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Kim Jong Un Elected to the Top Post of the DPRK

The fourth session of the 13th Supreme People’s Assembly of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea was held amid the dynamic advance of the whole Party, the entire army and all the people along the bright road of building a socialist power illuminated by the Seventh Congress of the Workers’ Party of Korea.

In the session Kim Jong Un was elected as Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK.

All the service personnel and people extended the greatest glory and warmest congratulations to Kim Jong Un, who is advancing the cause of the Juche revolution along a road resplendent with victory by dint of his extraordinary political ability and revolutionary practice, thereby giving fuller play to the might of the DPRK, a precious inheritance of the great leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, as an invincible politico-ideological and military power.



Fourth Session of 13th SPA Held

Amid the vigorous campaign to materialize the ambitious blueprint unfolded by the Seventh Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the fourth session of the 13th Supreme People's Assembly (SPA) of the DPRK took place in Pyongyang in June last.

Kim Jong Un was present at the session.

It was attended by the deputies to the SPA. Also present as observers were officials from the WPK, military and power organs, public organizations, ministries, national agencies, and in the fields of science, education, literature and the arts, public health and media.

The session decided on its agenda items.

1. On revising and supplementing the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK
2. On electing Kim Jong Un to the top post of the DPRK
3. On forming the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK
4. On thoroughly carrying out the five-year strategy for national economic development set forth by the WPK
5. On establishing the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Country of the DPRK
6. Organizational matter

The first item on the agenda was discussed at the meeting.

Deputy Yang Hyong Sop delivered his report on revising and supplementing the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK.

An ordinance of the SPA on the first item was adopted.

The second item was discussed.

Deputy Kim Yong Nam made a speech on electing Kim Jong Un as Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK.

He courteously proposed the SPA to elect Kim Jong Un as Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK reflecting the unanimous will and desire of all deputies to the SPA, service personnel and people.

The proposal received the absolute support and approval of all deputies and participants.

The session solemnly declared that Kim Jong Un, who is holding aloft the banner of the great Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism and leading the cause of the Juche revolution pioneered on Mt Paektu

along the road resplendent with victory, was elected as Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK.

Thunderous cheers rocked the venue for the meeting.

The session discussed its third item.

At the proposal of Kim Jong Un, it elected vice-chairmen and members of the State Affairs Commission.

The session discussed its fourth agenda item.

Deputy Pak Pong Ju made a report on thoroughly carrying out the five-year strategy for national economic development from 2016 to 2020 set forth by the WPK.

In his report and following speeches speakers noted that the Seventh Congress of the WPK set forth a new national strategy for economic development aimed at laying a solid material and technical foundation of the state and bringing about a turn in improving the people's living standards by stepping up the building of an economic giant commensurate with the country's status as a power in political, ideological and military terms. They expressed their determination to attain the goals of the five-year strategy without fail under the banner of self-development first, the omnipotent sword of the Korean revolution, and thus add brilliance to the glorious era of Kim Jong Un with the proud victory in building a powerful socialist country.

An ordinance of the SPA on the fourth item was adopted.

The decision of the SPA on the fifth item, "On establishing the Committee for Peaceful Reunification of the Country of the DPRK," was adopted.

The session discussed its sixth item on the agenda.

The SPA session demonstrated to the full the unshakeable faith and will of the Korean service personnel and people to carry out the cause of building a powerful socialist country, the cause of the Juche revolution pioneered on Mt Paektu, which are the desires of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, by closely rallying behind Kim Jong Un and defying death to implement the strategic lines and policies set forth by the Seventh Congress of the WPK.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon



An army-people rally was held at Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang on July 2 to congratulate Kim Jong Un on the election as Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK.

It was participated in by the KPA service personnel, working people from all walks of life and youth and students who were filled with revolutionary enthusiasm and great pride in having Kim Jong Un at the helm of the state and in opening a great heyday in the era of Kim Jong Un.

The rally began with the playing of the song *Glory to General Kim Jong Un*. Kim Yong Nam, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, made a congratulatory report.

He said that Kim Jong Un was elected to the top post of the DPRK at the fourth session of the

Great Celebrations for the Event of National Significance

13th Supreme People's Assembly amid the absolute support and trust of all the service personnel and people, which was a revolutionary mega-event of historic significance in demonstrating the dignity and national power of the great Kim Il Sung's nation and Kim Jong Il's Korea and accomplishing the cause of the Juche revolution pioneered on Mt Paektu. And he extended the greatest glory and warmest congratulations to Kim Jong Un in reflection of boundless respect and loyalty of all Party members, service personnel and other people.

Only victory and glory are in store for the service personnel and people of Korea who are

advancing under the guidance of the ever-victorious WPK headed by Kim Jong Un, peerlessly great man, he added, stressing the need to make an all-out effort for the eternal prosperity of the country, the victory in the building of a socialist power, ultimate completion of the cause of national reunification and the Juche revolution, firmly united around Kim Jong Un.

Congratulatory speeches were made.

Speakers noted that Kim Jong Un's election is a political event of great importance in carrying out the cause of the Juche revolution and a great jubilee of national significance which has fulfilled the unanimous will and desire of the entire army

and people. They expressed their determination to cherish the great pride and honour of having the peerlessly great man at the helm of the Party and state and remain faithful to his leadership.

The rally ended with the playing of the song *We Will Defend General Kim Jong Un Unto Death*.

The rally highlighted the unshakeable faith and will of all the service personnel and other people to add lustre to the DPRK, socialist power shining along with the names of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, united closely around Kim Jong Un.

Article: Kim Jong

Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il look round the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital [March Juche 69 (1980)]



Kim Jong Un visits Ryugyong Dental Hospital [March Juche 103 (2014)]

People-oriented Health Care System of the DPRK

The Korean service personnel and people, who are vigorously advancing to attain the ambitious goal of building a socialist power, are greeting the 68th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic

People's Republic of Korea.

Whenever September 9 comes around every year, they recollect with deep emotion the brilliant exploits the great leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il

made in the building of a people-centred socialist state.

Kim Il Sung founded the DPRK on September 9 Juche 37 (1948) and thus opened a new history of building a socialist state centred on the masses of the people.

The government of the Republic founded by Kim Il Sung and developed by Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il is not a mere power organ, but the one faithfully serving the masses, discharging its mission as the representative of the people's right to independence, the organizer of their creative abilities and activities, the administrator responsible for their livelihood and the protector

of their interests.

Laws, lines and policies adopted by the government of the Republic and its activities to implement them in its history of nearly 70 years have been geared consistently to giving the highest and absolute priority to the independent right and interests of the masses who are the most precious and powerful beings.

Thanks to the people-oriented policies the Republic has pursued under the benevolent politics implemented by Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il throughout their lives, the Korean people are enjoying the happiest life unprecedented in the 5 000-year national history.



