soldiers, are preserved in their original state around the old home.

Kim Il Sung, at the age of 13, left his birthplace and crossed the Amnok, firmly determined not to return before Korea became independent.

Since then he organized and led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to liberate the country, and finally returned home after 20 years.

His family members, however, who left the house sacrificed their lives for the revolutionary struggle to liberate the country.

Mangyongdae is, indeed, a sacred and historic place of revolution where President Kim Il Sung, the great Sun of Juche, was born and which is associated with undying exploits of the President and his family members.

There is the Mangyongdae Revolutionary Museum dedicated to the history of their revolutionary activities and exploits.





Kim II Sung gives field guidance at the Wonhwa Cooperative (February 1956)

He Is the Eternal Honorary Member of Our Farm



The list on which the name of Kim II Sung was registered as an honorary member of the farm



Agricultural workers look round the Wonhwa Revolutionary Museum

Whenever the Day of the Sun, birthday of President Kim Il Sung, comes around, officials and workers of our Wonhwa Cooperative Farm feel greater yearnings for the President.

Wonhwa-ri where our farm is located is a significant place associated with special concern and affection of the President.

He paid his first visit to Wonhwa-ri on May 10, Juche 41 (1952) when the Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invasion of the US imperialists was at its height.

He arrived at the village at dawn and waited for the day to break sitting on a sheaf of straw lest he woke the villagers from their sound sleep.

He spent the whole day there, sowing seeds in the field together with farmers, instructing them to organize a cooperative to make a radical improvement in their living that was deteriorated during the war and indicating the ways to realize it in detail.

He called at Wonhwa-ri again in November 1955 when the postwar reconstruction was in full swing. He saw the farming plans of the newly organized cooperative and discussed with its officials one by one how to manage the cooperative, calculating himself the costs of grain crops and livestock products.

Saying that he was also a member of the cooperative, he warmly encouraged them to do a good farming and develop the cooperative. He was so much concerned about the betterment of the farmers' livelihood that he became a member of the cooperative.

We, therefore, were honoured to put the name of the President on the list as the member of our cooperative. And all the farmers turned out as one to further consolidate the cooperative and do farming well as taught by the President. Busy as he was with state affairs, the President always kept our cooperative in his mind and visited it several times to indicate the ways to increase grain production and improve the farmers' living standards. And he took measures to provide the cooperative with modern farming machines.

Later he selected the site for building a new village and called on the family that moved into a new house and showed a paternal affection for their livelihood, even caring for their kitchen utensils

He cherished our cooperative so dear: when he was present at the banquet arranged in honour of the participants in the National Agricultural Conference held in Juche 83 (1994), the last year of his life, he said that he was still an honorary member of Wonhwa Cooperative Farm.

Under such a deep concern and sagacious leadership of the President, Wonhwa-ri has developed into a modern socialist village good to live and work in.

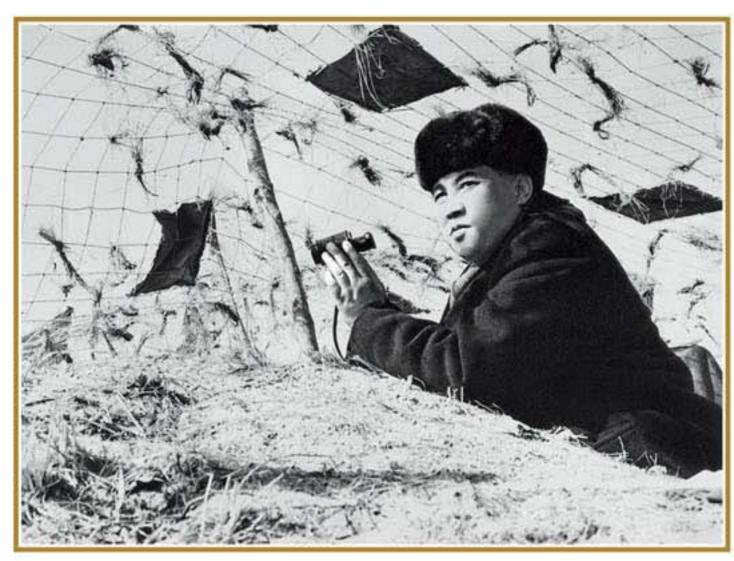
Every year we reap a good harvest from the fields bearing his immortal footmarks, and the fish breeding ground whose construction site he himself selected is teeming with fish.

Modern dwelling houses in fine arrays and welfare service amenities in the village are filled with happy laughter of farmers.

In the future, too, we will hold Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il as eternal honorary members of our farm and give brilliance to their immortal exploits through generations, by faithfully supporting the leadership of the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un with bumper harvests.

So Kyong Sim, chairwoman of the Management Board of Wonhwa Cooperative Farm in Phyongwon County, South Phyongan Province Photos: Choe Chol Ho





Kim II Sung inspects a KPA unit defending Mt. Taedok (February 1963)

Immortal Exploits in Army Building

All the Korean service personnel and people are celebrating the 81st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, which is associated with outstanding exploits Generalissimo Kim Il Sung performed in its building.

Kim Il Sung, who set out on the road of the anti-Japanese revolution in his early days, created the original Songun idea in which he put it forward as the fundamentals of the revolution to attach importance to arms. On this basis, he founded the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army, predecessor of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first Juche-type revolutionary armed forces, on April 25, Juche 21 (1932), ushering in the glorious history of the Korean revolution that advances by force of arms.

Under the leadership of Kim Il Sung endowed with matchless courage and spirit and unique leadership art of a brilliant military commander, the Korean revolutionary armed forces have wrought miracles unprecedented in the history of the military.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army defeated Japanese imperialism calling itself the "leader" of Asia and likening the KPRA to "a drop in the ocean," and liberated Korea. Later the KPRA developed into the Korean People's Army, the regular armed forces, which, after two years, had to fight against the US imperialism boasting of being "the strongest" in the world and won in the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-1953).

