

The photo album is dedicated to the 110th anniversary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung.

A Great Chronicle of DPRK-Russia Friendship



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April Juche 111 (2022)

Close ties forged between the two countries, the DPRK and Russia, have a long history and tradition.

In the past century the peoples of the two countries were closely united with the feeling of comrade-in-arms through the great wars for Korea's liberation and national defence, and this friendship was further consolidated and developed on the road of fighting for the common cause.

After founding the Democratic People's Republic in liberated Korea, President Kim Il Sung opened a new chapter of history of external relations with the close neighbour, consistently adhering to the principle of mutual respect, complete equality and mutual benefit.

He paid an official goodwill visit to the Soviet Union in Juche 38(1949) and met with members of the Soviet leadership including I. V. Stalin. During his tour of the country, he signed the agreement on economic and cultural cooperation, the first agreement between the DPRK and the USSR, heralding a new history of relations between the two countries.

At the talks with Stalin and other members of the Soviet leadership, he expressed deep gratitude to them for always extending invariable support and encouragement to the Korean people in their effort to build a new society overcoming all manner of challenges at home and from

abroad and built friendship with the Soviet leadership on the basis of deep trust and understanding.

In September Juche 42(1953) immediately after the furious Fatherland Liberation War, he visited the Soviet Union and conducted energetic external activities to provide international environment for the peaceful settlement of the Korean issue. The Soviet government and people expressed firm solidarity with the heroic Korean people who defeated the formidable imperialist enemy.

Even in the vortex of complicated international situations, he paid visits to the Soviet Union over a dozen times covering a long distance and put his heart and soul, generosity and painstaking effort into achieving the independent reunification of Korea, regional stability, peace and prosperity, strengthening the socialist forces and promoting friendship and unity.

For decades since he paid his first goodwill visit to the vast expanse of the Soviet Union as head of the DPRK, President Kim Il Sung had made an immortal contribution to the development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. His exploits will go down in history along with the chronicle of the DPRK-Russia friendship that goes on in the new century.

1949

February 22-April 7

Kim Il Sung pays official goodwill visit to USSR

Premier Kim Il Sung paid an official goodwill visit to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics from February 22 to April 7 (1949), leading a government delegation of the DPRK and conducted active diplomatic activities on the principle of mutual respect and equality.

At the meeting with I. V. Stalin and other Soviet leaders he expressed his view on the issues arising in economic and cultural construction in the DPRK, the necessity to conclude agreements with the USSR in different fields, the situation of south Korea and the political issues requiring immediate settlement by the joint efforts of the two countries and both sides reached a consensus of opinions based on warm trust.





Premier Kim Il Sung reviews a guard of honour on arrival in Moscow leading the DPRK government delegation.



Kim Il Sung visits the Lenin Mausoleum.



Banquet is given in the Kremlin of Moscow to welcome Premier Kim Il Sung to the Soviet Union

At the grand banquet he gave in the Kremlin in honour of Kim Il Sung, Stalin said in a speech delivered in front of the members of the DPRK government delegation and the party and government leaders of the USSR:

“As they have held the national hero, Comrade Kim Il Sung, as their leader, the Korean people have been able to embark on the building of new society by taking firm hold of sovereignty before all others in the colonial Orient.”



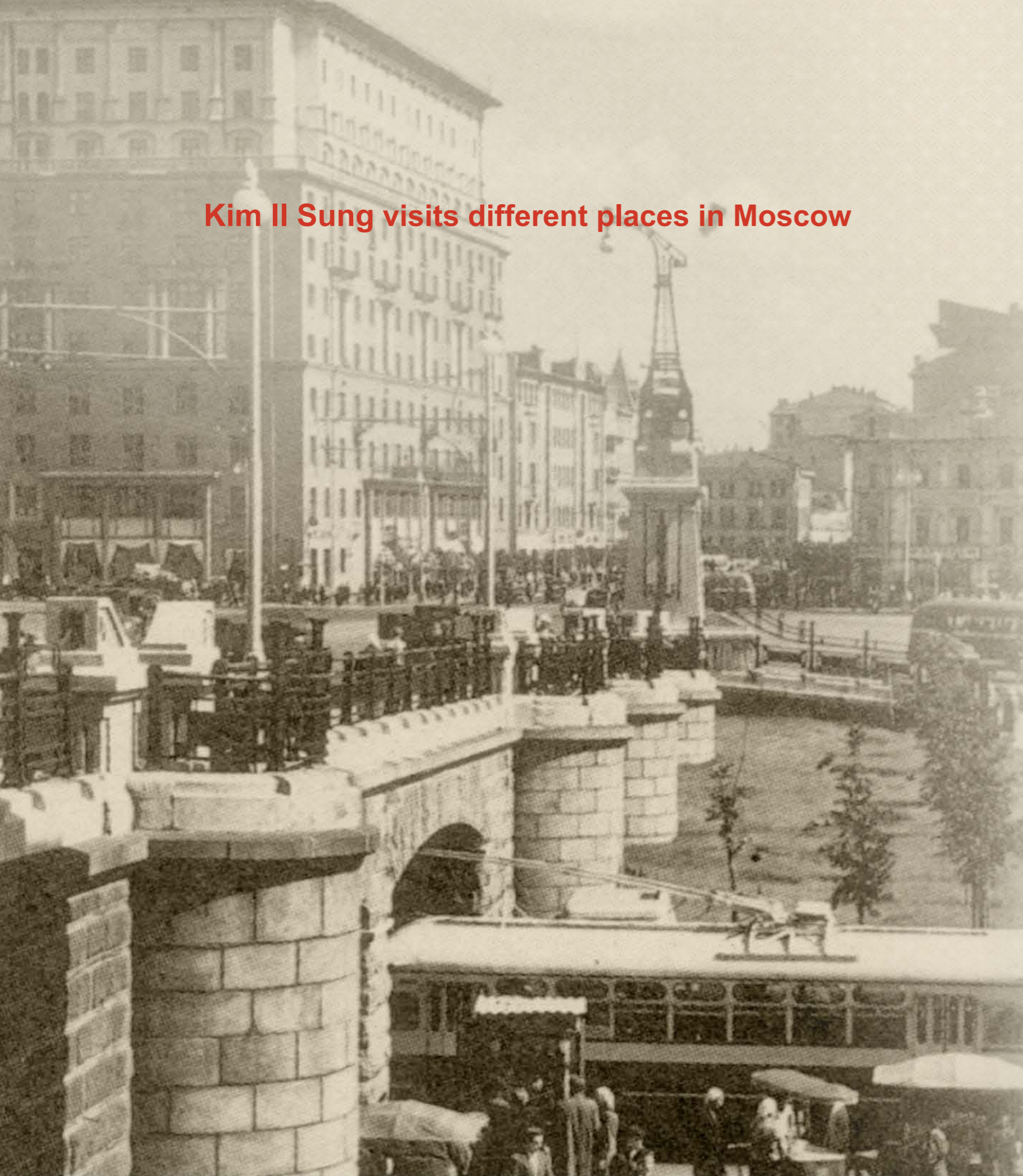
Premier Kim Il Sung meets with N. M. Shvernik, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.





Premier Kim Il Sung signs the agreement on economic and cultural cooperation between the DPRK and the USSR at the signing ceremony.

Kim Il Sung visits different places in Moscow



Kim Il Sung looks round a housing construction site in Moscow.

Premier Kim Il Sung in the Moscow Metro.



