

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

# KOREA

(No. 740)

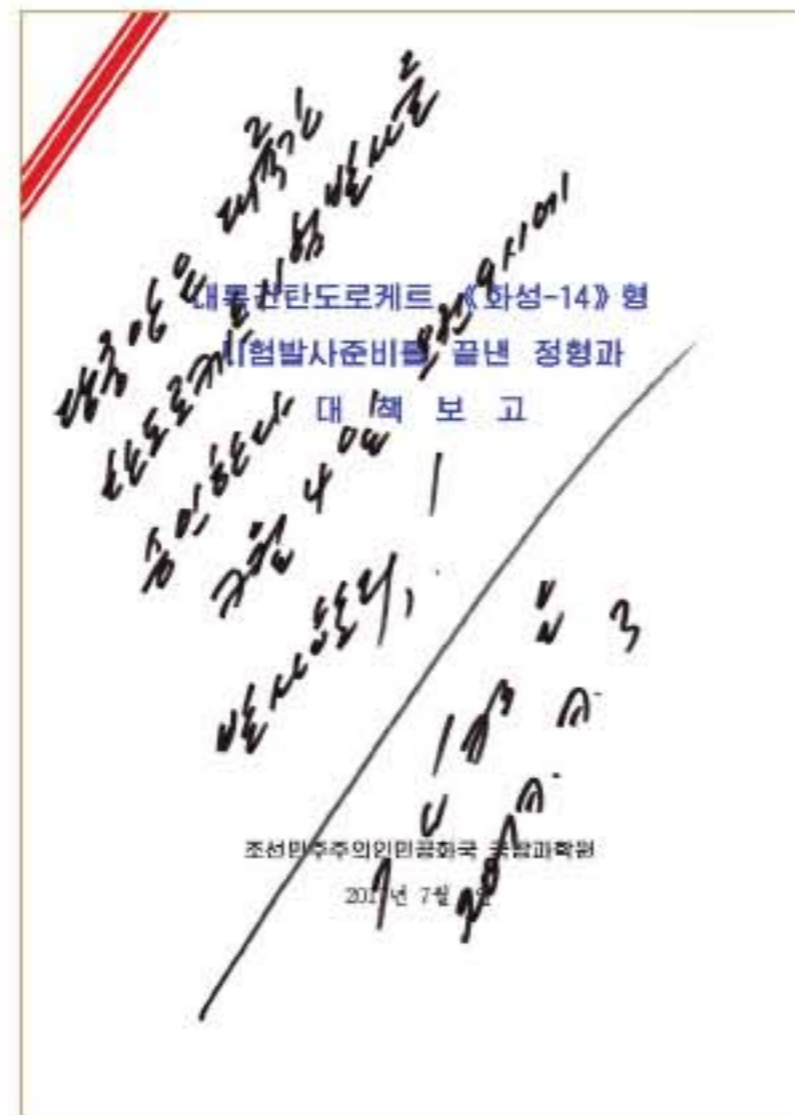
Juche 106  
(2017)

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Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un issues a written order to conduct a test launch of ICBM Hwasong 14 on July 3, Juche 106 (2017)

## Full Demonstration of Invincible Might of Juche Korea

The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea successfully conducted the test launch of the intercontinental ballistic rocket Hwasong 14 on July 4.

Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the Workers’ Party of Korea, Chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission and Supreme Commander of the Korean People’s Army, oversaw the test launch on the site.

Scientists and technicians of the Academy of Defence Sciences, who faithfully supported Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un’s energetic efforts for radically raising the DPRK’s status to that of a nuclear-armed state, manufacturer and launcher of artificial earth satellites as well as possessor of strategic submarine-launched ballistic missiles, gave fullest play to their mental strength and technical capabilities in realizing his intention of turning theirs into a powerful ICBM possessor on this planet and thus developed in a short time the new heavy-lifting and nuclear-capable ICBM.

The Supreme Leader visited the site where the

rocket was being assembled as a whole for several days before the test launch and stayed with the hardworking scientists and technicians, overseeing the preparations process.

Early on the morning of the launch day, he came to the site and acquainted himself with the test plan.

On the Supreme Leader’s order, Hwasong 14 blasted off at 9:00 am with a thunderous boom, spouting a gush of flame.

It climbed up to 2 802 kilometres along the preset trajectory before hitting the target open waters in the East Sea of Korea—933 kilometres away from the launch site.

The test highlighted the rocket’s departure from the launch pad, guide and stability in each stage

during the active flight and structural features.

The features of the starting and cut-off of the first-stage high-thrust motor were revalidated, and the features of the starting, cut-off and operation of the newly developed second-stage motor, with its specific thrust drastically improved, were confirmed under actual conditions.

In addition, the newly designed stage-separating system proved to operate accurately and reliably. And the attitude control of the separated heavy warhead in the middle flight section was rechecked and the terminal guide and structural stability of the warhead on re-entry were proved.

Notably, while being exposed to as high as thousands of degrees of temperature and excessive overload and vibration during the re-entry, the

heat shield’s internal temperatures remained stable ranging between 25 and 45 degrees, the warhead detonating device worked normally, and the warhead remained intact till it hit home.

At the observation post the Supreme Leader watched the flight of the projectile on screen and analysed the test results and declared the launch to be a resounding success. At the moment, excitement of the success prevailed in the venue.

To the officials and scientific personnel who expressed their thrilling joy over his resolute decision made with the perfect timing, the Supreme Leader said that the US who would have watched closely our strategic choice would be so displeased, adding that they are not probably satisfied with our “gift” on their independence day.

FRONT COVER: Displaying youthful wisdom and courage (At the Mirim Riding Club) Photo: Ri Kwang Song

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

## Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un oversees the test launch on the site



It is needed to send more big and small “gifts” in the future so that they would not be bored, he said with a huge smile on his face.

He highly appreciated the defence scientists and technicians for having brought the test of the Hwasong 14 capable of striking the heart of the US mainland at the first try after straight demonstrations in May alone of actual war capabilities of new types of strategic weapons, such as Hwasong 12 and Pukksong 2, thereby fully manifesting

the independent dignity of Juche Korea and the indomitable spirit of the heroic Korean people and safeguarding the absolute authority of the WPK.

He had a photograph taken with them.

Songs in praise of the WPK that has raised the DPRK to the prestigious, Juche-oriented nuclear and rocket power in its effort to carry out the line of simultaneously promoting the economic construction and the upbuilding of the nuclear forces

resounded throughout the country in meaningful July of victory.

In the presence of Kim Jong Un a music and dance performance took place to celebrate the successful ICBM test launch.

A harmonious combination of solemn and inspiring orchestral music, light music, chorus, various vocal and dance pieces did justice to the brilliant reality of the country that is making rapid progress at the Mallima speed and the indomitable

spirit of the intrepid Korean people, eliciting enthusiastic applause from the audience.

The Central Committee and the Central Military Commission of the WPK hosted a splendid banquet in celebration of the successful ICBM test launch.

