

Third Enlarged Meeting of Political Bureau of Eighth Central Committee of WPK

Parade of Paramilitary and Public Security Forces Celebrates 73rd Founding Anniversary of DPRK



DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

KOREA

JUCHE 110
(2021)

10





Pictorial Korea
founded in April 1956

CONTENTS

Special Report

- 2 || Third Enlarged Meeting of Political Bureau of Eighth Central Committee of WPK
- 4 || General Secretary Kim Jong Un Visits Kumsusan Palace of Sun
- 6 || Parade of Paramilitary and Public Security Forces Celebrates 73rd Founding Anniversary of DPRK
- 30 || General Secretary Kim Jong Un Meets and Congratulates Labour Innovators and Meritorious Persons
- 34 || General Secretary Kim Jong Un Has Photo Session with Participants in Parade of Paramilitary and Public Security Forces

News

- 36 || Enthusiastic Welcome and Kindred Affection Pervading Streets
- 38 || Mass Demonstration of Working People, Youth and Students in Pyongyang
- 40 || Test-fire of Newly-developed Cruise Missiles
- 42 || Live-fire Drill Held to Inspect Railway Mobile Missile Regiment

Commemoration

- 44 || DIU, Root of WPK, Model of Unity and Banner of Victory for Korean Revolution

Korea Today

- 52 || Manufacturer of Footwear Favoured by People
- 56 || Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm
- 62 || Visit to Pyongyang Old People's Home
- 68 || Roof Greening Becomes Intensified
- 72 || Dairy Farming Beneficial to Mountainous Village
- 78 || Attractive Shopping Mall

Sports

- 82 || Ri Hong Sil, First DPRK Woman Referee for FIFA

Nature

- 86 || Mt Kumgang, Korea's Celebrated Mountain

History & Culture

- 96 || Mausoleum of King Tangun



6



56



72



82



86

Third Enlarged Meeting of Political Bureau of Eighth Central Committee of WPK



The Third Enlarged Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held at the office building of the Party Central Committee on September 2.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK, attended and presided over the meeting upon authorization of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee.

The General Secretary said that the meeting should take practical measures for vigorously promoting the mid-term and long-term prospective works like preserving land and environment conducive to the eternal prosperity of the country and for successfully carrying out urgent immediate tasks, and presented

agenda items to be discussed at the current meeting.

The Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee discussed the presented agenda items and unanimously approved them.

The enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau importantly studied and discussed issues of thoroughly implementing the Party's policy on land management, taking thoroughgoing epidemic prevention measures as the global health crisis is getting worse day by day, increasing the production of consumer goods and successfully finishing this year's farming.

First of all, the General Secretary analysed and reviewed in detail the land management state of the country and clarified the tasks and ways for decisively improving land management by

enhancing the roles of the provinces, cities and counties.

It is the core idea of the enlarged meeting that all the cities and counties should make their areas remain unperturbed and safe from any natural disasters by vigorously pushing forward land management by their own efforts, he noted.

Then he mentioned further tightening the nationwide epidemic prevention control to counter the worsening worldwide health crisis.

He also set forth tasks to increase the production of consumer goods in the field of light industry and to conclude this year's farming well and attain without fail the planned grain production goal.

He gave an instruction to the Party Central Committee to take measures to successfully conclude this year's farming and make a breakthrough in settling the food problem for the people.

Relevant decisions were adopted at the meeting.

The enlarged meeting dealt with an organizational issue.

Concluding the meeting, the General Secretary stressed again and again the need for all the officials in Pyongyang and the provinces to be deeply aware of their heavy missions before the Party, the revolution and the people and display indomitable spiritual strength, exert strenuous efforts and demonstrate the power of persevering execution in carrying out the decisions and instructions of the Party.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un Visits Kumsusan Palace of Sun



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun together with his wife Ri Sol Ju, on September 9, the 73rd founding anniversary of the DPRK.

Accompanying him were Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary for Organizational Affairs of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and premier of the Cabinet, Pak Jong Chon, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, and other leading officials of the Party and government.

Leading officials of the armed forces organs were present there.

Placed at the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il was a flower basket from General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

Laid before the statues were floral baskets in the name of the WPK Central Committee, the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the Cabinet of the DPRK.

Kim Jong Un and Ri Sol Ju, together with the participants, paid high tribute to Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il at their statues.

At the halls where the President and the Chairman lie in state, the General Secretary and his wife extended the best wishes of immortality to the great leaders who built the genuine people's country, the prosperous socialist country, and bequeathed it down to the future generations by dedicating all their lives.

Leading officials of the Party and the government renewed their firm pledge to fully discharge their responsibility and duty entrusted to them by the Party and the people under the leadership of Kim Jong Un, true to the state-building idea guided by great Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism.

Parade of Paramilitary and Public Security Forces Celebrates 73rd Founding Anniversary of DPRK



A parade of paramilitary and public security forces for celebrating the 73rd anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held in splendour at Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK.

There was a march-in ceremony of the combined military band.

Parachutists showed landing skill, covering the nocturnal sky with national flags. A column of escort planes flew past the sky above the square and fighters in the form of a fan shot off crackers.

Parade columns of paramilitary and public security forces entered the square in gallant array to the tune of entrance music.

At 00:00 on September 9, Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, came to the platform of the square.

Kim Jong Un waved back to the enthusiastically cheering participants in the parade and in the celebrations.

He and cadres of the Party, government and military were presented with fragrant bouquets by members of the Children's Union.

There was a solemn ceremony of raising the national flag amid the playing of the national song of the DPRK. There was a 21-gun





salute amid the playing of the song *The Glorious Motherland*.

Ri Il Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, made a speech. He appealed to all to add eternal lustre to the Korean-style socialism which is defended and glorified through persevering struggle under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un and to work hard for the eternal prosperity of the Republic, rallied closely under the banner of our state-first principle.

Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary for Organizational Affairs of the WPK Central Committee, inspected the units of parade and courteously reported to the General Secretary of the WPK that paramilitary and public security forces were ready to start the parade for celebrating the

73rd founding anniversary of the DPRK.

The solemn parade of paramilitary and public security forces began.

The parade columns brimmed with the invincible might of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards as the revolutionary armed force of the Party, the Juche-oriented paramilitary force, which has creditably carried out its mission of socialist construction and national defence, holding a rifle in one hand and a hammer, a sickle or a writing brush in the other hand, since it had been founded on January 14, 1959, and has made a great contribution to making the all-people, nationwide defence system impregnable.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un sent militant salutes to the columns of paraders marching with an unshakeable pledge to share



the same idea, purpose and destiny with the leader, whatever the upheavals, and faithfully support the Party's leadership.

The columns of Kim Il Sung University and Kim Chaek University of Technology marched past the square, fully demonstrating the spirit of fighting at the cost of their youth and life for their beloved motherland as befitting the students of the

universities the Workers' Party is proud of. And the column of the Young Red Guards marched in high spirits, displaying their will to carry forward the glorious traditions of the young vanguard corps during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the young guerrilla corps during the Fatherland Liberation War.

Following the paramilitary force columns, ranks of public







security forces marched past the platform.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un gave an encouraging salute to the parading columns marching past in fine array, displaying the invincibility as the dependable political guard force of the WPK and the elite force holding a share of the revolutionary armed forces.

The mechanized columns of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards entered the square, demonstrating the vitality of the Party's military line for self-defence.

The column of fire brigade of the Public Security Forces, full of enthusiasm for reliably safeguarding the lives and property of the people, was the last one that concluded the parade.