During the whole period of building the army he made sure that the KPA invariably maintained its character as the revolutionary armed forces of the Workers' Party of Korea, and by advancing the self-defensive military line of turning the whole army into a cadre army, modernizing it, arming all the people and fortifying the whole country, he cemented the country's defence capabilities.

While inspecting a unit of the KPA on the frontline on February 6, Juche 52 (1963), he presented the slogan "A-match-for-a-hundred" to the KPA. It marked another historic turning point in strengthening the KPA into the invincible armed forces.

A-match-for-a-hundred literally means each soldier is the equivalent of a hundred foes.

This slogan, as it reflected the glorious tradition and indomitable will of the revolutionary armed forces, gripped the hearts of all the service personnel from the first it was presented and became a militant banner which encouraged them to the heroic struggle and great feats.

Under his brilliant leadership the KPA could create and add brilliance to the glorious history of Juche Korea. The revolutionary traditions created on Mt. Paektu, the lifeblood of the Korean revolution, were established by the revolutionary armed forces, and the great mental strength of the Korean service personnel and people with the spirit of defending the leader unto death as the core was created by the KPA. It also played a leading role in achieving the valuable socialist gains.

The cause of army building pioneered and developed by Kim Il Sung was creditably carried forward by Kim Jong Il.

Kim Jong Il started the Songun-based revolutionary leadership with the inspection of the KPA Seoul Ryu Kyong Su Guards 105th Tank Division and put forward the policy of modelling the whole army on Kimilsungism, opening a new, higher phase in army building.

Penetrating into the changed reality and the demand of the developing revolution in the 1990s, he formulated Songun politics as the basic political mode of socialism and put up the KPA as the main force of the revolution, thus raising its position and role to the top.



KPA service personnel are full of determination to implement the slogan of "A-match-for-a-hundred"

Under his sagacious leadership, the KPA could fully demonstrate its might as an elite force strong in ideology and faith and an invincible army possessed of versatile Juche-based art of modern warfare and state-of-the-art attack and defensive means.

The KPA is now greeting the heyday of its development as it is led by the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un, another brilliant commander.

He guided the soldiers' military exercises in windy firing range or a military airfield or on board a war vessel on rough sea, and inspected the army units at the hottest spot in the southernmost of the southwestern front. His energetic guidance and iron-willed personality greatly inspired every soldier in defence of the country with confidence in sure victory to give fuller play to the spirit of a-match-for-a-hundred.

Therefore, the invincible might and inflexible spirit of the heroic KPA render a strong support for preventing another war from breaking out on the Korean peninsula and maintaining regional peace and security.

As was witnessed by the further sanctions resolution of the UN Security Council against the DPRK fabricated last January, there are persistent moves of the US and its followers to stifle the DPRK. However, only victory and glory is in store for the KPA, which is impregnably safeguarding the national security and people's well-being.

Article: Choe Il Ho Photos: Ri Chol Won & Jo Kwang Hyok













Kim Jong II provides field guidance to the land realignment project in Kangwon Province (March 1999)

Eternal NDC Chairman





n April 9, Juche 82 (1993) Kim Jong II was elected Chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in reflection of unanimous will and desire of its Party, the army and people.

With the day as a turning point the DPRK has registered epoch-making achievements in strengthening and developing the country, as well as accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche.

When Kim Jong Il took the NDC chairmanship and led the Korean revolution, the DPRK was experiencing the trials unprecedented in its history owing to the pernicious and persistent anti-DPRK stifling moves of the United States and its followers.

To cope with it, Chairman Kim Jong Il ushered in the Songun era, upholding the banner of Songun.

He formulated it as the main mode of socialist politics to raise military affairs as the most important of all national affairs and make the Korean People's Army the core and main force in defending the country, the revolution and socialism and speeding up the overall socialist construction, and administered his Songun politics on a full scale.

While leading the defence upbuilding of the country in a comprehensive way, he gave top priority to preparing the KPA that buttresses the military power into an invincible revolutionary armed force by strengthening it politically, ideologically, militarily and technically.

During his continuous inspection of the army units he looked round the educational bases for the soldiers and acquainted himself in detail with the distribution and employment of books and newspapers in education and the political studies of the soldiers.

He also wisely led the KPA to be firmly equipped with its own unique strategy and tactics as required by the modern warfare and tense situations, while creating throughout the army an atmosphere of revolutionary training. As a result, it has developed into a revolutionary elite army equipped with all

the necessary means of attack and defence.

Chairman Kim Jong II established an all-people defence system in which the KPA is regarded as the main force, and promoted the national defence industry to a powerful basis on which state-of-the-art weapons and military hardware can be produced as it wishes.

Last year's military parade of the KPA held in celebration of the centenary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung was a mega event that fully demonstrated the might of the revolutionary elite armed forces of Juche which have been consolidated under the leadership of Kim Jong II.

His responsibility of the NDC Chairman was not limited to the military affairs alone.

He elucidated that the economic construction of the country should be pushed forward in the mode of Songun politics and greatly inspired the KPA to be exemplary with its heroic struggle and feats in major fronts of the economic construction, thus encouraging the people across the country to follow the suit.

True to his instructions the working people modelled themselves after the revolutionary soldier spirit displayed by the KPA service persons to create the Kanggye spirit, the torch of Songgang and the torch of Ranam, which were followed by the flames of Hamnam kindled in the great revolutionary upsurge for laying solid foundations for an economic giant.

His wise leadership produced such miraculous results as the successful launch of artificial earth satellites, creation of the industrial revolution in the new century, the building of modern factories and the monumental structures, including Changjon Street and Rungna People's Pleasure Park.