The Supreme Leader attended the banquet and extended warm congratulations to the cheering participants who wrought a miracle of developing at the highest level and perfectly the ICBM that guarantees the authority of the WPK, the dignity of the state and the wellbeing of the people.

All the participants drank a toast to the health of the Supreme Leader, who is the destiny and future of the Korean people and the symbol of the dignity and the might of the powerful Paektusan nation.

The Moranbong Band gave a performance in the banquet.

Kim Jong Un posed for a photograph with those who contributed to the successful ICBM test launch.

He also attended the ceremony at the Mansudae Assembly Hall to award Party and state decorations to them and delivered a congratulatory speech.

The successful test launch of ICBM Hwasong 14 was a full demonstration of the invincible national strength of Juche Korea and the might of the self-reliant national defence industry.

*Article: Kim Thae Hyon*





## Auspicious National Event, People's Jubilation

The successful test launch of ICBM Hwasong 14, a national auspicious event brought about by the Workers' Party of Korea's line of simultaneously promoting

economic construction and upbuilding of the nuclear forces, made the whole country full of delight and excitement. Pyongyang citizens and service

personnel got together in July to celebrate the successful test launch of the ICBM, a megaevent to go down in the history of the nation. The venues,

Kim Il Sung Square and plazas of the Tower of the Juche Idea, the Monument to Party Founding, the April 25 House of Culture, the Arch of Triumph and

the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium, were packed with hundreds of thousands of citizens and service personnel. They offered eternal glory to President

Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who had laid a rock-solid foundation for the Juche-based national defence industry and extended





Pyongyang citizens extend their enthusiastic welcome to scientists, technicians and officials who contributed to the successful test launch of ICBM Hwasong 14



the greatest honour and thanks to Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who turned the country into a prestigious nuclear power and an ICMB possessor.

The rally demonstrated fully the Korean service personnel and people's indomitable faith and will to keep in mind the great national pride in and self-esteem of being citizens of an ICBM possessor and make fresh achievements and innovations in all sectors in the building of a powerful socialist nation by turning out in the grand Mallima march based on self-reliance and self-development.

After the rally a dazzling fireworks display lit up the sky over Pyongyang, instilling into the people confidence in the brilliant future of socialist Korea closely rallied behind the Supreme Leader and advancing forward vigorously. Dancing sessions of youth and students took place in several parts of Pyongyang.

Similar meetings were held in every province, city and county.

The defence scientific personnel, who made a complete success in the test launch

of the ICBM capable of striking the heart of the US mainland and thus demonstrated the heroic mettle and inexhaustible

national strength of the socialist Korea, were invited to the capital city of Pyongyang and spent a good time, receiving

hero's welcome from citizens.

Article: Kim Jong  
Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



The music and dance performance given in congratulation of the successful ICBM test launch



Those who contributed to the successful test launch spend merry days

# To Provide People with Modern Houses

The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on September 9, Juche 37 (1948) was the birth of the administrator responsible for the livelihood of the people, the genuine people's power.

With the founding of the DPRK, the Korean people became the masters of the country and the blessed one with nothing to worry about housing.

From olden times it is said that one of the greatest sorrows is homelessness.

The Korean people had so long been bound in the feudal fetters and suffered from the military occupation of Japanese imperialism that they had no proper houses to live in. It was therefore their centuries-old desire to live in the tile-

roofed houses.

Caring for the people's long-cherished desire, President Kim Il Sung advanced it as a major policy of the government to provide them with dwelling houses free of charge and wisely led the efforts to implement it.

At every stage of socialist construction he ensured that dwelling houses were built in urban and rural areas.

When he led the postwar rehabilitation of the country which was reduced to ashes during the Korean war (June 1950 - July 1953) provoked by the US imperialists, he set the construction of dwelling houses in the capital city as a task of primary importance so as to stabilize the living of the



Modern dwelling houses were built in cities and rural villages



President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il look round the Korean-style dwelling houses newly built at Nam-ri village, Mangyongdae [August Juche 74 (1985)]



homeless Pyongyang citizens. He even visited the construction sites and instructed that the living rooms should be floor-heated so that the dwellers would not feel a slightest inconvenience in life.

While giving on-site guidance in Chollima Street under construction in Pyongyang, he personally taught the builders how to wallpaper the houses. He himself became the owner of the housing construction in Oguk-ri, Anak County, South Hwanghae Province, to realize the desire of the Korean people to live in fine houses.

Chairman Kim Jong Il, true to the President's ennobling affection for the people, ensured that modern houses were built for the people in Pyongyang and other parts of the country.

Such magnificent streets in Pyongyang as Changgwang, Munsu, An Sang Thack, Kwangbok, Thongil, Mansudae and Changjon streets, and rural villages in Taehongdan County in the northern part of the country, Migok-ri in Sariwon, and other parts of the country were built; the country has been turned into a socialist fairyland. And they are all associated with the Chairman's painstaking efforts and sacred devotion to the people.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who gives the highest and absolute priority to the interests and comfort of the people has modern houses built for the people as required by the building of a civilized socialist power.

As the designer and the owner of the building work, he proposed the construction of a new street and personally selected the site of construction. He also visited the dust-swirling construction field and climbed up the skyscraper to acquaint himself with the details of construction.

Under his energetic guidance to provide his people with the best comfort an eye-opening reality was unfolded in the country in which lecturers, scientists and ordinary working people moved into palatial houses in the apartment buildings for lecturers at Kim Il Sung University, Mirae Scientists Street, Unha Scientists Street, Wisong Scientists Residential District and Ryomyong Street.

The Korean people who are enjoying the increasing benefits from the people-oriented government are redoubling their efforts to make great contributions to the prosperity of the socialist country.

*Article: Kim Hyon*



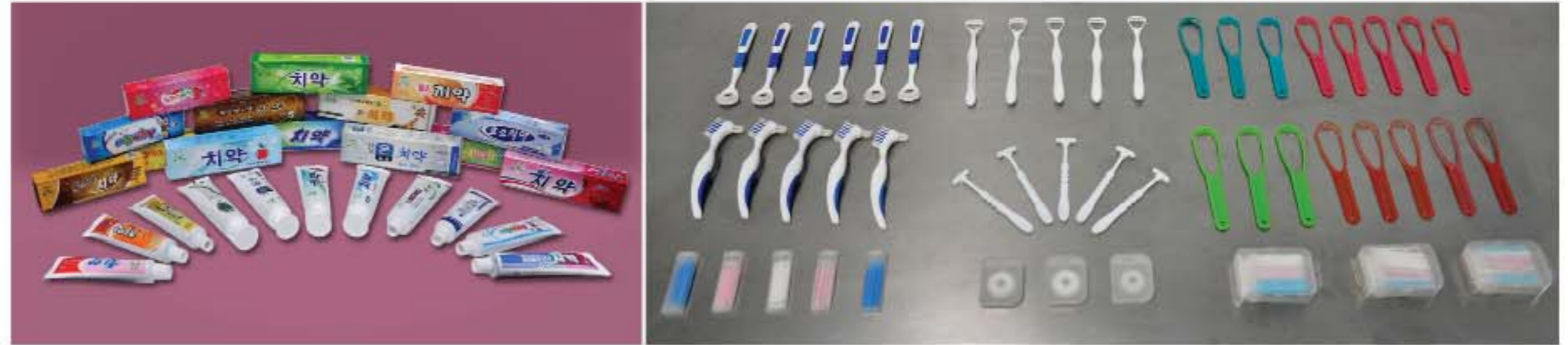
People lead a happy life in the houses that are fully provided with living conditions and given to them free of charge



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un sees the apartment flats under construction in Ryomyong Street [January Juche 106 (2017)]



## Dental Hygiene Supplies Factory



Some of the factory's products

Modern hospitals and factories are on steady increase in the DPRK thanks to its policy on socialist health care for the people's long life in good health.

