DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
KOREA
(No. 739)
Juche 106
(2017)
8

CONTENTS

Δ KCU's Eighth Congress Held.....1

Δ Korean Leaders' Immortal Works Published
in Several Countries.....5

Δ Torch of Revolution Inspiring the Nation
to the Sacred Liberation War.....6

Δ Ceaseless Inspection of Military Units.....8

Δ Grand Temple of Education in Revolutionary Traditions.....10

Δ ***Towards the Conference of Mallima Pioneers***

Hero Workteam at Kumgol.....20

Factory Overflowing with Warm
Affection and Patriotism.....22

To Produce More Mineral Water.....24

Δ Sports Games of Schoolchildren.....26

Δ Developers of the World Intellectual Products.....29

Δ Prestigious Architectural Design Institute.....30

Δ In the Vanguard of Surpassing Cutting Edge.....32

Δ To Develop Equestrian Technique.....34

Δ Migratory Birds Nestle.....36

Δ ***Natural Monument***

Magnolia in Mt Taesong.....38

Δ ***Historical Relic***

Pyongyang Bell.....39

Δ Rushing Headlong into Self-destruction.....40

FRONT COVER: The Pyongyang Middle School for Orphans team won the football game *Photo: Hong Kwang Nam*

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

KCU's Eighth Congress Held

Amid the great concern and blessing of the members of the Korean Children's Union and people throughout the country the Eighth Congress of the Korean Children's Union (KCU) was held on June 6 at the April 25 House of Culture in Pyongyang.

It drew exemplary KCU members recommended by the KCU organizations across the country, and invited were officials in charge of students and schoolchildren's affairs and those related to the education of children.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un attended the meeting and extended his warm congratulations to the delegates.

The congress discussed the following agenda items:

1. On making KCU members fully ready to become competent revolutionary personnel and young revolutionaries who are faithful to Marshal Kim Jong Un and are knowledgeable, morally impeccable and physically strong

2. On the revision of the Rules of the Korean Children's Union

Jon Yong Nam, first secretary of the youth league central committee, delivered a keynote speech on the first agenda item.

He said:

At this eventful time when all the service personnel and people have turned out in a general offensive to hasten the final victory in the flames of creating the Mallima speed as indicated by the grand blueprint unfolded at the Seventh Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Eighth Congress of the KCU is held in

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un addresses the KCU's Eighth Congress [June Juche 106 (2017)]

a grand style.

The KCU's history replete with victories and glory is closely associated with the warm care of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il. The great leaders, endowed with boundless affection for children, the future of the nation, were benevolent fathers who loved the KCU members dearly, cared for their learning in every detail and brought them up to become true sons and daughters boundlessly faithful to the Party and country.

Today the KCU has ushered in a new heyday in its development under the leadership of the Supreme Leader.

He then referred to the brilliant achievements the KCU has made over the past four years since the Seventh Congress and the tasks facing the KCU to build it up as a glorious union of the President, the Chairman and the Supreme Leader.

Speeches were made in the meeting.

Speakers expressed their resolve to study harder and conduct organizational, socio-political and do-good-thing activities more zealously to become young revolutionaries, cherishing the honour and joy of attending the congress held in the presence of the Supreme Leader.

A decision on the first agenda item was made, followed by the discussion of the second agenda item and adoption of the relevant decision.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un delivered a speech.

He, first of all, extended warm congratulations to all the KCU members, reflecting the best wishes of the people across the country, greeting June 6, a special holiday for the KCU members who are a source of pleasure, pride and hope and future of the socialist country, and continued to say:

The glorious and proud history of the KCU is a history replete with brilliant victory of the idea on the Juche-oriented children's movement and leadership of the great Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il who valued and loved KCU members most and devoted their all for the rising generations. As it was led by them, the Korean children's movement could advance along a straight road following the Party alone just as sunflowers turn towards the sun, and KCU members could grow up happily with nothing to envy in the world, as successors to the revolution who will shoulder the future of the country.

Over the past four years since the Seventh Congress of the KCU, its organizations across the country and millions of its members have lived up to the pledges they made in front of its flag, keeping pace with their vibrant motherland, which is advancing by leaps and bounds to the wonder of the world.

As the KCU is steadfastly carrying forward the soul of Paektu, a bright, promising future is in store for the Juche revolution, Kim Il Sung's nation and Kim Jong Il's Korea.

Noting that the basic task facing KCU organizations at present is to develop the KCU into the eternal children's organization of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il and of the WPK and train all its members into true sons and daughters, young revolutionaries, of the socialist country, the Supreme Leader pointed out the tasks to this end.

Led by Jon Yong Nam, all the delegates took an oath of loyalty to the Supreme Leader burning their heart with a single desire to prepare themselves a dependable pillars of the Juche revolution.

Kim Jong Un posed for a photo with the participants in the congress.

The congress fully demonstrated the unshakeable faith and will of all the KCU members who would add glory to the proud tradition of their union to staunchly carry forward the lineage of Paektu and fully prepare themselves as the sunflowers

of loyalty who absolutely trust in the Supreme Leader and follow him and as the stout pillars of the powerful socialist country.

Schoolchildren got together for a meeting to donate *Sonyon* light aircraft to the Korean People's Army they had prepared to mark the eighth congress and 71st anniversary of the KCU, and an artistic performance *The Red Neckerchief Flying High, Following the Sun* was given.

There were a national children's science fictions and models exhibition-2017 at the Sci-Tech Complex and a photo show.

Participants in the KCU's Eighth Congress visited several places in Pyongyang and enjoyed themselves.

