



75 Years of DPRK Resplendent with Victory and Glory

DEMOGRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

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Seventh Enlarged Meeting of Eighth Central Military Commission of WPK Held



The Seventh Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea took place at the office building of the Central Committee of the WPK on August 9.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK, chairman of the Central Military

Commission of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, guided the enlarged meeting.

Attending it were members of the Central Military Commission of the WPK. And present there as observers were commanders of the Korean People's Army services,

commanding officers of the frontline corps and units in charge of important duties, and cadres of the relevant departments of the WPK Central Committee.

The enlarged meeting analyzed the military moves of the chief culprits of deteriorated situation that disturb peace

and stability in the Korean peninsula and its vicinity, and decided on the plans for offensive military countermeasures to thoroughly deter them. It also discussed as its major agenda item the issues of making full war preparations to neutralize at a blow the enemy attack with

overwhelming strategic deterrent and launch simultaneous offensive military actions in contingency.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un signed the written order on the important military measures discussed and decided by the Central Military Commission of the

WPK.

He deeply summarized and analyzed the present situation of the Korean peninsula and its vicinity and made an important conclusion on further stepping up the war preparations of the KPA in an offensive way.

Kim Jong Un Visits Major Munitions Factories

August 3-5, 2023



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, gave field guidance at major munitions factories including the factory producing the shells of large-calibre multiple rocket launchers from August 3 to 5 to learn about the implementation of the core goal of the Party's policy on munitions industry.

Inspecting the factory producing the shells of super large-calibre multiple rocket launchers, Kim Jong Un learned in detail about the modernization of technology and production processes the factory carried out recently and its current production.

He highly praised the factory for making great successes in the work to achieve the long-term goal of updating production processes assigned at the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Party and to create the capacity for serial production of the shells of large-calibre multiple rocket launchers he had set forth during his field guidance at the factory on November 9 last year.

He set forth the issues arising in the management of the factory and the important orientation of the national defence economic work including the creation of the capacity for serially producing new kinds of ammunition.

He stressed once again the important responsibility and duty the factory assumes in further rounding off the war preparations of the Korean People's Army, indicating the immediate tasks facing the model factory symbolizing the development and modernity of the national defence industry and ways for carrying out the long-term tasks.

He ardently appealed to the officials, workers, technicians and military inspectors of the factory to go all out for the successful implementation of the grand national defence development strategy set forth by the Party Central Committee by creditably carrying forward the tradition and history worthy of pride of our defence industry which has safeguarded the Party and the revolution, the country and the people through munitions production with boundless loyalty and patriotism.

Kim Jong Un also guided on the spot the project for building a new light electrical appliances factory which will play an important role in modernizing the KPA.

He set forth the orientation and ways for building the factory into a modern one as befits a core factory taking the lead in the



munitions industry of the country.

Kim Jong Un also acquainted himself with the production of new serial small arms.

It is the most important and urgent matter in making war preparations to modernize small arms to be carried by the KPA frontline units and other units with a mission to wage an armed struggle behind the enemy lines in contingency in keeping with the changed aspect of warfare, he said, expressing the determination of the Party Central Committee on the production and development orientation of powerful small arms of a Korean style.

Noting that lightening and concentration are the main core indices of the development and production of small arms, he set forth important tasks of producing small arms of new types and new calibres to satisfy the constitutional features of KPA service personnel and combat performance.

Kim Jong Un went to the factory manufacturing the engines of strategic cruise missile and armed unmanned aerial vehicle, and set forth important tasks.

Saying that the factory has taken the lion's share that cannot be carried out by any other factories in technical refinement and serial production of our recently developed strategic weapons, he specified

the ways for steadily increasing the performance and reliability of the engine, a key element in the composition of the weapon system, and rapidly expanding its production capacity.

Kim Jong Un acquainted himself with the production of erector launchers for major strategic weapons.

Stressing once again the pivotal role of the factory in implementing the military strategy of the Party Central Committee, he highly appreciated the fact that the factory has built a firm foundation for production and dynamically pushed ahead with the production of erector launchers by concentrating efforts on updating production processes and increasing production capacity true to the intention of the Party which set the production of large-sized erector launchers as the most important work for bolstering up the national defence capability.