Among them is the Dental Hygiene Supplies Factory that produces a variety of high-quality dental care supplies, such as toothpastes and mouthwash.

Built in Songyo District, Pyongyang, the factory is equipped with the production lines for toothpastes, mouthwash and dental care supplies, an analysis lab and so on.

It has established an integrated manufacturing

system which helps monitor all the production lines for quality management, power control, environment management, troubleshooting and others and conduct production control and business activities in a scientific and three-dimensional manner.

Tubes produced through injector, six-colour printer and other machines are fed automatically with toothpaste which is vacuum mixed and matured in the raw material combination ground, sealed and packed individually and in cartons before being put into a warehouse. Mouthwash is made of medicinal stuff, clean water, aromatic

essence and other materials, and the bottles for mouthwash are produced through injection, moulding and washing processes. All the production lines are automated.

The factory also turns out over 20 articles of dental care supplies in eight kinds, including dental floss, toothpicking brush, denture-cleaning brush, and tongue scraper and brush.

It is now pushing ahead with the work to develop a variety of toothpastes and mouthwash for sanitary and medical purposes respectively, toothbrushes for various types of gums and teeth and other articles.

To this end, it has staffed its research team with competent scientists and technicians for steady progress in the new product development.

It is also channelling its efforts into realizing the germ- and dust-free environment of the production at a higher level and making the processes fully automated.

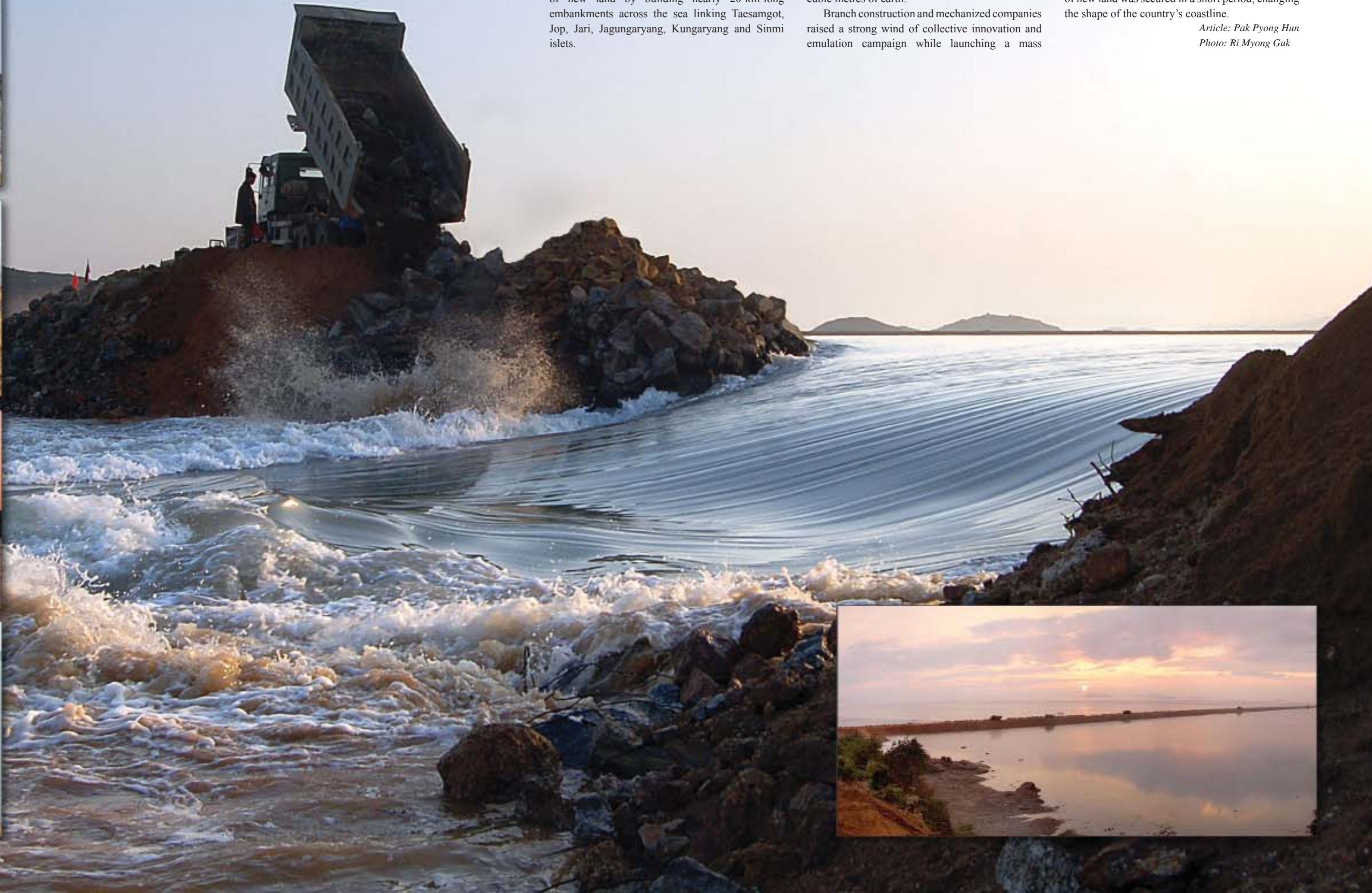
Paekhak-brand articles of the factory are supplied to the people in Pyongyang and other parts of the country and making an active contribution to their health promotion.

Article: Kim Son Gyong  
Photo: Ri Myong Guk





## Expanding the Territory of the Country



Tideland Reclamation Complex of North Phyongan Province is pushing ahead with the second-stage project of reclaiming the Honggondo tideland.

Following the completion of the first-stage reclamation project, the officials and workers at the complex got down to the second-stage project, full of enthusiasm to create a new standard and miracle as well as break records in their work.

The current project is a grandiose nature-remaking one to secure more than 5 500 hectares of new land by building nearly 20-km-long embankments across the sea linking Taesamgot, Jop, Jari, Jagungaryang, Kungaryang and Sinmi islets.