At the end of the parade, fireworks were shot off and an evening

gala of youth and students began at the square.

After the evening gala and the display of fireworks, stormy cheers of "Hurrah!" for the General Secretary rocked heaven and earth again.

Kim Jong Un warmly acknowledged the enthusiastically cheering crowds.

The parade of paramilitary and public security forces in celebration of the 73rd anniversary of the DPRK powerfully manifested the true features of the entire Korean people who are closely rallied around General Secretary Kim Jong Un with one mind and one purpose to form a formidable fortress of self-defence and the mettle of the DPRK that is advancing full of conviction toward a new victory in revolution.







Parade of Paramilitary and Public Security Forces Celebrates 73rd Founding Anniversary of DPRK





Evening Gala of Youth and Students on DPRK Holiday





김정은 동지여
최대의 영광을 드십시오

백두의 혁명정신

김정은 동지여
최대의 영광을 드십시오

김정은 동지여
최대의 영광을 드십시오

김정은 동지여
최대의 영광을 드십시오

인민공화국민주주의

73주년



General Secretary Kim Jong Un Meets and Congratulates Labour Innovators and Meritorious Persons





Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, met and warmly congratulated the labour innovators and meritorious persons who participated in the celebrations of the 73rd founding anniversary of the DPRK at the office building of the Party Central Committee on September 8.

Gladly shaking hands with each of the labour innovators and meritorious persons, General Secretary Kim Jong Un congratulated them on celebrating the birthday of the DPRK with the pride of having made contributions to the prosperity of the state. He said that the sacred history of patriotism is deeply permeated with the feats of the labour innovators and meritorious persons

who made great contributions to enriching the country's wealth by devotedly working at their workplaces and posts and to opening up the efflorescence of socialist civilization by exalting the honour of the country in the van of scientific and cultural fronts.

Saying that it is a source of great encouragement to the Party and the state that they have lots of patriots who devotedly work to lighten the heavy burden of the country even a bit while thinking about state affairs before their family affairs and doing any jobs, easy or difficult, without hesitation, he had a meaningful photo session with them.

The photo session was followed by a lavish reception in the garden of the office building of the Party Central Committee in the

presence of Kim Jong Un.

Sitting with the labour innovators and meritorious persons were senior Party, government and military officials.

A congratulatory speech was made at the reception.

The General Secretary called close to him the labour innovators and meritorious persons, who have unassumingly followed the road of loyalty and patriotism in different economic and cultural and art sectors such as industry, agriculture, science, education, public health, and sports, and learned about their health and achievements in their work.

He also called close to him ordinary working people's children who distinguished themselves in study and organizational life in

the Children's Union. He said that the Children's Union members invited to the office building of the Party Central Committee together with the labour innovators and meritorious persons who made great achievements for the country were very admirable, and highly appreciated the efforts of the parents who bring up their children to be the competent pillars of the country.

All the participants were full of strong determination to add lustre to their lives as genuine patriots and fervent loyalists who dynamically propel the progress of the great era of Kim Jong Un, the era of our state first which advances in leaps and bounds, keeping the warm paternal affection and great trust of the General Secretary in their minds all their lives.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un Has Photo Session with Participants in Parade of Paramilitary and Public Security Forces



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, had a photo session with the participants in the parade of paramilitary and public security forces for celebrating the 73rd founding anniversary of the DPRK on September 9.

When Kim Jong Un arrived, all the participants broke into stormy cheers of "Hurrah!", looking up to him who has put the national power and position of socialist Korea on the highest level and ushered in a new era of self-respect and prosperity.

The General Secretary said with high appreciation that the grand parade held on the founding anniversary of the DPRK fully demonstrated the fighting efficiency and unity of paramilitary and public security forces of our state.

He warmly shook hands with the combat pilots and parachutists, who creditably performed their duty of flight and landing, and parade members, speaking highly of their achievements.

Expressing the expectation and belief that all the participants in the parade would fulfil their honourable mission and duty of defending the country and building socialism, while holding a rifle in one hand and a hammer, a sickle or a writing brush in the other hand in the future, too, he had a photo session with them.



Enthusiastic Welcome and Kindred Affection Pervading Streets

Participants in the parade of paramilitary and public security forces for celebrating the 73rd founding anniversary of the DPRK passed through streets of Pyongyang amid cheers of citizens



Mass Demonstration of Working People, Youth and Students in Pyongyang



There was a mass demonstration of working people, youth and students in Pyongyang on September 9 in celebration of the 73rd founding anniversary of the DPRK.

At 10:00, as the solemn playing of *Ode to General Kim Jong Un* resounded through the plaza of the Arch of Triumph, the mass demonstration began, led by the column of people holding the flags of the DPRK.

The columns of officials of ministries and national agencies, workers, farmers and intellectuals marched with placards, national flags, red flags and bunches of flowers, shouting slogans.

They were followed by the column of youth and students who were burning their hearts with enthusiasm to add lustre to their honour as the patriotic youth, and that of Children's Union members.

As the participants marched to Kim Il Sung Square via Kaeson Street, Chollima Statue and Changjon Street, a lot of Pyongyang citizens enthusiastically cheered them on the streets and from their apartment windows.

Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA
Text: Choe Kwang Ho



Test-fire of Newly-developed Cruise Missiles

The Academy of Defence Sciences of the DPRK successfully test-fired newly developed long-range cruise missiles on September 11 and 12.

Pak Jong Chon, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, inspected the test-launches together with Kim Jong Sik and Jon Il Ho, deputy department directors of the Party Central Committee.

The development of the long-range cruise missile, a strategic weapon of great significance in meeting the key target of the five-year plan for the development of the defence science and weapon system set forth at the Eighth Congress of the WPK, had been pushed forward according to the scientific and reliable weapon system development process for the past two years and, in that course, detailed partial tests, dozens of static firing tests of motors, various flight tests, control and guidance tests, warhead power tests, etc. were conducted with success.

The missiles flew for 7 580 seconds along an ellipse and 8-type trajectory in the air above the territory and territorial waters of the

DPRK to hit targets 1 500 kilometres away.

The trials showed that the technical indices including the thrust of the newly developed turbine-blast engine, the missiles' flight manoeuvrability and the terminal guidance accuracy by the combined guidance method fully met the requirements of the designs.

In all, the efficiency and practicality of the weapon system operation was confirmed to be excellent.

Pak Jong Chon, upon authorization of the Party Central Committee, conveyed warm congratulations and thanks to the scientists in the field of defence science and munitions workers for the successful development of the long-range cruise missiles.

The development of the weapon system that has been pushed as a crucial undertaking under the special concern of the Party Central Committee has the strategic significance of possessing another effective means of deterrence for more reliably guaranteeing the security of the state and tightly containing the military manoeuvres of the hostile forces against the DPRK.

Live-fire Drill Held to Inspect Railway Mobile Missile Regiment



Pak Jong Chon, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, guided an inspection firing drill of a railway mobile missile regiment.

Among the spectators were officials of the Department of Political Leadership over Military Affairs and the Department of Munitions Industry of the WPK Central Committee, and leading officials of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army and the defence science research sector.

The firing drill was aimed at confirming the practicality of the railway mobile missile system deployed for action for the first time, assessing without prior notice the combat readiness and capability for performing firepower missions of the newly-organized regiment and attaining proficiency in the action procedures in actual war.

The railway mobile missile regiment took part in the drill with a mission to strike a target area 800 kilometres away after moving to the central mountainous area at dawn on September 15.