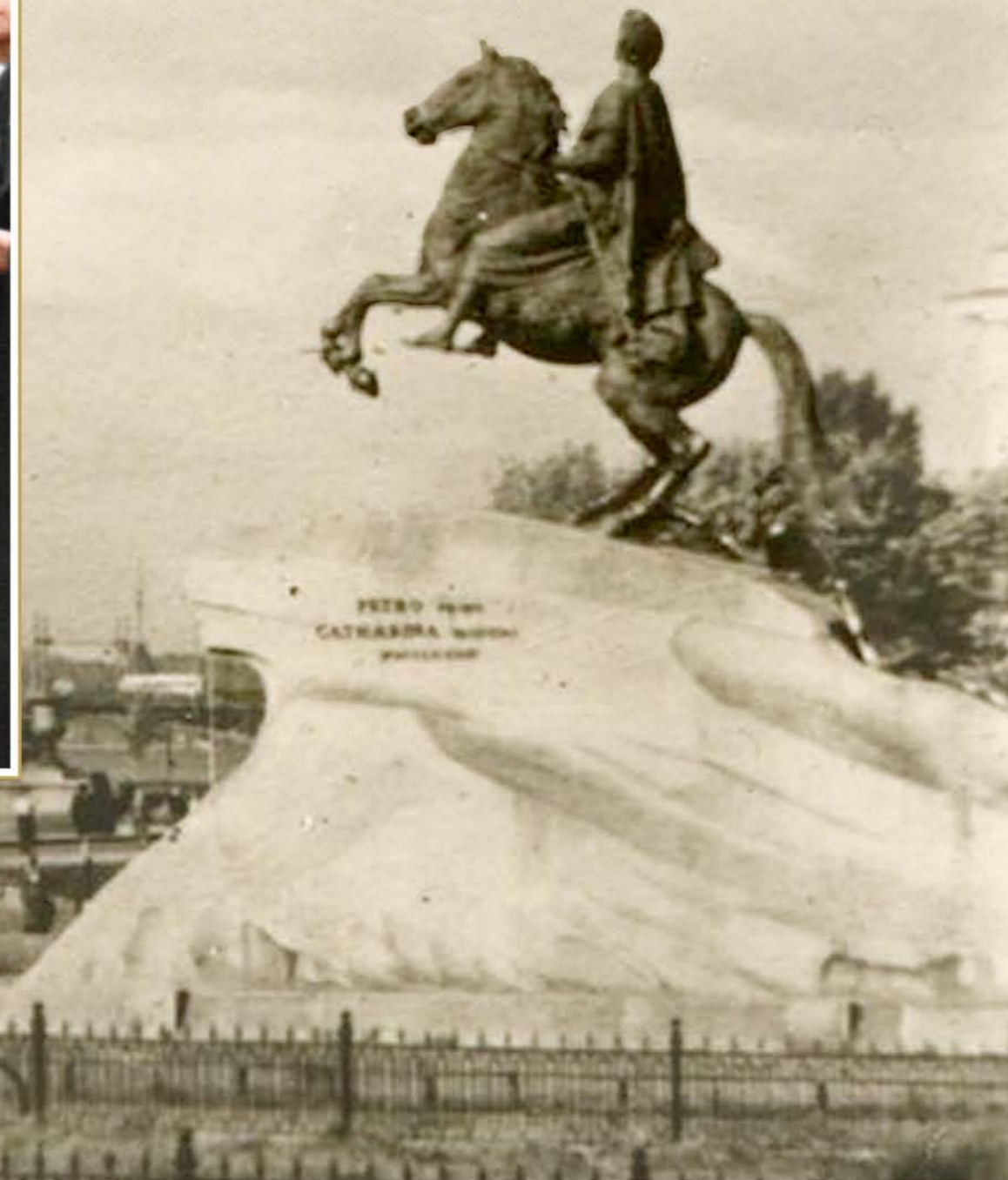
Kim Il Sung tours Leningrad



Premier Kim Il Sung on arrival in Leningrad.



.....
Premier Kim Il Sung visits different places
in Leningrad including Trubetsky Fortress and
Zhdanov Children's Palace.
.....



1953

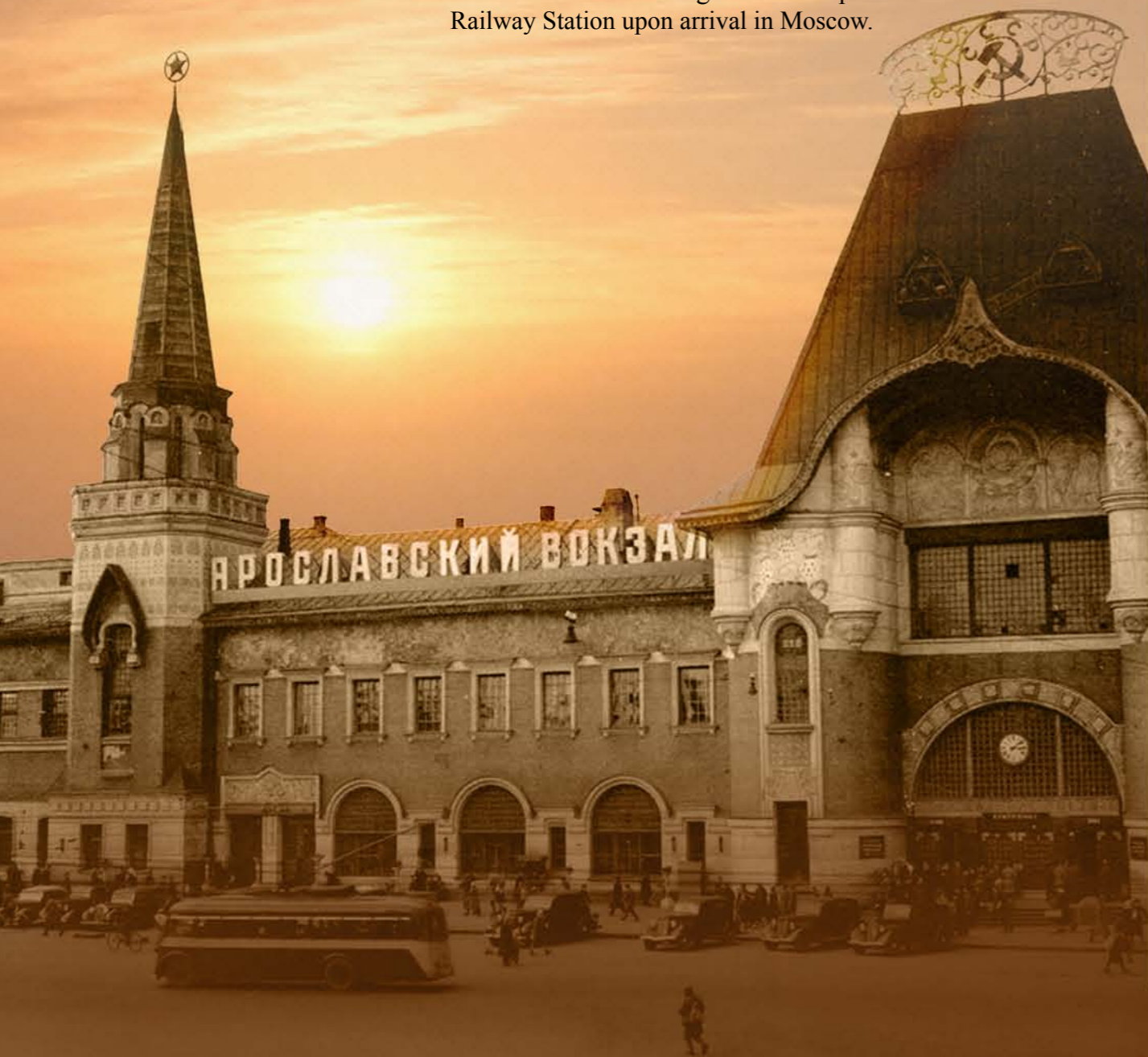
September 4-28

**Kim Il Sung pays official goodwill visit to USSR
at the invitation of its government**

Premier Kim Il Sung on an official visit to the Soviet Union in September Juche 42(1953) put forward a proposal for convening a political conference for the peaceful settlement of the Korean issue and conducted energetic diplomatic activities in order to create an international environment for peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and in the region.



Premier Kim Il Sung delivers a speech in front of Yaroslavl Railway Station upon arrival in Moscow.





Premier Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph after holding talks with G. M. Malenkov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.



Premier Kim Il Sung reviews a guard of honour at Moscow central airport before leaving the USSR after wrapping up his visit.



1956

July 6-16

**Kim Il Sung pays official goodwill visit to USSR
at the invitation of its government**

Premier Kim Il Sung who paid an official goodwill visit to the Soviet Union in July Juche 45(1956) held talks with members of the Soviet leadership, in which he resolved issues from the standpoint of independence, friendship and peace, the consistent idea of the DPRK government's external policy, and conducted proficient diplomatic activities to ensure mutual respect between the socialist countries and economic cooperation on the principle of equality and mutual benefit.



Premier Kim Il Sung meets with N. A. Bulganin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, upon arrival in Moscow.





Premier Kim Il Sung reviews a guard of honour with Chairman N. A. Bulganin.



Kim Il Sung is accorded a warm welcome by Moscow citizens.



Kim Il Sung visits the tomb of Lenin and Stalin.



Premier Kim Il Sung holds talks with party and government leaders of the USSR.

Kim Il Sung looks round different places in Moscow



Premier Kim Il Sung at the industrial and agricultural exhibition house of the USSR.





Kim Il Sung at the nuclear power plant.



Kim Il Sung makes a radio speech through Moscow TV and Radio.





Kim Il Sung exchanges farewells with Soviet party and government leaders before leaving Moscow.

1957

November 3-23

Kim Il Sung pays official goodwill visit to USSR at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the government of the USSR

Premier Kim Il Sung visited the USSR to participate in the event in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution and conducted energetic diplomatic activities for the strengthening and unity of the socialist camp and the development of DPRK-USSR relations.