A universal free medical care system was enforced in January Juche 42 (1953) amid the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950 – July 1953)



A medical service system is established under the free medical care system by which doctors go to patients and everybody is free from worries over diseases and leads a happy life





Thanks to the state policy of preventive medicine everybody has a regular medical check-up



The health care system of this country is one of the vivid examples. Already in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, Kim Il Sung created the tradition of Juche-oriented public health by introducing free medical care and other health policies in the guerilla bases. He also clarified the orientation and ways for the public health sector and wisely led to the implementation.

Under his leadership the government of the Republic has consistently adhered to the principle of giving precedence to the protection of the people's lives and their health promotion over the economic profits and circumstances of the country and increased state investment to this end.

In the period of building a new country after liberation he had the system of free medical care in accordance with the Socialist Insurance Law introduced for blue- and white-collar workers and their dependents. In November Juche 41 (1952) in the middle of the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-1953) fought against the armed aggression of the US imperialists, he made sure that the Cabinet Decision No. 203 was adopted on enforcing a universal free medical care system at state expense across the northern part of Korea from January the following year. In the periods of postwar rehabilitation and socialist construction he consistently implemented his life-long ideal of "People are my God" and established a socialist health care system that is the most advantageous and people-oriented.

While administering Songun politics to safeguard the destiny of the country and the people, Kim Jong Il led wisely to invariably pursue people-oriented policies of the country including the universal free medical service.

As a result, the demands and right of the people for medical treatment and their centuries-long desire to live happily in good health were realized at the highest level.

The pride of the Korean people who have enjoyed a worthwhile life as genuine masters of the country in the benevolent embrace of the great leaders is reaching a higher level at present as they are led by the respected Kim Jong Un.

Kim Jong Un has elucidated that Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism is, in its essence, the people-first doctrine and is leading the country and people by administering the politics of loving the people. Under his leadership the socialist health care system of Korea is being developed into the ultimate people-oriented system that enables everyone to work and lead a happy life in good health, free from worries about medical treatment.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho



At the Ryugyong Dental Hospital



Okryu Children's Hospital is a comprehensive medical service centre for children



Kim Jong Suk with the workers of a local organization of the Democratic Women's Union of Korea [September Juche 36 (1947)]

Encouraging Women to the Building of a New Country

Whenever September comes round every year, women in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who are exercising their rights and enjoying a proud life as genuine masters of the country and society, look back in deep emotion on the life of Kim Jong Suk, the anti-Japanese war heroine, who devoted herself to the development of the women's movement in Korea.

Kim Jong Suk made energetic efforts for the independence of the country and the emancipation of women since the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. After Korea's liberation on August 15 Juche 34 (1945), she rendered active contribution to enlisting women in the efforts to realize social emancipation and build a new society.

She led women to keep in mind the benevolence of Kim Il Sung who encouraged the agrarian reform in March 1946 to realize the long-cherished desire of the peasants and do good farming, with consciousness of being the masters of the land, so as to fully demonstrate the vitality of the agrarian reform and contribute to the nation-building.

She visited several places and taught women peasants that they were masters of the land with an equal right with men and encouraged them to promptly detect and smash the acts of subversion and sabotage of the reactionaries, including landlords, and turn out in the struggle to consolidate the successes of the agrarian reform.

Under her guidance women peasants of the country turned out to carry out the agrarian reform, fully aware of being masters of the land, and more than 25 700 members of the Democratic Women's Union of Korea were dispatched to the rural areas and waged political work. Thus, women in the countryside

displayed to the full their revolutionary enthusiasm for carrying out the agrarian reform.

Before and after the proclamation of the law on nationalization of major industries, she went among the women to enhance their position and role as masters of the factories and means of production.

When she visited factories and enterprises such as Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory and Kyongsong Ceramic Factory she said that the law on nationalization of major industries was a historical measure which fundamentally changed the socio-economic status of the workers. She continued that as they were working for themselves, their families and people, the more they produced, the better life all other people as well as themselves would lead. Then she called on women workers to repay the benevolence of the General who had brought them genuine freedom, right and happiness, by economizing on the property of their factory to the maximum and producing more goods.

Thanks to her efforts, the women's union organizations in the then Pyongyang Silk Mill, Hungnam Fertilizer Factory, rural areas and other parts of the country enhanced their roles in enlisting women in the campaign for mass emulation to increase production, and in this course many women workers became labour innovators.

Indeed, the revolutionary exploits of Kim Jong Suk who roused women to building a new country are shining brilliantly with the history of the women's movement in Korea.

September 22 this year is the 67th anniversary of her death.

Article: Kang Su Jong



Mindulle Notebook Factory



They picture happy children with new notebooks

A notebook factory started operation in April last in the DPRK, thanks to the proposal and meticulous care of the respected Kim Jong Un to produce notebooks for children and students from kindergarten to university who are studying to their heart's content under the universal 12-year compulsory education system.

The respected Marshal gave detailed instructions on the construction of the factory, guided its formation plans and named the factory the Mindulle Notebook Factory.

The factory with an annual production capacity of tens of millions of books at present is equipped with the automated and assembly-line processes. It turns out notebooks in scores of kinds, whose qualities, bookbinding and designs are intended as suited to the users by age as well as school subjects.

Officials and employees of the factory have set up a high goal of trebling the production capacity and are channelling their efforts to attain the goal by making the business management IT-based at a higher level and increasing the proportion of locally available raw and other materials.

On his visit to the factory, Kim Jong Un said that the buzzing sound of machines operating on normal track is the same as the children's singing of *We Are the Happiest in the World*.

Bearing his instructions deep in mind and full of pride that they are securing bright smile and happiness of the children, the factory officials and employees are striving to increase the notebook production.

Their efforts to implement the decisions adopted at the Seventh Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea to provide favourable educational conditions and environment to make the DPRK a country of education and talents bring delight to not only students but also all others across the country.

Article & photo: An Chol Ryong



A variety of notebooks are produced as suited to the ages and minds of the schoolchildren as well as school subjects



Discussions about cover designs are held frequently



Some of the factory products

Mounting Heaps of Salt

— Kwisong Salt Works —



Salt works are found in large numbers on the western coast of Korea with physiographical and climatic conditions favourable for salt production.

Mainly engaged in salt production from seawater in the past, they are now producing salt from underground brines that are found in the area.

The Kwisong Salt Works in Onchon County, Nampho, is among them.

Salt manufacture from brines proves very profitable, because it reduces preliminary evaporation ponds that occupy 40 – 50 percent of total area of salt fields and cuts production cycle. As brines occur at shallow depth, they are easy to extract and cost-effective.