The Korean people will hand down through generations the immortal exploits Chairman Kim Jong II performed in defending the country, the revolution and socialism and demonstrating the national dignity and honour in the eyes of the world.

Article: Kim Kvong Jin



The Korean People's Army plays the role of the hardcore unit and main force both in national defence and socialist construction



Kim II Sung delivers a speech in the Joint Conference of Representatives of Political Parties and Public Organizations in North and South Korea (April 1948)

Great National Meeting

Representatives from 56 political parties and public organizations in the north and south Korea met in Pyongyang in April 65 years ago.

Thanks to Kim Il Sung's energetic activities based on his noble love for the country, the historic conference achieved the unity of the whole nation under the banner of reunification and patriotism, transcending differences in political views and religion.

The Korean people, having lived as a homogeneous nation in the same land with a time-honoured history of 5 000 years, were faced with the crisis of permanent national division in those days owing to the separate elections attempted by the US imperialists who occupied south Korea and their stooges.

At that critical moment Kim Il Sung put forward a proposal of holding north-south negotiations in the form of a consultative or joint meeting of the representatives from all political parties and public organizations in the north and the south of Korea and called upon all the patriotic and democratic forces to firmly unite to achieve the country's reunification and independence.

At the Second Congress of the Workers' Party of North Korea he advanced a policy of holding nationwide elections by the Korean people themselves and proposed to hold a joint conference in Pyongyang in April Juche 37 (1948).

His proposal for the north-south negotiations was enthusiastically welcomed and supported by many political parties, public organizations and individual personalities in south Korea.

Thanks to the energetic guidance of Kim Il Sung to prevent the division of the country and the nation by outside forces and build a reunified, democratic and sovereign state, the Joint Conference of Representatives of Political Parties and Public Organizations in North and South Korea was held from April 19 to 23, Juche 37 (1948) in the Moranbong Theatre in Pyongyang. In his report titled, *The Political Situation in North Korea*, he said:

"Anyone who truly loves the country should categorically reject treacherous separate elections. In this nationwide struggle all people who are concerned about the fate of the country and the nation, must unite, irrespective of party affiliation, religious denomination and political view.

"We must understand that if we fail to fight in unity and take measures of national salvation to repel US imperialist aggression at this grave, critical moment of national division, we shall be indelibly guilty in the eyes of the nation and of posterity.

"We should exert all our efforts and wage a nationwide struggle to build a reunified, independent sovereign state and set up a unified government on democratic principles."

Deeply moved by his speech, Kim Ku, head of the Independence Party of Korea, pledged to dedicate himself to sacred undertaking for the national unity and the country's reunification under the leadership of Kim Il Sung, saying that the Korean nation should only follow the road indicated by him.

The Joint Conference was a great, historic meeting of the Korean nation which achieved great national unity under the banner of reunification and patriotism by inspiring all the patriotic and democratic forces in the north and the south of Korea to the struggle for the country's reunification. The Korean people are still encouraged by the spirit of the conference and turn out in the sacred struggle for the country's reunification.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon



Moranbong Theatre where the joint conference was held

Representatives from south Korea



Hong Myong Hui, Chairman of the Democratic Independence Party



Kim Ku, Chairman of Independence Party of Korea



Kim Kyu Sik, President of Federation of National Independence



Paek Nam Un, Vice Chairman of the Working People's Party in south Korea



Pyongyang mass rally held in support of the joint conference (April 1948)

In Hearty Response to the New Year Address

For an Increased Coal Production



A rational hewing method is introduced in Inpho Coal Mine



Precedence is given to tunnelling in Joyang Coal Mine

Miners in the northern part of South Phyongan Province, the largest coal-mining area in the DPRK, are making progress in their production in hearty response to the New Year Address delivered by Kim Jong Un.

Officials in the coal-mining complexes are improving economic management and production organizations, while going down to coal mines to encourage the miners to boost the production.

February 8 Jiktong Youth Coal Mine and other coal mines under the Sunchon Area Youth Coal-mining Complex are fulfilling the production plans by increasing the proportion of the mechanization of coal mining.

Those coal mines in the Pukchang, Tokchon and Tukjang areas, including Inpho Coal Mine, are preparing new coal beds by giving precedence to the sufficient supply of the prop timbers and accelerating the high-speed tunnelling.

Remarkable progresses are being registered in Joyang, Pongchon and other coal mines under the Kaechon Area Coal-mining Complex.

Joyang Coal Mine is pushing ahead with the confirming of the coal seams through CT physical prospecting and, on the other hand, introducing an advanced hewing method by putting up group props to extend the service time of the workings and

increase the extraction rate by 10 %. And it has installed a new kind of machines for recovering prop timbers in every cutting face so as to increase its withdrawing rate and reduce the production cost. As a result, all the pits in the mine including Wolbong and Youth pits and Pit No. 3 turn out a larger amount of coal every day.