Article: Kim Jong Ung
Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA

Schoolchildren's artistic performance *The Red Neckerchief Flying High, Following the Sun* given in celebration of the 71st anniversary of the KCU

Participants in the congress visit several places in Pyongyang

Schoolchildren get together for a meeting to donate light aircraft to the Korean People's Army to mark the KCU's 8th Congress and 71st anniversary

Korean Leaders' Immortal Works Published in Several Countries

The immortal works of President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un were published in 22 countries, including India and Russia on the occasion of the 105th anniversary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung. 15 750 copies of the works in 22 kinds were translated in 15 languages.

They included the President's works ***Let the Entire Nation Unite and Hasten the Reunification of the Country*** and ***The Public Health Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea***, the Chairman's works ***Answers to Questions Raised by ITAR-Tass*** and ***The Juche Philosophy Is an Original Revolutionary Philosophy***, and the Supreme Leader's works ***Let Us March Forward Dynamically Towards Final Victory, Holding Higher the Banner of Songun*** 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***.

The published works carried the august names of the Korean leaders on the upper part of their front covers.

Publishing houses in Myanmar, Russia, Germany, Bulgaria, Uganda, Democratic Congo and other countries printed prefaces extolling the greatness of the President and held book-launching ceremonies significantly. The publishers concerned and personages from all walks of life were present at the ceremonies.

The speakers said that it was a source of their great glory and pride to publish the immortal works of the Korean leaders in celebration of the 105th birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung.

They noted that the Korean leaders' works unfolded the grand plan for the Korean people in their efforts to build a powerful socialist country and achieve the national reunification as well as for accomplishing the cause of independence of mankind. They were also unanimous in referring to the fact that the Korean people were achieving world-startling miraculous successes in carrying out strategic tasks advanced at the Seventh Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea to build a socialist power, under the wise leadership of His Excellency Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the WPK, and upholding the banner of Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism.

Article: Choe Ui Rim

Torch of Revolution Inspiring the Nation to the Sacred Liberation War

The Korean army and people are vigorously stepping up the building of a powerful socialist country, staunchly carrying forward the glorious history of victory and tradition in the face of all sorts of harsh trials and difficulties. And, as the day of Korea's liberation (August 15) comes around, they look back with deep emotion on the anti-Japanese revolutionary war which was organized and led by President Kim Il Sung.

President Kim Il Sung proclaimed a decisive war against Japanese imperialists who militarily occupied Korea, and accomplished the historic cause of national liberation by waging a bloody struggle. Among the brilliant achievements he performed during the anti-Japanese war is the victorious Battle of Pochonbo.

The Battle of Pochonbo conducted under the command of the President 80 years previously was a historic event that turned the historical current of the ruined Korean nation towards its liberation and brought about a radical turning point in waging the anti-Japanese armed struggle by the united efforts of the nation.

From early days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the President put forward it as the main strategy to extend the armed struggle into the homeland so as to consolidate the driving force of the revolution and accomplished the historic cause of national liberation on the strength of all-people resistance. In March Juche 26 (1937) when the Japanese imperialists resorted more viciously to fascist rule on Korea he set a policy of advancing into the homeland by large force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to deal a blow to the Japanese aggressors and herald the dawn of the liberation of Korea, and led the KPRA's main force to march into the homeland.

On June 4 Juche 26 (1937) the main force of the KPRA, under the command of the President, launched an attack on Pochonbo, destroyed their ruling establishments at the lightning speed, and thus kindled the flames over the night sky of the homeland heralding the dawn of national resuscitation.

After the Battle of Pochonbo the President led to successive victories the battles of Mt Kouyushui and Jiansanfeng by employing adroit military tactics and annihilating the chasing Japanese troops in large numbers, thereby demonstrating once again the invincibility of the KPRA and consolidating the success in its operations of advance into homeland.

The Battle of Pochonbo instilled into the Korean people a firm confidence in national liberation and a precious truth that they could win the struggle against the Japanese imperialists when they believed in their own strength and united with a single mind. The torch kindled at Pochonbo rapidly flared up into the flames and nationwide resistance.

The KPRA units, small units, teams, and political operatives conducted dynamic military and political activities in wide areas of Korea, and the armed struggle was closely combined with mass struggle, stepping up the preparations of an all-people resistance for the final decisive battle against the Japanese imperialists in full scale.

Schoolchildren cherish the immortal exploits Kim Il Sung performed in leading the battle to victory

The old town of Pochonbo, police substation and its fort at the time of the Battle of Pochonbo commanded by Kim Il Sung

Documents on the Battle of Pochonbo

After the event 26 secret bases and 60 odd temporary ones were built in all parts of the country, and various organizations for armed uprising set up across the country, from the Onsong area in its northern part to Jeju Island in the South Sea of Korea, totalled more than 120 in the first half of the 1940s.

Even the Japanese imperialists admitted in 1942 that they had found out within the country 180 odd anti-Japanese underground organizations involving over 500 000 members.

The torch of Pochonbo kindled by the President aroused the Koreans to the decisive fight against Japanese aggressors and finally brought about the liberation of Korea.

Eighty years have passed since the Battle of Pochonbo that heralded the dawn of national liberation, and 72 years since the Korean nation put an end to the Japanese colonial rule and won back its sovereignty.

Marking the significant days, the Korean army and people are hardening their will to add eternal glory to the undying exploits of President Kim Il Sung, legendary hero of the Korean nation and peerlessly great man, who accomplished the historic cause of Korea's liberation through the bloody anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Article: Kim Phil
Photo: Ri Hak Myong

Documents on the formation of all-people resistance organizations throughout the country

Temporary secret base in Mt Sangdan, Sinjang-ri, Yonsa County, where the meeting of the heads of ARF organizations was held

Ceaseless Inspection of Military Units

August 25 is a very meaningful day for the Korean service personnel and people. Whenever the day comes around, they look back with deep emotion on the history of Songun-based revolutionary leadership of General Kim Jong Il.