The regiment finished rapid manoeuvre and deployment according to the norm of operation and action procedures of the railway mobile missile system, and accurately struck the target in the East Sea of Korea according to the firepower mission.

Pak Jong Chon appreciated that the firing drill for inspecting the regiment was successfully conducted in line with the strategic and tactical plan and intention of the Party.

He discussed in detail the matter of making the railway mobile missile regiment acquire operational experience for actual war and reorganizing it as a railway mobile missile brigade in a short time in the future.



DIU, *Root of WPK, Model of Unity and Banner of Victory for Korean Revolution*



This year marks the 95th anniversary of the Down-with-Imperialism Union (DIU) formed by President Kim Il Sung



Kim Il Sung in the days of forming the DIU (1926)

Whenever they recollect with deep emotion the Down-with-Imperialism Union (DIU) founded on October 17, 1926 by Kim Il Sung, eternal President of the DPRK, the Korean people feel proud of the glorious history of the Korean revolution and the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Korean revolution originated and developed by safeguarding and fully embodying the tradition and cause of the DIU down through generations, and the Workers' Party of Korea has grown and strengthened from the very roots of the DIU.

In the 1920s Korea, which was under the military occupation of Japanese imperialism, was turned into a great prison. Many public-spirited men lamented over the failure to realize their noble aims, and numerous Korean people emigrated to alien countries to

find a living.

At this critical juncture, Kim Il Sung embarked on the road of revolution, with keen insight into the pressing requirements of the times and ardent wish of the people.

In mid-June 1926 he attended Hwasong Uisuk School, a two-year military and political school belonging to an independence movement organization of the Korean nationalists operating in Northeast China.

At the school he analysed the situation of the independence movement and made energetic efforts to find a way for Korea, avidly reading *The Communist Manifesto* and other books on Marxism-Leninism in connection with the actual situation in Korea. And he made preparations for forming a revolutionary



Kang Pyong Son



Kim Won U



Choe Chang Gol



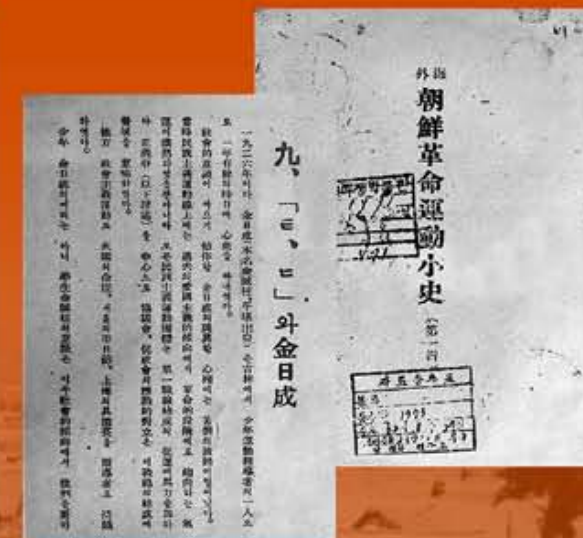
Kye Yong Chun



Pak Kun Won



The house where the DIU members held meetings of the secret reading circle



Publications on the formation of the DIU and its activities



President Kim Il Sung, holding high the banner of the DIU, organized and led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to achieve Korea's liberation, and founded the Workers' Party of Korea on October 10, 1945.

organization of new type by rallying comrades with whom he would share ideas and life.

On October 17, 1926, he held a meeting to form the Down-with-Imperialism Union (DIU) and delivered a speech, titled, *Let Us Overthrow Imperialism*.

At the meeting the fighting programme of the DIU was adopted unanimously. Its immediate task was to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea, and its final objective was to build socialism and communism in Korea and, further, destroy all imperialism and build communism throughout the world.

The formation of the DIU was a historic declaration of a fresh start for the Korean revolution, which bade farewell to flunkeyism, dogmatism and factionalism and greeted a new age of advance based on the principle of independence. It was also the beginning of the struggle in Korea to found a new type of party, a revolutionary party of the Juche type, and the glorious roots of the WPK started to be struck.

The programme of the DIU became the basis of the WPK's programme, and the principle of independence advanced by the organization became the principle of the Party building and activities. And the revolutionaries of the new generation whom the DIU began to train became the backbone in the Party founding.

Holding high the banner of the DIU, Kim Il Sung led the Korean people's anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to achieve a historic cause of Korea's liberation on August 15, 1945, and founded the Workers' Party of Korea on October 10, 1945.

The WPK adhered to the ideal and principle of independence advanced by the DIU as a militant banner of the Korean revolution, thus emerging victorious in the Fatherland Liberation War and in two stages of social revolution and speeding up socialist construction in the face of arbitrariness and high-handedness of the imperialists and their allied forces.

By firmly carrying forward the tradition of the DIU in the whole course of the revolution, it achieved one victory after another in the struggle to defend socialism under the leadership of Kim Jong Il, eternal Chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK.

Now it is holding up the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un at the highest post of the revolution and demonstrating its might as a guiding force, an invincible party, that adds lustre to the idea and tradition of the DIU and advances along the road of independence for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche and the building of a powerful socialist country.

Text: Kim Son Myong



Crystal work “EIGHT STEEDS”



敬献给：朝鲜人民的伟大太阳金日成将军
中国·沈阳文一企业工程广告有限公司
二〇〇四年四月十五日

Gift to President Kim Il Sung from Wenyi Enterprise Process and Advertisement Co. Ltd., Shenyang, China
April 15, 2004



Manufacturer of Footwear

Favoured by People

-Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory-

The Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory in Kangwon Province was a small local-industry factory.

It has now turned into a modern, large-capacity footwear producer through the repeated visits by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who is anxious to improve the people's living standards.

Officials and employees of the factory are pushing ahead with the production, while waging a mass-based technical innovation campaign to improve the quality of Maebongsan-brand leather shoes.

Designers are employing scientific and technological methods

to create various footwear designs that are agreeable to the people's tastes, physical constitutions and ages, and seasonal characteristics.

Technicians have newly developed solvents and are directing great efforts to realizing domestic production of raw materials and recycling.

The factory has obtained raw and other materials for the production in close collaboration with several factories in the province, thus reducing the cost of the goods and improving their quality.

Its employees are involved in the study-while-you-work system to raise their qualifications and skills, and they are getting



more competitive in presenting excellent models to monthly prize shows held at the factory.

Thanks to their efforts, Maebongsan-brand leather shoes of the factory enjoy growing popularity among people.

Photo: Ri Kwang Song, An Chol Ryong
Text: Choe Kwang Ho



Maebongsan

Light & Durable



The Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory manufactures a wide range of footwear of good quality and fashionable styles according to the season.

They are favoured by people of all ages and with different tastes, physical and mental conditions, and occupations, and enjoy high demand.





Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm



The Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm located in Samsok District, Pyongyang, had a good crop of fruits this autumn.

The credit goes to workers of the fruit farm who have made strenuous efforts since the outset of the year with a determination to bring about a richer fruit harvest this year, the first year of the new five-year plan.

Being fully aware that nutrition management of fruit trees is essential for cultivating them, they made effective use of the food production cycle based on stockbreeding and fruit farming and produced tens of thousands of tons of organic and *hukposan* fertilizers. And they turned out scores of tons of fertilizers per hectare of the orchards, thus radically improving the fertility of



the fields.

The farm positively applied advanced cultivating methods to put the fruit farming on a scientific, intensive and modern basis.