The complex set a goal of accomplishing this gigantic project within the period of five-year strategy for national economic development, and a target of finishing within six months the first-stage damming project of District No. 3, the task that would require about a year to accomplish. Several thousand metres of road were built in District Nos. 1 and 2 on Sinmi Islet in such a short time of 20 days, and the preparations for the second-stage reclamation was completed. The project commenced with the blasting of 70 000 cubic metres of earth.

Branch construction and mechanized companies raised a strong wind of collective innovation and emulation campaign while launching a mass

technical innovation drive, so as to introduce effective technical and construction methods and accelerate the speed of work by 2.5 times.

As a result, they conducted the pilot tunnelling of 2 700 metres in over a hundred days and transported 900 000 cubic metres of rubble stones and earth to build dykes about 5 800 metres long, linking three islets. It capped the primary dyke construction in District No. 3.

Thanks to the patriotic endeavours of the builders of tideland reclamation, over 900 hectares of new land was secured in a short period, changing the shape of the country's coastline.

*Article: Pak Pyong Hun  
Photo: Ri Myong Guk*



*Towards the Conference of Mallima Pioneers*

## Vessels Returning with Full Loads

The Nampho Taegyong Fishery Station, one of the fishing bases on the west coast of Korea, is not so large in scale. Though it was not well known until a couple of years ago, it has now earned a good reputation as a prosperous one throughout the country.

Its fishing vessels are making big hauls in the sea, and their crews are enjoying a comfortable life and leisure activities on board the service ship, like they do on land. This is a reality brought about by the fishery's officials and employees who are fully displaying the spirit of self-reliance and self-development so as to usher in a history of "gold seas."

When Pak Sung Il became its manager five years previously, the fishery had only a few small fishing boats. Pak began his work by informing the employees of the Workers' Party of Korea's policy of catching fish all the year round and pooling their efforts in finding solutions for its implementation.

Pak's bold plans to make the fishery cost-effective and development- and creation-oriented, neither simply restore it to the original state nor mechanically model on others, kindled an enthusiasm for fresh innovations

among the staff.

They set up boat-lifting devices in the compound and built all-purpose fishing vessels in Tanphung-kind and new refrigerating facilities.

Last year they built even a service ship for cultural and leisure activities of the fishermen out on the sea as well as healthcare service for them. A greenhouse and mushroom farming base were also built up for supply service.

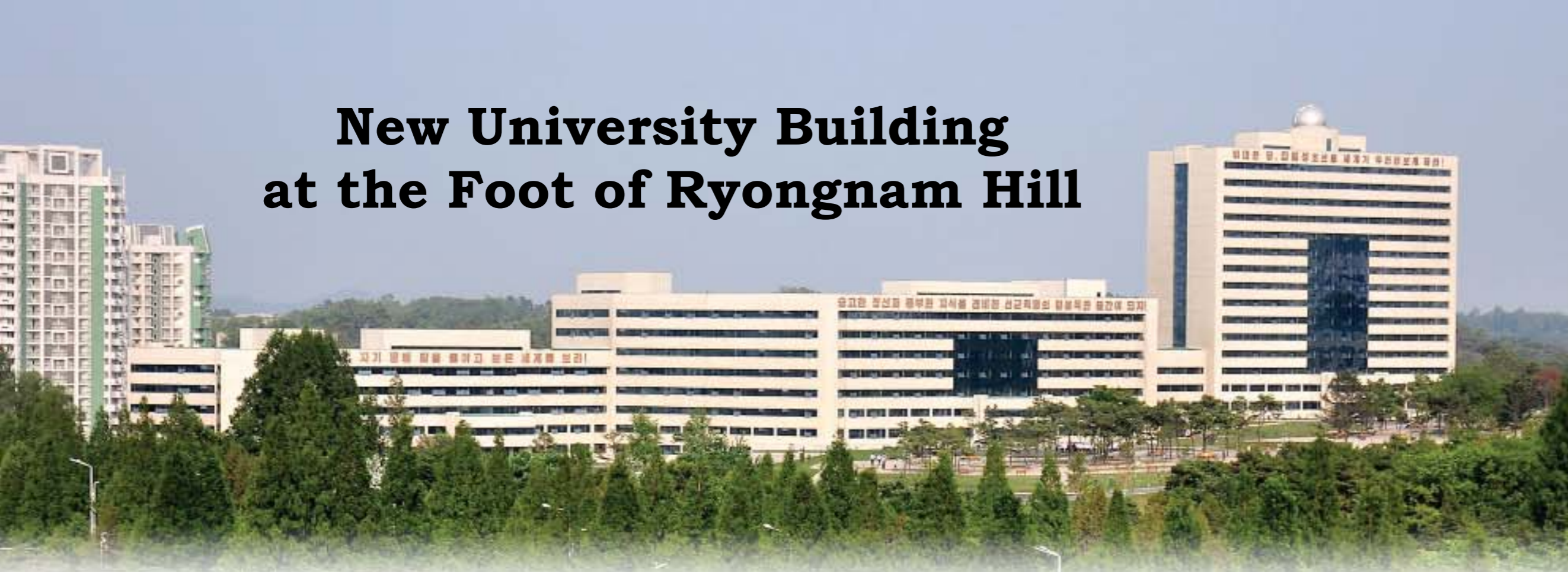
The fishery's increase of fish catch by tens of times in comparison to that of five years ago is entirely ascribed to the solid foundations for production and excellent conditions.

Thanks to the endeavours of the fishery's employees to step up the general advance of this year towards the Conference of Mallima Pioneers under the banner of self-reliance and self-development, the port of the fishery is resounding with the whistles of their vessels returning with full loads.

Article: Pak Hun  
Photo: Choe Won Chol



# New University Building at the Foot of Ryongnam Hill



On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the publication of President Kim Il Sung's immortal work, *Theses on Socialist Education*, Building No. 3 of Kim Il Sung University was built in the area of Ryongnam Hill along with magnificent Ryomyong Street inaugurated last April.

The university building, provided with excellent conditions and environment for education as befits the highest institute of Juche-based science and education, covers an area of over 70 000 square metres. It has more than 340 lecture rooms and labs including tiered lecture halls with hundreds of seats, 400 odd rooms for teaching and research units, library, e-reading rooms and so on.

Classrooms with modern lecturing and IT

facilities and tiered lecture halls furnished for even international academic seminars are all multi-functional.

Each floor has study halls and hanging visual teaching aids in various forms, all conducive to the education and edification of the students.

The building is also furnished with welfare facilities, including a barber's and clinic, for both the teaching staff and students.

Sports facilities found outside the building, such as turfed mini football pitch, basketball and volleyball courts, encourage students to take part in various sports activities.

Trees of good species provide welcome shade, and a large number of wooden benches as well as sporting apparatuses are laid out in a vast area

around the building, making one feel as if in a picturesque park.

The new building is occupied by law and IT science colleges, and maths, dynamics and physics faculties.