Kim Jong Il, endowed with unexcelled leadership ability and outstanding personality and qualifications as befits the people's leader and brilliant military commander, inspected the Seoul Ryu Kyong Su Guards 105th Tank Division of the KPA on this day 57 years ago. Since then he vigorously carried forward the Songun-based revolutionary leadership replete with thoroughgoing anti-imperialism and independence, boundless patriotic devotion, absolute trust in and parental affection for his service personnel and people.

Notably, during the periods of Arduous March and forced march in the 1990s he set out on the long road of the Songun-based leadership, holding higher the banner of Songun and displaying a do-or-die spirit, to defend the country and the people. It was the arduous road beset with trying ordeals unprecedented in the history of the world.

In those days he was always at the outposts of military units in national defence and led the simple and guerrilla-style life.

Putting forward the Korean People's Army as the main force of revolution and the buttress of the country, he conducted a historic inspection of the Dwarf Pine Post of the KPA on January 1, Juche 84 (1995). He inspected the Persimmon Tree Company and other units of the KPA, crossed the Chol Pass and Mt Osong, and visited Panmunjom and Cho Island, thus developing the KPA into invincible revolutionary army defending death-defyingly the leadership of the revolution as well as defending and creating the people's happiness.

In Juche 85 (1996) alone he travelled a long distance of over 10 000 km to inspect the KPA units. It clearly manifested his painstaking efforts and warm devotion to the KPA service personnel.

Whenever he visited military units, he looked round the barracks, mess halls, bath houses, food storehouses and outdoor resting places to acquaint himself with the living of the soldiers. He felt the thickness of the padded uniforms of the soldiers on his way of military inspection and took measures to provide them with better uniforms and shoes for winter. When he saw the artistic performances, recreation parties, volleyball and basketball games given by the company soldiers, he ensured that they enjoyed the cultural and leisure activities.

One January day in Juche 100 (2011), Kim Jong Il talked to the senior commanding officers of the KPA in the following vein, in deep recollection of his whole life devoted to Songun: I started my Songun-based revolutionary leadership with the inspection of the People's Army upholding the lofty intention of President Kim Il Sung, and led the revolution and construction by believing in the People's Army and relying on it. I went to remote mountainous areas and islands, where there are my soldiers, in order to develop the KPA into an army of the leader and the Party, and exerted all possible efforts to increase military capabilities.

Thanks to the long road of Kim Jong Il's Songun-based leadership of patriotic devotion, the Korean revolution could always emerge victorious, surmounting every manner of historical vicissitude. And the Korean service personnel and people are now working historic, never-before-seen miracles, following the Songun-based revolutionary leadership Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un is brilliantly carrying forward, and advancing towards a bright future of a thriving socialist country.

Article : Choe Kwang Ho

Kim Jong Il among KPA service personnel at a frontline post [September Juche 84 (1995)]

Grand Temple of Education in Revolutionary Traditions

The Korean Revolution Museum on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang was remodelled as a grand treasure house of Sun's Korea on the occasion of the 105th birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung.

With deep insight into the importance of the education in revolutionary traditions in successfully carrying forward and accomplishing the cause of the Juche revolution, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un proposed renovating the museum into a great temple of education in revolutionary traditions and checked on several occasions the plans for layout and display.

Officials, builders in the relevant sector and volunteers successfully completed the project of reconstructing and expanding the building covering 60 350 sq metres in area, and refurbished over a hundred display rooms with tens of thousands of historical relics and materials on exhibit.

The museum is the eternal treasure of Kim Il Sung's and Kim Jong Il's nation, which impressively shows the whole course of the Korean revolution pioneered and advanced under the sagacious leadership of the great leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il and Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

The museum has the general review hall and ten other halls which are arranged periodically. The halls are dedicated respectively to the historical periods of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, building of a new Korea, the Fatherland Liberation War, the building of the foundations of socialism, full-scale socialist construction, the intensifying of the three revolutions, the modelling of the whole society on the Juche idea, the struggle for defending the socialist cause, Arduous March and forced march, and the building of a powerful socialist country. There are three additional halls that feature the national reunification movement, overseas compatriots activities and the relationship between the great leaders and their comrades-in-arms.

The halls encapsulate the brilliant history of the President who pioneered the Korean revolution under the banner of the immortal Juche idea and performed undying exploits for the country and people, the times and the history by leading the independent cause of the masses of the people along the road of victory, and the glorious history of General Kim Jong Il who, with a high aim of adding glory to Korea, pursued the untrodden path of the Songun revolution in order to accomplish the cause of the Juche revolution pioneered by the President and thus exalted the prestige of the country and nation and consolidated the eternal foundations for the victory of the socialist cause of Juche.

They also show comprehensively great personality and immortal exploits of the Supreme Leader who is victoriously leading the cause of the Juche revolution, true to the lofty intentions of the great leaders.

Displayed are materials about the heroic struggle of the Korean army and people who performed world-startling miracles in the stages of the grim revolution following the great leaders.

Photographs and paintings portraying the images of the great leaders and the Supreme Leader hang on the walls of the general review hall and other halls, rooms and corridors.

The coloured statues of the President in the hall dedicated to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and of the General on Chol Pass, the symbol of the Songun-based revolutionary leadership in the hall of Arduous March and forced march instill in the visitors boundless respect and yearnings for them.

Historical materials, autographs, works and relics on display in the museum tell about the immortal exploits of the great leaders, and large dioramas depicting the Battle of Pochonbo and the Battle of Height 1211, unique layout of models and illuminations give impression to visitors.