It is known that brines containing 1°Be' higher salinity turn out salt 30 – 40 tons more per hectare every year.

And the brines found in the area have several times higher salinity, increasing the productivity of salt compared with the previous salt production from seawater.

The respected Marshal Kim Jong Un instructed that the production method of salt from natural brines, resources of great economic value, should be introduced so as to effect a new turn in the salt production industry that takes an important share in the country's economic development and the improvement of the people's living standards.

True to his intention, the Korean People's Army service personnel displayed the spirit of self-development first to find many intakes and establish a process of salt production by means of underground brines in the Kwisong Salt Works.

Learning from the spirit of death-defying implementation and the mettle of At a Go displayed by the service personnel, officials, workers and technicians of the salt works buckled down to the production of salt from brines.

Technicians involved in the April 15 technical innovation shock brigade newly manufactured a hydraulic drilling machine that is suited to geological features and environmental conditions of salt manufacture and of great economic profitability.

The salt works is now able to treble the salt production compared to the previous production from seawater while cutting the area of the salt fields to less than 30 percent. Many ponds and pans previously used for storing and evaporating seawater for salt production are now used for sea culture. New production method has also saved much manpower and energy, lowering the production cost a great deal.

Salt produced from brines tastes good as it contains less bittern, rich potassium and iodine, and little heavy metals, so it is widely used for producing health foods and other daily necessities.

Mounting heaps of salt in the Kwisong Salt Works are a valuable outcome of the patriotic devotion made by its employees who have turned out to materialize the gigantic programme of building a socialist power put forward at the Seventh Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun
Photo: Choe Won Chol



Many intakes are explored and rational production processes established so as to put salt production on an intensive footing

The salt is sent to various units related with the improvement of the people's standard of living

Taking the Lead in Establishing a Cultured Way

The Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill that specializes in silk thread production, the specialty of Korea, is built in a cultured way with fine working conditions and living environment.

Displaying the spirit of self-reliance and self-development and warm affection for the factory, officials, workers and technicians there put production lines on a modern footing by developing high-speed equipment and replacing old ones with them.

While improving the working conditions of all the workshops, they directed great efforts to providing cultured living conditions.

As a result, a sci-tech learning space was renovated on an expansive scale, and a nursery, kindergarten, house of culture, sanatorium and welfare facilities with a swimming pool were furnished wonderfully.

The compound is thickly covered with fruit and other trees of good species, making the factory in no way inferior to a park.

The employees of the silk mill are proud of modern and science-based production lines created by their concerted efforts and technology and operate machines at full capacity to turn out silk thread in larger quantities.

In the sci-tech learning space where they have free access

Improvement in the working environment and living conditions brings about an increase in production





In the sci-tech learning space

to scientific databases and receive on-line lectures, they are enriching their scientific knowledge and delving into necessary materials to make technological innovations.

After work they are enjoying leisure time in the swimming pool, volleyball court and house of culture.

Make our work worthwhile and life happy and cheerful—this is the work style of the factory employees.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photo: Kim Yun Hyok



The factory is full of fruit and other trees of good species and has several welfare facilities for the workers as well as nursery and kindergarten



For the Modernization of National Economy

In the vigorous advance to bring about a heyday in the building of a socialist power scientists are giving fullest play to their creative enthusiasm. Among them are those at the Physics Research Institute of the State Academy of Sciences, who are greatly contributing to the scientific and technological development of the country and modernization of the national economy with their achievements.

Their research subjects aimed at explaining atomic structures and features of substances in a microscopic aspect and developing up-to-date materials and equipment relying on their resources, require painstaking efforts and considerable length of time.

Despite these difficulties, Ryu Pak In, head of the institute, and other officials and scientists have presented valuable scientific papers and made much progress in localization of raw materials in the spirit of self-reliance and self-development.

Researchers at the super-high pressure physics section succeeded in the synthesis of diamond by applying super-high pressure technology through dozens of experiments so as to make an efficient use of graphite abundant in the country. They also developed truing diamond, diamond crown, grindstone, CVD diamond tools which are widely used in such economic sectors as machine, mining and building-materials industries.

Those at the ultra-low temperature physics section pooled their creative wisdom and efforts so that they developed superconductive quantum interference element and nondestructive testing device.

Those studying crystal physics succeeded in the synthesis of thick film of diamond, and those at the optical physics section developed a nano-particle size analyzer.

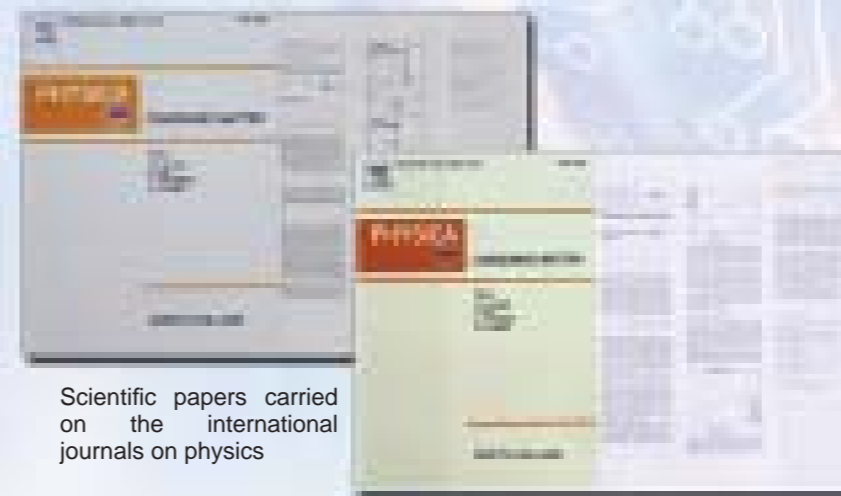
The researchers of the institute have solved many problems arising in the actual situation.

Those at the metal physics section developed a spark discharge coater and a new type of electrode. They also gave assistance to the Pukchang Thermal Power Station to put power generation on a normal track by applying metal surface treatment technology.

Many materials and equipment developed at the institute are winning favour among factories and enterprises for their active service to modernization.

Many treatises by the institute researchers were carried on the international journals and read at several international seminars, as they were regarded as valuable in studying the basics of physics.

Researchers at the institute are making patriotic efforts to produce more scientific results conducive to the building of a thriving country.



Scientific papers carried on the international journals on physics

Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photo: An Yong Chol



Scientists of the institute attend the discussions



Metal surface processing technology developed by the researchers

Research into optics

Effective Fish Farming

Recently, cage-net fish farming is widely conducted in the DPRK. In response to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on developing fish farming, the people across the country set up cage-nets where practicable on the rivers and lakes and are raising various species of fish. Such

nets can be seen along the course of the picturesque Taedong and Pothong rivers flowing across the capital city of Pyongyang.

