DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

KOREA

(No. 751)

Juche 107
(2018)

8



CONTENTS

Δ New History of DPRK-US Relations.....1

- First Historic Summit Meeting and Talks.....1
- Joint Statement of the DPRK-US Summit.....8

Δ Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's Visit to Singapore.....9

Δ Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's Visit to China 12

Δ Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un Meets Russian Foreign Minister.....22

Δ Kim Yong Nam Meets Putin.....23

Δ Immortal Works Published in Many Countries.....23

Δ By Encouraging People to All-out Resistance for National Liberation 24

Δ Rinsan Catfish Farm 26

Δ Phyongsong Bag Factory.....28

Δ Facelifted Poman-ri 30

Δ Triplets in Taedong.....34

Δ With Patriotic Heart.....36

Δ Girl Street Cleaners 38

Δ Traditional Sport *Ssirum* 40

FRONT COVER: Ryomyong Street in the morning
Photo: Pyon Chan U

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

Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, met with Donald J. Trump, President of the United States of America, on Sentosa Island, Singapore, on June 12, to hold the DPRK-US summit meeting and talks for the first time in history.

Thousands of paparazzi from across the world and numerous people gathered in different places of Singapore to watch every second of the long-awaited, defining moment.

Kim Jong Un left the lodging hotel at 8:10 am local time and arrived at Capella Hotel on Sentosa Island, the venue of the summit.

The flags of the DPRK and the US hanged alongside at the lobby.

At 9:00 am local time, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un met and took the first handshake with US President Donald J. Trump.

This signalled the first step the top leaders of the two countries have taken towards reconciliation, coming face to face with each other for dialogue, for the first time in over 70 years—a period of conflict and antagonism since the division of the Korean peninsula.

Kim Jong Un posed for a photograph with Trump before heading for the conference room talking with the latter.

There were one-on-one talks between the two leaders.

It was really not easy that we have got to where we are, Kim Jong Un said, adding that we were once hostage to the past and had our eyes and ears covered by ingrained prejudice and practice. But we have overcome everything and we are now here at the new starting point, he said.

The two leaders shared candid views on the pending issues of vital significance in ending the decades-long hostile relationship between the DPRK and the US and ensuring peace and stability on the Korean peninsula.

The tête-à-tête was followed by enlarged talks.

Both sides held a comprehensive and in-depth discussion about the re-establishment of DPRK-US relations and the setup of a permanent and stable peace regime on the Korean peninsula.

Noting that he is honoured to sit together with President Trump and other members of the US delegation, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un highly appreciated Trump's willingness and passion to seek a negotiated, realistic settlement of the issues despite the past history of hostility between the two countries.

President Trump was hopeful that the summit would lead to the improvement of bilateral relations, and attributed the current atmosphere of peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and beyond, which was teetering on the brink of military conflict even some months ago, to the proactive peace initiatives the Supreme Leader has taken from the outset of the year.

Many issues have stemmed from the deep-rooted distrust and hostility between the two countries, Kim Jong Un said, noting that both countries need to be understanding towards each other, promise to refrain from antagonizing the other party and take legal and institutional measures to guarantee it in order to ensure peace and stability on the peninsula and denuclearize it.

He also stressed the need for both sides to take practical measures at an early date to implement the issues dealt with at the talks and the joint statement. He accepted on the spot Trump's request for recovering the remains of American soldiers and repatriating those already identified and gave an instruction on taking a step to address the issue as early as possible.

To build a permanent and stable peace regime on the Korean peninsula is vital for ensuring peace and security in the region and the rest of the world, said Kim Jong Un. And he pointed to the need to make a courageous decision to halt the provocative, hostile military actions for now.

Expressing his sympathy with it, Trump voiced his willingness to stop the US-south Korea joint military exercises, which the DPRK side regards as provocative, while the dialogue of goodwill is under way between the two



Chairman Kim Jong Un of the DPRK State Affairs Commission meeting and taking first handshake with President Donald J. Trump of the USA [June Juche 107 (2018)]

New History of DPRK-US Relations

First Historic Summit Meeting and Talks



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un posing for a photograph with President Trump [June Juche 107 (2018)]

countries, to offer a security assurance to the DPRK and to lift sanctions against it in keeping with the improvement of bilateral relations through dialogue and negotiations.

Kim Jong Un stated that if the US side takes genuine trust-building measures to improve relations the DPRK is also ready to take additional goodwill measures of the next stage in kind.

The two leaders agreed that it is important to observe the principle of taking step-by-step and simultaneous action in the course of the effort to ensure peace, stability and denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

After the talks, both sides got together for a luncheon.

They exchanged views on further promoting bilateral communication, contact and visit to build on the achievements made at the talks and drastically develop the bilateral ties.

After the luncheon, the two leaders had a walk, deepening rapport.

Chairman Kim Jong Un and President Donald J. Trump signed a joint statement of the Singapore summit.

Today both sides are to sign the historic joint statement which marks the departure from the past for a new start, Kim Jong Un said, adding that the world would witness a remarkable change.