Crop rotation was carried out in a planned way, and an emphasis was put on pruning, an important practice in fruit growing, so as to maintain satisfactory ventilation and light exposure and stimulate budding.

Technical regulations were strictly observed in bending and thinning branches as well as thinning fruits according to the



features of fruit varieties and their nutritional conditions.

Machines were widely introduced into chemical spraying, weeding, fertilization and other labour-consuming processes, the irrigation system was repaired and well maintained, and watering of fruit trees was conducted in a scientific way according to their growth stage.

While directing a great effort to the nutritional management of



fruit trees, the farm put the production of chemicals on a normal track and ensured a timely spray of highly-efficient biochemicals based on the preventive observation of harmful insects so as to minimize the blight damage.

As a result, the “youth” orchards on the bank of the Taedong River unfolded a splendid scenery of bumper fruit harvests, despite unfavourable weather conditions that have lasted since spring.

Fruits of the farm are supplied to the Pyongyang citizens and children and processed at the modernly-equipped Taedonggang General Fruit Processing Factory into juice, cider, vinegar, perfume and several hundred other products.

*Photo: Ri Kwang Song, Choe Won Chol
Text: Pak Pyong Hun*







The Pyongyang Old People's Home was established over 70 years ago in Sungho County, North Hwanghae Province. Thanks to the measure of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK that highly appreciate the preceding generations for having made sincere efforts for the prosperity of the country and younger generations, respect and take care of them as revolutionary forerunners, it was newly built in the Munsu area on the bank of the Taedong River in 2015.

The old people's home accommodates a hundred and scores of people. Early in the morning the elderly residents spend an hour or more at the flower garden or the hydroponic greenhouse to tend vegetables and flowers. Kim Chi Ok, 94, is the oldest among the residents. She says that it is one of the keys to good health and longevity to work since early morning, breathing fresh air and smelling the scents

Visit to Pyongyang Old People's Home



of soil, grass and flowers.

After tending flowers, she spends the rest of the morning hours in the library, writing a story of her own experiences during the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953). "It is no easy job, however," she says frankly.

The old people are also seen in the fitness, recreation and movie rooms.

The most crowded is the fitness room, where they can exercise with various apparatuses, including multi-functional general massage chairs, exercise bikes and steppers.

"Taking moderate exercise every day is good for health. I feel like I am being rejuvenated here," says Sok Kyong Suk, who

worked at the Pyongyang Timber Mill.

The old people watch their favourite films in the movie room, and enjoy a karaoke session or play such folk games as *janggi* and *yut*, Korean folk games, in the recreation room.

At the old people's home that is equipped with modern medical facilities the residents are benefited by free medical care system.

When the old people greet their birthdays or holidays, not only the employees of the home, but also senior officials of the power organs and other people from all walks of life who visit it congratulate them. And dancing parties crown such days.



Old people spend the rest of their days in happiness





Jong Chun Sil (aged 90)

"Foodstuffs and daily necessities, even cosmetics and underclothes, are given to us by the state free of charge. We have nothing to envy."



Han Song Su (aged 76)

"There is a song *Let the Days Go By*. It reflects our life in this home and becomes our favourite song."



Kim Chun Hwa (aged 78)

"When I came here 13 years ago, I suffered from severe spinal disease, even finding it hard to stand. But now I can walk on my own and take exercise."



The residents of the Pyongyang Old People's Home are leading a pleasant and happy life under the increasing social attention and concern for the elderly.

Photo: Ri Song Ik, Hwang Jong Hyok
Text: Kim Son Myong





ROOF GREENING BECOMES INTENSIFIED

More and more establishments in Pyongyang are focusing on roof greening in an effort to improve the living environment.

The Pyongyang Electronic Medical Appliances Factory has laid out a roof garden on top of the Solhyang Health Complex.

Flowering and ornamental plants, such as rose, dahlia, zinnia, and eulalia, trees

like Japanese apricot and maple, and green lawns are arranged on the roof, making a harmonious blend with rocks of fantastic shapes, artificial waterfalls, paths, benches and other decorative things. The factory employees spend their leisure time in this roof garden which resembles a cozy park.

The Songyong Delicacy House on Changjon Street in Central District is also

benefited from the roof greening.

The employees say that as they grow on the roof various kinds of vegetables for the cooking, it is very profitable for environmental protection and business management alike.

The Mirae-dong nursery on Mirae Scientists Street in Phyongchon District is another model unit in roof greening.





It has built an attractive garden on the roof, which covers an area of some 1 000m². And a hothouse and an artificial pond are conducive to keeping environment clean and creating various living spaces. The head of the nursery says that roof greening has many good points including lowering the energy consumption for cooling and heating of the building.

Amid the vigorous nationwide campaign to make streets, villages and workplaces thick with trees and flowers, roof greening enjoys growing public attention.

Photo: Choe Won Chol
Text: Kang Su Jong





Dairy Farming Beneficial to Mountainous Village

Kubin Stockbreeding Cooperative Farm is located in Kubin-ri some 40km southeast of the seat of Kangdong County in Pyongyang. It is in a mountainous village with a little area of arable land, most of which are tiered stony patches with low crop yields.

However, Kubin-ri has undergone changes during the past 20 years.

People in the village found the way to develop theirs into a thriving place in implementing the state policy of raising grass-eating domestic animals in large numbers as suited to the local conditions.

They turned out as one to create 1 000 odd hectares of artificial and natural pasture on the mountains around their village and build nearly 100 sheds for goats, other

enclosures for dairy cows and rabbits and a ground for processing goat's milk.

The farm made effective use of domestic animal excrement and other manure sources to fertilize the soil.

Successful livestock farming is beneficial as it makes it possible to increase agricultural production and makes us better off, say the farmers in one voice.



efforts to increase the goat's milk production and multiply the cows by introducing an advanced artificial inseminating method, thus opening up a vista for milk production in all seasons.

The dairy products of the farm are supplied regularly to nurseries, kindergartens and schools in the village and other parts of Pyongyang, including Pyongyang Baby Home and Orphanage.

Every household in Kubin-ri raises many domestic animals, and even ordinary farmers have rich experience and personal opinions in livestock farming as good as experts.

Yoghurt, butter, cheese and other dairy products of the farm are widely known across the country for their high quality and peculiar flavour.

The farm has an endless stream of



visitors from all parts of the country. They learn after the experience of the farm, and at the same time marvel at the present scenery of Kubin-ri—thickly-wooded mountains, dwelling houses cosily nestled at the foot of the mountains and large flocks of goats and dairy cows grazing in the valleys and along the ridges.

Photo: Ri Song Ik, Hwang Jong Hyok
Text: Pak Pyong Hun



Unjong Tea

Unjong tea is winning popularity among Korean people.

Experts say that the tea contains a rich amount of medicinal properties, essential amino acids, vitamins C and E, and other nutrients, so its regular drinking is very effective in preventing arteriosclerosis, hypertension and cardiomegaly and enhancing heart functions, relieving fatigue and retarding aging.

Unjong tea trees are cultivated in the temperate zones, such as Kangnyong County of South Hwanghae Province and Kosong County of Kangwon Province.

In natural conditions tea trees grow 7-8 metres, but those in the tea plantations of the country are 1-1.5 metres tall. They are mainly propagated by cutting.

Tea leaves are collected 3-4 times from June to July, and those from the first harvest are known to be the best in quality and quantity.

The plucked leaves are processed in various methods, according to which they are classified into green and black teas.