These fish farms are attached to the Pyongyang Municipal Fish Farming Management Bureau and several other institutions.

They are located in the wide areas where water quality is guaranteed. The technical teams found effective solutions to such problems as natural feed, confirming the depth of water and its speed, and installing cage-nets. They

conduct a regular study of the nets, fish behaviour, feed and water quality. Whenever necessary, they move the nets to other areas with favourable conditions for the elimination of adhesives and growth of fish.

In close cooperation with the scientists and researchers of Kim Chaek University of Technology, they have introduced an automated feed supply system by which the amounts, times and hours for supplying feed in every net are adjusted according to the species, numbers, ages and weather conditions.

They have established a comprehensive control system in which dozens of feeders, luring lamps, light decorations and illuminations are automatically controlled, and the water temperature, pH, oxygen saturation are measured in real time.

In consideration of the ecological features of different fish species, they have arranged silver carps, *Ryongjong* fish, carps and shellfish in varying depths of water, so as to increase efficiency in raising them.

Cage-net fish farming requires no pumps for water supply; it is conducive to mass-producing fish while saving labour and feed. This cost-effective method of fish farming is enjoying great popularity.

Article & photo: Jin Yong Ho



Automatically controlled cage-net fish farms are found at several spots on the Taedong and Pothong rivers





Everybody Is Studying

A climate of studying is being established in the DPRK where all the people are endeavouring to study hard so as to contribute with a wealth of knowledge to the prosperity of their country and the building of a civilized socialist power.

Seen everywhere are those reading books, on their way to and from workplaces, in parks and in the buses and underground trains. It is very quiet like libraries inside the buses with people reading books and newspapers; in parks the elderly exchange their views after reading newspapers and young people are engaged in heated debates after work.

Sci-tech learning spaces built across the country become favourite haunts for the working people who are eager to learn.

The Sci-Tech Complex newly built in Pyongyang provides people with easy access to the latest achievements and advanced data of science and technology from all over the world while offering real-time services to scientific and educational institutions, factories and enterprises, even to individual houses.

Not only the complex but libraries, e-reading halls and similar learning spaces set up in various parts of the country as well as in factories and enterprises are always crowded with avid readers.

A distance education system through mobile communications network has been established, fanning the people's desire for learning. Those engaged in study-while-you-work system gain access to their virtual schools in any place and at any time through their smart phones and get answers to the problems arising in their work.

This climate of studying established throughout the country is an ardent desire emanating from the Korean people to bring their brighter future earlier.

*Article: Mun Sung Bong
Photo: Ri Myong Guk*



Camping Flag Fluttering on Mt Ryongak

A camping flag of the Korean Children's Union flutters in the morning sun at the Mangyongdae Children's Camp. Reveille sounds evoking the special emotion of the mountainous area, and the campers' daily routine begins at the general base for schoolchildren's extra-curricular activities.

The camp is situated at the foot of Mt Ryongak in a suburbia of Pyongyang. The mountain is so called as it resembles a dragon just about to fly up. It is also called Mt Kumgang in Pyongyang for its scenic beauty.

In accordance with the instructions of the supreme leader Kim Jong Un on renovating the children's camps across the country as required by the new century, an expression of

his ennobling love for the younger generation, this camp was renovated as suited to the ages and psychological features of the schoolchildren, and opened in June this year.

The camp is provided with all the conditions for camping, including buildings for lodging, canteens, hall of culture, library, rooms for playing folk games, boating ground, small zoo, outdoor wading pool and basketball court and playground; these facilities blend well with the natural landscape.

The bedrooms, canteens, rooms for playing folk games, library and hall of culture inside the buildings are laid out in conformity with the schoolchildren's feelings, and outside there is an eating place that gives a feeling of eating on a boat. There is also a room for practising culinary skills.

Small zoo and outdoor wading pool are another haunts for camping children. In the basketball court they compete in a game, and others enjoy boating.

During the not-so-long camping days, the children enjoy themselves to their heart's content, picturing in their minds the appearance of their country which will grow stronger and more prosperous in the future.

The Mangyongdae Children's Camp, a crystallization of the warm affection of the WPK which regards children as the kings of the country and is ready to pluck a star from the heavens if it were for them, instils in the schoolchildren a bright-hued hope for the future.

Article: Kang Su Jong

Photo: Choe Won Chol

Camping flag of the Children's Union is hoisted





On the top of Tae Peak



The schoolchildren spend their merry camping days, doing climbing, preparing foods, collecting herbs and boiling rice outside, playing sports and folk games, boating and so on

Electronic games amuse the campers





General weather forecast room



For Correct Weather Forecast

Meteorological observation and weather forecasts are of great significance in protecting people's life and property and the beautiful natural environment and in preventing the damage caused by abnormal weather in economic sectors. According to a UN report, about 90 percent of the catastrophes that occurred worldwide for the past 20 years were caused by unfavourable, abnormal weather conditions such as flooding, typhoon, tidal wave and drought.

The DPRK approaches climate change as an issue that has an important bearing on the present and future of the country, and has invested a huge sum in hydro-meteorological work.

Last year a new building of the Hydro-meteorological Service was erected in Mirae Scientists Street on the bank of the Taedong River in Pyongyang. With the support of the state its material and technological foundations have been laid solid. It focuses on putting meteorological observation and weather forecasts on a scientific and IT basis.

It has adopted advanced methods of forecasting in conformity with the actual conditions of the country, distributed various observation networks rationally according to natural and geographical features of the regions and as required by the developing reality, and upgraded observation equipment.

Weather forecasting has been broken down into more specific fields and put on a specialized footing, in order to correctly analyze and report such meteorological phenomena as typhoon, sandstorm, drought, flooding, heavy rain, snowstorm, high temperature and cold weather.

The central weather forecast department has sections for ultrashort-, short-, medium- and long-term forecasting, ranging from six and 48 hours to six to ten days and a month. There are also sections in charge of forecasting sea weather, typhoon and sandstorm in 72 hours' time and public report of

collected information.

The public service section propagates common meteorological knowledge and gives recommendations to prevent the damage caused by abnormal weather.