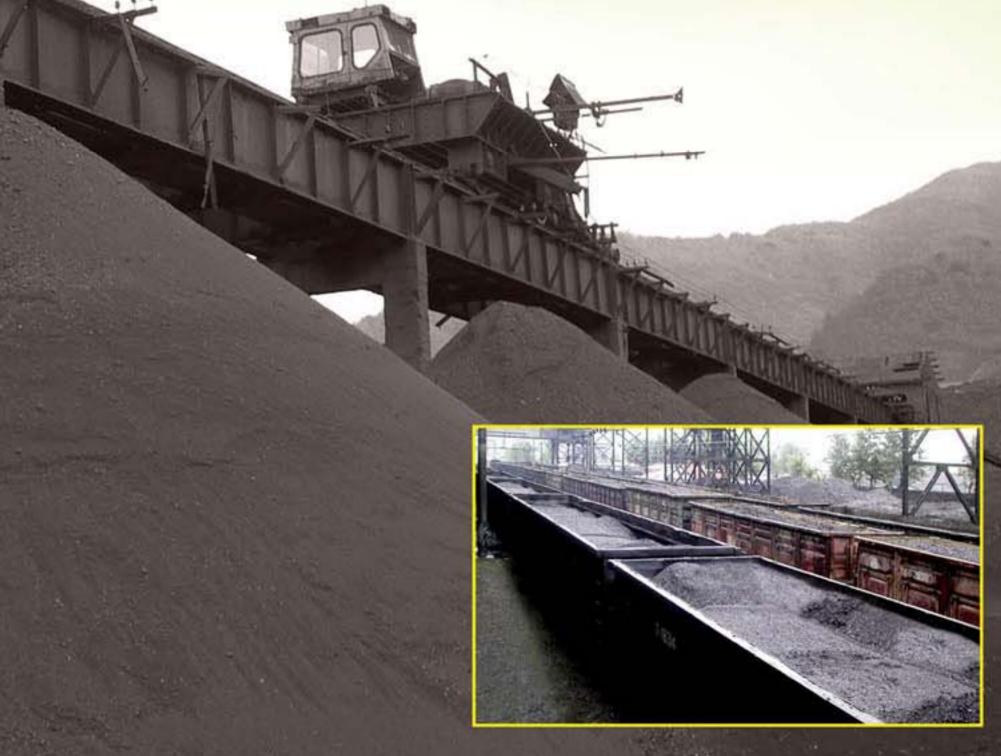
Tunnelling workers are applying continuous drilling and blasting methods suitable for rock conditions and speeding up tunnelling.

The miners are intensifying the technical study and practice so that they can give precedence to advancement and increase the extraction of coal, and those who take charge of coal haulage are ensuring efficient operation of transport vehicles.

Machine factories and coal mines under the coal-mining complexes are expediting production of machines and spare parts needed for coal production, thus increasing the operational rate of all the equipment.

Thanks to the efforts of the coal miners, with a firm determination that they would contribute to the building of an economic giant with the increased coal production, the mines in South Phyongan Province are piling up coal mountain-high.

Article & photos: Choe Kwang



Agricultural Scientists



The success of space scientists who displayed the overall national strength by successfully launching Kwangmyongsong 3-2 in December last year is encouraging scientists and technicians across the country.

Scientists from the Academy of Agricultural Science are making tangible successes for the country's agricultural development with a view of keeping their feet firmly planted on this land and looking out over the world.

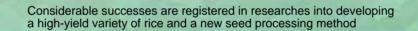
Those at the rice research institute bred various high-yielding strains of rice suited to the climatic and soil conditions of the country in the past. Based on their achievements, they have made strenuous efforts and produced good results in the study of a high-yield variety of rice which can fully meet the demand for intensification in rice production.

Those at the agrobiology institute developed a new variety of potato with a strong resistance to endemic diseases and a high yield, and proved effective in their study to multiply the dwarf apple tree, tea plant, garlic and animal-feeding and other crops by tissue culture. And they completed a new method of seed processing to boost maize and cotton production.

Researchers at the agricultural information institute are registering successes in their work to put agricultural production and its management on an IT basis. They are setting up a forecast system for crop growing, programming crop growth simulation and database for a digital map of the fields on a scale of 1 to 5 000, all of which are based on the advanced information technologies such as geographical information system, remote survey technology, simulation and modelling. They also provide data services to the agricultural guidance organizations and farms in order to take scientific measures for farming according to seasons, thus securing firm guarantee for putting farming on a scientific

All the scientists of the academy are making redoubled efforts to crown with excellent scientific achievements this year that marks the 65th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK and the 60th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Article & photos: Jin Yong Ho







The More and Better Goods

-At the Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory-



yongyang Cornstarch Factory is now turning into a hive of activity, as its technicians and workers are striving hard to make a contribution to the improvement of the people's living standards with food and confectionery production.

The processing workshop has technically reconstructed the processes of dipping, grinding, oil extraction and refining, thereby producing quality starch containing protein lower than 0.5% and corn oil.

The corn syrup workshop has newly established the processes of liquefaction, mashing, filtration and concentration to produce syrup by enzymes.

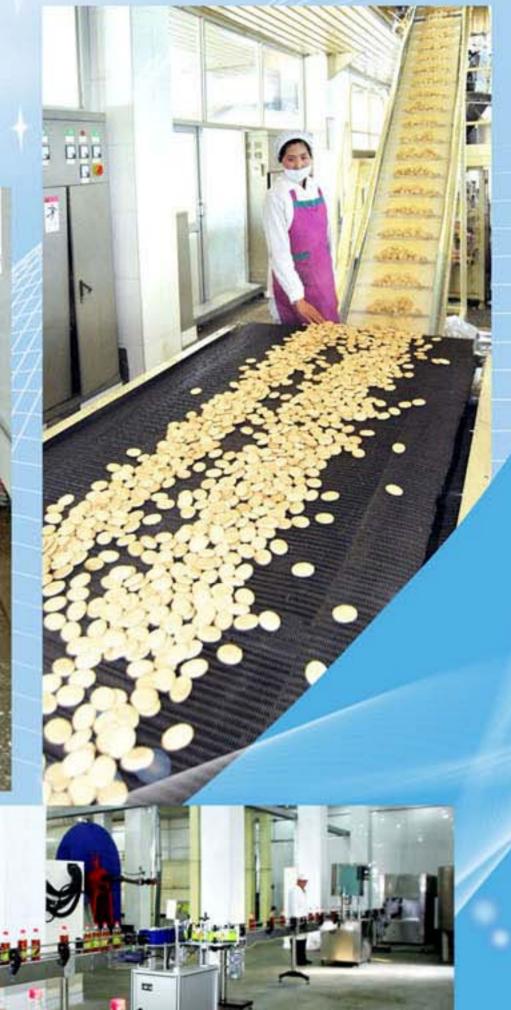
The technicians at the enzyme workshop are making deep study of ensuring the activity of enzymes by using starch, bean cake and other raw materials. The corn sugar workshop has added the diatomaceous earth vacuum filtration process, so that the quality of liquid sugar was markedly improved. The introduction of fructose separation process increased the content of fructose of corn sugar to 55%.