Green tea



Cholgwanum tea

Everybody likes tea

Best colour and perfect flavour of the Unjong tea soak out by putting two grams of tea leaves into 150 millilitres of water (85-90°C) for two minutes.

Many tea houses and restaurants in Pyongyang and other parts of the country serve Unjong tea which is highly appreciated by Korean people, and its demands are increasing day by day.

In recent days the Unjong Tea Drink Factory was inaugurated to satisfy the demands of people.

Tea culture of Korea which has a long history is developing continuously.

Photo: Ri Kwang Song
Text: Kim Son Gyong





Attractive Shopping Mall

The Shopping Mall on Ryomyong Street in Taesong District, Pyongyang, is laid out on the corridor-type ground floors linking the imposing 70-storey apartment building, the tallest in the district, and the 55-storey apartment building.

The four-storey mall has 20-odd shops, restaurants, exhibition halls, drugstore, flower shop, photo studio, children's playing area, IT service centres and other facilities to provide a wide range of services to the residents on Ryomyong Street.

The shops in the mall sell a variety of commodities, such as manufactured goods, foodstuffs, building materials, utensils and tools, and electronic goods. Among them Maebongsan Shop and Ryonghung Silk Shop are always crowded with people who

purchase home products of famous brands, including Maebongsan leather shoes, Unhasu cosmetics, Pomhyanggi cosmetics, *yaksandan* and *kuryongdan* (figured satin and crepe), and Taedonggang tiles.

Restaurants serve the traditional dishes of Korea like Pyongyang cold noodles and Pyongyang *onban*.

Children's playing area is the most favourite haunt for children. A lot of parents and grandparents have a good time seeing children on fun and frolic.

Shopping Mall on Ryomyong Street



With an extensive and beautiful scenery and favourable vehicular access, the shopping mall lures a large number of customers from not only nearby residential areas but also other parts of the city until late at night.

Photo: Ri Chol Jin
Text: Kim Son Gyong



Famous cuisines are served



Ri Hong Sil,

First DPRK Woman Referee for FIFA

Ri Hong Sil, Merited Athlete and instructor at Pyongyang International Football School, feels a unique pride in being the first generation of the Korean women's football players and the first international referee in the country.

Ri was promoted from the North Hamgyong Provincial Sports Club to the national women's football team in 1988, when she cut a conspicuous figure in the women's football final of the national people's games of the year.

She played as a centre forward, and her fast speed,

smart dribbling and correct scoring attracted the attention of experts.

As a national player, she scored seven goals in the international women's football tournament held in Bulgaria, more than half of total scores made by the DPRK team.

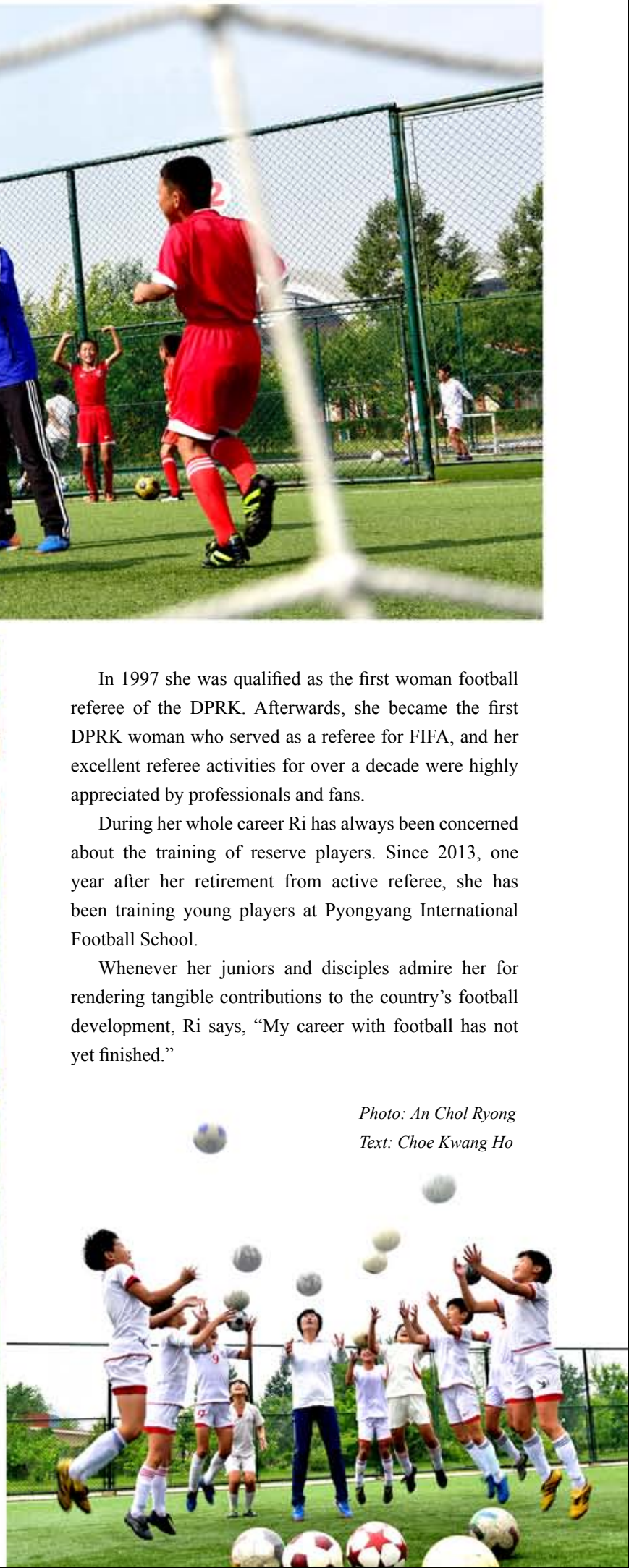
When her playing career drew to a close, she made up her mind to remain in the football world throughout her life, and studied at Korea University of Physical Education to become a football referee.



Photos of Ri refereeing in international matches



She is now devoting herself to training football players



In 1997 she was qualified as the first woman football referee of the DPRK. Afterwards, she became the first DPRK woman who served as a referee for FIFA, and her excellent referee activities for over a decade were highly appreciated by professionals and fans.

During her whole career Ri has always been concerned about the training of reserve players. Since 2013, one year after her retirement from active referee, she has been training young players at Pyongyang International Football School.

Whenever her juniors and disciples admire her for rendering tangible contributions to the country's football development, Ri says, "My career with football has not yet finished."

*Photo: An Chol Ryong
Text: Choe Kwang Ho*

Mt Kumgang,

Korea's Celebrated Mountain

Mt Kumgang is an aggregate of scenic beauties of mountains, valleys, highlands, lakes, sea and coast.

Pyol Kumgang



Mt Kumgang, one of the six celebrated mountains of Korea, is located in the middle of the Great Paektu Mountains and encompasses Kosong and Kumgang counties and some part of Thongchon County in Kangwon Province.

Sky-high peaks, rocks in various shapes and forms, steep cliffs and deep valleys, innumerable pools and ponds and thick forests are in good harmony with each other to form a beautiful picture.