Premier Kim Il Sung reviews a guard of honour with N. A. Bulganin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

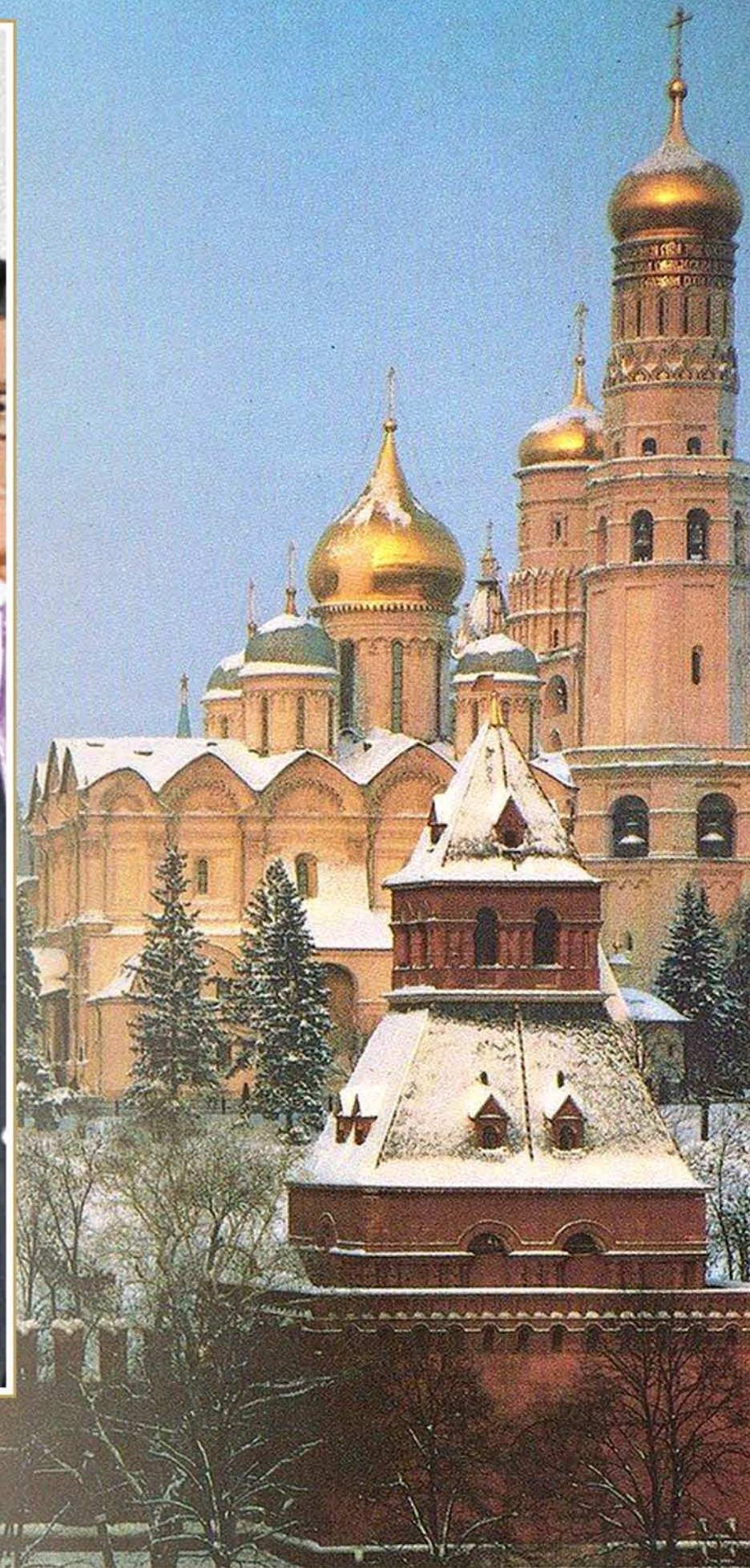


Kim Il Sung looks round the Kremlin walls after laying a wreath at the tomb of Lenin and Stalin.





Premier Kim Il Sung meets with Chairman N. A. Bulganin.





Premier Kim Il Sung meets with K. E. Voroshilov, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.



Kim Il Sung delivers a speech at the meeting of officials of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

.....
There were conferences of representatives of Communist and Workers' Parties of socialist countries and of representatives of Communist and Workers' Parties of all countries of the world in Moscow in November Juche 46(1957).
.....

Kim Il Sung took the platform to make a historic speech in which he called on socialist countries to achieve genuine unity on the principle of mutual relations, including complete equality, mutual respect for independence and comradely cooperation, thereby putting on the right track the conference which was going astray due to divergent opinions, and made a great contribution to adopting Moscow and peace declarations at the conferences through positive diplomatic activities.
.....



Kim Il Sung signs the declaration of the conference of representatives of Communist and Workers' Parties of socialist countries.



Kim Il Sung leaves Moscow after rounding off his USSR visit.

1959

January 21-February 7

Kim Il Sung pays official goodwill visit to USSR at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

Even in the complicated international situation, Premier Kim Il Sung visited the Soviet Union from January 21 to February 7 Juche 48(1959) to attend the 21st provisional congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and conducted energetic activities to expand and develop the ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries while actively supporting and encouraging the just cause of the Soviet people who were building socialism as he met with members of the Soviet leadership and people.



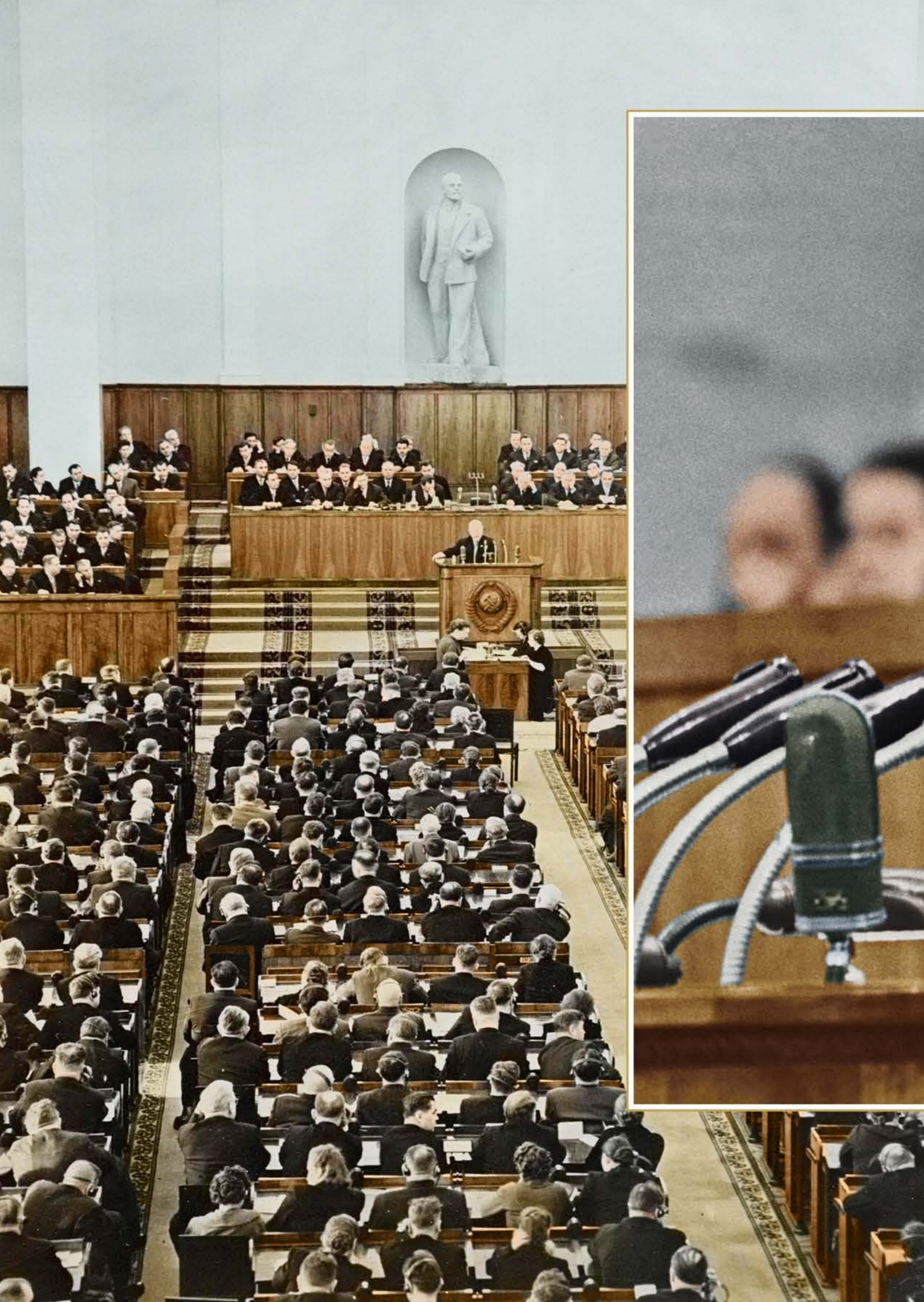


Kim Il Sung meets with Soviet party and government leaders on arrival in Moscow.