Studying at the building that is flawless in architectural aesthetics and formative and artistic features, as well as meets the pedagogical requirements, the students at Kim Il Sung University are full of pride and preparing themselves as competent personnel in the building of a thriving socialist country and pace-setters in surpassing the cutting edge.

Article: Kim Son Gyong  
Photo: Ri Myong Il



The new building is furnished with sufficient conditions for the lectures, experiments and practical work of the students, including a 250-seater lecture hall, library and e-reading area



**Mt Paektu in the Morning**

*Photo: Pyon Chan U*

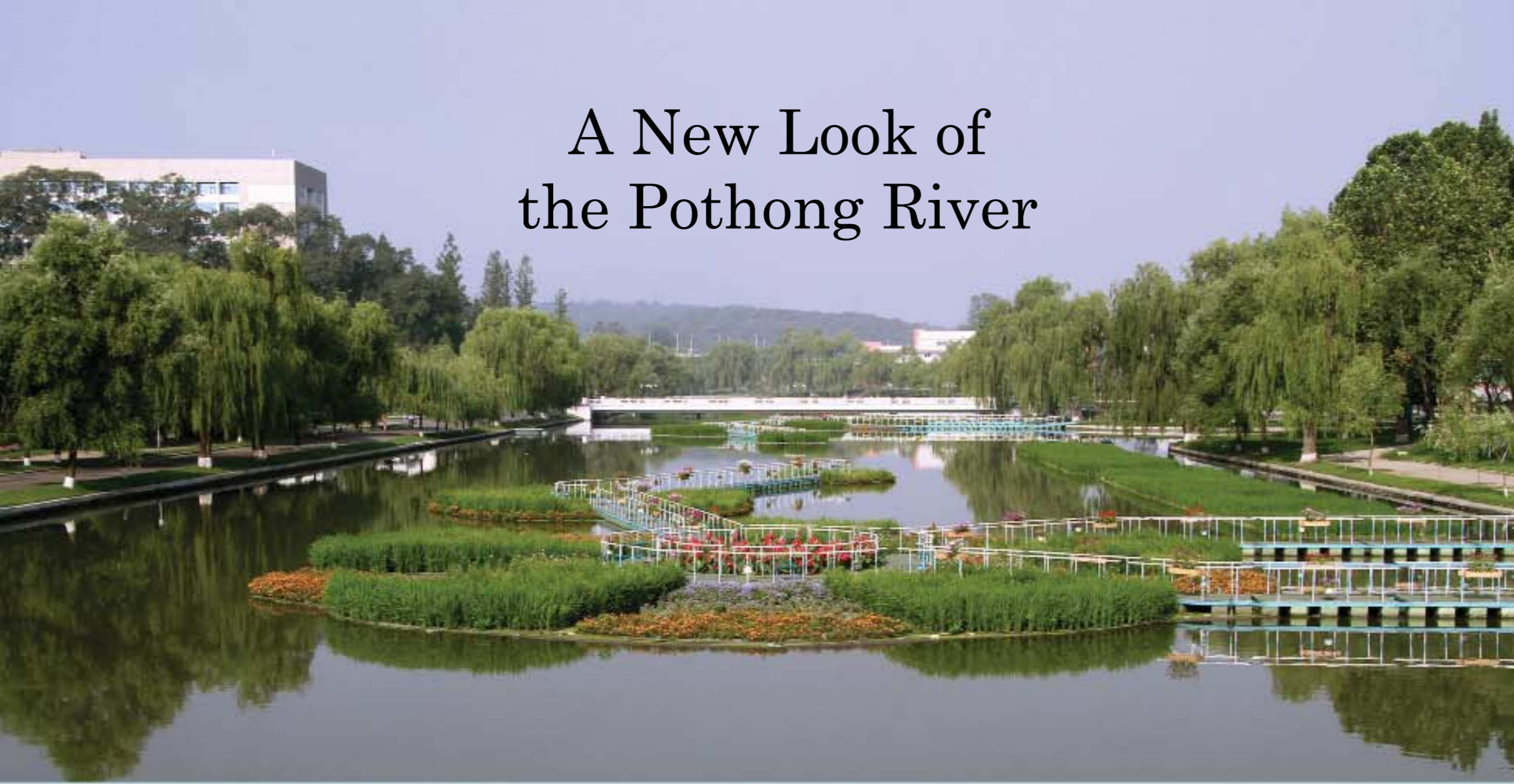
# Brightly-lit Ryomyong Street

The sun shines brightly over the Ryomyong Street in Pyongyang during the day, and at night it is as bright as day with dazzling illuminations. The windows of the apartment blocks in the street, associated with the Workers' Party of Korea's politics of love for the people, are illuminated till late at night, and the street is resounding with the merry laughter and singing of the dwellers.

Photo: Hong Kwang Nam



# A New Look of the Pothong River



plants.

Plants cultivated on the floats absorb as their nutritive intakes such water-pollutant inorganic substances dissolved in water as nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium carbonate, and thus are helpful in purifying the environment.

They confirmed the method in Juche 103 (2014) by growing plants on the float-type beds of over 100 square metres.

For two straight years they have floated in several places of the Pothong River beds of various flowers like canna and French marigold, adding pleasure to people.

Rim Jong Sim, twice Olympic gold medallist, said that the beautiful flowers in full blossom on the river seemed to congratulate her on her successes and also encourage her for fresher ones.

Jong Kwang Jin, a fifth grader from Life Science Faculty of Kim Il Sung University said; "As I look at those full-blown flowers, I envisage a brighter future in store for us. I will complete in my university days the scientific papers that greatly contribute to the development of life science and become a leading pioneer in this field."

Ryu Man Hyon, a war veteran living in Mansudong, Central District, said that he got into the habit of enjoying the flowers on water for stroll along the Pothong River, which made him always feel refreshing and young again.

The new, picturesque scenery of the Pothong River provides clean environment and a good



companion to the people in their cultural and leisure activities.

Article: Kim Son Ok  
Photo: Ri Kwang Song

Recently a fresh view of beautiful flowers in full bloom on the Pothong River in Pyongyang is eliciting admiration from the passers-by.

Called the flowerbeds on water, the ecological float-type flowerbeds have been developed by lecturers and researchers from Life Science

Faculty of Kim Il Sung University.

It was several years previously that they began their study of how to biologically prevent

pollution of the rivers and purify the water. In the course of their study they focused on the ecological float aimed at making use of biological features of



# Children's Camp on the Shore of Lake Yonphung



The Yonphungho Children's Camp located in the picturesque place in South Phyongan Province underwent reconstruction and opened last June on the occasion of the 71<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the Korean Children's Union, under the warm affection of the Workers' Party of Korea that regards the children as the kings of the country and shows loving care for them.

Among the renovated or newly built projects in the camp are the 10-storey camp building with a floor space of over 5 300 square metres, mountaineering routes, ground for playing folk games, bedrooms, dining hall, hall of culture, artificial-turfed football pitch and basketball court.