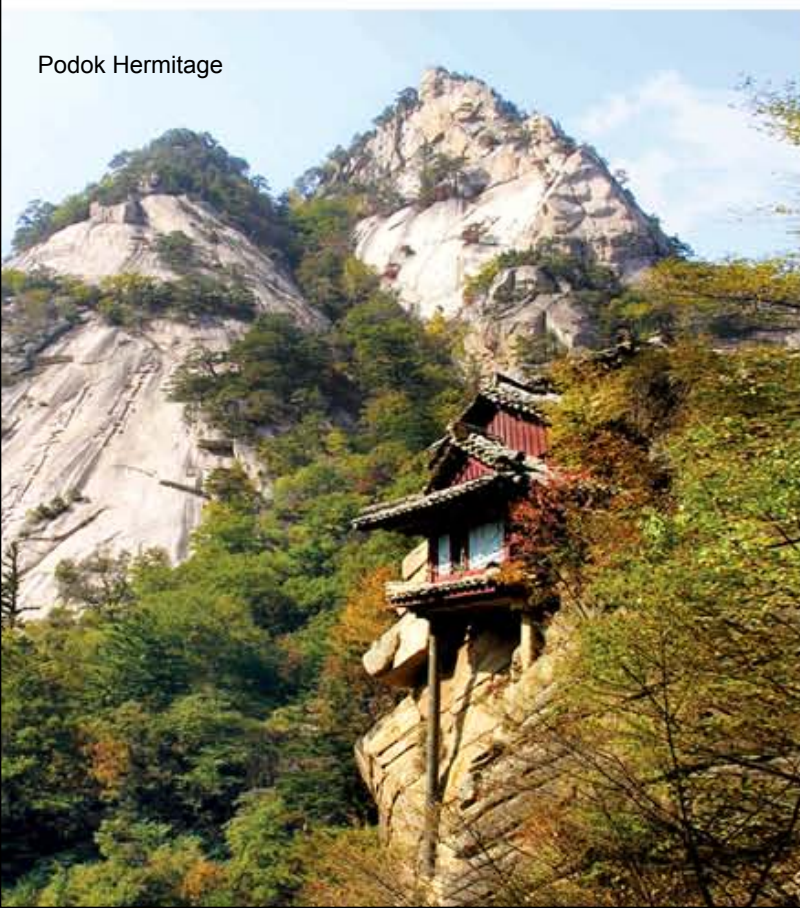
From olden times it has been said that “It seems to have all superb scenic beauties as stones do ten thousand tricks, water does one thousand cute things and trees are admirable” and “You cannot talk about the beauty of mountains and rivers before you see Mt Kumgang of Korea.”

Mt Kumgang has a lot of high and low peaks, including Piro, Chail and Paengma, so it has been called Twelve-thousand Peaks since long ago.

Those peaks feature numerous mysteriously-shaped rocks such as Samson and Rabbit rocks, over 20 lookouts, including Chonsondae and Paegundae,

Mt Kumgang

Podok Hermitage



Mt Kumgang



Pibong Falls



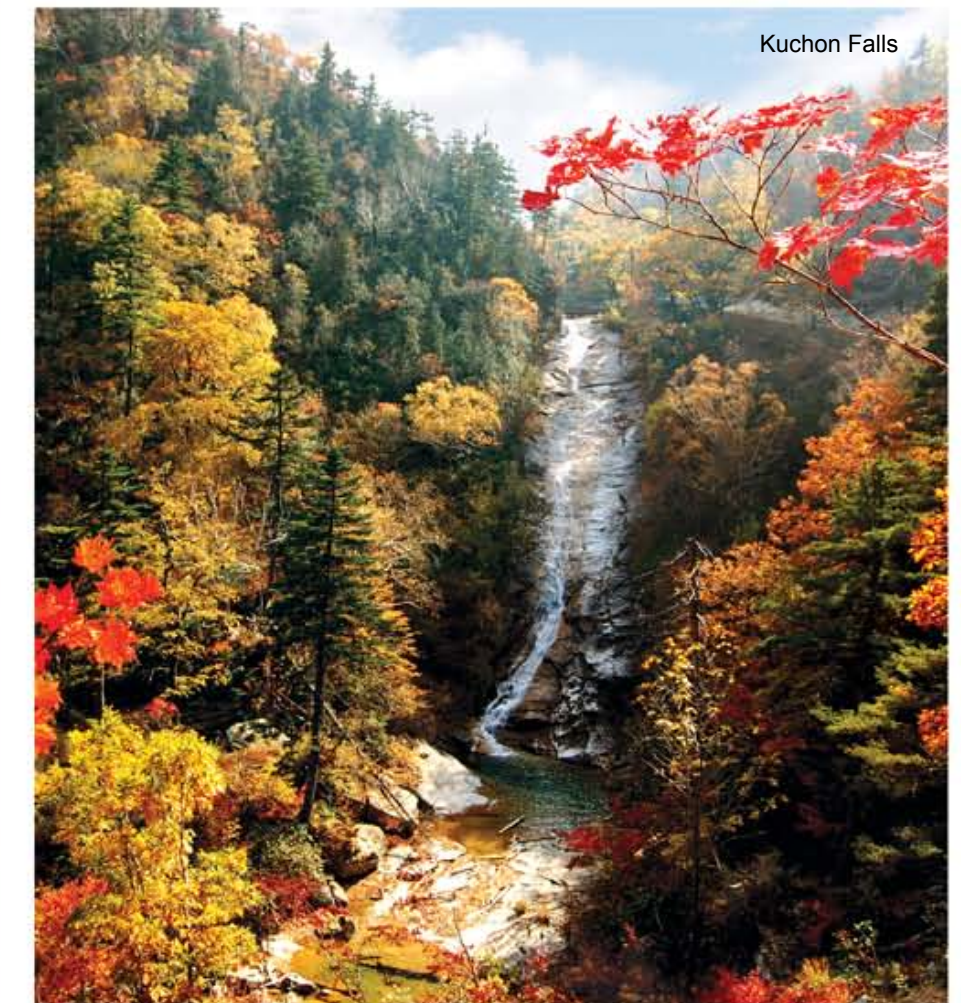
eight stone gates such as Kumgang and Sujong, and many caves including Kumgang and Podok caves.

There are also deep and majestic valleys such as Onjongchon, Sonchang, Kusong, and Manchon, and Manphok Valley in Inner Kumgang represents the beauty of valley in the mountain.

Mt Kumgang boasts abundance of water and forests and is famous for the picturesque scenery of its streams, falls and pools.

It has the Nam River and Onjong, Chonbul and Sonchang streams that empty into the East Sea of Korea, and Kumgang and Tonggumgang streams, tributaries of the Pukhan River which flows into the West Sea of Korea.

There are myriads of big and small falls,



Kuchon Falls

including Kuryong, Pibong, Ogyong, and Sibi falls which are called as four famous falls in Mt Kumgang, Mubong Falls resembling a dancing phoenix and Pidan Falls looking like cascading silk.

Lagoon Samil, one of the eight scenic spots in the Kwandong area, Yongnang, Kam and other lakes are found in this region.

Kumgang Pond is known as Lake Chon of Mt Kumgang, and Sangphal Pools are associated with the legend of fairies who came down to take a bath there. There are also Munju and other pools.

Mt Kumgang is an aggregate of all beauties of the nature, including those of mountain, valley, lake, sea, seashore and landscape.