Kim Il Sung visits the tomb of Lenin and Stalin.



Kim Il Sung delivers a congratulatory speech at the 21st provisional congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.



Kim Il Sung meets with the participants in the 21st provisional congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Kim Il Sung exchanges farewells with the leaders of the party and government of the USSR before leaving Moscow.

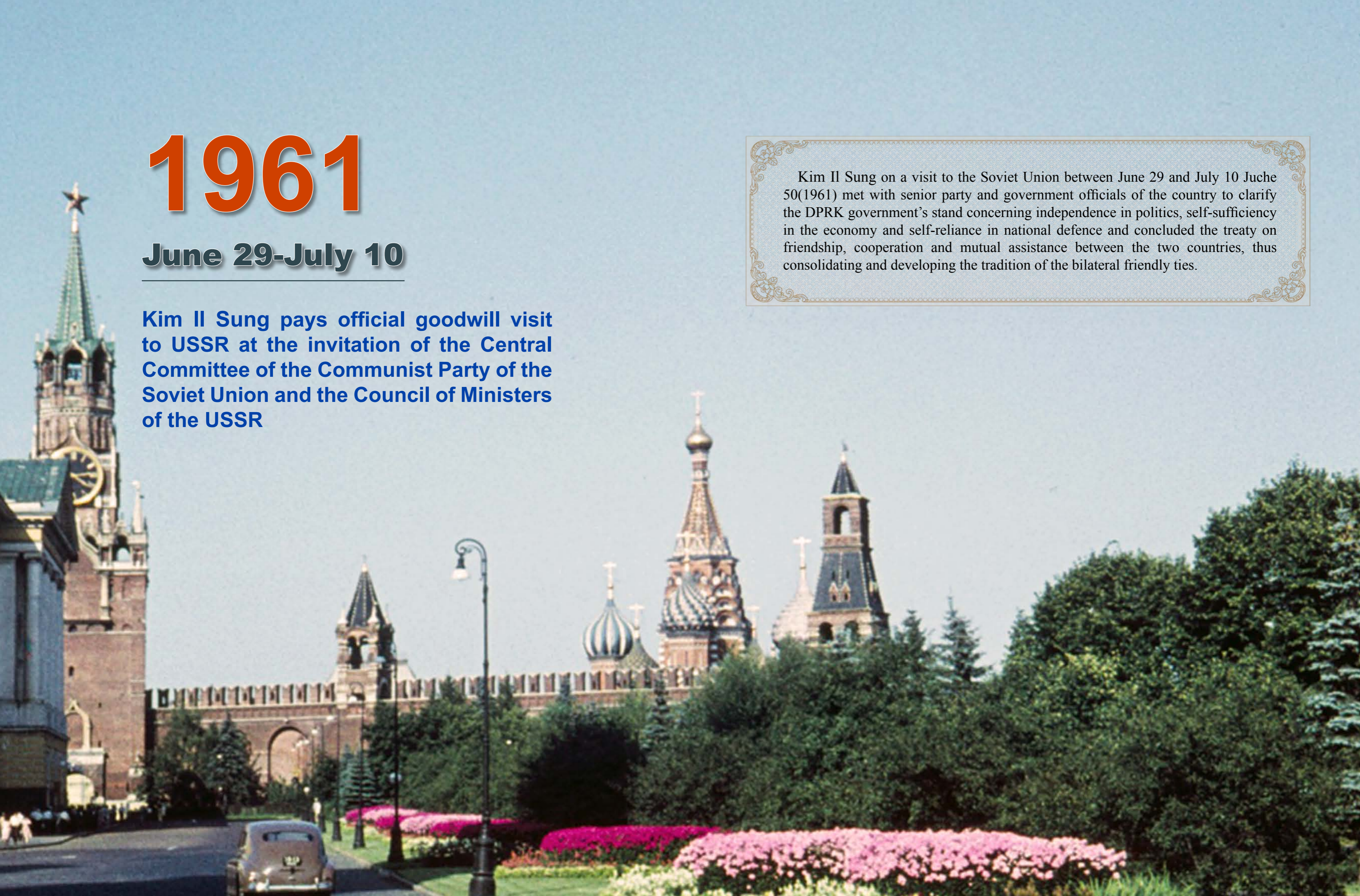


1961

June 29-July 10

Kim Il Sung pays official goodwill visit to USSR at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Council of Ministers of the USSR

Kim Il Sung on a visit to the Soviet Union between June 29 and July 10 Juche 50(1961) met with senior party and government officials of the country to clarify the DPRK government's stand concerning independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in national defence and concluded the treaty on friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance between the two countries, thus consolidating and developing the tradition of the bilateral friendly ties.



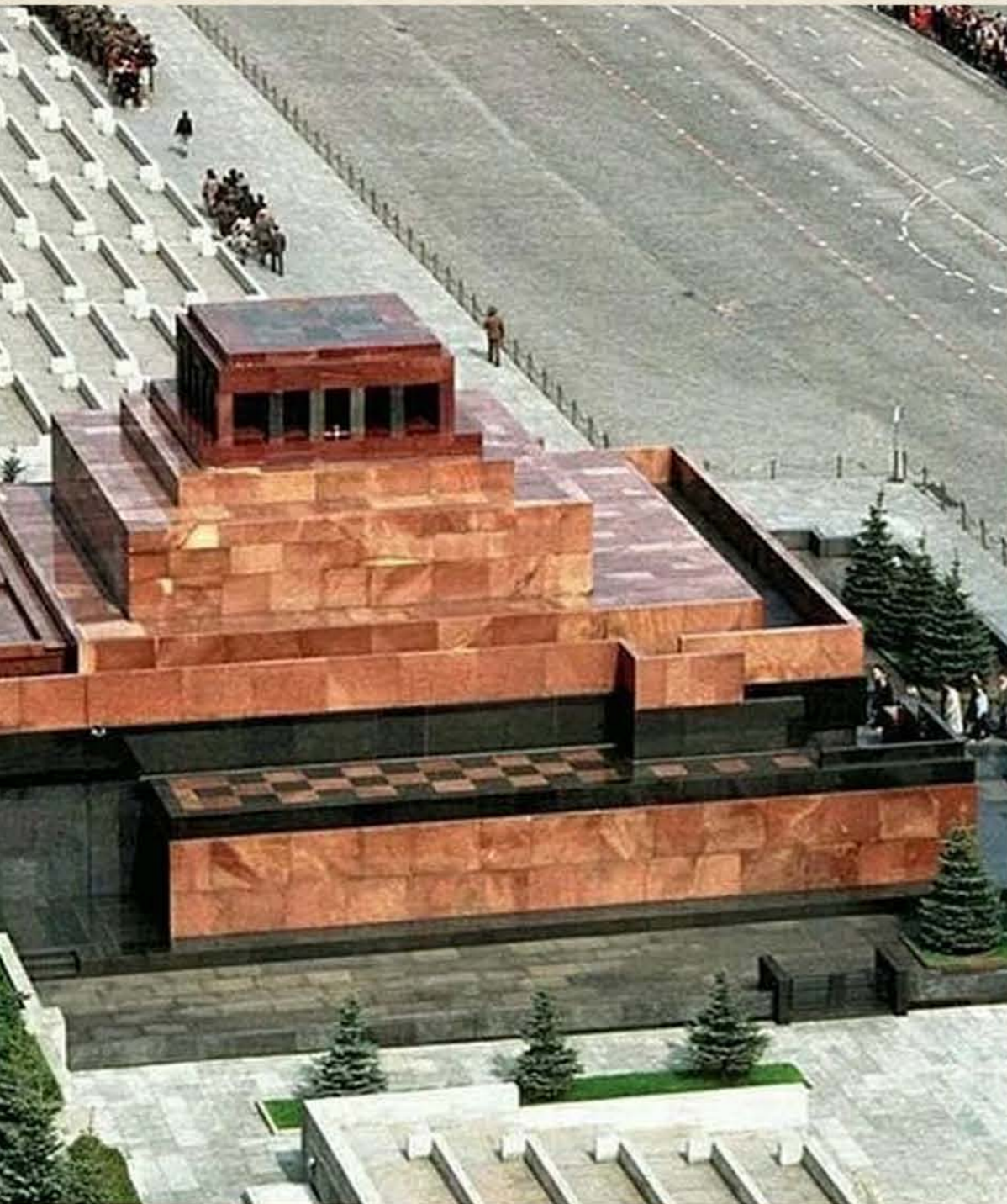
Kim Il Sung is greeted by the Soviet party and government leaders upon arrival at Vnukovo Airport in Moscow.