Chairman Kim Jong Un and President Trump had a photograph taken as a token of the adoption of the momentous document and said their farewells.

Kim Jong Un invited Trump to visit Pyongyang at a convenient time and Trump also invited Kim Jong Un to visit the US.

They accepted each other's invitation with pleasure, convinced that such invitation would provide another chance to improve relations.

The successful Singapore summit which drew enthusiastic support and welcome from around the world marks a mega event of paramount importance in stimulating the current trend toward reconciliation, peace, stability and prosperity on the Korean peninsula and beyond and in effecting a dramatic turn in the relationship between the long-time foes as required by the developing times.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon



One-on-one talks between Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Trump [June Juche 107 (2018)]

















Enlarged talks between Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** and President Trump [June Juche 107 (2018)]



The two leaders and their parties getting together for a luncheon [June Juche 107 (2018)]



Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** and President Trump having a walk, deepening rapport [June Juche 107 (2018)]



Chairman **Kim Jong Un** of the DPRK State Affairs Commission and President Donald J. Trump of the USA signing the joint statement of the historic DPRK-US summit [June Juche 107 (2018)]





Joint Statement of the DPRK-US Summit

Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Donald J. Trump, President of the United States of America, held the first historic summit in Singapore on June 12, 2018.

Chairman Kim Jong Un and President Trump conducted a comprehensive, in-depth and sincere exchange of opinions on the issues related to the establishment of new DPRK-US relations and the building of a lasting and robust peace regime on the Korean Peninsula.

President Trump committed to provide security guarantees to the DPRK and Chairman Kim Jong Un reaffirmed his firm and unwavering commitment to complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

Convinced that the establishment of new DPRK-US relations will contribute to the peace and prosperity of the Korean Peninsula and of the world, and recognizing that mutual confidence building can promote the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, Chairman Kim Jong Un and President Trump state the following:

1. The DPRK and the United States commit to establish new DPRK-US relations in accordance with the desire of the peoples of the two countries for peace and prosperity.

2. The DPRK and the United States will join their efforts to build a lasting and stable peace regime on the Korean Peninsula.

3. Reaffirming the April 27, 2018 Panmunjom Declaration, the DPRK commits to work toward complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

4. The DPRK and the United States commit to recovering POW/MIA remains, including the immediate repatriation of those already identified.

Having acknowledged that the DPRK-US summit, the first in history, was an epochal event of great significance in overcoming decades of tensions and hostilities between the two countries and for opening of a new future, Chairman Kim Jong Un and President Trump commit to implement the stipulations in this joint statement fully and expeditiously.

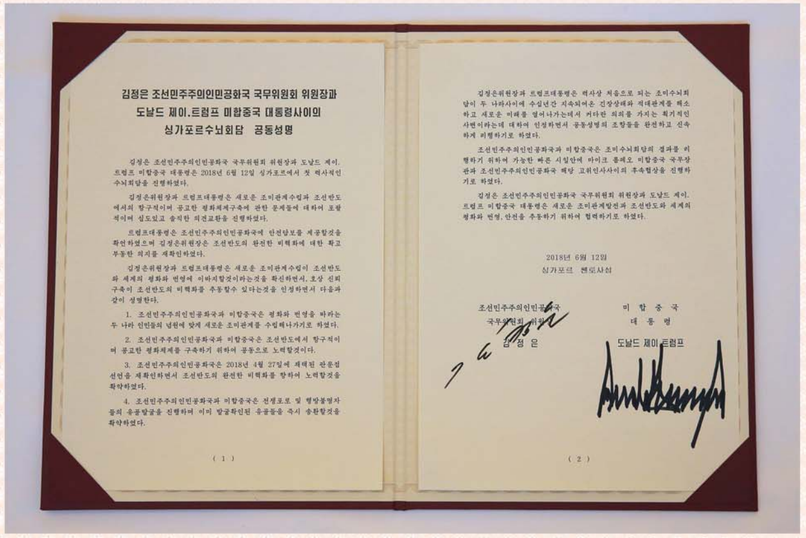
The DPRK and the United States commit to hold follow-on negotiations led by the US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo and a relevant high-level DPRK official, at the earliest possible date, to implement the outcomes of the DPRK-US summit.

Chairman Kim Jong Un of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and President Donald J. Trump of the United States of America have committed to cooperate for the development of new DPRK-US relations and for the promotion of peace, prosperity, and security of the Korean Peninsula and of the world.

June 12, 2018
Sentosa Island of Singapore

Kim Jong Un
Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Donald J. Trump
President of the United States of America


김정은 조선민주주의인민공화국 국무위원회 위원장과
도날드 제이.트럼프 미합중국 대통령사이의
싱가포르수뇌회담 공동성명

(1)

(2)



Chairman Kim Jong Un of the DPRK State Affairs Commission meeting with Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong
[June Juche 107 (2018)]

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's Visit to Singapore



Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, paid a visit to Singapore and met with Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong at the presidential palace on June 10.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un shared warm greetings with Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong and wrote his signature on the visitors' book before having a friendly talk with the latter.