All the visiting service personnel and people have a fuller understanding of the victorious history of the Korean revolution pioneered on Mt Paektu, and are firmly resolved to achieve the final victory of the cause of the Juche revolution in faithful support of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photo: Ri Kwang Song

Coloured statue of President Kim Il Sung

Materials about the birth of the President and the revolutionary activities in his early years

Materials about the birth of General Kim Jong Il as the Shining Star in Mt Paektu and the slogan-bearing trees

Historical relics from the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle

Diorama of the Battle of Pochonbo

Materials about the revolutionary activities of the President who accomplished the cause of building the Party, the state and the army after Korea's liberation

Hall dedicated to the Fatherland Liberation War

Painting of the people who have turned out in the postwar rehabilitation

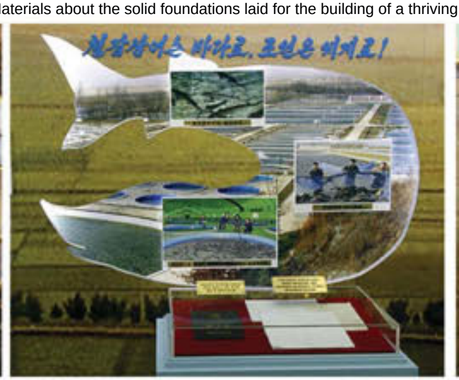
Materials showing the transition of the country into a socialist industrial state

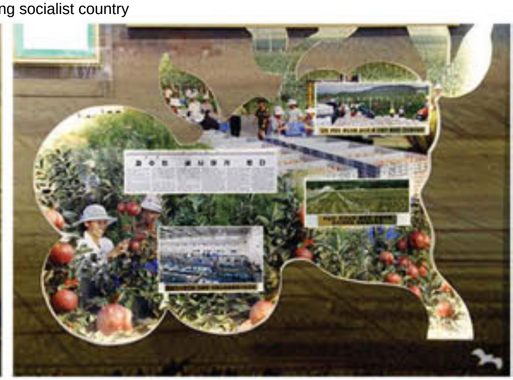
Coloured statue of General Kim Jong Il on Chol Pass, symbol of the Songun-based revolutionary leadership

Materials about the start of Songun-based revolutionary leadership by the Chairman and the vitality of Songun politics

Photographs and materials about the achievements of the great leaders who led the revolution and construction for a comprehensive victory of the Juche idea

Materials about the solid foundations laid for the building of a thriving socialist country





Materials on display in the hall dedicated to the relationship between the great leaders and their comrades-in-arms show the ennobling and ardent comradeship between them

Halls featuring the national reunification movement and the activities of the overseas compatriots

Materials on display show that Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un is upheld at the highest posts of the Party, the state and the army

Hero Workteam at Kumgol

April 5 Pit at the Kumgol Mine under the Komdok Mining Complex, a leading non-ferrous minerals producer in the DPRK, has a workteam that was organized in July Juche 69 (1980). The workteam was comprised of young people born in Juche 50 (1961) when President Kim Il Sung visited Komdok or Kumgol for the first time, crossing the rugged Machonryong Mountains. With the passage of time it witnessed many changes of its membership. However, it has been called invariably "a workteam of people born in 1961."

The workplace of the workteam led by Ko Kyong Chan is deep under the ground, about 2 hours' drive by cage and several hundred metres by lift down to the centre, and the temperature in the face is above 40°C all the year round.

Ko's workteam has always overfulfilled its annual assignment for national economic development, and that as much as more than twice during the past ten odd years when the imperialist forces went to extremes in trying to isolate and stifle the DPRK.

Though it was clearly recognized by the management officials and miners of the complex, most of them were apprehensive at the outset of this year about how Ko's workteam would carry out its annual task. To say nothing of difficult outward conditions and circumstances, the workteam had only three skilled hands, including Ko himself, and the remaining 12 were not fully prepared in workmanship. Worse still, among them were four newcomers who had just been discharged from military service the previous year.

However, never daunted by the facing difficulties, the workteam members made a firm determination to carry out the yearly mineral production plan without fail in this year that is of key importance in carrying out the five-year strategy for national economic development, and strove dynamically to increase ore production.

Ko and two other hero miners taught the new miners the knack of mining work and passed on techniques in detail. The latter assiduously trained the technical skills in order to be well versed in the work and become the creators of new standard and record as soon as possible.

Four stopes were developed at depths of 650, 700 and 800 metres respectively, with seven drills being operated at the same time. Emulation campaigns were waged between work units and between individuals to overtake others, learn from them and exchange experience.

Workteam leader Ko Kyong Chan maintained his seasoned method and style in organizing and conducting work with a prospective view on implementing the plans for coming months and years. He also ensured that conditions for production were sufficiently provided and accidental circumstances be dealt with timely countermeasures, thereby leading his workteam to continuous innovations.

A man of ability in understanding every member's qualifications and capacity, Ko manifested genuine feelings of affection for and trust in his team members by valuing and putting them forward while fairly assessing their successes free from subjective and impulsive behaviours. His strict principles of work brought about harmony and unity in the team and served as a secret of the workteam to further its achievements.

On the occasion of the Day of the Sun (April 15), a greatest national holiday, the workteam overfulfilled the yearly plan of ore production by 1.5 percent ahead of schedule, and that of two years by 1.1 percent as of June 29.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un sent them a message of congratulations on April 21, and highly appreciated them for having created a new legendary tale in the era of Mallima, calling them members of the Ko Kyong Chan-led Hero Workteam.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho
Photo: Ri Myong Guk

The workteam has set a higher goal for increased ore minerals production

Spare tools and parts are prepared in advance

Ko Kyong Chan-led hero workteam

After a day's work

A variety of plastic goods are produced

Towards the Conference of Mallima Pioneers

Factory Overflowing with Warm Affection and Patriotism

Rangnang Disabled Soldiers' Essential Plastic Goods Factory that is situated in Thongil Street, Rangnang District, Pyongyang, is well known for its mass production of various plastic goods.