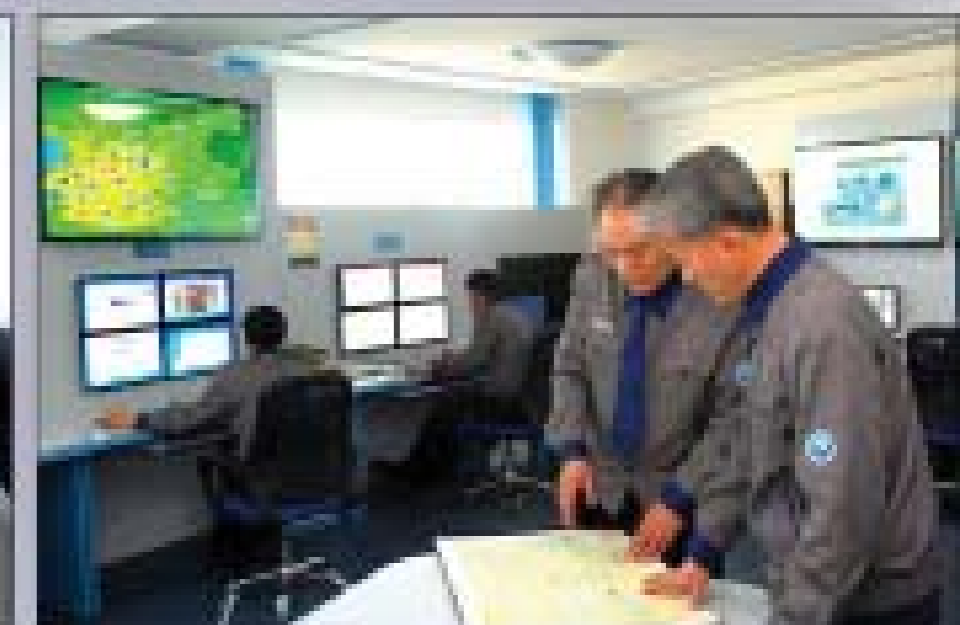
This mechanism ensures scientific accuracy and promptness of weather reports and thus makes it possible to cope with climate change in good time.

Most recently, the Hydro-meteorological Service has built a database of weather reports spanning more than 70 years from the 1940s and developed

analysis and numerical forecasting systems, thus putting the analysis, synthesis and report of meteorological observation and weather forecasts on an IT footing.

The service's accurate and prompt reports render a positive contribution to protecting the people's life and natural environment and developing the national economy.

Article & photo: Jin Yong Ho



The analysis, data-collection and report on the observation and forecast are put on a scientific and information basis, thus contributing to the protection of the people's life and natural environment and the development of the national economy

Growing Up to Be Pillars of the Country



The state provides the pupils at the primary school for orphans with school things



Computer science laboratory

Thanks to the warm love of the Workers' Party of Korea for the children that would carry the future of socialist Korea, many good establishments for orphans, such as baby homes, orphanages, primary and middle schools for orphans, were built as the cradle of happiness across the country. And in April this year, the Wonsan Primary School for Orphans was newly built as befits the new century, according to the proposal of the respected Kim Jong Un and under his detailed guidance.

The primary school has a room for education by means of revolutionary relics and a room dedicated to the history of the school, classrooms, outdoor wading pool, gymnasium, dormitory and canteen, equipped with all the conditions necessary for the education and edification, physical training and life of the children.

All the school things including textbooks and notebooks are provided by the state.

The pupils at the school are studying under the universal 12-year compulsory education system.

Writing their names on the front cover of the *Mindulle*-brand notebooks which are made as suited to the ages and psychological features of the schoolchildren and the characteristics of every subject, they promise to study hard and become excellent pupils. And they dream of being scientists in the future while observing stuffed specimens and other visual aids in the nature laboratory and working with computers in the computer science laboratory.

In the after-school hours they cultivate their artistic talents in the dancing and music groups according to their aptitudes and hobby.

The playground resounds with merry laughter of the pupils flying kites, taking exercises and dabbling in the wading pool.

The Wonsan Primary School for Orphans is the cradle for the children in which they are studying to their heart's content with nothing to envy in the world and growing up as the pillars of the country.

Article: Mun Sung Jin

Photo: An Chol Ryong, Hong Kwang Nam



Nature study



Swimming lesson



Students have their birthday parties

Im Sa Jun and His Family

Koryo celadon boasts of its long history spanning over a thousand years and preserves its elegant and delicate characters even at present. Therefore, it is regarded as treasure created by the Korean nation. Credit goes to many patriotic-minded artists in Korea, and among them is Im Sa Jun's family whose members are dedicating their all to the development of Koryo celadon.

Ceramic Artist Who Revived Koryo Celadon

Im Sa Jun was a famous ceramic artist in Korea. As a boy, he worked at a ceramic factory in Nampho and harboured an ambition of ceramic creation. But he could not realize his ambition under the military rule of Japanese imperialists who made frantic moves to obliterate the national culture.

Only when Korea was liberated on August 15 Juche 34 (1945) could he set about restoring the originality of Koryo celadon.

It was not easy to represent the original state of Koryo celadon with delicate patterns of inlaying decoration and soft, enchanting colours.

Im travelled all across the country in search of materials ideal for making Koryo celadon with inlaid patterns. He spent sleepless nights to acquire the best mixing proportions of materials and inlaying techniques. As he had little technical knowledge in chemistry, he found it hard to make glaze.

After painstaking efforts he finally made a celadon vase with inlaid patterns of barrenwort flowers. Afterwards, he produced a lot of Koryo celadon, and scores of his works, including celadon vases with inlaid patterns of flowers of insam and magnolia respectively, are now preserved as national treasures.

He presented his Koryo celadon works at several exhibitions held in Japan in Juche 72 (1983) and other countries, which claimed high reputation. His masterpiece was a large Koryo celadon vase measuring more than two metres in height and with inlaid decorations of pine and crane that was made in Juche 87 (1998).

Im was awarded with the title of People's Artist and won Kim Il Sung Prize. His remains are buried in the Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery.

The Soul of Koryo Celadon Continues

An old saying goes, "An eagle does not hatch a dove," and it just means Im and his children.

Im's children began to learn from their father techniques and skills of celadon making from their early years.

Their determination was the one: they would become famous ceramic artists like their father and add eternal brilliance to Koryo celadon that enshrines the soul of the Korean nation. With this determination, they strove to improve their techniques.

They graduated from Pyongyang University of Fine Arts and are now working at the ceramics production unit of the Mansudae Art Studio.

Already in those days they created a creeper-patterned cinnabar celadon vase and others that were favourably commented among the people.

They were skilful in representing in their works beautiful nature of the country and animals and plants in a symmetrical and harmonious way, thus improving the artistic quality of Koryo celadon.

Im Kyong Ik, eldest son, produced a 2.6-m-tall celadon vase with inlaid patterns of magnolias in Juche 99 (2010), demonstrating his high ability. Celadon vases with inlaid designs of a white heron, willow and swan, and many other works he created won prizes at the national fine arts exhibitions and are preserved as national treasures at the Korean Art Gallery.

Koryo celadon works they presented to the masters' exhibitions of modern Koryo celadon and paintings held in Japan in Juche 76 (1987) and Juche 78 (1989), and similar exhibitions in China, Great Britain, Singapore, Indonesia and other countries fully demonstrated the development of Koryo celadon.