Students from junior middle schools in the province spend merry camping days.

After hoisting the camping flag, they visit the Lake Yonphung Revolutionary Site to learn the revolutionary exploits of the peerlessly great persons of Mt Paektu associated with the lake and make up their mind to become reliable pillars of a thriving Korea.

Sightseeing on an excursion boat and enjoying boating and swimming, the campers sing the song *We Are the Happiest in the World*, their laughter filling the area.

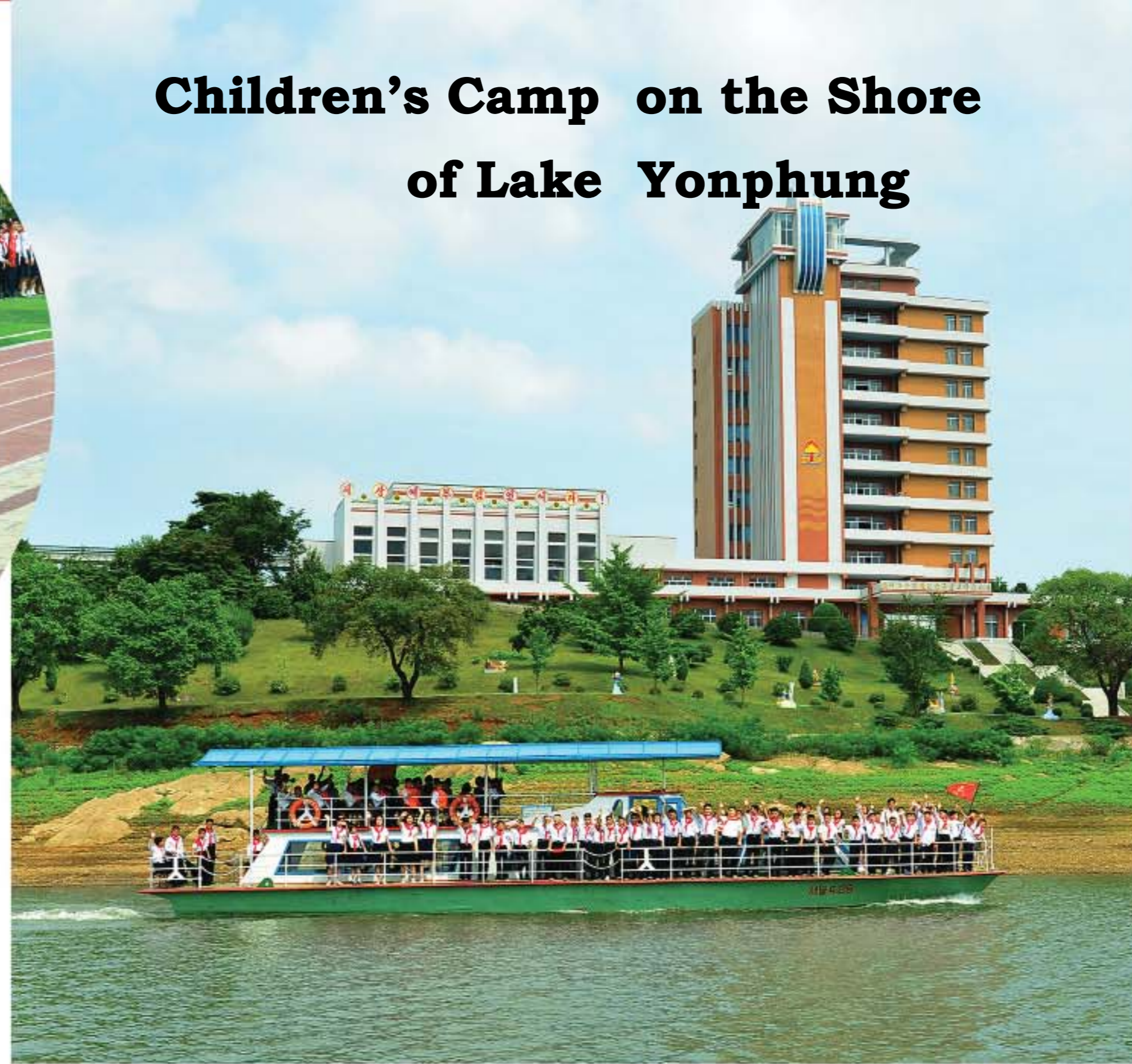
Mountaineering is good for physical training, and no less interesting than it is playing table tennis and *paduk* (go) and electronic shooting in sports and recreation hall.

Outside, football and basketball matches are in full swing in a spirit of rivalry and heated cheering boosts the players' morale.

Birthday parties for the campers leave unforgettable memories. The general knowledge diffusion area laid out in the camp building helps them consolidate what they have learned at school.

During their merry camping days the students get more firmly resolved to become sturdy pillars of the country who are knowledgeable, morally sound and physically strong.

Article: Kang Su Jong  
Photo: An Chol Ryong



# Genuine Tenders of the Green Forests

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has proclaimed that the forest restoration campaign is a war to improve nature, and is waging a dynamic undertaking to transform all the mountains into "gold mountains," into "treasure mountains."

Amid this nation-wide undertaking the Forestry Management Station in Anbyon County, Kangwon Province located along the east coast of Korea, is making a considerable success.

The station, based on its scientific plan for forest restoration worked out by stages, is encouraging its employees to fulfil their responsibilities and roles as befitting the masters of forest creation and conservation.

Manager Pak Jin Hyon and other leading officials and workers set the production of saplings as the first process of the undertaking, and built a large-capacity parent nursery.

The nursery that occupies 15 hectares has open-air circular cutting grounds introduced by rotary sprayers, greenhouses and modern irrigation facilities, providing favourable conditions to growing various species of tree saplings as suited to the local geographical features, such as pine-nut trees, *Pinus strobus*,

*Larix letolepis*, *Pinus rigida*, chestnut and others.

It has positively introduced scientific and advanced methods in raising saplings, so as to grow saplings in one year that would usually take two years. Saplings are caked in humus pots and planted at the right time, so that their survival rate increases to 99 per cent.

It is making maximum use of mountains through active introduction of agroforestry while enhancing the role of forest rangers in protecting and tending the trees in the mountains, registering a remarkable progress in the prevention of pest damage and forest fires.

Projects for river improvements and sand-protection dams are also waged as a mass drive, which is greatly effective in preventing forests from being washed away by flooding.

Thanks to the patriotic efforts of the station's employees to take good care of the forests in the country, all the mountains in Anbyon County are thick with forests.

Article: Kim Hyon Hui

Photo: Choe Myong Jin



Tree saplings are raised in larger amounts at the parent nursery introduced with advanced growing methods



# Traffic Safety Education Park for Children



practice.

The ground provides a variety of traffic circumstances, consisting of roads for vehicles and bicycles, inclined roads, tunnels, pedestrian bridges, railway watch posts, and streets, structures and facilities in the city in a miniature and simulation form.