It was inaugurated in October Juche 59 (1970) as a small producer of a few articles for daily use, and has achieved marked improvements.

With a single mind to prove themselves worthy of the solicitude of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state which puts them forward as honoured disabled soldiers, for they had been wounded during their military service, the factory workers have displayed ardent love for the factory and the motherland so as to turn theirs into a modern and comprehensive plastic goods production base.

In pursuance of the WPK's policy of holding fast to the spirit of self-reliance and self-development and science and technology, they reconstructed the production buildings covering a total area of several thousands of square metres, modernized equipment and put the production and administration on an IT footing.

Main and auxiliary buildings in the factory go well with the surrounding scape and its compound is covered with trees of good species. Noteworthy in the recent reconstruction is that it has brought about a radical change in making its production modern, IT-based and intensive.

It has established an integrated control system made up of those for the management of processes, quality, power and business affairs. Therefore, it scientifically conducts the organization and control of production based on real-time and visual information, thus getting maximum profit.

Equipped with moulding machines for plastic panels and cups, huge ejectors, automatic blow moulding and tube binding machines, it turns out tens of kinds of plastic goods with improved quality.

Some of the equipment are scores of years old, but still in operation as good as new thanks to the introduction of cutting-edge science and technology by creative wisdom and concerted efforts of the officials, workers and technicians.

The factory has newly furnished welfare service facilities and a sci-tech learning space, which help the employees acquire profound knowledge in science and technology and enjoy a cultured life.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visited the factory in May and highly praised that the disabled soldiers were excellent in their work style and that the factory was overflowed with the revolutionary soldier spirit. He had a photo taken with them.

The factory employees, burning their heart with ardent love for their factory and the country, are striving to boost production and thus contribute to the building of a prosperous country and the improvement of the people's living standards.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photo: Choe Won Chol

Exercise therapy room

Sci-tech learning space

To Produce More Mineral Water

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a beautiful country with picturesque mountains and limpid streams, boasts of many mineral waters and spas that are conducive to the promotion of the people's health.

Among them the Kangso mineral water has long been famous for its wide range of medical appliances and extraordinary efficacy.

It contains a great quantity of Ca, Na, Mg, Fe, SiO_2, Cl, SO_4, HCO_3 and other trace elements. It thus works good on stomach disorders with excess and low acidity alike, and also in the treatment and prevention of arteriosclerosis, diabetes, chronic hepatitis, chronic pyelitis and so on. Therefore, it is enjoying a great popularity among people.

In Chongsan-ri, Kangso District of Nampho, where the mineral water gushes out ceaselessly is the Kangso Mineral Water Factory which was established on March 19, Juche 62 (1973) and is closely associated with the love for people cherished by the great leaders and the Supreme Leader.

The factory's integrated production system is made up of those for business operation, production management and on-site automatic control in the general control room as demanded by the developing reality. It also conducts real-time monitoring and automatic control in the whole course of production processes covering from the spring source ground to forwarding.

Technical reconstruction of injecting and stopper sealing machines, automatic washing, filling and capping machines and others in Korean style has markedly increased labour efficiency.

The factory's officials and technicians, in collaboration with researchers from several units, have introduced new technologies into carbonic acid gas separation process to multiply output and improve the quality of mineral water.

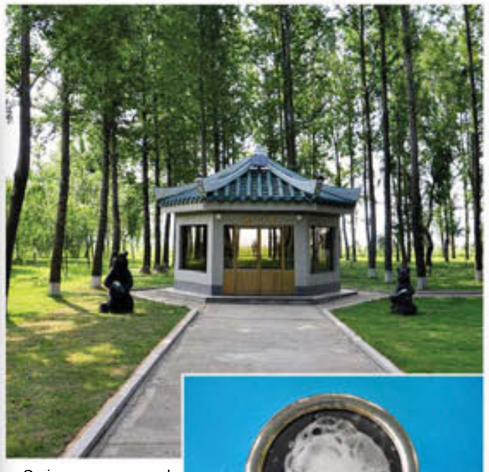
They have set up a hygienic passage and glass-screened walls for workshops, thus realizing germ- and dust-free environment of the production processes. They are conducting the quality check on a high standard by means of up-to-date inspection equipment.

Kangso mineral water is packed in either 0.35L- and 0.65L-volume glass bottles or 18.9L-, 0.33L- and 0.5L-volume plastic ones.

Kangso Mineral Water, greatly favoured by customers is supplied to Pyongyang and other parts of the country for the people's health promotion.

Article: Kim Son Gyong
Photo: Ri Myong Il

All the production processes are automated and flow-lined



Spring source ground and gushing hole

Laboratory for analysis

Registration certificate of appellations of origin issued by the International Bureau of WIPO

Test report issued by SGS

Sports Games of Schoolchildren

Sports games between students from schools for orphans across the country took place in June at the Pyongyang Middle School for Orphans which was established in splendid fashion thanks to the ennobling view of the Workers' Party of Korea on the future, the younger generations.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, busy as he was exerting efforts day and night for the bright future of the rising generations, saw to it that primary and secondary schools for orphans were built in every province of the country and gave solicitous instructions that orphans should build up their body and mind through energetic sports-group activities. The current athletic competition was thus held under his meticulous care.

The games included football, volleyball, basketball and some other events.

The orphans displayed to the full their techniques and skills they had trained hard at schools, in such events as the boys' football match between teams from Pyongyang and South Hwanghae Province and the girls' volleyball game between Pyongyang and North Hamgyong provincial teams.

The sports games manifested the happiness of the orphans who are growing up into pillars of a powerful socialist country in the embrace of the motherly Party and gave great delight to the people across the country.

Article: Pak Ji Un
Photo: Hong Kwang Nam

Developers of the World Intellectual Products

In July last year the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) awarded the WIPO medal for inventors and certificates to the DPRK scientists who established a new method of synthesizing and preparing risedronate.