Overall processes are supervised through the integrated control system.

Now the factory produces various confectionery such as drops, strawberry-flavoured drops, caramels, peanut candies and wafers.

Pak Hyong Ryol, manager of the factory, said that the factory aimed at realizing its modernization at a higher level, in order to carry out a far-reaching plan of the Workers' Party of Korea to break through the cutting edge.

Article & photos: Kim Phyong





Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School

Pyongyang is the native place of Kang Pan Sok (1892-1932), President Kim Il Sung's mother, who devoted her all to achieving the country's liberation and women's social emancipation.

In order to hand down her exploits through generations, a revolutionary school named after her was established on October 12, Juche 36 (1947) for the bereaved children of revolutionary martyrs, who sacrificed their lives for the country and the people.

The school stands on a low hill with a main school building and other buildings on both its sides, looking like a mother welcoming her children with her arms outstretched.

It has a well-regulated educational system of primary, secondary and tertiary courses, and is fully equipped with material and technical facilities needed for the students to study and live.

The students learn and live full of optimism, receiving school uniforms, school supplies and daily necessaries provided by the state free of charge.

The school is exerting primary efforts into educating the students in the revolutionary careers and immortal achievements of Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il and the anti-Japanese war heroine Kim Jong Suk, peerlessly great persons of Mt. Paektu, and bringing them up into reliable revolutionaries.

In keeping with the era of knowledge economy, it is also improving its curriculum intended for raising the intellectual levels of the students to train them into able personnel with theoretical and practical abilities both.

In sunny lecture rooms and modernlyfurnished laboratories the students are studying hard to acquire practical knowledge for the building of a thriving country; in the gymnasium, the hall of culture, the library and several other places they are developing their abilities according to their wishes and aptitude to their heart's content.

The school is not only an educational institution but also a dear home full of love and joy.

The teaching staff of the school is taking care of the students like their fathers and mothers, while leading them to carry forward the spirit of patriotism cherished by their parents.

Over the past six decades many graduates of the school have grown into able persons who are playing important roles in national defence and the building of a thriving country.

Now students of Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School are training themselves to be reliable successors to the revolution, following in the steps of their parents.

> Article: Choe Song Jun Photos: An Chol Won









Students acquire broad knowledge at the school furnished with excellent conditions for education

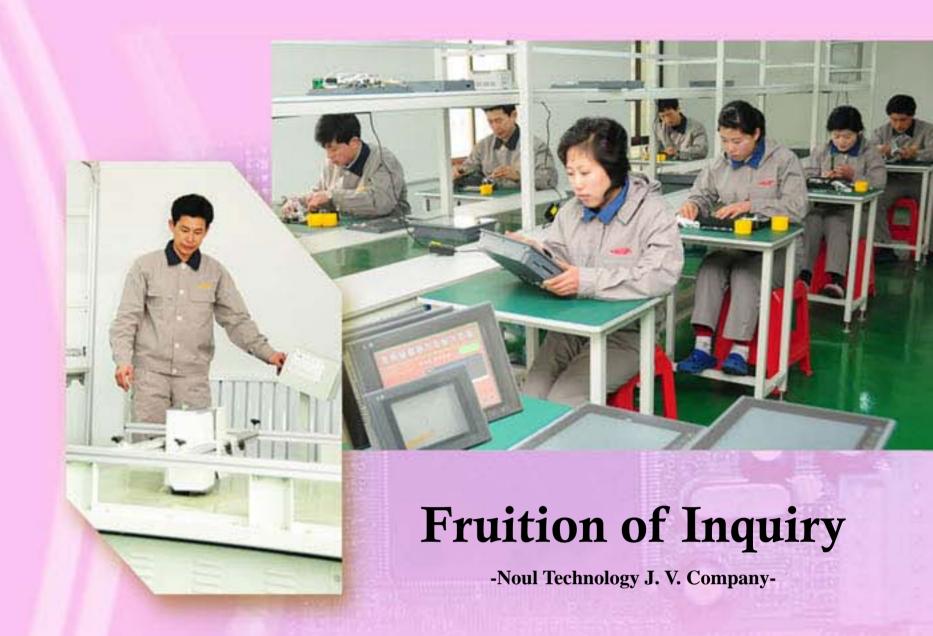


The illustrated books of fairy tales are sent by the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un









The Noul Technology J. V. Company of the DPRK has recently developed and introduced Noul (glow), a high version of industrial computer, into several factories and enterprises in the country, thus putting production processes there on a modern basis.

Noul will greatly promote all the sectors of national economy to modernize machines and industrial processes as required by the industrial revolution in the new century.

Scientists and technicians of the company began their computer development in August Juche 99 (2010), a project involving device designing, programming, manufacture, testing and introduction into practice. They had not only poured time and energy into the project, but also their patriotism.

Whenever they were faced with difficulties, Pak Yong Sik, president of the company, encouraged them, saying, "We should

never forget that our goal is not merely to make scientific achievements, but to bring the country's prosperity based on our patriotism."

Their painstaking efforts paid off; in August last year they succeeded in manufacturing a trial computer of the HMI model with PLC devices.