Im Kyong Ik said:

"We don't think we are just drawing the designs of flowers and birds. They are the soul of our nation. We will keep deep in mind this soul, and hand it down to our posterity so as to add brilliance to the tradition of Koryo celadon."

Article: Kim Son Gyeong
Photo: Ri Kwang Song



Diplomas awarded to Koryo celadon at the China Jingdezhen International Ceramic Fair in 2007 and the 4th "Taihu Award" Design Competition



Im Sa Jun, People' Artist and winner of Kim Il Sung Prize



Im Kyong Ik (eldest son), Merited Artist and section leader



Im Kwan Ik, third son



Im Hye Ok, second daughter



Large Koryo celadon vase with inlaid decoration of magnolias by Im Kyong Ik



Book introducing the history of a diagnosis system based on the tintometry of auricular points



Materials on evaluating the correlations of tint of auricular points and internal organs

"Master of Diagnosis"



Kwon Yong Jae is diagnosing diseases with equipment



Laser-beam treatment based on the new diagnosis system

Scientific diagnosis is essential to prevent diseases and enhance the effectiveness of medical treatment.

Since olden times accurate diagnosis has been called a guide in improving human health, i.e., in preventing and treating diseases.

Recently an early diagnosis system has been developed in the DPRK. Nicknamed "Master of diagnosis," the new system renders a positive contribution to promoting the people's health.

This diagnosis system based on the tintometry of auricular points was developed by Doctor, Associate Professor and Merited Scientist Kwon



Officials and researchers at the physical constitution research institute are discussing the introduction of the diagnosis system

Yong Jae and other officials and researchers of the Academy of Koryo Medicine.

With ennobling human affection they strove hard for about 20 years to cure diseases by diagnosing them in the early stage of functional transformation, regarding it as one of their important tasks to improve the people's health.

Through the clinical testing of tens of thousands of people they succeeded in evaluating the changes of tint in hundreds of auricular points that indicate the condition of diseases in terms of quantity and object.

They also succeeded in developing an advanced software for appraising internal organs.

As a combination of the country's traditional Koryo medicine and Western medicine, the new diagnosis system forecasts diseases in the human body through the tintometry of auricular points.

CT, X-ray and ultrasonic equipment and many other modern diagnostic tools are still unable to diagnose the pathological conditions in the stage of functional transformation.

However, the above diagnosis system can diagnose not only gastric ulcer and other diseases in the stage of organic transformation which show clear signs of morphological change but also neurogenic gastritis and others with no symptoms of morphological change in the affected organs. It

even identifies many diseases in a matter of five to ten minutes without using modern diagnostic tools and biochemical scanners. It gives detailed information about the functional transformation of relevant organs, which was sometimes out of reach of modern diagnostic tools.

As its scientific accuracy and superiority have been proved in practice, the new diagnosis system is enjoying a good reputation in the medical

circles. It is called "window into internal organs," "mirror of brain" and "bridge connecting modern medicine with traditional one."

Now many hospitals in the country have introduced this effective system in their medical service.

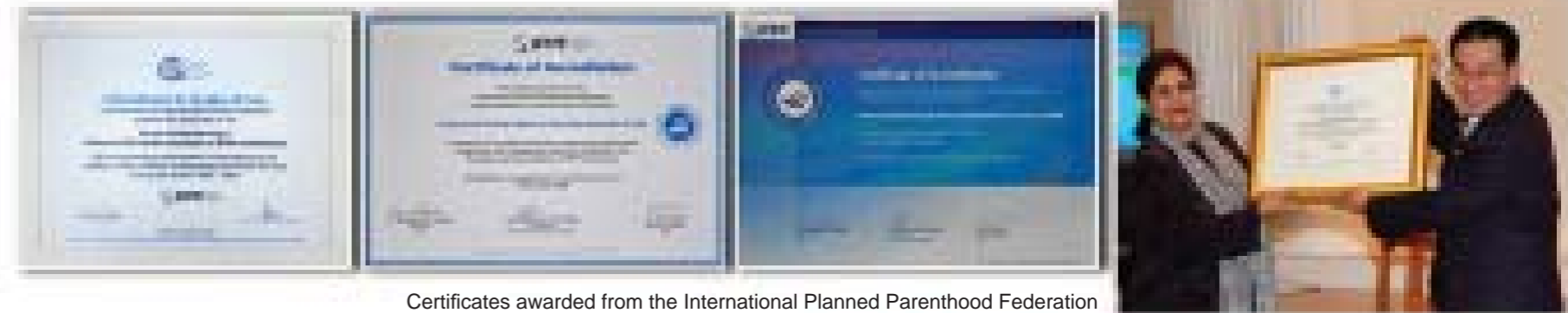
Article: Kim Hyon
Photo: Ri Il Myong



Treatment of various diseases



The executive board of directors of the Korean Family Planning & Maternal and Child Health Association meets on a regular basis



Certificates awarded from the International Planned Parenthood Federation

In the process of implementing two strategic plans, multiple options have been provided to the clients for family planning, and the level of medical service for early diagnosis of gynecological diseases including breast tumour and health care for babies and children has been raised.

The raison d'être of the association became conspicuous whenever natural disaster occurred, like the flooding in South and North Hwanghae provinces in Juche 100 (2011).

Last year it concluded an agreement with the Ministry of Public Health on operating joint clinics and, based on the model joint clinics, conducted its activities positively, satisfying people's demands for family planning and building up experiences and foundations for expanding its successes to all regions and units of the country.

Through cooperation with medical research and treatment organs in the country and international humanitarian organizations, it promptly introduces latest achievements in and information about reproductive health.

Its devoted efforts to contribute to promoting the health of the people including women and children are acknowledged not only by the government, which values and takes responsible care of people's health, but also by the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF).

KFP&MCHA, registered as an official member of IPPF in November Juche 84 (1995), has been highly appreciated during several rounds of certification by this international organization.

By establishing a new strategic plan covering the period between 2016 and 2020, it continues to perform its role constantly as the defender of people's right to reproductive health. Thanks to the tireless efforts of the members of the association, the nationwide medical service for reproductive health is developing rapidly.

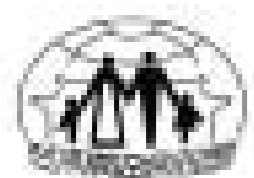
Article: Choe Kwang Ho
Photo: Ri Myong Il



Internships are given to volunteers



Director general of IPPF and attendants participated in the Workshop of Reproductive Health held in June Juche 104 (2015)



For Promotion of Reproductive Health

The Korean Family Planning & Maternal and Child Health Association (KFP&MCHA), situated in Oesong-dong, Central District, Pyongyang, engages in reproductive healthcare service for the humanitarian purpose of providing people with full rights in this sector.