He extended sincere regards and best wishes to the Singaporean government and people on behalf of the DPRK government and people, saying he was honoured to visit what he called a wonderful





Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un inspecting different places of Singapore [June Juche 107 (2018)]





and beautiful country.

He expressed deep appreciation to the Singaporean government for providing all sorts of conditions and convenience for the historic DPRK-US summit meeting and talks.

Lee Hsien Loong said he was honoured by the DPRK's choosing of his country as the venue for the DPRK-US summit, and was hopeful that the unprecedented summit would mark an important occasion in ensuring peace and stability on the Korean peninsula.

Both sides agreed to maintain the fine relationship and promote rapport between the two countries and to boost broad exchange and cooperation, so as to develop bilateral ties in a wide range of fields.

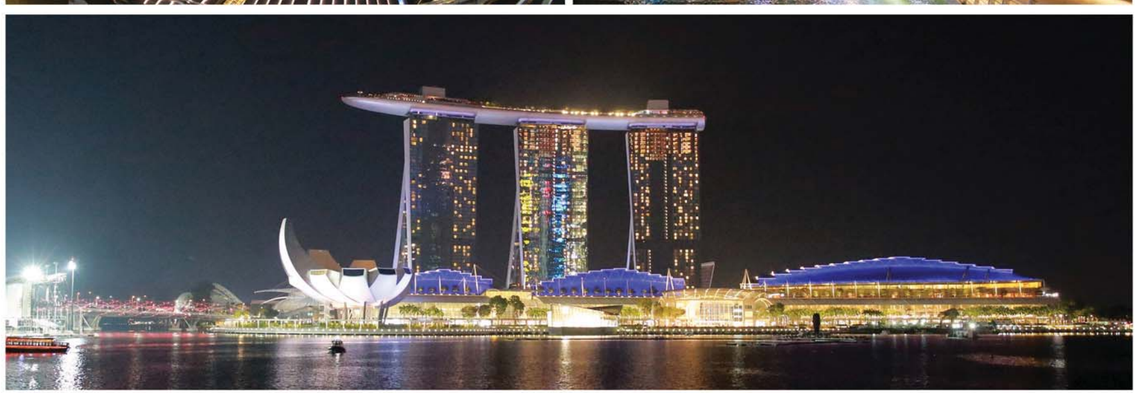
The talk proceeded in an amicable and friendly atmosphere.

The Supreme Leader inspected different places of Singapore while staying in the city state.

Article: Kim Jong









Chairman Kim Jong Un of the DPRK State Affairs Commission meeting with President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China [June Juche 107 (2018)



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and his wife Ri Sol Ju having a photograph taken with Xi Jinping and his wife Peng Liyuan [June Juche 107 (2018)]

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's Visit to China









Welcome ceremony held in honour of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un at the Great Hall of the People [June Juche 107 (2018)]

Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, paid a visit to the People's Republic of China on June 19 - 20, Juche 107 (2018).

He arrived in Beijing, the capital city of China, on the morning of June 19.

National flags of the two countries were hoisted and honour guards of the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the military band lined up at the Beijing Capital International Airport.

Amidst the playing of a welcome music Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and his wife Ri Sol Ju got off the plane and children presented bouquets to them.

The Supreme Leader exchanged warm greetings with the Chinese Party and government officials.

Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, met with Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and President of the People's Republic of China, at the Great Hall of the People at 5 pm.

When the Supreme Leader and his wife Ri Sol Ju arrived at the hall, they were warmly greeted by Xi Jinping and his wife Peng Liyuan.

A welcome ceremony took place with splendour at the Great Hall of the People.

Kim Jong Un held talks with Xi Jinping at the Great Hall of the People on June 19.

Both sides informed each other of their own appraisals, views and stands related to the results of the historic DPRK-US summit that took place successfully amid the unusual interest and expectation of the international community, and exchanged valuable views on the prospect of the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula and other issues of common concern before reaching a consensus over the discussed issues. The talks proceeded in a comradely, candid and friendly atmosphere.

The Chinese President hosted a lavish banquet at the Great Hall of the People on the evening of June 19 in honour of the DPRK Supreme Leader.

Prior to the banquet, the participants watched a video about the three meetings of the top leaders of the two Parties and countries.

Xi Jinping made a congratulatory speech and Kim Jong Un spoke in return.

Warmly welcoming Chairman Kim Jong Un's visit to China, Xi Jinping said that it has fully revealed the Chairman's firm will to set great store by the strategic communication between the two Parties and promote the traditional Sino-DPRK friendship and that it has also demonstrated to the world the invincibility of the ties between the two Parties and countries.

Leading the Korean people, he noted, Chairman Kim Jong Un has made great efforts to protect peace and stability of the Korean peninsula and





Chairman Kim Jong Un of the DPRK State Affairs Commission having a talk with President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China [June Juche 107 (2018)]



President Xi Jinping hosting a banquet in honour of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un [June Juche 107 (2018)]

consolidated the trend of dialogue and détente on the peninsula. China is happy about this and highly appreciates it, he added.