They are helpful in making children and students review in real situation what they have learned in lessons, such as driving automobiles and bicycles and crossing the roads.

In the park are a toy shop and soft drinks stalls.

Leaving the park, the young visitors say in one voice, "I will strictly observe traffic regulations."

Article: Kim Son Ok  
Photo: Choe Won Chol

A park for the traffic education of children and students was built in the Ryonmot-dong area, Pyongyang, and opened to public last July. Since then it has an endless stream of little visitors.

Passing a gatepost of the park inscribed with the letters, reading, Traffic Safety Education Park for Children, their first leg of visit is the hall for education in traffic safety.

The classrooms in the hall are dedicated to the traffic-related lessons given by the traffic girls, and a simulation room is to experience accidents caused by the breach of road safety rules.

At the e-library they get access to laws on traffic regulations and knowledge on automobiles and other relative information.

The park has an open-air practice ground which helps consolidate the knowledge on traffic regulations through





Kim Chun Phil strives to perfect new technical movements



## BECOMING THE ROOTS OF SUCCESS

Behind the gold medallists are the coaches who lead and support them to emerge victorious in the athletic games.

Kim Kwang Suk was a gymnast who got full marks by performing unique movements on the uneven parallel bars and won a gold medal at the 26<sup>th</sup> World Gymnastics Championships held in the United States in Juche 80 (1991). Hong Un Jong bagged a gold medal in the vault event at the 29<sup>th</sup> Olympic Games. Not only those but many other Korean female gymnasts exalted the honour of the country by winning gold medals. And the credit goes to Kim Chun Phil, a senior coach with a career of 35 years from the Pyongyang Sports Team.

Since her childhood Kim harboured an ambition of becoming a gymnast and bringing glory to the country by winning gold medals. Her talents were brought into full play and she began to cut a conspicuous figure in the women's gymnastics event at international competitions. At that point of time she got her ankle injury that obstructed her career ambition. However, she never gave up; instead, she made up her mind to fulfil her ambition by training world-class ace gymnasts.

As she had to enlist as her players little girls at the age of five or six, she had to become their meticulous mother and dear teacher at the same time.

Kim developed new and distinctive sporting techniques as suited to the characteristics of the constitution of Koreans, and assiduously encouraged her girls to understand the knack of the movements and get familiar with them.

Kim Kwang Suk movements named by the International Gymnastics Federation some 20 years previously were also planned and completed by Kim.

The movements feature a somersault in the air with legs stretched before grasping the upper bar and then the grasping of the lower bar after executing a rotation in 180 degrees. Those movements were first performed by Kim Kwang Suk at the age of 15 at the world gymnastics championships. The girl who chalked up full ten marks for her flawless and excellent performance was Kim's favourite disciple.

Another favoured girl of Kim was Hong Un Jong, who won the women's vault event at the 29<sup>th</sup> Olympic Games by executing a backward swing in 900 degrees in the air and a forward swing in 540 degrees and correct landing. These movements with high degrees of difficulty were the fruition borne by

Kim's enthusiasm.

Whenever she sees her disciples exalting the honour of the country by winning gold medals at international sports games, she feels delighted at realizing her long-cherished ambition.

In high appreciation of her meritorious services rendered to producing world-class ace gymnasts the state awarded her the title of People's Athlete.

Kim continues her efforts to become the roots of training the players who will bring honour to the country with gold medals.

*Article: Kim Thae Hyon  
Photo: Choe Won Il*



Kim acting as an international umpire

The Pyongyang exchange group of persons with disabilities toured Britain between May 26 and 30, the second of its kind since its debut in 2015.

The Korean entertainers gave their performances at the Oxford University in London and in several other places. They were seen by the national leader and the general secretary of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist), the chairman of the British Association for the Study of Songun Policy, public figures and citizens.

Korean entertainers with hearing, visual and locomotive disabilities put on stage such Korean pieces as mixed quartet *Spring of Home Village*,

female solo *Beautiful and Nice to Live in*, piano solo *Thought of Friend*, dance *Ongheya*, *kayagum* solo *Song of the Sea*, chorus *We Love Our Country* and *Arirang*, and world-famous music.

Their artistic virtuosity portrayed vividly how they brought into full bloom their talents and hope under the protection and concern of the state and society.

Seeing those with visual and hearing impairments and the physically challenged dancing and playing the accordion and guitar, the audience gave a

big hand to their high artistic ability as good as professionals.

The chairman of the British Association for the Study of Songun Policy, a professor from the Oxford University and other spectators gave unstinted praise, saying that they could hardly believe the entertainers were the disabled persons, their performance was beyond imagination and they could not but admire their virtuosity, and that it served as a good opportunity for them to have a better understanding of the reality of the DPRK which provided the disabled with excellent educational conditions.

A British female pianist with visual impairments was so deeply impressed with excellent techniques of the blind pianist from the group that she played the piano, sitting alongside him. Their joint performance made the venue brim over with warm feelings.

The artistic performance of the Korean disabled persons full of joy and optimism demonstrated their happy and worthwhile life under the grateful policy of the socialist system on the protection of them and left an indelible impression on the British audience.

Article & photo: Kim Jong



## Indelible Impression Left by the Disabled



The disabled persons from Pyongyang earned an unstinted praise from Londoners for their high artistic skills





Monument to the Renovation of the Mausoleum of King Tongmyong inscribed with President Kim Il Sung's handwriting



# Mausoleum of King Tongmyong

In Ryongsan-ri, Ryokpho District in Pyongyang, some 22 kilometres south of its central part is the Mausoleum of King Tongmyong.

King Tongmyong (298 BC - 259 BC) is the founder king of Koguryo, a powerful state that existed from 277 BC to AD 668, occupying a vast territory in Northeast Asia.

The mausoleum district covers about 170 hectares, including 40 hectares of pine groves.

The mausoleum, an earth-covered tomb with stone chambers, is facing the south.

The square-bottomed mound, 11.5 metres high, is flanked by finely dressed stone blocks on four sides, each measuring 34 metres long.

The inside is composed of inner chamber, front chamber and the corridor.

The inner chamber has quadrate surfaces and a curbed ceiling. It is 4.21 metres from east to west, 4.18 metres from south to north, and 3.88 metres high. The front chamber and the corridor have stone-paved floors, and their walls and ceilings are formed of stone slabs.

That the passages from the inner chamber to the corridor via the front chamber are designed to fix doors is rare to be found in the Koguryo's mausoleums unearthed so far.

The inner chamber keeps the murals of lotus flowers 12 centimetres in diameter painted at some intervals on the ground colour of the four walls and ceiling. Remaining are 104 flowers.

In the upper part of the mausoleum's section are seen a stone altar and lamp-post, and a pair of stone tigers, as well as sculptures of eight civil and military officers who served King Tongmyong and his successor king, and their horses on both sides.

On the east of the section's lower part are a stele dedicated to King Tongmyong and a monument to his achievements performed in the founding of Koguryo, a hall of memorial services on the west and an entrance to the mausoleum on the south.