Premier Kim Il Sung meets with L. I. Brezhnev, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.



Kim Il Sung visits the tomb of Lenin and Stalin.

Kim Il Sung tours Moscow





Kim Il Sung visits the Moscow Krasny Proletary Machine Tool Factory.



Kim Il Sung looks round the Soviet national economic achievements exhibition hall.



Premier Kim Il Sung signs the treaty on friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance between the DPRK and the USSR at the signing ceremony.



Kim Il Sung leaves Moscow amid a warm send-off from the Soviet people.

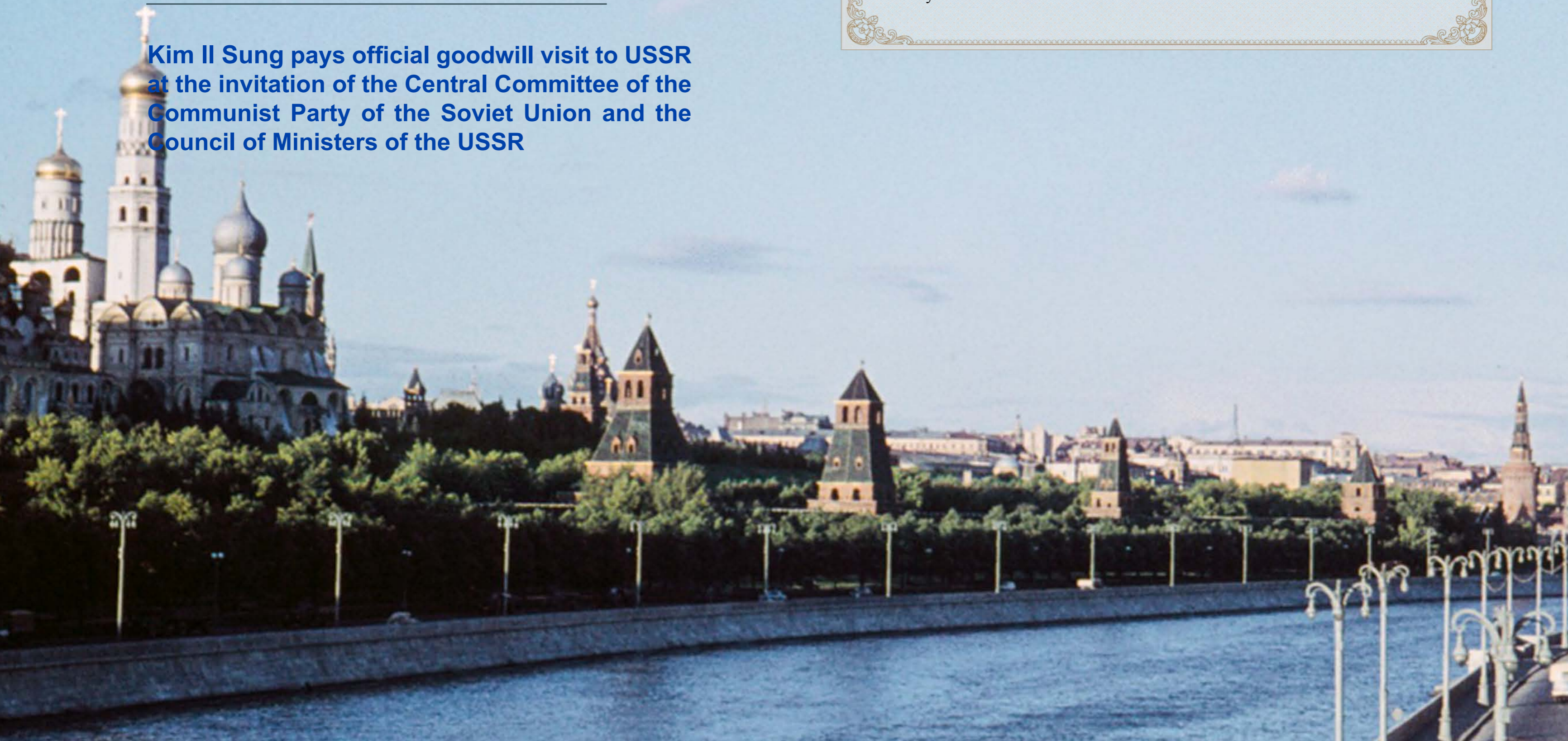


1961

October 14-November 2

**Kim Il Sung pays official goodwill visit to USSR
at the invitation of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the
Council of Ministers of the USSR**

Premier Kim Il Sung, valuing the tradition of bilateral friendship firmly preserved even in the tempest of the times, visited the Soviet Union again and deepened the feeling of friendship with the Soviet people while touring different areas of the country.





Kim Il Sung visits the Lenin Mausoleum.



Kim Il Sung attends the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.



Kim Il Sung looks round different places of Leningrad



Kim Il Sung visits the Smolny Palace in Leningrad.



Looking round a new residential street on the banks of the Neva.





Kim Il Sung visits the Leningrad Metal Factory.



Kim Il Sung tours Moscow



At the Lenin Electrical Appliances Factory in Moscow.

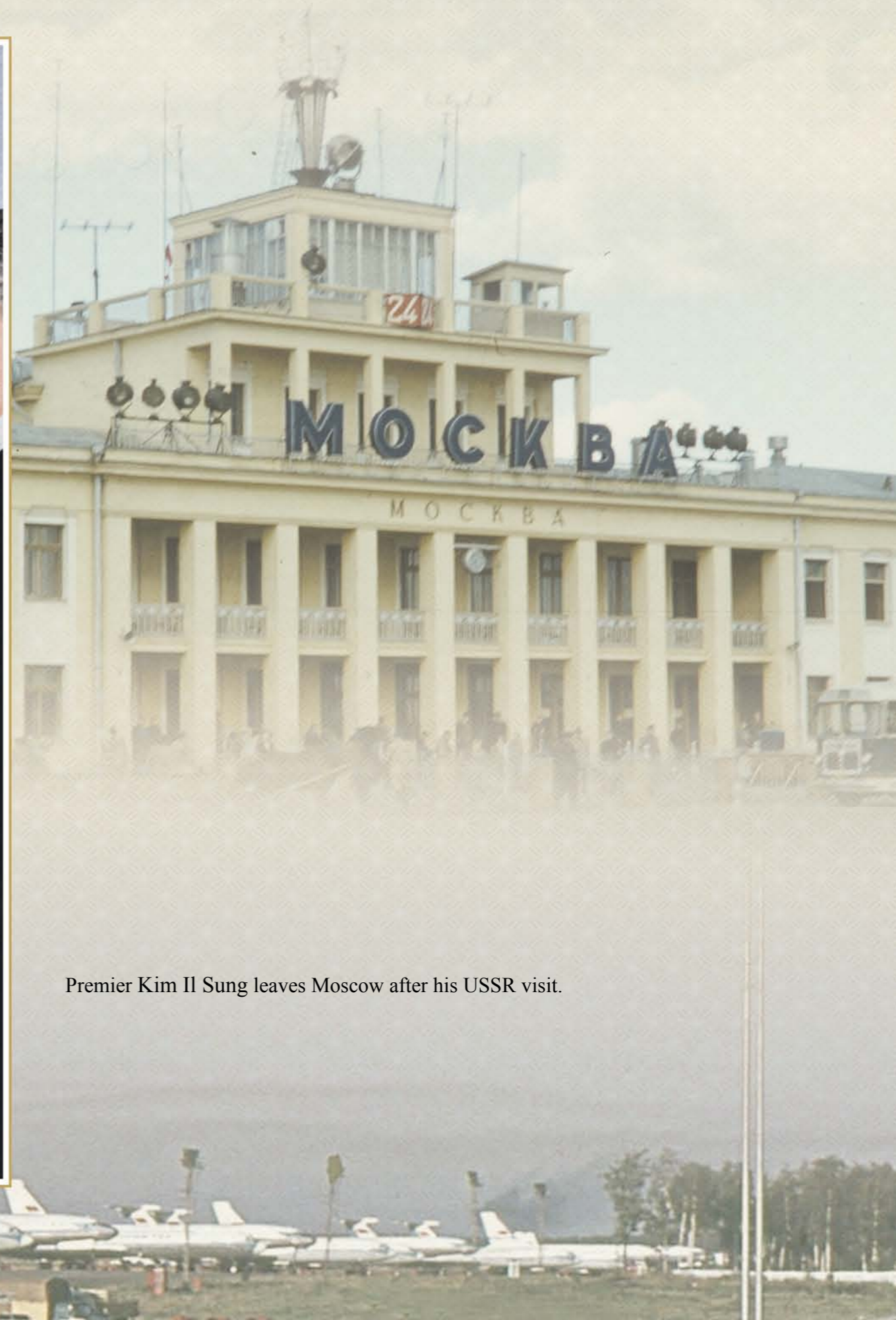


Kim Il Sung receives a congratulatory banner from workers of the factory.