The key to the development of the defence industry lies in giving the fullest play to the mental power of the munitions workers, he said, stressing the need to actively help them display distinguished patriotism and fighting spirit with a high sense of heavy responsibility and mission of being in direct charge of the munitions production in the most important work for bolstering up the country's defence capability, and to pay close attention to providing them with good living conditions.

August 11-12, 2023



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, gave field guidance at major munitions factories, including a factory producing tactical missiles, on August 11 and 12 to learn about the munitions production.

Inspecting the factory producing tactical missiles, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un acquainted himself in detail with the missile production and the project for reinforcing the production capacity and upgrading the factory.

He expressed satisfaction over the fact that in recent years the factory has perfected the scientific and technological issues arising in production, put the production processes on an automated and self-supporting basis and pushed ahead with the modernization of equipment while steadily expanding its production capacity, true to the WPK Central Military Commission's instructions on concentrating efforts on the production of tactical missiles, and thus carried out the immediate goal for munitions production as planned without fail.

He highly appreciated the factory for taking timely steps to rapidly

establish the production processes of newly developed tactical missiles while turning out tactical missiles under serial production in a mobile way and for steadily pushing ahead with the modernization of the factory.

He set forth an important goal to drastically boost the existing missile production capacity on the basis of the successes already achieved by the factory so as to mass-produce missiles as required by the system of the expanded and strengthened frontline units and missile units and by the operational plans.

The qualitative level of war preparations depends on the development of the munitions industry and the factory bears a very important responsibility in speeding up the war preparations of the Korean People's Army, he said, appealing to the factory to bring about a surge in production for war preparations by giving full play to patriotic enthusiasm of the working class.

Kim Jong Un inspected the factory producing tactical missile transporter-erector-launchers (TEL) to learn in detail about the development and production of various TELs.





Stressing the significance of the rapid development and production of TELs for major weapons to be effectively used in battlefields in accordance with the military strategic plan of the Party Central Committee, he underlined the need to go all out for producing Korean-style TELs with superb quality, given that the demand of units for equipment and the plan for its use were confirmed, and thus unconditionally achieve the planned production target set forth by the Eighth Congress of the Party.

Saying that to realize the utility in the TEL production presents itself as the primary problem in view of the development of the defence science and of efficiency under an operational situation, he called for producing more modern and highly efficient TELs

substantially conducive to the army's perfect war preparations by steadily updating the design of TEL and focusing efforts on the modernization of production processes.

Kim Jong Un inspected the factory producing combat armoured vehicles to learn about the development of utility combat armoured vehicles set forth at the Eighth Congress of the WPK.

He personally drove a newly-developed utility combat armoured vehicle to learn about its combat performance and mobility and advanced the tactical and technical specifications to be reached in the development of Korean-style utility combat armoured vehicle and the militant tasks facing the factory.

He also inspected the factory producing large-calibre control



multiple rocket launcher shells to learn about the attainment of an important goal set forth by the Party Central Committee, the modernization of production processes and the normalization of multiple rocket launcher shell production.

Saying that it is very urgent in bolstering up the artillery force of the frontline units to increase the production of control multiple rocket launcher shells at an exponential rate, he stressed the need to ensure boost in the production of shells in keeping with the army's increased operational demand and thus deploy more shells in the

frontline units in depth.

He said that the KPA should have an overwhelming military force and get fully prepared for coping with any war at any moment so as to prevent the enemies from daring use their armed forces, and surely annihilate them if they launch an attack.

He stressed once again that the munitions factories have a very important role to play in implementing the idea of the Seventh Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the WPK on making the KPA more thoroughly gird for a war.

Kim Jong Un Inspects Guards 2nd Surface Ship Flotilla of East Sea Fleet of KPA Navy Honoured with Title of O Jung Hup-led 7th Regiment





Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, inspected the Guards 2nd Surface Ship Flotilla of the East Sea Fleet of the Navy of the Korean People's Army honoured with the title of O Jung Hup-led 7th Regiment.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was greeted by Admiral Kim Myong Sik, commander of the KPA Navy, and commanding officers of the fleet and the flotilla.

He looked back with deep emotion on the combat course of history followed by the unit associated with the great exploits of the Party in leading the army.