They are Jang Yong Man, Merited Scientist, Doctor and Associate Professor, working as a researcher at the natural science institute under Kim Il Sung University, and Kim Song Un, staff official at the Chomdan Science and Technology Company.

It was 17 years ago when they began to study risedronate, well known among the world's pharmacologists and therapists as an excellent medication for activating bone metabolism. However, it is very complicated and difficult to synthesize, and also its synthesizing method is exclusive to only a few countries. That is why many people did not believe they would succeed in their study.

"We were encouraged by national confidence that we can do it as others did," said Jang Yong Man in retrospect.

Their study was accompanied by risky experiments, causing damage on their health by corrosive substances and poisonous gases and danger of explosion owing to the operational errors. After repeated experiments at the risk of their lives, they newly verified a whole course of risedronate synthesis and thus perfected a simple and superior technique.

Not content with this, they set a higher goal of applying risedronate to a broader scope in health promotion of the people and buckled down to it.

They set it as the most important criterion for developing medications to make them suited to the physical constitutions of the Korean people, comfortable to use and highly efficacious.

Jang Yong Man (left) and Kim Song Un (right)

Through their strenuous study and a number of clinical experiments, they fixed the dosage and treatment cycle of risedronate appropriate to the constitutional features of the Koreans in the treatment of osteoporosis, arthritis and other bone diseases. In addition, they developed a new method of making the most efficient use of risedronate in the treatment of such intractable bone diseases as vertebral deformation.

Recently they developed zoledronic acid with marvelous virtues in the treatment of bone tumor and other obstinate bone diseases and standardized it as a medicament.

They were thus awarded the February 16 Sci-tech Prize, the top prize in the field of science and technology for their meritorious contribution to improving the people's health and developing the medical science of the country.

They are exerting continuous, enthusiastic efforts into the scientific study for the prosperity of the country and happiness of the people.

Article: Kim Son Gyong
Photo: An Chol Ryong

WIPO medal for inventors and certificate

Prestigious Architectural Design Institute

The Paektusan Institute of Architecture, a prestigious designing institute in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was established in July Juche 71 (1982) under the direct guidance of Chairman Kim Jong Il with a keen insight into the importance of a design institute in developing architecture in the era of the Workers' Party.

During the past 35 years the institute has built up its ranks with competent architects possessed of rich experience and practical abilities and promising university graduates, conducted designs for monumental edifices and made remarkable successes in architectural science and research work.

As it has architectural design departments, research sections for environmental hygienics, building materials and others, is furnished with latest means of designing, and has also put design on an IT basis, the institute provides the best conditions and environment for design.

Its designers, architects and researchers, filled with confidence and iron nerve that they are the Korean scientists who keep their feet firmly planted on their land and look out over the world, have constantly thought and studied to open up a golden age of construction.

In recent years alone they mapped out plans for architectural formation and designs of many monumental structures, such as Changjon Street, swimming gymnasium of Kim Il Sung University, Ryugyong Health Complex, People's Open-Air Ice Rink, East Pyongyang Grand Theatre, Rungna Dolphinarium, Songdowon International Children's Camp, Sci-Tech Complex, and Ryomyong Street. They thus demonstrated the prestige of the competent architectural research group standing in the vanguard of the building of a civilized socialist country.

They also developed new finishing materials, including various ornamental paints, adhesives for tiles, and duplex paper-pasted plaster boards, and made an active contribution to locally manufacturing the facilities for cooling and heating with geothermal energy.

Since its establishment the institute produced many holders of academic degrees and honorary titles, won May 21 Architecture Festival and other domestic and international festivals and demonstrations, and obtained hundreds of national certificates and diplomas for sci-tech concepts and inventions.

Being fully aware that they are the "artists" and "gardeners" who dedicate themselves for the bright future of the socialist country, all the designers, architects and researchers of the Paektusan Institute of Architecture are channeling their intelligence and passion into reflecting on their designs socialist civilization and people's ideals and dreams in the era of the Workers' Party.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho
Photo: Hong Kwang Chol

They are making strenuous efforts to realize the domestic production of finishing building materials

Panel discussions on the designs for monumental edifices are held on a regular basis

Some of the architectural structures designed by the institute

In the Vanguard of Surpassing Cutting Edge

Young scientists at the information technology research institute under the Kim Chaek University of Technology are leaving outstanding traces of their life in the general advance towards the building of a powerful socialist country.

All in their 20s and 30s, they are playing a big role in introducing IT into the university affairs as well as promoting the IT industry of the country by developing a variety of programs for artificial intelligence and scientific and technical calculations.

Over 70 programs permeated with their creative wisdom and zeal were developed and introduced into the factories, enterprises and establishments across the country last year alone.

It was when the institute was entrusted with the task of accomplishing the IT introduction of Okryu Children's Hospital in a short period.

Ju Kwang Su, chief of the multimedia information department, Hyon Kwang Song, a researcher, and other young researchers volunteered to undertake the task and went to the spot. There they faced unexpected difficulties.

Among the bottlenecks was to standardize image sizes of various machines to the specifications of the international standard. The task was gigantic as they had to analyze every image produced by the machines manufactured by different units.

They worked day and night to make the image sizes standardized, and, based on it, developed on-line consultation systems for operation and medical treatment within two months. The systems contributed to the health promotion of the children.

Those from the vaccine department developed various vaccine software for detecting and removing viruses in circulation in the country and introduced them into many units.

In those days most of them were awarded the academic degrees and titles.

Creating new things is the ideal and goal of the young scientists in the institute who are striving to glorify their precious youth with creative achievements.