Xi Jinping confirmed that China and the DPRK as close friends and comrades would learn from each other, consult each other and work together to shape a brighter, rosier future of the two countries' socialist cause.

Kim Jong Un said he was so glad to meet again with Xi Jinping and other dear Chinese comrades at a time when a new landscape is on the horizon on the Korean peninsula and beyond in the wake of the successful DPRK-US summit, and expressed appreciation to his Chinese counterpart for his cordial hospitality despite that tight schedule.

Today the DPRK and China are sincerely helping and cooperating with each other while sharing weal and woe like family members, he said, adding that such an image clearly demonstrates to the people at home and abroad that the traditional relationship between the two Parties and countries is developing into an unprecedentedly special one beyond the traditional ties. And he said that he would value rapport with Xi Jinping more than anything else and exert every possible effort to take the bilateral ties to a new level in a steady manner.

He stated that he would closely cooperate and collaborate with the Chinese comrades at the same staff on the epic journey of defending socialism and opening up a new future of the Korean peninsula and the region and that he would commit himself to protecting genuine peace.

He was hopeful the Chinese people would surely realize the Chinese dream, or the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, in the near future thanks to the







Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** meeting again with Chinese President Xi Jinping at the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse [June Juche 107 (2018)]



Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** and Ri Sol Ju having a luncheon with President Xi Jinping and Peng Liyuan in a happy family setting
[June Juche 107 (2018)]



One-on-one talks between Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** and President Xi Jinping [June Juche 107 (2018)]



Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** and Ri Sol Ju having a photo taken with President Xi Jinping and Peng Liyuan
before the spruce which was planted by President **Kim Il Sung** on October 2, Juche 48 (1959)
[June Juche 107 (2018)]



Supreme Leader **Kim Jong Un** and Ri Sol Ju shaking hands with President Xi Jinping and Peng Liyuan, promising to see them again
[June Juche 107 (2018)]



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un inspecting the State Agricultural Sci-tech Innovation Institute of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Science [June Juche 107 (2018)]

leadership of Xi Jinping and the Communist Party of China.

Chinese artistes gave a specially prepared art performance in honour of Kim Jong Un.

Kim Jong Un and Ri Sol Ju, together with Xi Jinping and Peng Liyuan, mounted the stage to express appreciation for the performers' passion and effort, and had a photograph taken with them.

The DPRK Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un met again with Chinese President Xi Jinping at the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse on June 20.

On October 2, Juche 48 (1959), while on his trip to China, President Kim Il Sung planted a spruce in the compound of the guesthouse, which is still healthy to convey the lovely story of the DPRK-China friendship.

Xi Jinping and his wife Peng Liyuan saw to it that the place was arranged for their meeting with their Korean counterparts, and accorded exceptional hospitality.

Kim Jong Un and his wife Ri Sol Ju shared warm greetings with the Chinese host and hostess and expressed heartfelt thanks to them for arranging such a special occasion.

Before luncheon, Kim Jong Un had an one-on-one talk with Xi Jinping.

Kim Jong Un and Ri Sol Ju sat together with Xi Jinping and Peng Liyuan







Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un inspecting the Beijing Rail Traffic Control Centre [June Juche 107 (2018)]

to have a luncheon in a happy family setting.

After the luncheon, the two leaders said their farewells.

Kim Jong Un expressed appreciation to the Chinese Party and government for according warm reception and hospitality with particular sincerity each time, saying he could pay a fine, satisfactory visit to China thanks to the meticulous concern and care of Xi Jinping.

Kim Jong Un and Ri Sol Ju shook hands with their Chinese counterparts, promising to see them again.

The DPRK Supreme Leader inspected the State Agricultural Sci-tech Innovation Institute of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Science and the Beijing Rail Traffic Control Centre.

He also visited the DPRK embassy in Beijing and cordially talked with the embassy staff members to acquaint himself with their work and living.

He had a photo session with the embassy staff and their families, as well as students studying in China.

Amid the warm send-off of the Chinese friends, he and his wife left Beijing by air and came back to Pyongyang on the evening of June 20.

Article: Kim Jong











Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un Meets Russian Foreign Minister

Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, met Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov at the Paekhwawon State Guesthouse in Pyongyang on May 31.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un was pleased to see Lavrov, exchanging greetings with him, and had a photograph taken with the Russian guests.

He warmly welcomed Lavrov and his party to the DPRK and had an amicable conversation with them.

Lavrov courteously conveyed the personal letter from Russian President Vladimir Putin to Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

Kim Jong Un expressed gratitude to Putin for sending a warm-hearted and wonderful letter and gave his appreciation to Putin.

Both sides exchanged the intentions and views of the top leaderships of the DPRK and Russia on the development of the situation on the Korean peninsula and beyond that is in the limelight worldwide and the prospect of the situation. They also discussed how to bolster up bilateral political and economic ties and promote cooperation.