*Photo: Ri Min Chon, Ri Song Il, Kim Jin Ho,
Hong Hun
Text: Kim Son Myong*

Mt Kumgang

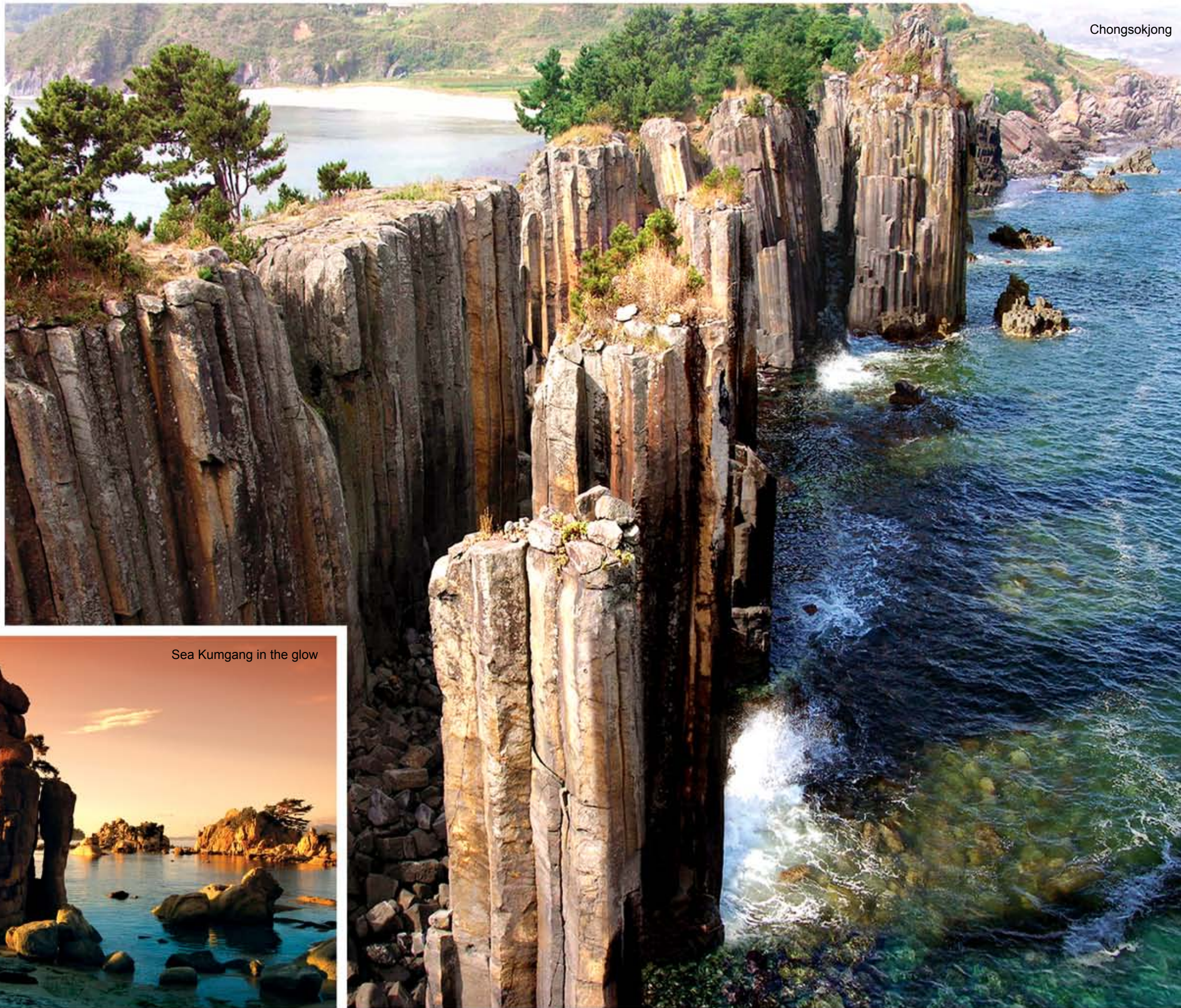


Kwimyon Rock



Samson Rock

Mt Kumgang



Chongsokjong



Sea Kumgang in the glow



Lagoon Samil



Portrait of Tangun, founding father of the Korean nation

MAUSOLEUM OF KING TANGUN

Tangun founded an ancient state at the beginning of the third millennium BC, with Pyongyang as its centre. With the establishment of the first ancient state in the East, which was referred to as Joseon (Ancient Joseon) in old documents, the Korean nation put an end to the primitive ages and entered the era of state administration and civilization.

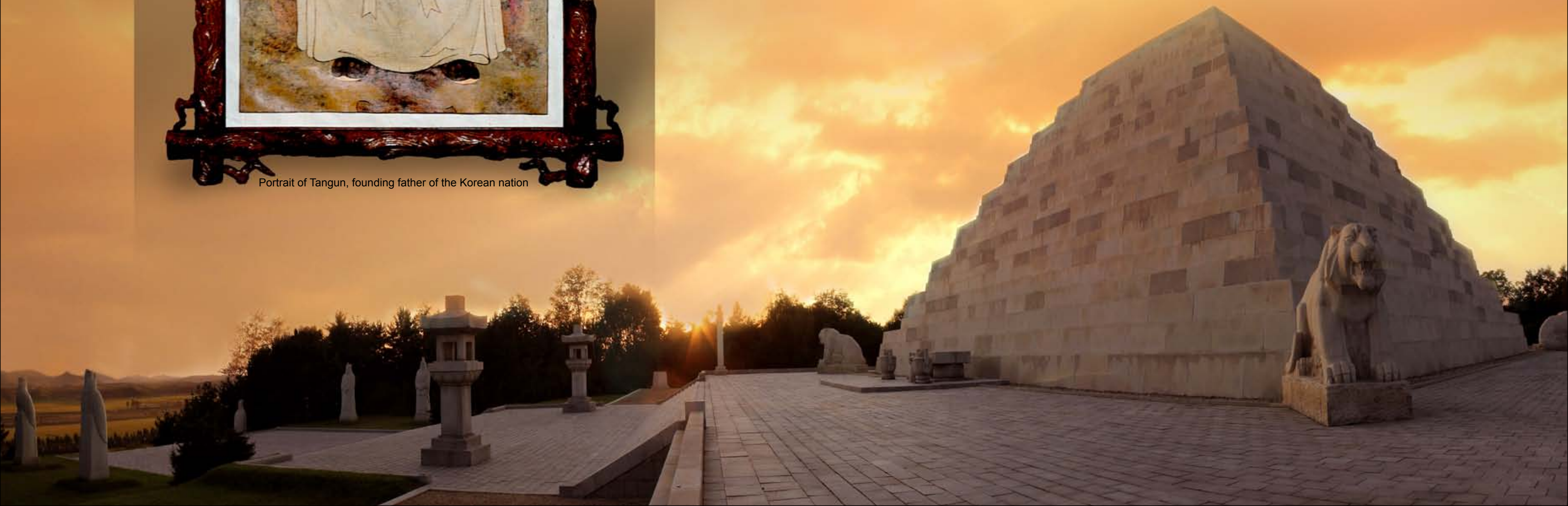
The Mausoleum of King Tangun is situated at the foot of Mt Taebak in Munhung-ri, Kangdong County, Pyongyang.

The tomb had formerly been located in the seat of Kangdong County, but Tangun, the owner of the tomb, had long been regarded as a mythical being.

In 1993 the bones of the two persons were unearthed in the

tomb, which were identified as dating back 5 011 (± 267) years.

The excavation of the tomb of Tangun and his bones proved that Korea is a country with a time-honoured history of over 5 000 years and that the Korean nation is a homogeneous nation with Tangun as its founding father. It also confirmed that Pyongyang was the birthplace of the Korean nation and the hub





Interior of the chamber



Puru, the eldest son

Pusong, the second son

Pusu, the third son

Puyo, the fourth son

of its development.