At the Borets Kolkhoz in Moscow.





Premier Kim Il Sung leaves Moscow after his USSR visit.

1965

February 11-14

Kim Il Sung meets with A. N. Kosygin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, on a goodwill visit to the DPRK

Premier Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed A. N. Kosygin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, who paid a visit to the DPRK and exchanged views on matters of mutual concern and the international situation with him to further develop the ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.





Premier Kim Il Sung meets with A. N. Kosygin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, on a goodwill visit to the DPRK.





Kim Il Sung and A. N. Kosygin review a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.



Kim Il Sung and A. N. Kosygin have a talk together.



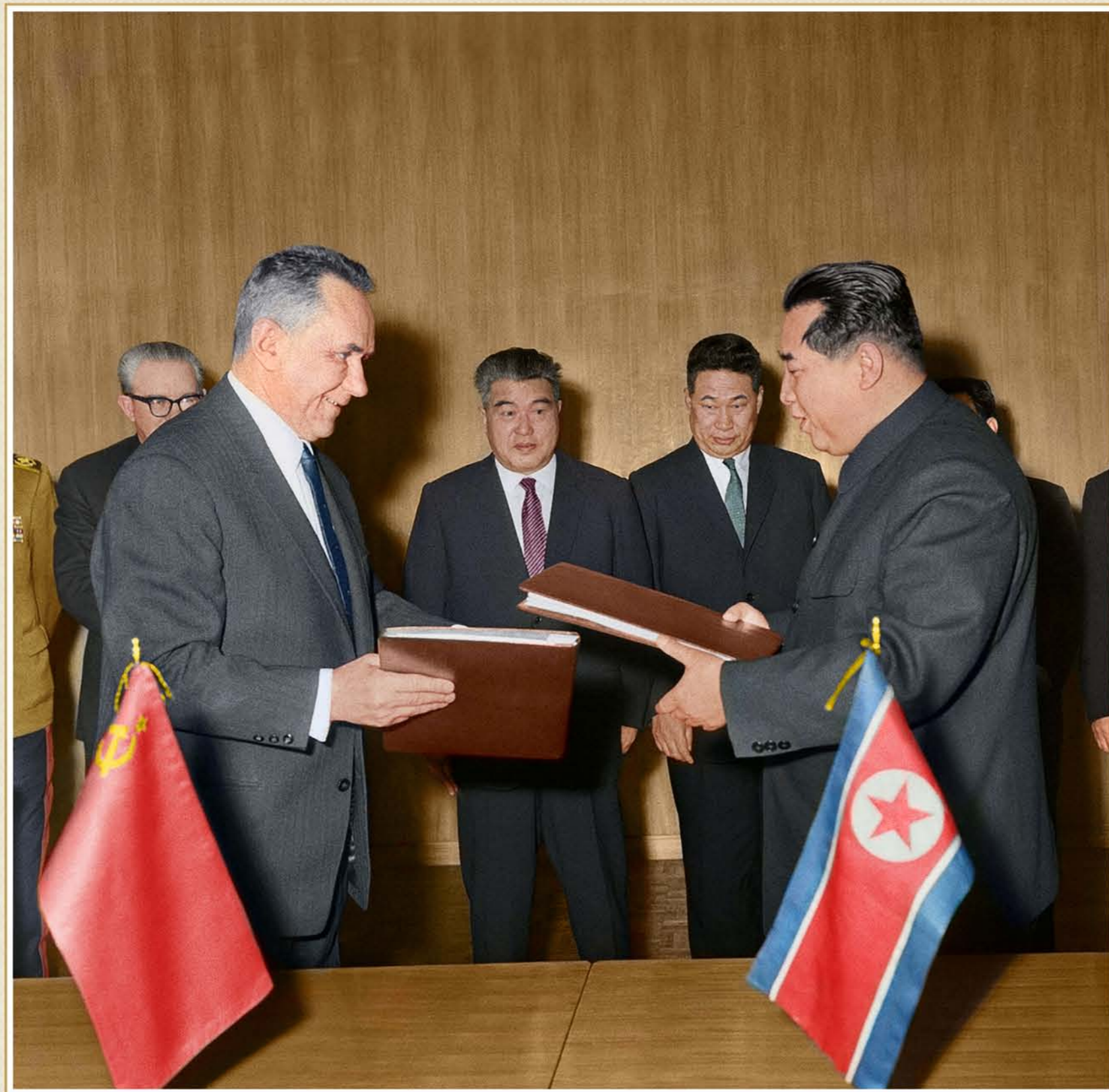
Kim Il Sung attends the Pyongyang municipal public meeting welcoming the Soviet government delegation.



Kim Il Sung and A. N. Kosygin congratulate the performers on their successful art performance after seeing it.



Premier Kim Il Sung signs a joint statement between the DPRK and the USSR at the signing ceremony.





Kim Il Sung warmly sends off A. N. Kosygin after reviewing with him a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.



1984

May 17-27, June 21-July 1

President Kim Il Sung pays official goodwill visit to the USSR at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers

President Kim Il Sung paid an official goodwill visit to the Soviet Union by leading a Party and state delegation of the DPRK at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers, and opened up a new chapter of friendship and solidarity while travelling vast areas associated with a long story about friendly relations between the two countries.

During his stay, he had a serious discussion with senior party and state officials of the Soviet Union on the effective ways to extensively expand and develop bilateral friendship and cooperative relations in all fields, thus further promoting comradely friendship and trust with them.

Kim Il Sung passes different areas of the Soviet Union on his way to Moscow

The Soviet government and people greeted the President, who was making a tangible contribution to bolstering up the cause of global independence and the socialist movement, with high praises and songs of admiration and welcomed him enthusiastically along the long route.



President Kim Il Sung goes through Zabaykalskiy, a border city of the Soviet Union.



Kim Il Sung is accorded a dinner party by the Regional Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the executive committee of the Regional People's Soviet of Chita in Chita.





Kim Il Sung on a visit to the Krasnoyarsk Hydropower Station.





Kim Il Sung reviews a guard of honour upon arrival in Moscow.



At the Lenin Mausoleum.



Kim Il Sung pays homage at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

President Kim Il Sung attends a welcoming ceremony in the Kremlin of Moscow.





Kim Il Sung holds one-on-one talks with K. U. Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.



President Kim Il Sung leaves Moscow amid a warm send-off of senior party and government officials of the Soviet Union.

Touring different areas of the Soviet Union



At the Tower of Victory in Minsk.



At the Minsk Tractor Factory named after Lenin.





Looking round the Hero Brest Fortress.



Kim Il Sung passes Khabarovsk.



Passing by Khasan.