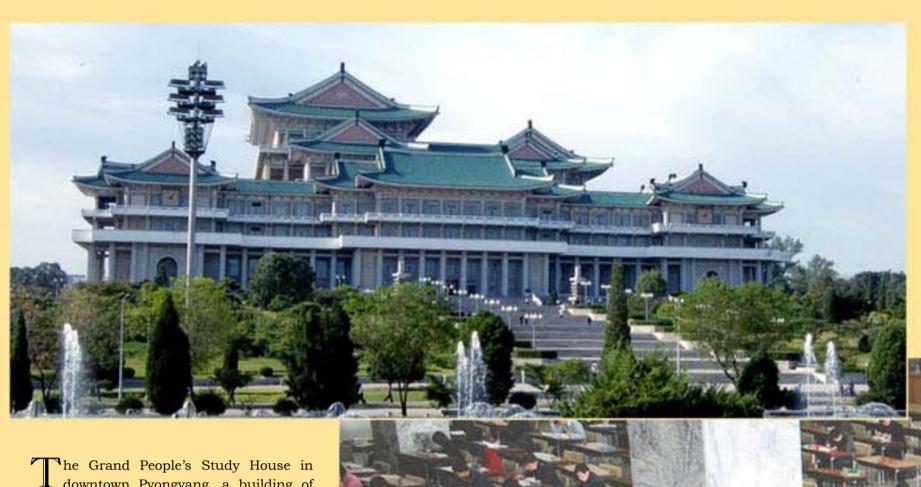
They went to Huichon Power Station, Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex and other industrial enterprises in order to introduce their new models into production and prove their effectiveness.

The results were satisfactory.

Not content with the success, scientists and technicians of the company are making redoubled efforts in their new projects.

Article & photos: Kim Kum Jin





The Grand People's Study House in downtown Pyongyang, a building of the traditional architectural style with a total floor space of more than 100 000 m² and many reading rooms, lecture rooms and other

The reading room No. 12 on the first floor is also crowded with readers, who are attracted to the latest scientific publications on foodstuffs and medicine.

facilities, is always crowded with people.

The majority of the readers frequently visiting there are scientists, technicians and students majoring in those courses.

The unearthly silence prevails in the room, where the readers are absorbed in reading and thinking with a firm will to build an economic giant and improve the people's living standards with profound knowledge and achievements of their study.

As the room has a rich collection of books on cooking, it is a favourite haunt of women including housewives.

Librarians say that the readers are growing in number and remarkably enthusiastic about their studies after successful launch of

Grand People's Study House

-At the Reading Room No. 12 on the First Floor-

Kwangmyongsong 3-2 at the end of last year. So they are making possible efforts to provide more favourable conditions of learning and render the satisfactory service for the readers to meet their demand for publications.

The reading room No. 12 which is evident with the spirit of Korean people who are giving fresh impetus to the building of a civilized socialist nation will be filled with more readers.

Article & photos: Choe Won Chol







He is always with workers

Our Manager

In Ryonggang County, Nampho, there is the Osoksan Granite Mine, the country's rich deposit of high-grade granite. The employees of the mine call their manager Chang Jae Ryong, 53 years old, "our manager" with affection.

In his youth he worked in the High-Speed Youth Shock Brigade, which is engaged in major construction projects across the country, and returned home in Juche 76 (1987) to work in the mine. His enterprising and unyielding attitude to and style of work were fully displayed, working as a workteam leader, workshop head, chief engineer and then manager.

When he was appointed as chief engineer of the mine some ten years ago, there were a lot of things to do. Owing to low operational rates of vehicles and other facilities there were more mineral overburden piled in heaps in quarries than products. Such conditions discouraged the workers.

Chang Jae Ryong set to work with a determination and courage that there would be no task, however difficult, impossible if the working masses are mobilized.

In order to boost production and technical standards, he encouraged the technicians and workers to give full play to their creative initiatives, while ensuring the precedence given to the organization of production and technical guidance. He had every official take charge of a unit and supervise its work. He held on-site consultative meetings with technicians and skilled workers, and sometimes was on a business trip to get a part of a machine.

By his strenuous efforts, six cranes and winches respectively, one excavator and five heavy-duty lorries began to work and their operational rates increased by 20 % over the preceding years.

He also pooled efforts of the mine's workers

and technicians in reconstructing loading machines that had been broken for many years, so that heaps of mineral overburden piled in quarries were removed. It made a breakthrough for increased production at two quarries, guaranteeing for 30 or 50 years.

In those days the mine increased its production more than ten times over its peak year. During past ten-odd years it has overfulfilled the annual national economic plans by 50 %—in Juche 99 (2010) and Juche 100 (2011) it carried out its annual plans 110 % within the first half of the year, and in Juche 101 (2012) 102 % before the Day of the Sun (April 15), President Kim Il Sung's birthday.

Chang is so enterprising in work, meticulous and kind-hearted in personality that all the employees respect him.

Out of his responsibility as a manager for the employees' livelihood, he had a rest home for the workers, a stockbreeding farm and processing plant finely built and a bean field of 15 hectares and a vegetable garden of 2 hectares cultivated. They are now paying off greatly, rendering to the employees' living.

He is also carrying out in a planned way the planting of thousands of fruit trees and over 1 000 trees of good species in the mine and around the dwelling houses, while pushing ahead with the housing project for the miners.