Lavrov highly appreciated the fact that the DPRK has properly steered relations with south Korea and the US and adopted substantial measures to take the peninsula and regional situation to a phase of stability. Russia fully supports the DPRK's decision and stand related to the upcoming DPRK-US summit talks and the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula and hopes for good results in this regard, he said.

We remain unchanged, consistent and steadfast in our readiness to denuclearize the Korean peninsula, Kim Jong Un said, adding he hopes that the DPRK-US relationship and the denuclearization of the peninsula would be settled step by step in such a way as to seek a solution that satisfies each other's interests by means of a new method, under a new situation and in a new era and that the settlement of the issue would be pushed through an effective, constructive dialogue and negotiation.

Both sides agreed to promote high-level visits, boost exchange and cooperation in different fields and hold the summit meeting between the top leaders of the two countries—this year marking the 70th anniversary of the establishment of bilateral diplomatic relations—in a bid to keep developing the strategic, traditional relationship in the interests of both sides and in line with the requirements of a new era.

The talk proceeded through in a friendly and amicable atmosphere.

Article: Kim Hyon

Kim Yong Nam Meets Putin

Kim Yong Nam, president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, who was on a Russia visit to attend the opening ceremony of the FIFA World Cup 2018, met with Russian President Vladimir Putin in the Kremlin on June 14.

Kim Yong Nam conveyed to Putin the warm greetings and personal letter sent by Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission.

The Russian President expressed his thanks for the letter and asked him to convey his heartfelt greetings to the DPRK leader.

He said he was glad for Kim Yong Nam's visit to his country and referred to the excellent and long history of the ties between Russia and the DPRK that would mark the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations this year.

He also said he rejoices at and highly appreciates the start of the process of détente and the opening of prospects for peace on the Korean peninsula.

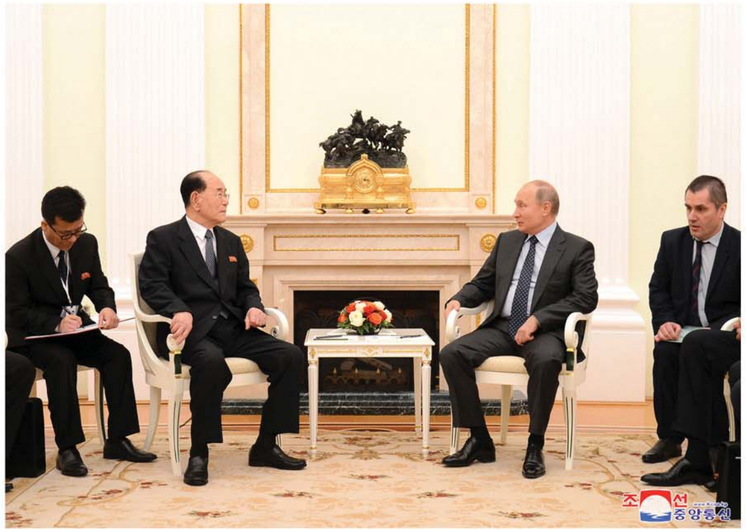
Russia will continue to make active efforts for the peaceful settlement of the Korean peninsula issue, he said.

Kim Yong Nam said that Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, at the recent meeting with the Russian foreign minister, pointed to the need to constantly develop the strategic and traditional relationship in the interests of the two countries and as required by the new era.

He underlined the necessity to reenergize high-level visits and activate exchange and cooperation in different fields in this year of the 70th anniversary of diplomatic ties, thereby further boosting bilateral relations.

The talk proceeded in an amicable atmosphere.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon



Immortal Works Published in Many Countries

Publishers in Russia, Germany, the Democratic Republic of Congo and other countries published President Kim Il Sung's works like ***On the Three Principles of National Reunification*** and ***Enhancing the Role of the Masses of the People Is the Guarantee for Victory in the Cause of Independence***, Chairman Kim Jong Il's works like ***Revolutionary Comradeship Is the Basis of Single-hearted Unity and the Driving Force of Our Revolution*** and ***Let Us Make Our Country, Our Motherland, Ever More Prosperous, True to the Great Leader Kim Il Sung's Intention***, and Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's works like ***The Great Kim Il Sung Is the Eternal Leader of Our Party and Our People*** and ***Making Selfless, Devoted Efforts for the Good of the People Is the Mode of Existence and Source of Invincible Might of the Workers' Party of Korea***.

At the ceremonies held in celebration of publishing the works, speakers said that they felt honoured to have published the DPRK leaders' immortal works, emphasizing the idea and its validity represented in the works and wishing the Korean people a great success in carrying out the socialist cause.

Article: Kang Su Jong



By Encouraging People to All-out Resistance for National Liberation

Whenever August 15 comes round, the Korean people recollect with deep emotion the brilliant exploit President Kim Il Sung achieved in providing a new turning point for national resuscitation.