There is Jongnung Temple some 120 metres south of the mausoleum, where the people prayed for the soul of King Tongmyong during the Koguryo period.

The mausoleum is surrounded by tombs of 19 loyal subjects—military generals, ministers of government and academic scholars who performed great feats in founding and developing Koguryo, as if to guard the mausoleum.

The Mausoleum of King Tongmyong had been destroyed and plundered by foreign aggressors, but was splendidly reconstructed in May Juche 82 (1993)



Lotus-pattern murals



Ceiling



Paintings on the ceiling

thanks to the policy of the DPRK government to conserve cultural heritage of the nation.

At present it serves as a precious national heritage that hands down the time-honoured history and wisdom of the Korean nation.

Article: Pak Hun  
Photo: Ri Myong Guk



Monument to the achievements of King Tongmyong, founder of Koguryo



External view of the hall for memorial services



The octagonal, seven-storeyed pagoda in Jongnung Temple



Three Buddhist images in Ryonghwa Shrine

# Twenty-odd Years of Devotion

On one rainy night 20 odd years previously a girl doctor was immersed in deep thought, oblivious of her surroundings. She couldn't get rid of the thought of the woman she met that day. The woman, with her child on her back, came to see Han Kwang Su, director of the Hamhung Railway Hospital, who had acquired a reputation for treating children with femoral caput aseptic necrosis. When she knew that the director had died, she cried in despair, "Oh, my God! My child can never walk again during life." The mother's voice lingered on about the girl doctor's ears.

That girl doctor was Han Hye Gyong, daughter of Han Kwang Su.

Her father had made considerable successes in treating the children with femoral caput aseptic necrosis while working as a surgeon, deputy director in charge of technical affairs and director of the hospital, and thus was held in respect among the patients and their families. As he had not completed the treatment process, he was always anxious about the children in pain and taught his daughter that devotion of doctors was the best medicine for patients.

Bearing her father's instructions in her mind, Han made up her mind that night to succeed her father and accomplish the treatment methods.

Since then, on the basis of the voluminous records of his father's research work, she focused on the study of a new treatment method by paracentesis of medicinal solutions, a method not known to the medical field. It is directed at correctly locating the



Han Hye Gyong, Merited Doctor at Hamhung Railway Hospital

points for paracentesis and inserting needles in order to inject medicine.

Over the years of painstaking efforts she went on with experiments with a single mind to relieve children of obstinate diseases as their own mothers would do.

She finally succeeded in perfecting the method. She could make a correct diagnosis on the patient's conditions by merely studying x-ray photographs, locate the points for prompt puncturing within a few moments and insert medicinal solutions. Her method was highly effective in treating not only children but also bedridden adults with similar diseases.

In the course of her study she found that exercise would produce better results in treatment than rest, the established

method, and also developed a Koryo medicine efficacious in promoting the regeneration of bone tissues.

Her new method of arresting necrosis in the head of the femur by means of surgical puncture of medicinal solutions broke the past preferred view of surgical treatment and instilled in many patients fresh hope of standing on foot again.

In December last year she was honoured with the title of Merited Doctor for her distinguished services rendered in curing thousands of patients.

At present Han Hye Gyong is taking care of her patients with warm affection and selfless devotion.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun  
Photo: Kim Yun Hyok



# Intangible Heritages Newly Registered

Amid the energetic drive in the DPRK for protecting the excellent national and cultural heritages and inheriting and developing them the manufacturing techniques of *kayagum* and *jottae*, traditional Korean musical instruments, were added to the national intangible heritages last May.

*Kayagum*, a Korean stringed instrument, was invented in the early 6<sup>th</sup> century by Uruk, a talented musician from the Kingdom of Kaya that existed in the southern part of Korea. Hence the name.

It is rectangular in form and makes sounds by plucking strings with fingers. In the course of historical development it underwent many improvements.

In the days of feudal Joseon dynasty a new method of making *kayagum* by harmonious arrangement of sound holes on its back plate and expanding its sound range by adding another string to the former 12 strings were introduced.

*Kayagum* was made of paulownia, oak and jujube trees. Movable bridges made of wood were used to support silk-woven strings.

Afterwards, as the improvement of traditional musical instruments was in full swing in the country, *kayagum* was developed into a popular instrument with a uniformity of shape and structure.

Its original 13 strings underwent an increase of 6 strings for changing pitches, and another two more, 21 in all at present, thus widening its sound range and making its structure more detailed and easier to use.

In the past the player plucked strings with the right hand and only pressed down or pulled on the strings to the left of the bridges with the left hand, producing the sounds for mere monophonic melodies. Now the instrument has

been improved to play polyphonic music with both hands while sustaining the playing methods unique to *kayagum*, such as tremolo.

*Jottae*, invented for the first time in the days of Koguryo, was called otherwise *hoengchwi* or *hoengjok*, meaning a side-blown musical instrument.

It was widely played in Koguryo and later introduced in Silla in which its varieties were created.

During the periods of Koryo and the feudal Joseon dynasty *jottae* was played by feudal court and civil musicians alike.

*Jottae* was originally made of bamboo, and at present, as it has its three varieties, it is made of not only bamboo but also birch and palisander trees.

Selected wood materials for *jottae* are sawn for standard sections and air dried, and the internal ducts bored. Their surfaces are finely polished and then note holes made.

*Jottae* produces sounds by a stream of air created at the mouthpiece, so delicate processing of the mouthpiece is important in *jottae* making.

As birch and palisander trees replaced bamboo for basic materials, scientific accuracy and unity have been ensured in the making.

By scientifically setting note holes in conformity with the chromatic scale of 12 tones and introducing key plates for fingering, it is possible to perform modulation and transposition easily. Absolute pitch of the instrument can be adjusted by means of interlocking mechanism.

Thanks to the correct policy of the Workers' Party of Korea to develop national music, *kayagum* and *jottae* are made by their unique manufacturing methods and making an active contribution to sustaining national style and charm in artistic performance.

Article: Pak Pyong Chon  
Photo: Kim Yun Chol



Base adjusting of *kayagum*'s bridges



Final assembling of *jottae*



# Brief News

Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



A joint meeting of social organizations held to mark the 45th anniversary of the publication of July 4 Joint Statement



First Secretary of the Central Committee of Kimilsungist-Kimjongilist Youth League talks with First Secretary of the Central Committee of Lenin Young Communist League of the Russian Federation



The Third Committee of the Space Association of Korea met



World Population Day in 2017 marked



A ceremony took place at Pyongyang Foreign Languages School under Pyongyang University of Foreign Studies to name a classroom after Fidel Castro to mark his 91st birth anniversary and the month of solidarity with the Cuban people



The Pyongyang international scientific and technological exhibition in the sectors of healthcare and home medical appliances ran



An event to observe World Malaria Day



A delegation of Japan-DPRK friendship activists looks round the Sci-Tech Complex



A delegation of the Workers' Party of Mexico visits several places