Article: Yu Jong
Photo: Hong Thae Ung

They share collective wisdom in the development of IT products

Okryu Children's Hospital, State Hydro-Meteorological Administration and other units are benefited from the IT introduction conducted by them

To Develop Equestrian Technique

One of the conspicuous features in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dynamically pushing ahead with the building of a civilized socialist power is that its people's enthusiasm for equestrian activities is running higher and remarkable achievements are made in the development of equestrian skills.

These achievements embody the sincere efforts of the members of the Horse Riders Association of the DPRK.

The association, established four years previously, is committed to disseminating horse-riding skills among young and other people and encouraging them to take an active part in the activities while training excellent jockeys to demonstrate the honour of the country in international horse races.

Based in the Mirim Riding Club that is smartly furnished for equestrian activities, the association works effectively to disseminate equestrian techniques on a regular basis among the working people and youth.

The after-school equestrian course for youth and students, an annual event held by the association between April and October, makes a contribution to arousing the public interest in the equestrian activities and becomes the first step to training reserve jockeys.

As the tutors give earnest and scientific instructions in equestrian skills including elementary movements, horsemanship and distinctive features of horse-riding, many young people are qualified as horse-riders. And among those who are excellent are selected as reserves.

The association organizes after-school riding groups and trains the selected in a systematic way.

It plans to hold horse races involving the members of the association and amateurs every April and October from this year on, and it is enjoying much favour among the hopefuls.

Thanks to its energetic activities for the development of riding skills, the association is expanding its ranks of members and enthusiasts and thus producing excellent riders among them.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photo: Kim Yun Hyok

They get together to discuss the dissemination of riding techniques

Schoolchildren take after-school equestrian lectures

The National Workshop on the Conservation and Management of the Intertidal Wetlands and Migratory Water Birds of the West Sea of Korea

International investigation of the Mundok Migratory Bird Sanctuary

Migratory Birds Nestle

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea pursues its policy on protecting the beautiful environment and rich ecosystem by defining favourable places for biodiversity preservation as reserve areas for animals and plants.

Mundok Migratory Bird Sanctuary is one of them.

It is located on the lower Chongchon River on the west coast of Korea in a wide area of over 3 000 hectares.

Designated in Juche 84 (1995) it serves as a refuge for birds in the course of migration along the East Asian-Australasian flyway, one of the world's eight major flyways of migrant birds.

Among 186 species of birds that inhabit the area 161 species are migratory birds, accounting for 86.5 percent of the entire flocks, and 91 species, 48.9 percent, are aquatic.

It is a regular sanctuary for the endangered bird species in Asia, such as Manchurian crane, white-necked crane, and hooded crane, and world's rare species like swan goose, bean goose, wood sandpiper, common curlew, and spoonbill, great bustard, and white heron with yellow beak.

According to recent data from the migratory bird observation station, over 30 thousand aquatic birds have been observed on a regular basis.

In November Juche 105 (2016) alone, more than 40 thousand swan geese which account for 58.8 percent of the world's total were seen in the area.

The reason why many migratory birds flock to the sanctuary all the year round can be explained for the favourable geographical aspect and good ecological environment.

In this area there are seven species of annelid, 15 species of mollusk, 20 species of crustacea with 62 species of fish, which provide the aquatic birds with abundant feed.

As the reserve is located on the shores of the big river, and surrounded by reclaimed tideland, tideway, vast areas of paddy fields and irrigation waterways, and water bags on the sagged lands, it has rich aquatic plants, and other diversified flora, providing migrant birds with a good habitat and shelter.

Protecting biodiversity of the sanctuary is an important undertaking by the government. As the sanctuary plays an important role in protecting ecosystem and biodiversity, the government ensured that a management station was set up in the reserve with more observation posts put in place.

Clearing land for farming and others which might influence and pollute the environment are strictly prohibited.

Publicity campaigns through leaflets and wall pictures are conducted, and local residents and schoolchildren turn out in the conservation undertakings.

The protection of migratory bird habitats is getting brisker in the country in accordance with the convention on wet land and close cooperation with the World Conservation Union and the Partnership for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway.

The Mundok Migratory Bird Sanctuary lures more birds at present.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun
Photo: Kim Sol Hui

Natural Monument

Magnolia in Mt Taesong

The Central Botanical Garden which is situated in Taesong-dong, Taesong District, Pyongyang, is green with a variety of trees, and among them is magnolia in Mt Taesong.

Magnolia is the national flower of the DPRK.

Magnolia, called *mokran* in Korean, is beautiful, fragrant and also strong, so the Korean people like it most.

In May Juche 53 (1964) President Kim Il Sung saw the magnolia tree and said that its original name *hambakkotnamu* was not enough for describing it. Adding that the Korean people had given the name *ran* to fragrant and beautiful flowers, he renamed it *mokran* in Korean, meaning flowers blossomed on a tree. He continued that the flowers of magnolia looked not only beautiful but also strong and yet simple and elegant, and it looked like carrying the spirit of the resourceful Korean people.

Hence its name *mokran*.

It is a deciduous shrub or a tree that grows of itself or is cultivated in all regions of Korea except some of its northern areas.

Magnolia in Mt Taesong grows 5 metres tall and is 0.9 metre round at the lower part of the tree. Its crown measures 4 metres from east to west and 5 metres from north to south.

Between May and June white, fragrant flowers bloom at the tip of fresh branches. Each flower has three sepals and 6 – 9 petals.

Its oval-shaped fruit ripens in September.

Magnolia in Mt Taesong is designated as a natural monument.

Article & photo: Pak Yong Jo

Historical Relic

Pyongyang Bell

There is the Pyongyang Bell beside the Taedong Gate, a historical relic in Pyongyang telling the time-honoured history and culture of the Korean nation.