The whole period of the anti-Japanese war organized and led by Kim Il Sung constituted the process of creating a new history of an all-out resistance as well as of active armed struggle waged by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army against the Japanese military occupation of Korea. Korea's liberation was the first event that was achieved by the general mobilization of all the Korean people in the history of the national liberation struggle in colonial countries on this planet.

Already in the initial days of pioneering the Korean revolution Kim Il Sung unfolded a plan of liberating the country through a nationwide, organizational and active resistance against Japanese imperialists and devoted his painstaking efforts to its implementation in the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In May Juche 25 (1936) he formed the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland (ARF), a nationwide united front body, and adopted the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, and made public an ***Appeal to All Korean Compatriots*** in September Juche 26 (1937), thus arousing the wholehearted support and sympathy of the 20 million Korean people and inspiring the broad masses from all walks of life to the resistance against Japanese imperialism.

Early in January Juche 32 (1943) he convened a meeting of military and political cadres of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and set out the orientation of the final offensive against Japan to liberate Korea. He defined the three-point line for national liberation, a general offensive of the KPRA, an all-people revolt combined with it, and joint operations behind enemy lines, and accelerated the preparations for an all-people resistance on a fuller scale.

He ensured that the existing secret camps were fortified as the military and political bases for all-out resistance while building new satellite secret camps. He also made efforts to rally more forces and prepare them for operations to liberate the country, and give unified guidance over them.

Thanks to his wise leadership, the KPRA, with the final battle against the Japanese imperialists just ahead, was developed into a revolutionary force capable of performing a proactive and core role in the decisive battle for the country's liberation, and the forces for all-out resistance were flawlessly prepared across the country to join in the KPRA's operations for national liberation.

On August 9, Juche 34 (1945) the units of the KPRA made their advance on the order of Kim Il Sung, wiping out the Japanese aggressor troops, and, together with them, the resistance forces in the homeland started their general offensive.

People's armed corps, armed resistance groups and broad sections of the people harassed the enemy in the rear by boldly attacking the Japanese imperialist aggressor troops, gendarmerie and police establishments, and rendered active support to the advancing KPRA units.

The Korean people made the death-defying and decisive all-out resistance to put an end to the Japanese imperialists' military occupation, and finally greeted their long-cherished national liberation.

Undying exploits Kim Il Sung performed in defeating the Japanese aggressors by pooling the concerted efforts of the nation and achieving the sacred cause of liberation are going down in the history.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho

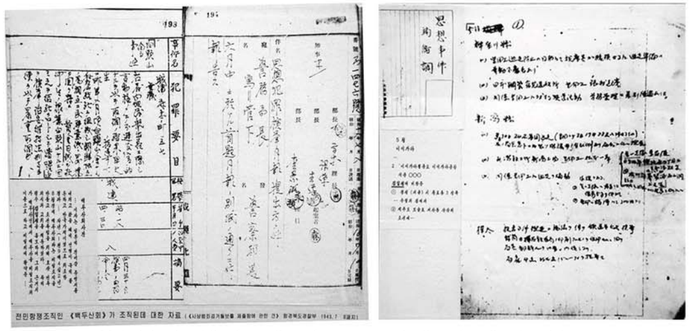


Slogans written on barked trees, appealing to all the people to rise up for national liberation on the order of Kim Il Sung





Secret and satellite secret camps were built across the country as military and political bases for all-out resistance



Materials about the formation of many organizations for all-out resistance





Korean People's Revolutionary Army soldiers making preparations for the great event of national liberation

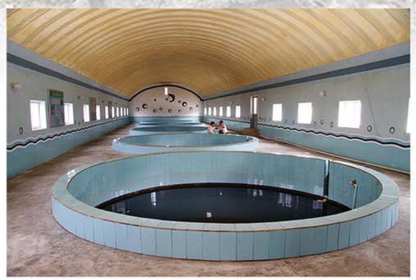






Defeated Japanese imperialists

Rinsan Catfish Farm



Indoor fattening ground



Fry block

In June a catfish farm was commissioned in Taechon-ri, Rinsan County, North Hwanghae Province. The area is blessed with hot spring water of 28°C with a daily yield of over 60m^3. The province took necessary measures to complete the project in a short time, giving priority to designing, forming a construction force and securing building materials.

With a water recycling system, the farm has 1 700m^2 of indoor spawning pond, 1 300m^2 of outdoor pond, indoor fattening ground and fry block, integrated control room and feed processing ground.

With a mission to supply more than two million fry a year to cities and counties in the province, the farm pays close attention to scientific and technological breeding of catfish.

A great effort is put to the improvement of the employees' technical skills and qualifications and the operation of sci-tech learning space, so as to introduce the advanced fish farming methods.

Scientific fish breeding system is established, thus ensuring water temperature and oxygen content, artificial and natural fertilization and hatching. Along with this, it has solved itself the hypophysis problem to lay a solid foundation for producing millions of fry a year.

New feed processing method has been introduced to lower the feed consumption rate, raise protein content and feed absorption rate.

Solar energy is widely used in the farm's management.