After Tangun, who had been revered as a mythical and legendary being, was proved to be the true father of the nation, his tomb was renovated as a grand tiered stone mausoleum in a good place in Kangdong County.

The Mausoleum of King Tangun occupies an area of 45 hectares and is divided into three sections: the monument to the mausoleum's renovation, an area of stone statues, and the mausoleum itself.

In the section of the monument to the mausoleum's renovation are the Monument to the Renovation of the Mausoleum of King Tangun, a stele dedicated to King Tangun and gateposts.

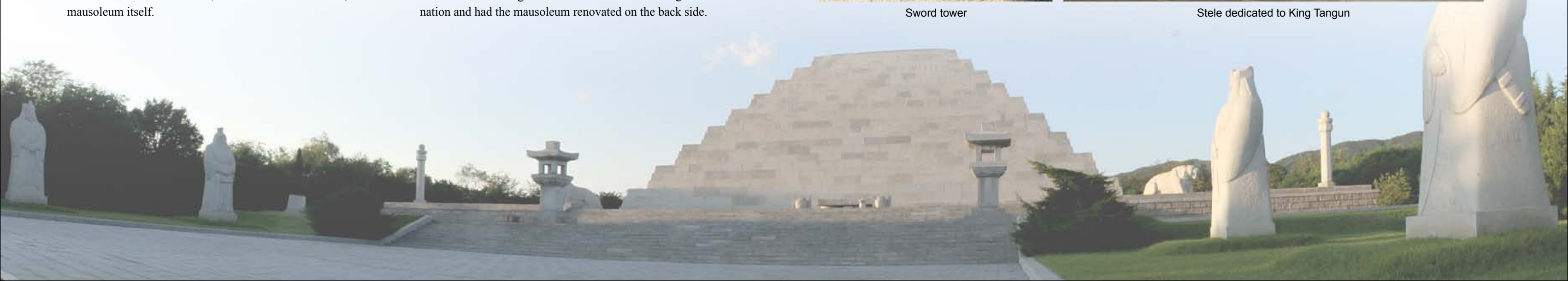
The Monument to the Renovation of the Mausoleum of King Tangun is inscribed with the letters reading "Monument to the Renovation of the Mausoleum of King Tangun" on the front side and the paean to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who discovered the founding father of the nation and had the mausoleum renovated on the back side.



Sword tower



Stele dedicated to King Tangun

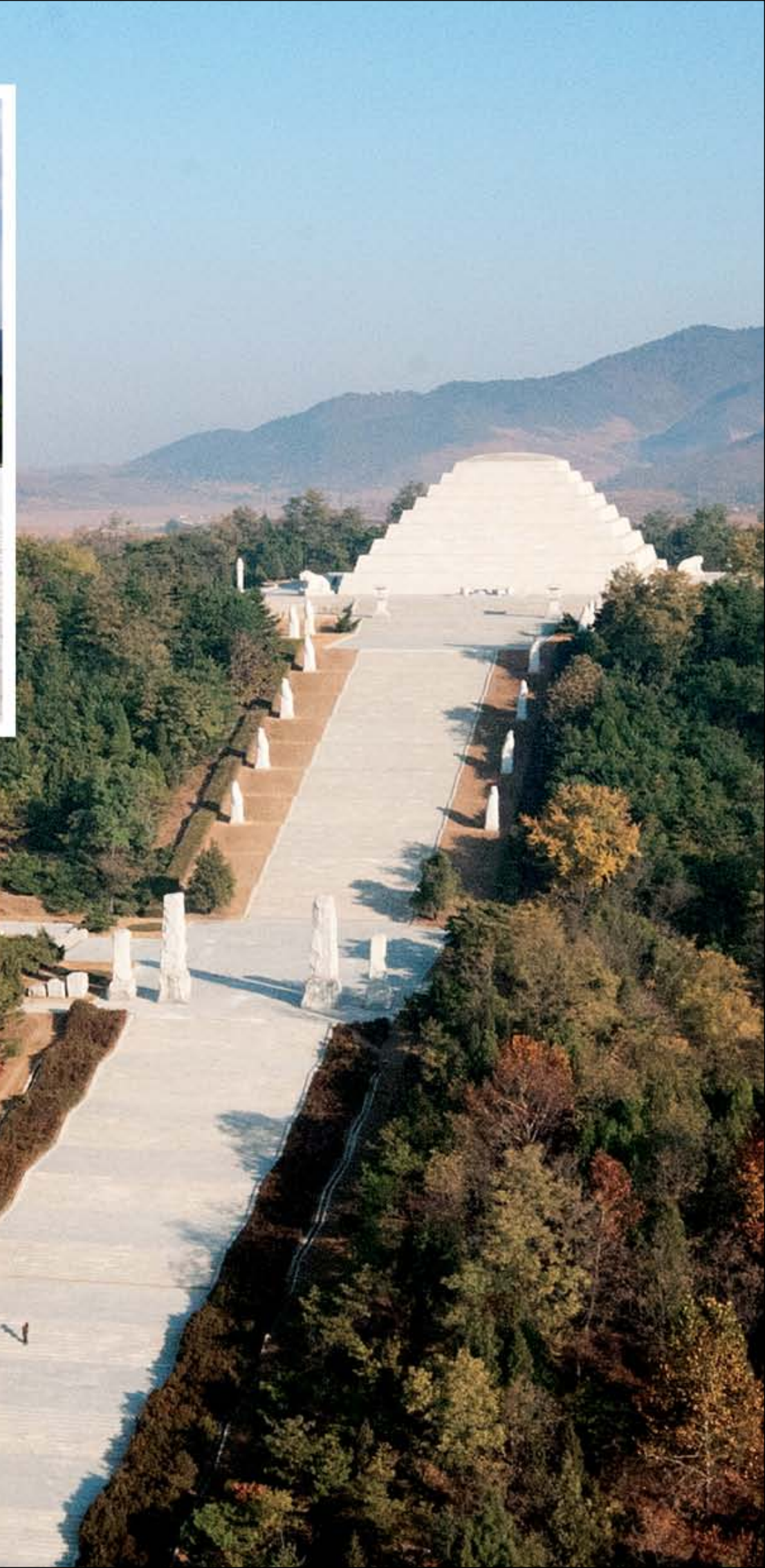




Gateposts



Stone lantern



The stone statues of Tangun's sons and some of his closest subjects are distributed on both sides of the stone stairs.

The mausoleum has a large platform on which are an altar, incense burner, tigers and posts, all made of stone.

Stone lanterns and sword towers are found below the platform.

In the centre of the mausoleum shaped like a nine-tiered pyramid is the coffin chamber almost level with the platform.

On the floor of the chamber are the biers that lie in parallel from north to south, and wooden coffins enshrining glass casings that contain the bones of Tangun and his wife are placed on them.

The coffins, each measuring 2.2 metres long, 0.93 metre wide and 0.88 metre high, are put on the biers that are 2.3 metres long, 1 metre wide and 0.8 metre high each. Tangun's coffin is on the left and his wife's on the right.

The portrait of Tangun hangs on the front wall.

Photo: Sin Chung Il

Text: Pak Pyong Hun



Memorial service for King Tangun is held on the national foundation day (October 3) every year



Chollima-804 Tractor





© 2021 Korea Pictorial

Add: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang

Pictorial *Korea* is available in English, Korean, Chinese, Russian
and French on www.korean-books.com.kp.

E-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp