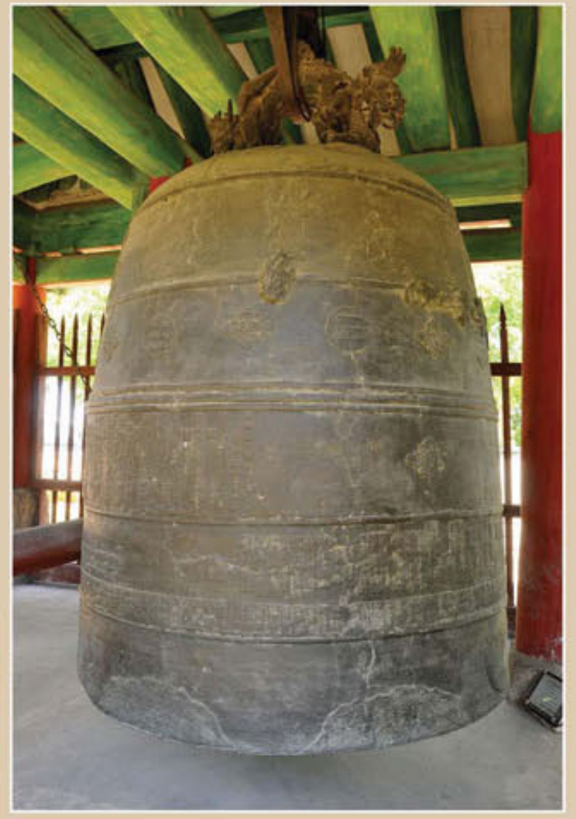
It was cast in the western yard of Pubyok Pavilion between June and September in 1726.

It is 3.1 metres high and 1.6 metres across at the mouth and weighs 12.914 ton.

It is embossed with images of Buddha and the Four Devas, and cloud patterns, the name and the background of the bell.

The ring at the top of the bell bears the delicate and vivid portrayal of blue and yellow dragons entangled each other.

The Pyongyang Bell was first housed in the belfry built in front of the Taedong Inn, and the present belfry was rebuilt in 1827.



On August 15, Juche 104 (2015) the Pyongyang Bell tolled to announce the start of the Korean standard time

The Pyongyang Bell was recognized from long ago as one of the big bells in the period of feudal Joson dynasty (1392-1910), and counted as a speciality of Pyongyang for its beautiful appearance and impressive sound.

Until the 1890s the bell tolled to announce the time to open and close every gate of the Walled City of Pyongyang in the morning and in the evening, as well as the events taken place in the city. In case of foreign invasions, it tolled ceaselessly to inspire the people for a patriotic war.

The Pyongyang Bell is now under good preservation as a valuable historical relic which shows Korean nation's wisdom and talents.

Article: Kim Son Gyong

Photo: Hong Kwang Nam

Rushing Headlong into Self-destruction

Don Quixote is well known among the literary circle for several hundred years for his anachronistic and unrealistic thoughts and behaviours.

And at present Japan lays itself open to ridicule from many countries with its quixotic attempt to become a military giant.

In the past century Japan militarily occupied Korea and many other countries in Asia and committed manslaughter on their people, thereby having been condemned as a criminal state deprived of the rights to entry into a war and belligerency.

After its defeat Japan made public its "pacifist constitution," but was engaged in its attempt at militarization step by step under the patronage of the United States. It is now revealing its wild ambition of becoming a war state.

Japanese Prime Minister Abe Shinzo clamoured that he would make 2020 a year when the new constitution would be enforced, a naked intention of revision of the "pacifist constitution" that exists just for form's sake. And Japanese political figures often advocate a powder-reeking theory of preemptive strike.

Availing itself of the changing international situation, Japan railroaded wartime laws through, thus opening the door to overseas aggression.

It has increased its military expenditure for consecutive five years, and this year its House of Councillors approved 5 125.1 billion yen for military budget for the fiscal year 2017, an increase of 1.4 percent over the previous year.

Japan is desperate in its attempt at reinvasion, trying to realize its old dream of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.

The Self-Defense Forces of Japan have already been offensive in nature, and are advancing to Asia-Pacific regions, following the US.

Some time ago Japanese Defense Ministry launched a large-scale war vessel Izumo of the maritime SDF under the pretext of escorting the supply vessel of the US Pacific Fleet. Worse still, it was engaged in joint military drills at sea and in the sky with a US aircraft carrier strike group around the Korean peninsula, and similar drills with the US, the UK and France. By doing so, it is stepping up its preparations for forming an alliance with the US-led allied forces in case of emergency in the peninsula.

Japan's militaristic trend has turned its political circles into the arena of ultra-rightists and stained the rising generations with extreme nationalism and national chauvinism.

Kimigayo that was much in vogue by the Japanese imperialist troops during World War II is now being encouraged to be sung, and *Mein Kampf* or *My Struggle*, an autobiography of fascist dictator Adolf Hitler, is used as teaching materials at schools, stunning the international community.

The Japanese reactionaries have gradually dismantled the legal and institutional mechanisms detrimental to the realization of military giant, and visited collectively Yasukuni Shrine and held memorial service for the Japan's A-class criminals of WWII, thus making the society ultra-rightist and restoring militarism.

Japan should abandon its megalomaniac ambition of becoming a military giant, but sincerely acknowledge its past wrongdoings it had committed upon the people in Korea and other Asian countries and make atonement.

This is the only way for Japan out of self-destruction.

Japanese people in a candle-lit protest against the visit to Yasukuni Shrine

Japanese SDF hell-bent on military drills for overseas aggression

Japanese people protest against the acceptance of exercise of the right to collective self-defence

©Published by pictorial KOREA Editorial Board 2017 Address: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang
ISSN 1727-9224

Edited by So Chol Nam

13606—781133

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

BACK COVER: Sea Chilbo in summer
Photo: Pyon Tae Chol