In January Juche 79 (1990), the association started its operation by opening three consultation offices for family planning. With the increasing

number of volunteers who are well aware of the importance of reproductive health, it is now conducting its activities in various parts of the country with nine family planning clinics and eight itinerant service teams.

Over the past ten years, it has made steady, devoted efforts to provide people with the rights to reproductive health, and achieved many successes in this course.



The association conducts the work to provide people with the right to reproductive health and give medical services to those in disaster-stricken areas



Korean Martial Arts Book Inscribed on World Regional Heritage List

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) decided to inscribe *Muyedobothongji* (Illustrated Book of Martial Arts) of the DPRK on the list of the Memory of the World Regional Register at the 7th session of the MOWCAP of the UNESCO held in Vietnam between May 18 and 20.

The book deals in a comprehensive and systematic way with the Korean martial art movements, from which Taekwon-Do was originated.

At present Taekwon-Do is widely propagated and generalized in over 120 countries.

The block-printed book was published in April 1790.

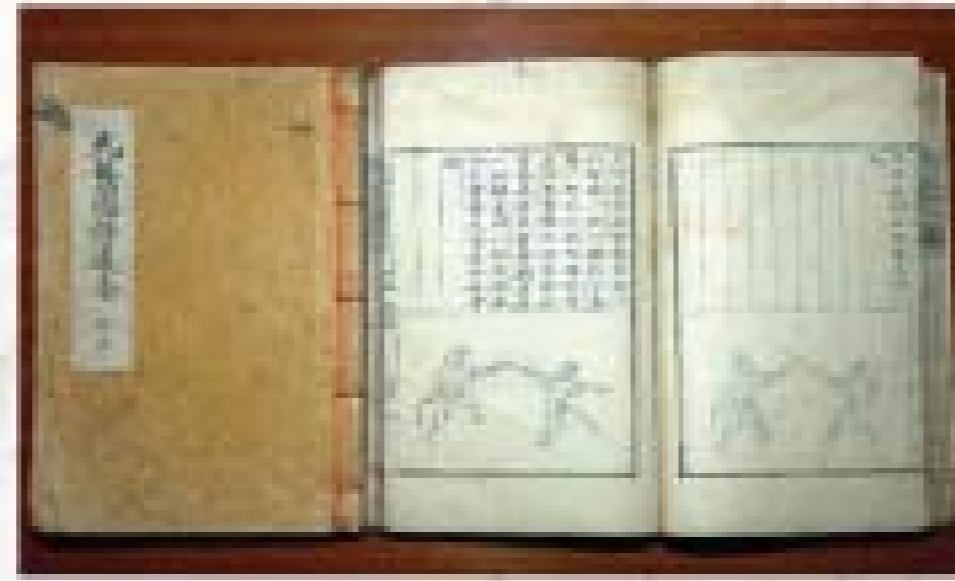
It gives lucid explanation of different hand martial arts, swordsmanship, spearmanship, cudgelmanship, horsemanship and other Korean martial art movements as well as some

movements of martial arts in neighbouring countries with illustrations drawn by Kim Hong Do (1760-?), famous painter in the period of the feudal Joseon dynasty.

The book was collected in South Phyongan Province in Juche 41 (1952).

At present it is preserved in the Grand People's Study House in Pyongyang.

Article: Kang Jong
Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



Royal Tombs of Koryo Newly Unearthed



Kaesong was the capital city of Koryo (918-1392) which was the first unified state in the history of Korea. And it has

been brought into the limelight again with the two royal tombs recently unearthed there.

The tombs lie east and west in a line, some

250 metres apart, on the southern slope of Mae Peak, four kilometers away to the northeast from Haeson-ri seat in the city.

The tombs were found pillaged and seriously damaged by the Japanese imperialists.

Each tomb area is divided into three plots by granite embankments.

Tomb No. 1 is covered with five big plate stones, and its chamber with well-trimmed granite walls is 3.7 metres from north to south, 3 metres from east to west and 1.65 to 1.73 metres high.

Tomb No. 2 has also well-trimmed granite walls and is covered with 13 plate stones supported by two great stone beams. Its chamber is 3.56 metres from north to south, 3.38 metres from east to west and 2.2 metres high.

Remains unearthed in the chambers include gilt-bronze arrowheads, gilt-bronze plaques, silver ornaments and fragments of Koryo celadon.

Seen in the second plot of Tomb No. 1 are four stone sculptures of civil officials, two on each side, and in the second plot of Tomb No. 2

similar two stone sculptures, one on each side.

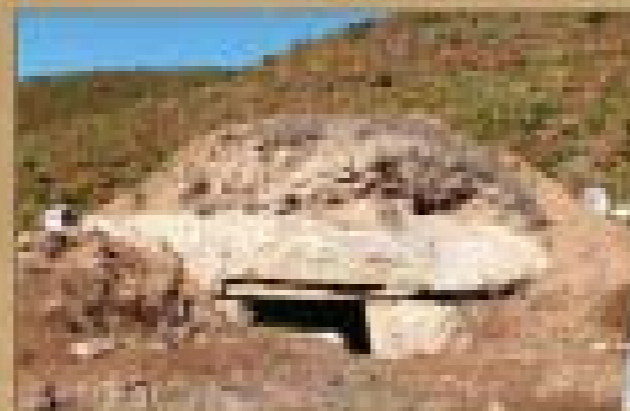
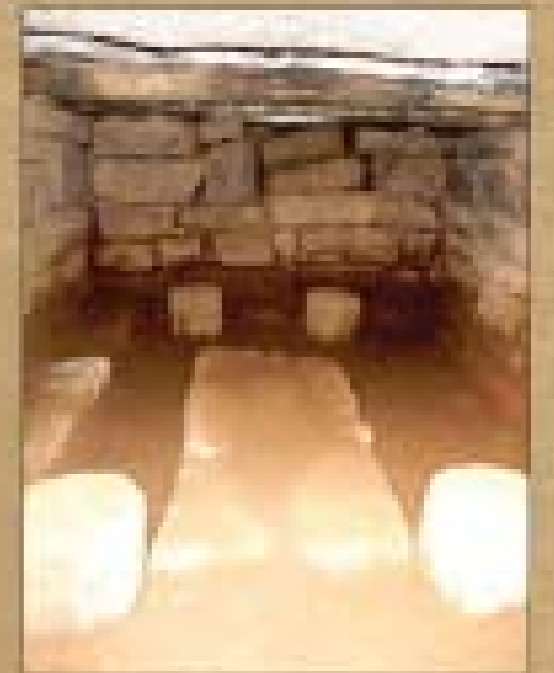
The third plots of both tombs are assigned for places for memorial services.

These tombs have the same exterior architectural style as the mausoleums in the Koryo period like the Mausoleum of King Wang Kon, the founder of Koryo.

Chamber scale and construction style of the tombs are identical with those of the mausoleums of Koryo unearthed so far. It can be thus considered that the newly unearthed tombs are the mausoleums of Koryo.

On the basis of archaeological data and old document *History of Koryo Dynasty*, it was confirmed that Tomb Nos. 1 and 2 are mausoleums of Kings Tokjong and Jongjong, 9th and 10th kings of Koryo.

Article: Kim Hyon Hui
Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



A Day of Religious Life

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea grants its people with freedom of religious belief and thus provides them with conditions and environment for the religious life.

Pongsu Church was built in Juche 77 (1988) in Konguk-dong, Mangyongdae District in Pyongyang, for weekly services of the Christians and reconstructed in a more elaborate and dignified way in Juche 97 (2008).

Not only Christians in the DPRK but also overseas Koreans and foreigners staying in the country visit the

place for worship.

The church has served on several occasions as venues for prayer meetings jointly held by religious people in the north and the south to pray for unity and reunification of the country in a warm atmosphere.

The religious services are regularly held by Christians that aspire after independence, peace, friendship, national prosperity and wellbeing, and justice.

Article & photo: Ri Myong Guk





South Korean people demonstrate for the compensation for the damage the US military bases have inflicted on them and against the increasing military expenditure of the government

Park Regime Has No Future

It is said that the wish of the people is the will of Heaven. History knows that tyrants who turned their backs on the people and lorded it over them were all short-lived. The same is the case with Park Geun Hye, present south Korean ruler.

When she ran for presidency as the representative of the Saenuri Party four years ago, she styled herself a woman prepared for the presidency and came up with various election promises that she would make the south Korean

economy democratic, bring happiness to its people and welfare to commoners, create an era of safety for people, and the likes.

However, no sooner had she come into power than she nullified all her pledges. Worse still, she put the whole of south Korea under reactionary and conservative rule and evil labour reform, making it a land barren of democracy, a living hell and a modern slave community.

She enacted or revised several laws, such as five-point labour reform law which gives preferential treatments to 1% of the haves and enslaves the remaining 99% and the law on income tax which exempts the rich from taxation and offers them privileges, while forcibly administering economic policies. As a result, south Korean businesses went bankrupt in a chain-reaction and the number of the unemployed and underemployed soared to 4.5 million and 10 million respectively. The national debt rocketed to a record high of 1.17 trillion dollars whereas the indices indicative of the overall economy and livelihood hit the global minimum.

In these worsening conditions a growing number of south Koreans abandons everything in life, and south Korea tops suicide rankings with over 15 000 suicides every year.

Under the rule of Park south Korea has turned into a living hell.

The sinking of ferry Sewol in April 2014 was a world-startling disaster which may as well be said a homicide by Park Geun Hye that deems lives of the people no more than that of a fly.

At the very moment when the hundreds of young schoolchildren were drowning in the cold sea, Park, though well aware of the incident, was absent from her office for seven hours. It was revealed that she was in the living quarters of the Blue House at that time after having an injection for facial beauty to remove her wrinkles. She has not yet taken any measures to probe into the accident, punish those responsible and refloat the sunken hull. Instead, she obstructed and forcibly terminated the activities of the special investigation committee.

In south Korea hundreds of thousands of people are killed every year in

such accidents as collapse of buildings, fire, traffic accidents and by infectious diseases.

Park Geun Hye has defied the fellow countrymen who propose national unity and cooperation, but begs the US to bolster up their alliance and is hell-bent on north-targeted war exercises. By doing so, she has destroyed the inter-Korean relations and clamped down on the south Korean people aspiring after peace and reunification.

Park Geun Hye who has come from pro-Japanese and traitorous blood is clamouring for “an era of new cooperation” with Japan, covering the latter’s outrageous crimes related with sexual slavery. She is even attempting to lure the Japanese reactionaries who are plotting to seize Tok Islets and reinstate Korea.

She has plunged the whole of south Korea into a land of fascist dictatorship and a dark age by branding the pro-reunification figures and innocent people in south Korea as north-following and system-overthrowing forces, because they demand an improvement of north-south relations and right to existence, and putting them behind bars.

Where there’s oppression, there’s reaction. This is the law and truth of history.

Demonstrations and mass rallies are held everyday in south Korea against the fascist dictatorship of Park regime.

The enraged south Korean people denounce her incompetence and ignorance for driving the economy to the worst crisis, for bringing the people to hopeless state as well as ruining them. Shouting that they cannot live like that any longer, they insist that the only choice to put an end to the

humiliating history is to get rid of those American parrots, the “five traitors of 1905” in the 21st century on the name list of the nation.

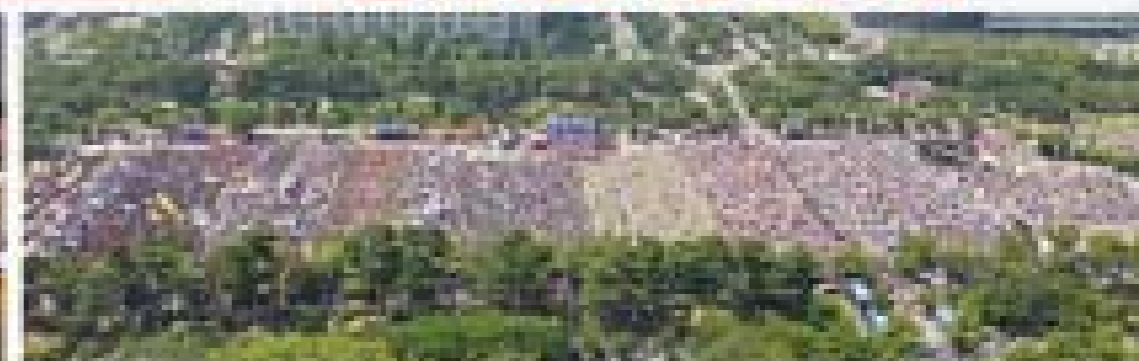
The great defeat of the Saenuri Party in the parliamentary election in April last by losing majority seats was a due judgment of the public sentiment of south Korea.

Park Geun Hye who is abandoned by the public has no future.

Article: Kim Son Gyong
Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



Sit-down strikes against the authorities' measure on the shutdown of Kaesong Industrial Park



South Korean people demand for the probe into the disaster of the ferry Sewol

South Korean people denounce the regime for concluding a traitorous agreement trampling on the dignity of the victims of sexual slavery by the Japanese army

A grand-scale demonstration against the anti-popular labour reform by the conservative regime