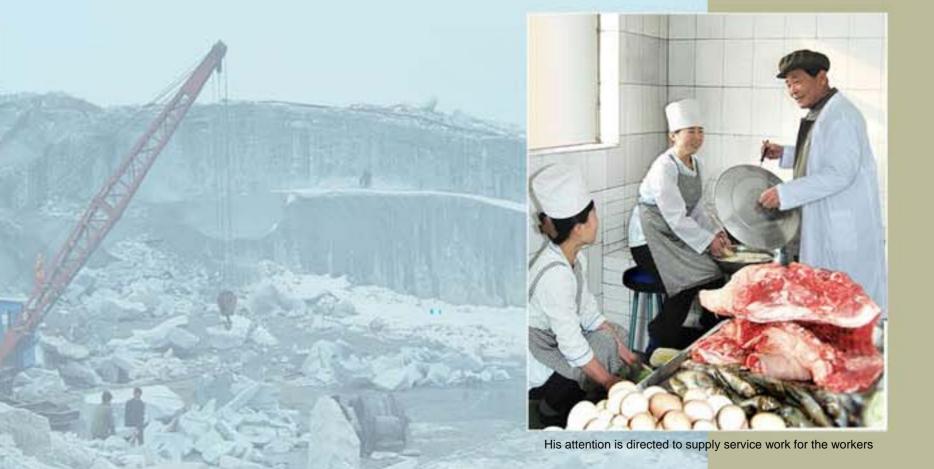
He was awarded the title of the Labour Hero in October last year for his meritorious services, displaying bold and enterprising work style and practical ability.

He is now intensifying his efforts to bring about a prosperous future of the mine with ardent patriotism.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho Photos: Kim Song Chol



Chang Jae Ryong



Welcome Children

Pyongyang Children's Department Store situated on the fine place facing the Mansu Hill where the statues of Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, who loved the children best, stand, is always crowded with children and their parents.

The department store which was opened in Juche 50 (1961) has been reconstructed as befits the architectural structure in the 21st century with the completion of Changion Street last summer. It has two stories under and three above the ground, and covers the total

floor space of 6 000 m².

It sells confectionery and drinks such as candy drops, biscuits, chewing gums and fruit juice, sporting apparatuses, school supplies, Cosmos-brand hairpins, playthings, bicycles and baby carriages on the ground floor. There are counters of jigsaw puzzles, blankets, underwear, hosiery and other knitwear, sanitary commodities and household goods for children on the first floor and ready-made clothes and playthings on the

Amusement facilities for children are set up on every floor in the store.

The playing space on the ground floor is furnished with slides

and rocking toy animals for nursery children, and those on the first and second floors with various kinds of facilities for kindergarten and primary school children, such as mushroom-

shaped houses, go-carts and jigsaw puzzles.

Whoever visits the department store drops in at the playgrounds first. Even fretful toddlers of nursery age who are reluctant to leave their mothers would not leave the playthings readily once they stepped into the playing field.

The restaurant on the ground floor serves all kinds of bread and beverages.

Article & photos: Son Hui Yon



Aeguk Vegetable Processing Factory

보든것을 신민생활용상을 위하여.

Inriching the people's diet is a part of the efforts the DPRK is making in order to improve the people's standard of living.

Aeguk Vegetable Processing Factory which was built in Sadong District in Pyongyang over 50 years ago has been technically reconstructed as required by the present times and is greatly paying off now.

The factory is also associated with patriotism of overseas Koreans who were eager to contribute to making the motherland rich and prosperous.

The green-roofed factory standing on a foothill stores large amounts of fresh vegetables and processes them to supply to Pyongyang citizens all the year round.

It has established streamlined processes for pickling vegetables and preparing kimchi, from the first step to the last one of packing.

Turnips, cucumbers, red peppers, garlic, cabbages and other vegetables are processed through washing, cutting, desalting, dehydration, soaking and mixing, and packed.

After packing they are treated for sterilization and cooled.

The factory has a storehouse of large capacity and pickling tank, in which are preserved materials for preparing various kinds of kimchi.

It has newly introduced selection and seasoning-filling processes into kimchi production. As a result, vegetables which are prepared, selected and filled with seasonings are delivered separately at respective speeds. It makes working conditions convenient for the workers and satisfies high sanitary requirements.

Products of the factory are so appetizing that they are in greater demand of the customers.

Workers at the factory are now devoting their creative enthusiasm to producing more delicious and spicy pickled vegetables and various kinds of kimchi in larger quantities.

Latin American Lating

Article & photos: Choe Sin Jun









Heated Mass-based Sports Activities

The sporting enthusiasm runs high in the DPRK.
The 18th round of Paektusan Prize tournament of officials from national agencies held on the occasion of the Day of

the Shinning Star (February 16), birthday of Generalissimo Kim Jong II, presented a glimpse into it.

The civil servants from ministries and national agencies competed in the events of team running, volleyball, basketball, Taekwon-Do and tug-of-war, displaying to the full their sporting techniques polished through the mass-based sporting activities and their team spirit.

The players from the State Planning Commission and the Mansudae Art Studio demonstrated in the basketball event their skills polished in ordinary times by establishing a habit of taking regular exercises. They employed various techniques such as well-organized passes, combinations by two or three players, mid- and long-distance shot and shots under the basket, and played the game on a high level.

The volleyball match between the Taehung Guidance Bureau and the Education Commission was exciting for their powerful smashing at high jumps, various tactics and fast speed of the





Cheering crowds were as enthusiastic as the players. The tournament fully demonstrated the high mental strength, collective spirit and their techniques and proved the validity and vitality of the Workers' Party of Korea's policy on mass-based sporting activities. It also put spurs to the civil servants of

ministries and national agencies who have turned out in this year's general march for opening up a radical phase in building an economic power.

Article & photos: Kim Jun Hyok









The three tombs of Kangso and other tombs in the period I of Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668) were put on the World Heritage List in the 28th meeting of the World Heritage Committee.

Those tombs display the national power and the level of cultural development in the period of Koguryo, the strongest feudal state in the history of the Korean nation.

Especially, the three tombs of Kangso located in Kangso District, Nampho, are famous worldwide, for they contain the most excellent mural paintings created in the period of Koguryo that have been so far discovered.

Three tombs form a group, with the large one facing the south and the medium and small ones behind it facing west and east.

Mural paintings are found in the large and medium tombs, on their ceilings and walls.