Good physiographical conditions and scientific fish farming render a great contribution to increasing its profit.

Article: Kim Hyon Hui
Photo: Ri Hak Myong



PVC sheet-covered fattening ground



Sci-tech learning space









Phyongsong Bag Factory



The Phyongsong Bag Factory, commissioned in May Juche 106 (2017), produces various bags for kindergarteners, primary school pupils, junior and senior middle school students and university students in South Phyongan Province. Its employees strive to increase the variety of their products by putting great efforts to raising their technical knowledge and skills and observing the standard procedures in the operation of equipment.

Photo: Ri Myong Guk









Discussion for developing a new product



With great care











Dwelling houses, Poman Health Complex, Poman Hall of Culture and other facilities are built for local farmers

Facelifted Poman-ri

Poman-ri in Sohung County, North Hwanghae Province, presented its facelifted appearance.

Wide fish ponds and paddy fields surrounded by mountains thickly wooded with fruit trees, idiosyncratic houses, school, kindergarten, hall of culture, sci-tech learning space and Poman Health Complex—the village looks like a picture scroll.

Under the close concern of the Party and the state, aimed at developing countryside into a fairyland so that farmers could enjoy a civilized life as urban population does, the new appearance was unfolded in Poman-ri.

The farm not only renovated many architectural structures including houses, kindergarten and nursery but also built a school, hospital, sci-tech learning space, hall of culture, shop, health complex and even 60-odd houses.

Beaming faces of the locals can be seen in modern houses people cook foods and heat the rooms with the help of electricity, and other places of the village—school, kindergarten, hall of culture, health complex and so on.

Farmers study till late at night in the sci-tech learning space to learn advanced farming methods, and singing of the better future of their village resounds in the hall of culture.

The health complex equipped with barber's, beauty parlour, bathrooms, wading pool, table tennis room and other welfare service and sports facilities serves the local farmers for their well-being.

With the pride in turning their village into a cultured socialist rural area by their own efforts, the farmers of Poman-ri have all turned out so as to reap bumper crops.

Article: Kim Hyon Hui
Photo: Ri Kwang Song











Excellent environment for education and living are provided



Poman fishponds



Amusing mask dance





Special attention is paid to the introduction of advanced farming methods



Triplets in Taedong

In Korea the birth of a set of triplets is regarded as an auspicious event, an event heralding the prosperity of the country, and the state takes care of them on its own responsibility.

Pak Jung Ae, Pak Kyong Ae and Pak Chang Su, triplets living in the town of Taedong County, South Phyongan Province, greeted their 60th birth anniversary this year.

When they were born, the first triplets after the formation of their native county, their parents, ordinary working people, felt ill at ease before feeling happy, for Ho Hwak Sil, their mother, was not in a condition appropriate for bringing up two children at a time, much less three, because of the wound she had sustained during the Fatherland Liberation War (June 25, 1950 - July 27, 1953). And the days were when the Korean people were striving to lay the foundations of socialism after undertaking postwar reconstruction, tightening their belts.

After getting acquainted with their living conditions, the state ensured that the family moved to a four-roomed house in a cosy place, the largest house in the county at the time. Money, nutritive foods, medicines and clothing were granted to the triplets not only after their birth but on various occasions including their birth anniversaries. And a doctor, nurse and nanny were entrusted with the task for exclusively looking after Ho and her triplets.



First birthday of the triplets [Juche 48 (1959)]





Triplets and their parents were given silver daggers and gold rings by the country [Juche 81 (1992)]

The happy life of the triplets that began after their birth continued—in their days at kindergarten, primary and middle school days, and even after they married after graduating from college.

The parents and triplets received silver daggers and gold rings from the state in Juche 81 (1992), when the state instituted the system of conferring these ornamental things on triplets and their parents across the country.

Though the triplets have now become grandmothers and grandfather, the state's concern for them is as close as the days when they were young.

Cherishing the affection and solicitude of the state, the triplets are now giving full play to their abilities in good health at people's power, welfare service and public catering organs.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho

Photo: Hong Kwang Nam



First daughter Pak Jung Ae working at a public catering establishment (second right)



Second daughter Pak Kyong Ae working in the field of commerce (middle)



Son Pak Chang Su working in a people's government organ (middle)











With Patriotic Heart

It was in the autumn of Juche 105 (2016) that a pilot production of furfural took place at the Thaechon Ryongop Factory newly built in Thaechon County in North Phyongan Province.

With the start of the production just ahead on, Kim Jae Sol, director of the Ryongop Joint Venture Company, looked back on the decade-long painstaking efforts made for the establishment of the new industry which would play a significant role in the country's chemical industry.

One autumnal day in Juche 93 (2004) Kim visited a farm on the outskirts of Pyongyang and saw by chance huge piles of corn cobs at the thrashing ground.

At that time corn cobs were mostly used as fuel in rural households, and only a little amount for mushroom farming.