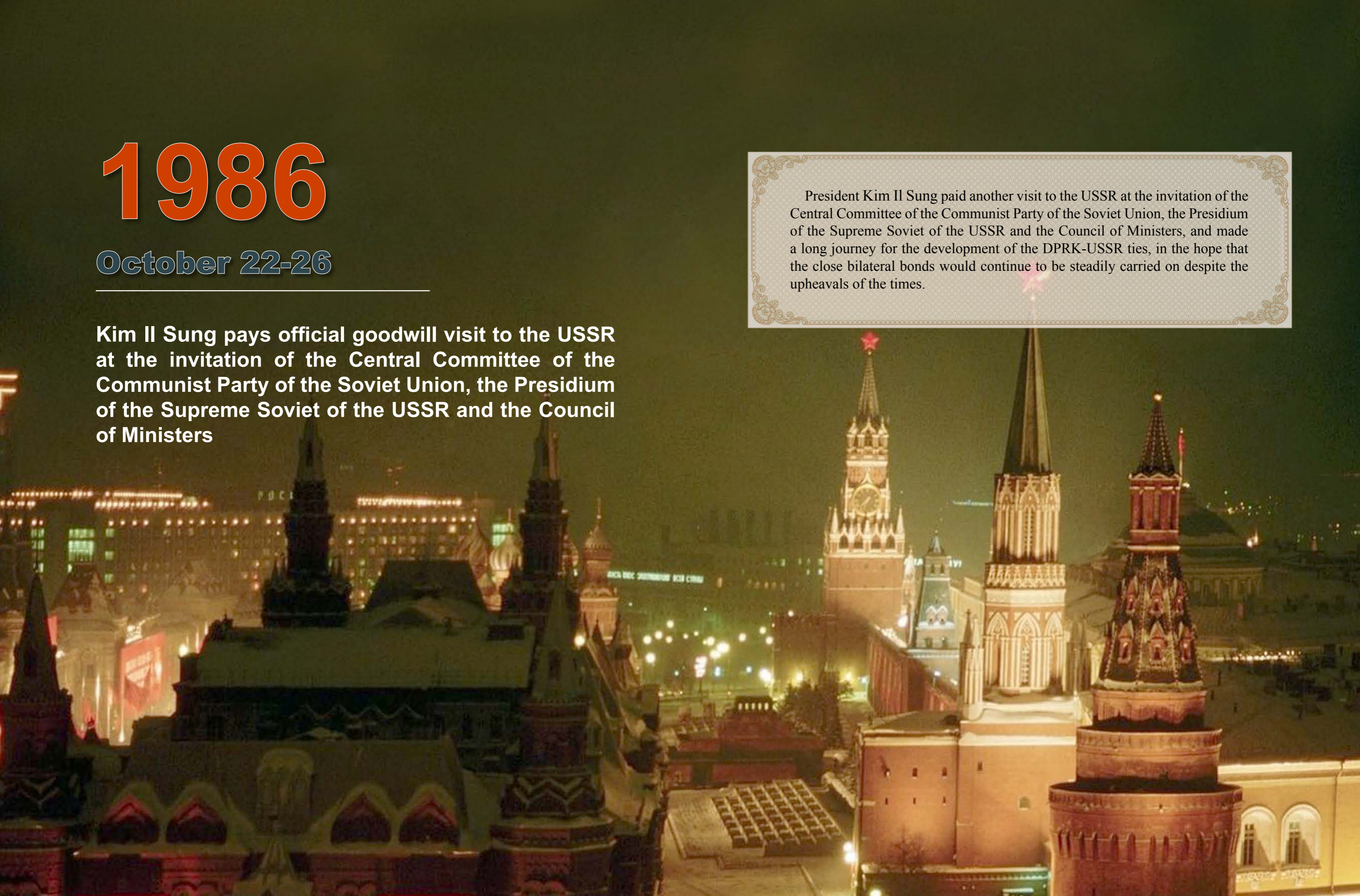


1986

October 22-26

Kim Il Sung pays official goodwill visit to the USSR at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers

President Kim Il Sung paid another visit to the USSR at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers, and made a long journey for the development of the DPRK-USSR ties, in the hope that the close bilateral bonds would continue to be steadily carried on despite the upheavals of the times.





Arriving in Novosibirsk on his way to Moscow.





Attending a luncheon hosted by the Novosibirsk Regional Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the executive committee of the Novosibirsk Regional People's Soviet.



Kim Il Sung pays homage at the Lenin Mausoleum.





Kim Il Sung reviews a guard of honour at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.





Looking round the Soviet national economic achievements exhibition hall.



President Kim Il Sung leaves Moscow after rounding off his USSR visit.



By reflecting boundless trust, friendship feelings

In praise of the immortal exploits of President Kim Il Sung who laid a cornerstone for friendship and solidarity between the two countries and steadily developed them with the century, the former Soviet Union and the Russian Federation presented him with a large number of orders, medals, honorary titles and valuable gifts. In addition, the Russian people put up commemorative plaques at the places he visited in order to hand down to posterity his historic USSR visits and recollect them with deep emotion.



Orders, medals and honorary titles the former Soviet Union and the Russian Federation awarded to President Kim Il Sung



Order of Lenin awarded to Kim Il Sung by a USSR party and government delegation in January Juche 67(1978).





Order of Red Flag
September 3 Juche 34(1945) from the Soviet Union.



Order of Lenin and its certificate
April 14 Juche 76(1987) from the Soviet Union.



Order of Lenin and its certificate
April 14 Juche 61(1972) from the Soviet Union.



Medal of Victory in the War against Japan and its certificate
September 30 Juche 34(1945) from the Soviet Union.



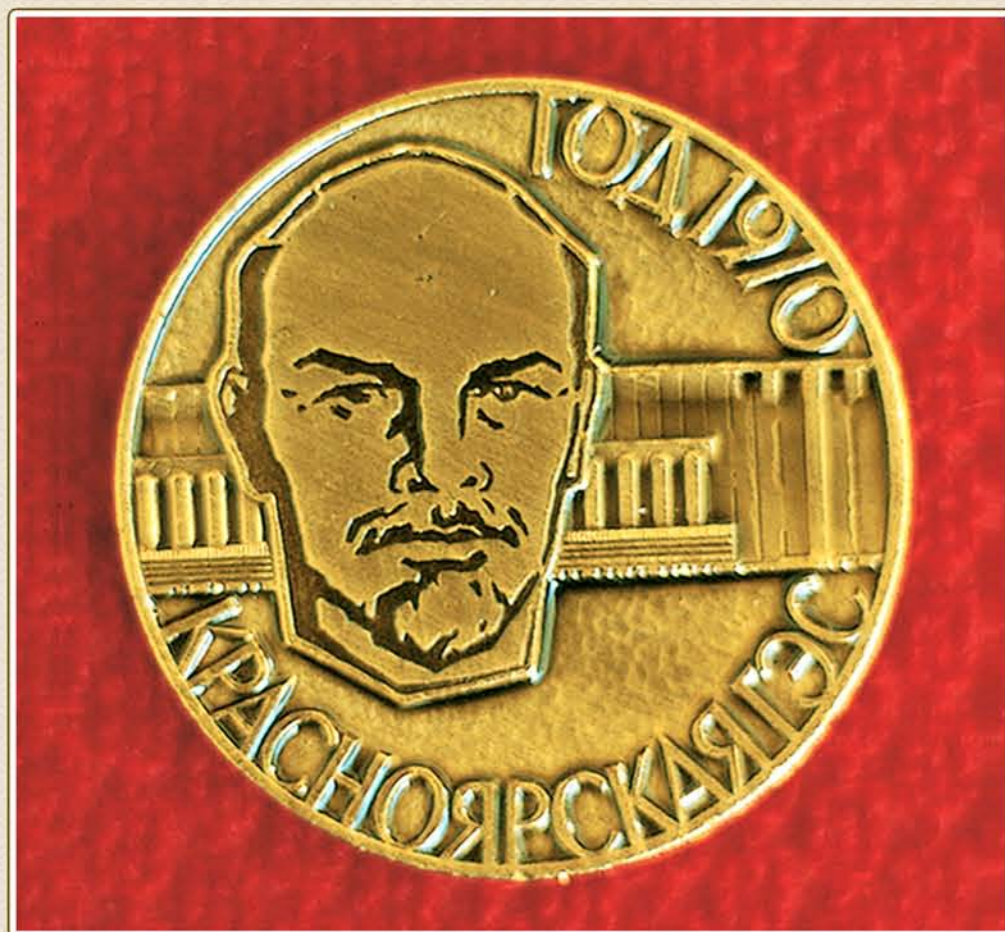
100th Anniversary of the Birth of V. I. Lenin Commemorative Medal and its certificate
May 8 Juche 59(1970) from the Soviet Union.



50th Anniversary of the Internal Affairs Organ Medallion (Ministry of Internal Affairs Organ of the USSR)
November 30 Juche 58(1969) from the Soviet Union.



30th Anniversary of the Victorious Great Patriotic War (1941-1945) Commemorative Medal
August 15 Juche 64(1975) from the Soviet Union.



Medallion of Hydropower Station
 May 20 Juche 73(1984) from the Soviet Union.



40th Anniversary of the Victorious Great Patriotic War (1941-1945) Commemorative Medal and its certificate
 May 9 Juche 74(1985) from the Soviet Union.



1 000th Anniversary of Bryansk Medallion
 June 24 Juche 73(1984) from the Soviet Union.



30th Anniversary of the Central Tumour Research Centre Medallion
 October 25 Juche 75(1986) from the Soviet Union.



70th Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution Medal

May 16 Juche 79(1990) from the Soviet Union.



Medallion of the Old Home of Lithuanian Poet Silale

May 19 Juche 79(1990) from the Soviet Union.



70th Anniversary of the Armed Forces of the Soviet Union Commemorative Medal

May 9 Juche 82(1993) from a retired general of the Soviet Union.



Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic Commemorative Medallion

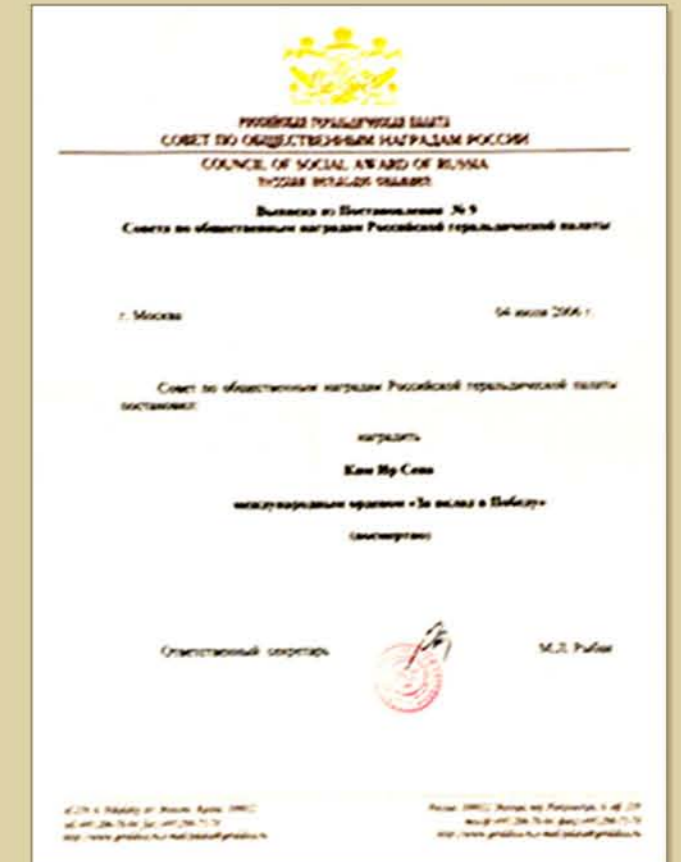
May 18 Juche 79(1990) from the Soviet Union.



Honorary party membership card No. 1 of the All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks

April 15 Juche 81(1992) from Russia.

Orders, medals and honorary titles awarded to President Kim Il Sung after he passed away



Order of Contribution to Victory and its certificate and decision
July 4 Juche 95(2006) from Russia.

Gold Star of Patron Order and Golden Dagger and its certificate
April 13 Juche 95(2006) from Russia.

“The Kind Angel of the World”
Award
April 13 Juche 95(2006) from Russia.



90th Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution Medal and its decision
 April 9 Juche 97(2008) from Russia.

Certificate of Engraving the Name Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and winner of the Gold Star of Patron Order, on the Monument "The Kind Angel of the World"
 September 9 Juche 95(2006) from Russia.

Certificate of Engraving the Name Kim Il Sung, winner of "The Kind Angel of the World" Award
 July 14 Juche 96(2007) from Russia.

Some of the gifts presented to President Kim Il Sung



Gifts presented to Kim Il Sung by I. V. Stalin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR

Observation car
December Juche 37(1948)



Car "Jis"
October Juche 39 (1950)



I. V. Stalin, G. M. Malenkov and other leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the government presented more than 20 specially made cars to President Kim Il Sung.

Car “Jim”

presented by N. A. Bulganin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union
June Juche 44(1955)

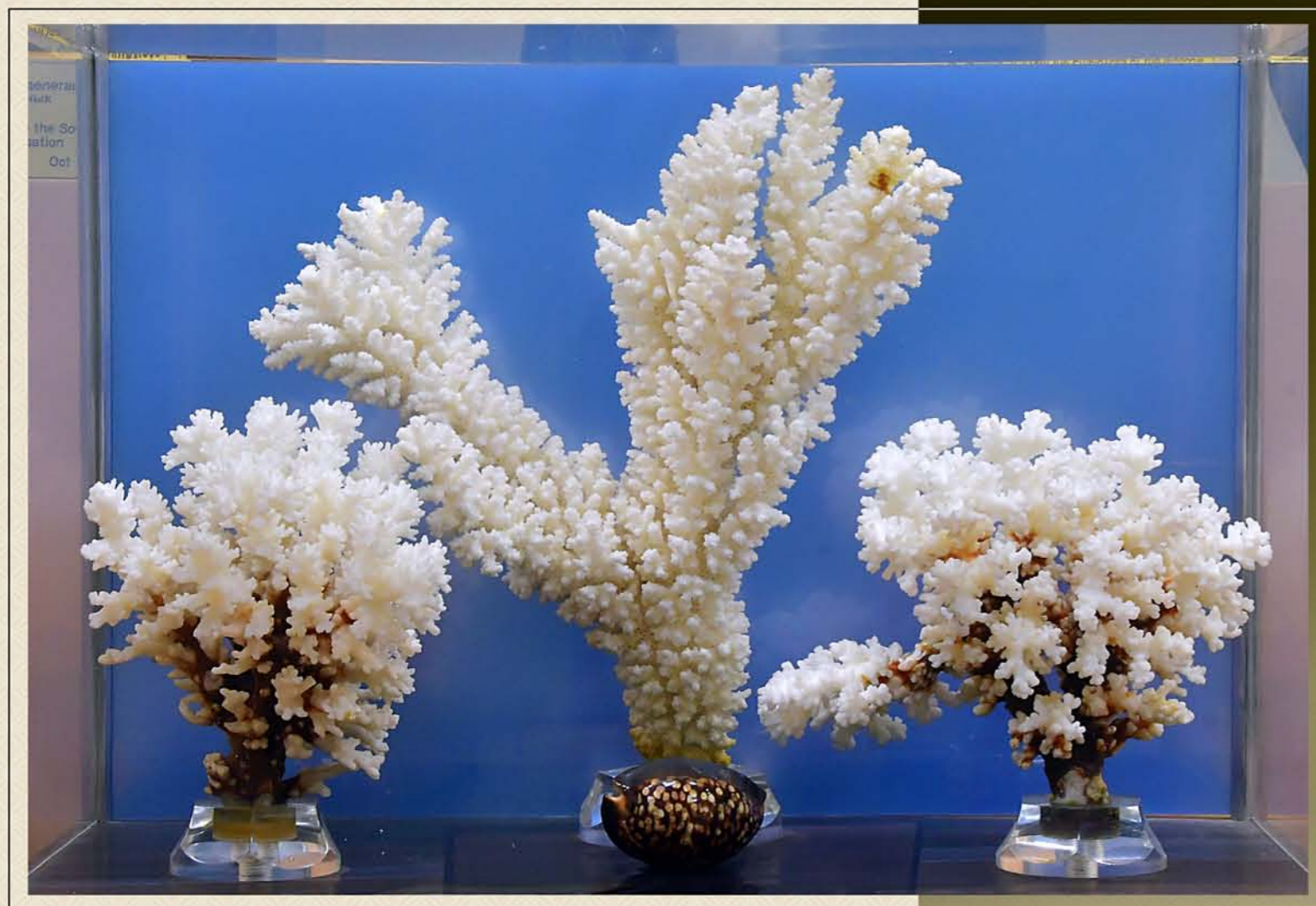


Car “Jim”

presented by G. M. Malenkov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union
September Juche 42(1953)



Airplane "Il-14" presented by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the government of the USSR, September Juche 47(1958).



Coral reefs
presented by a figure of the Soviet Union
May Juche 55(1966).

**Porcelain vase and metal craftwork
“Automatic Space Station”**
presented by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the
Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the
Council of Ministers
September Juche 57(1968)





Porcelain vase

presented by K. U. Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR
May Juche 73(1984).





A party and government delegation of the Soviet Union on a visit to the DPRK presents a gift to President Kim Il Sung in August Juche 74(1985).



A government delegation from the Soviet Union presents a gift to President Kim Il Sung in March Juche 75(1986).



Ox horn craftwork "Eagle"
presented by a professor of biology and PhD at
Dagestan State University of the Soviet Union
October Juche 75(1986).



Sculpture "Fisherman of Lake Baikal"
presented by a delegation of the Irkutsk Regional Committee of the
Communist Party of the Soviet Union
July Juche 75(1986).



Crystal vase
presented by a delegation of the
Communist Party of the Soviet Union
May Juche 77(1988).



Crystal vase
presented by a military delegation of the Soviet Union
April Juche 77(1988).



Jade casket
presented by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union
April Juche 77(1988).



President Kim Il Sung receives a gift from the minister of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union on a visit to the DPRK in December Juche 77(1988).



President Kim Il Sung receives a gift from the vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union on a visit to the DPRK in December Juche 78(1989).



Ceramic work

presented by a researcher of the Kiev Angiocardiology Institute of the Soviet Union
October Juche 75(1986).



Ceramic samovar set

presented by the minister of Foreign Affairs of
the Soviet Union
September Juche 79(1990).



Glass bottle and cups

presented by the president of Artyom city council in Primorsky Territory of
the Russian Federation
April Juche 101(2012) .



Gzhel ceramic kettle

presented by an artiste of the M. E. Pyatnichki State Academic Folk Chorus of Russia
May Juche 95(2006).

The Russian people put up commemorative plaques at the places visited by President Kim Il Sung in memory of him



Commemorative plaque at the Leningrad Metal Factory.



Commemorative plaque at Novosibirsk Railway Station.





Commemorative plaque at the Russia-DPRK friendship pavilion in Khasan.



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Edited by Kim Kwang Su

Written by O Hae Yon

Published by Foreign Languages

Publishing House, DPR Korea

Issued in April Juche 111(2022)



Published by the Foreign Languages Publishing House
April Juche 111 (2022)