The main theme of the mural paintings is Four Azimuthal Deities, animals guarding the cardinal points, Blue Dragon for the east, White Tiger for the west, Red Phoenix for the south and Tortoise-Serpent for the north.

The four guardian animals are the imaginary animals, but as they featured general characteristics of real animals such as a snake, tiger, cock and tortoise, with a high artistic rendition, their portrayals give a strong impact and vividness.

Paintings of Blue Dragon and Tortoise-Serpent in the large tomb and White Tiger and Red Phoenix in the medium tomb in particular are the finest examples in description.

The Blue Dragon painted in the large tomb looks as if it would rush out in an instant, its head being raised high, its mouth and eyes wide open and four legs outstretched. Its scale-covered body looks glossy and bright painted with five colours, thus giving a

The White Tiger in the medium tomb depicts every detail of the animal in a refined way-glaring eyes, wide-open mouth, sharp teeth, lithe body, long, raised tail and well-balanced four legs.

The painting of Blue Dragon gives a sense of vibration, while that of White Tiger a surprisingly powerful feeling.

The Tortoise-Serpent found in the large tomb depicts a tortoise and serpent tangled with each other. Its well-framed composition, powerful strokes, organic combination of bright colours and the visual effect of the glossy black shell impress the viewers with mysterious feelings.

The Red Phoenix painted in the medium tomb, which spreads its wings as if it would just fly, with a magic stone in its mouth, depicts a beautiful and clever bird.

On the ceilings of the tombs are also found the decorative paintings in vine patterns, those of fairies and various animals.

The mural paintings of Four Azimuthal Deities, though they were painted over a thousand years ago, are still vivid in colour. They are highly appreciated as a masterpiece of the Eastern Four Azimuthal Deities that holds the most conspicuous place in the world's medieval history of pictorial art.

Article & photos: Hwang Kum Sok

Murals in Three Tombs of Kangso

Phoenix









Song Yong Sun, manageress of the Mannyon Pharmaceutical Factory

Popular Mannyon Koryo Medicines

annyon is a trademark of the Koryo medicines produced in the DPRK. It is well recognized at home and abroad. The Mannyon Pharmaceutical Factory was inaugurated 27 years ago, and it turns out such Koryo medicinal pastes as Kyongokko, Ryukmigo, Injingo, Changchulgo, and famous insam products in the form of tea, decoction, extract, pill and so on.

These Mannyon Koryo medicines are famous as their main



Traditional Koryo medicines such as *Kyongokko* and *Ryukmigo* enjoy popularity

ingredient is Kaesong Koryo insam.

Kaesong Koryo insam cultivated in the Kaesong area of Korea from ancient times is a medicinal herb that has long been regarded highly efficacious in improving the internal organs, boosting immunity and relieving physical and mental fatigues.

The factory produces in large quantities more than 80 Koryo medicines from Kaesong Koryo insam and other medicinal stuffs abundant in the country. Among them some 20 medicines have been leading export indices for many years.

Foreigners who have used the medicines comment favourably on their remarkable efficacies in treating endemic diseases and obesity and become regular buyers for them. The number of the buyers increases every year, too.

Now the factory is exerting considerable efforts into putting the preparation of Koryo medicines onto an advanced scientific level.

It is taking thorough measures to increase the content of extracts in Koryo medicines and effect ultrafine pulverization and sterilization in production.

The goal of the factory is to multiply the kinds of Koryo medicines and improve their quality, and further become a prominent exporter of Koryo medicines.

Photos: Kim Kum Il





Our Socialist System Is the Best

mong the DPRK citizens were Pak
Jong Suk and Kim Kwang Hyok's
couple who had been lured into south
Korea but came back home in June and
November last year respectively. Kim
Kwang Ho and his wife, and Ko Kyong Hui,
who returned home from the south, held a
press conference last January, laying bare
vicious crimes against human rights
committed by south Korean puppet
authorities.

Kim Kwang Ho said that while he was staying in China with his then fiancée Kim Ok Sil he was lured by the stooges of the south Korean intelligence agency and taken to south Korea. Kim's couple tried to earn money for their living in south Korea, but in vain: the man wandered here and there to find a job, and his wife during pregnancy tried to eke out a living, doing paintings and collecting wastes. Their attempts, however, went futile in the corrupt south Korean society full of fraud and trickery. Worse still, when they failed to pay enough money to the man who lured them there, they were taken to the court. Though they called a witness, who, on the contrary, was suborned, they lost the case and house and paid the huge

The same was the case with Ko Kyong

Pictorial KOREA appears on the home page of the Internet

Naenara in Korean, English, Chinese, Russian and French. http://www.naenara.com.kp E-mail: flph @star-co.net.kp

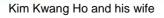
Hui. Referring to the fact that most of the defectors from the north were lured into south Korea due to the tricks and appeasement of the south Korean stooges while staying in neighbouring countries, she noted that she, too, was deceived by a stooge of the south Korean intelligence agency. She believed that she could go to Canada to make money, but fell into his trap, only to be taken to a refuge camp in Thailand. At that refuge camp dealing with illegal entrants the south Korean authorities resorted to all sorts of vicious schemes to lure and abduct the DPRK citizens to south Korea. In this way Ko was taken to south Korea via China and Thailand. There she could not find any job, as she was a "defector from the north."

She said that the south Korean society where all kinds of abuse of power and graft, immorality and depravity are rife, is full of unemployed people and a den of crimes. She expressed her indignation at the south Korean authorities, who fooled the people by advocating "economic development" and "public welfare," "justice" and "democracy."

Kim's couple and Ko Kyong Hui stated that the socialist system in which everybody forms a great, harmonious family and shares warm human love and affection is the best in the world, and they could lead a genuine life only in the embrace of the socialist country.

Article & photos: Kim Kyong Hui







Ko Kyong Hui