Kim, who majored in biology at Kim Il Sung University, was a stranger to chemistry, but at the sight of the abandoned piles of corn cobs he wondered whether they contained useful elements like other plants and began to probe into the subject.

He frequented the organic chemistry department of his alma mater, e-library at Kim Chaek University of Technology, and the Grand People's Study House to delve into the subject, and finally discovered that corn cobs contained pentosan, an element necessary for producing furfural with economic profit, by 30 percent. He also realized that, with furfural as the starting material, a new realm of chemical industry could be created.

And the country's maize output was sufficient to provide raw materials for furfural production.

However, as its production was the exclusive possession by only a few countries, Kim was faced with the daunting task of blazing a trail in this field. Despite the fact, he boldly embarked on the project and made tireless efforts to lay scientific foundations for production, establish production processes, lay out and assemble machinery and equipment, and erect production buildings, all by the factory employees' own efforts and technology.

After 12 years of arduous and painstaking efforts, Kim at last greeted the commencement of pilot production.

He was also well aware that furfural production involved some risk of explosion and personal injury caused by either minor mistake or carelessness, as it constituted continuous processes at high temperature and under high pressure.

He keenly watched the production process for 48 hours, regardless of his personal risk, his heart pulsating with patriotism.

At last furfural began to turn out after two days, and the whole factory was enveloped in delight.

Kim and the factory's officials and workers made continuous efforts to produce furfural with high-purity of 99.98 percent and put its production on a normal footing, thereby supplying furfural to various economic sectors.

They also save much coal by recycling waste corn cobs into fuel.

Patriotic deeds Kim Jae Sol performed to create valuable assets of the country became the pride of the country.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photo: Choe Won Chol



Kim Jae Sol paying close attention to developing various chemical products with furfural as the starting material



Kim Jae Sol discussing problems with workers









Girl Street Cleaners











Whenever they come to Ryomyong Street, built as an energy-saving and green street in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, people feel refreshed. This is thanks to the sincere efforts of the girl street cleaners of the Taesong District road facilities maintenance station.

As they are well aware of the fact that their socialist country enables the people to enjoy the highest quality and standard of civilization on the new street, the girls devote their prime of youth to road maintenance and cultivation of flowerbeds.

Whenever they see people walking the street with a smile, they feel pleased and the worth of their job.

The Ryomyong Street is getting more and more beautiful thanks to the girls' patriotic devotion.

Article and photo: Ri Myong Il

Traditional Sport

Ssirum



A mural painting from the period of Koguryo (277 BC - AD 668)

Ssirim is a traditional sport of Korea, originated in the last days of Ancient Joson (early 30th century BC - 108 BC).

According to historical records, the contents and way of playing the game were further developed and enriched in the days of the state of Koguryo.

Drawn on the right wall of the coffin chamber of the *Ssirum* Tomb (late 4th century) from the days of Koguryo (277 BC - AD 668) are two able-bodied men playing a *ssirim* game. A similar drawing is painted in Jangchon Tomb No. 1.

In terms of content, form and method, the Korean type of wrestling is unique as well as similar when compared to wresting of other nations. If a *satpa*, composed of waistband and leg band, is available, everyone, young or old, can play the game, and it is easy to display one's skills, strength and forte.



Korean painting *Ssirum* by Kim Hong Do, a famous artist in the 18th century

Ssirum, a Korean painting by Kim Hong Do, a renowned painter in the 18th century, vividly portrays two men playing the game and other people watching them. This illustrates that the Korean people enjoyed playing the sport.

They played it not only on their folk holidays but during breaks in the rice-transplanting, weeding and harvesting seasons.

There were slight differences in how the sport was played according to regional customs and the aptitudes of players, but it was common to divide the games into those for adults, young men and boys and there was not a drawn game.

Now *ssirim* game is part and parcel of nationwide sport competitions.

The Grand Bull Prize National *Ssirim* Contest is held on every Chusok festival, a folk holiday, that falls on the 15th day of the eighth month by the lunar calendar, in a grand way amid great interest of the people including amateurs. Teams and individuals play according to bodyweight, and the winners are awarded prizes.

In the past it was regarded that a stronger man would always win a game, but thanks to the study, systematization and propagation of various skills the result of the games is now dependent on how a player employs his skills by taking advantage of his opponent's weak points.

A popular sport that can be played in disregard of conditions, time and place, *ssirim* fosters strength, patience, bravery and fortitude, making the whole country imbued with optimistic way of life.

Article & photo: Kang Chol Jin



Ssirum matches on folk holidays and other occasions in Korea





Ssirum is encouraged at home and working places



Sports scientists and sportspersons discussing for scientific development of *ssirum*

©Published by pictorial KOREA Editorial Board 2018 Address: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang
ISSN 1727-9224

Edited by Han Hyong Ju

13606-1881144

Pictorial KOREA is available in Korean, English, Chinese, Russian and French at www.korean-books.com.kp.
E-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp

BACK COVER: Manmulsang in Outer Chilbo on Mt Chilbo in the morning
Photo: Ri Kwang Song