Then he learned in detail about the state of the preparedness of warships of the surface ship flotilla for combat and war, the military service of the soldiers and the plan for updating the naval port.

After getting on Patrol Ship No. 661 which would be on sea alert, he acquainted himself in detail with its weapons and preparations for combat, and highly praised the ship for maintaining high mobility and mighty striking power and constant preparedness for combat to cope with any sudden situation.

That day he watched the seamen of a patrol ship staging a drill of launching strategic cruise missiles.

Pointing to the important mission and duty of the KPA Navy for

frustrating the enemy's will for war in emergency, carrying out the strategic and tactical plan of the Supreme Headquarters and defending the sovereignty and security of the country, Kim Jong Un advanced the WPK's revolutionary policy of strengthening the Navy for making it an all-round and powerful Juche-based service group with rapidly improved combat efficiency and full modern surface and underwater offensive and defensive means.

He said that we would put spurs to the modernization of naval weapons and equipment including the building of powerful warships and the development of shipboard and underwater weapon systems, holding fast to the line of developing the naval forces set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, and thus achieve remarkable successes in radically improving the modernity and combat capability of the Navy in a short span of time.

He expressed expectation and belief that all the sailors would more firmly prepare themselves to be frontline soldiers of national defence and death-defying corps of the sea, fully displaying the spirit of devotedly defending the country, thus maintaining and reliably demonstrating the great reputation and honour of the heroic sailors of the preceding generation who worked miracles unprecedented in the world history of naval warfare.



Kim Jong Un Pays Congratulatory Visit to KPA Navy Command

The Juche-based naval force of the DPRK, which has won great fame, writing an immortal and heroic military history while defending the sea of country by following the immutable course of loyalty under the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea, significantly celebrated the day of its foundation.

The Navy of the Korean People's Army, which declared its solemn start with the founding of a fleet of new Korea on August 28, Juche 38 (1949), has firmly defended the territorial waters and dignity of the DPRK for more than 70 years, glorifying its militant course of victory and glory full of matchless heroism and courage.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, visited the KPA Navy Command on August 27, with Navy Day just ahead, to congratulate and encourage all the service personnel of the valiant people's Navy.

Accompanying him were KPA Marshals Ri Pyong Chol and Pak Jong Chon and Minister of National Defence Kang Sun Nam.

When the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at the Navy Command together with his beloved daughter, the officers and men of the Navy there broke into enthusiastic cheers, full of the excitement and joy of coming to high glory and privilege on its significant foundation day.

After receiving a salute from the head of the guard of honour of the KPA Navy, Kim Jong Un reviewed the guard.

He had a photo session, to be eternally recorded in the history of army building, with major commanding officers of the naval force in commemoration of his congratulatory visit to the Navy Command.

He sat together with service personnel of the Navy at the servicepersons' hall of the command.

Kim Jong Un conveyed a flower basket carrying warm congratulations and militant salute on behalf of the Party and the government to all the stalwart officers and men of the people's Navy on the occasion of Navy Day, and made an important speech.

He paid high tribute to the sacred 70-odd years of the KPA Navy which has followed the course of loyalty, holding fast to the helm of faith without any veering in the raging waves, and referred to the Party's idea of attaching importance to the Navy and the strategic and tactical issues arising in strengthening the naval force into an invincible service.

Expressing belief that all the service personnel of the Navy would surely usher in a golden age of the development of the Juche-based naval force in perfect unity, he ardently called for fully demonstrating as ever the mightiness of the heroic people's Navy and waging



courageous and stubborn struggle to the last to add more lustre to its honour.

Guided by the commander of the Navy, Kim Jong Un visited the operation command centre.

He heard a report on the enemy movements and on the operation situation of the Navy from the commander.

Going round several elements of the command centre, he learned in detail about the actuality of the operation command and degree of





IT-based situation control.

After hearing a report on the naval operation plan from the Navy commander, he set forth the Juche-based naval operational and tactical policies for definitely taking the initiative in any sudden armed conflict and war and overwhelmingly containing the enemies with preemptive and resolute offensive, in accordance with the strategic

and tactical intention of the Party Central Committee.

Then, he watched a volleyball game between teams of the Navy and the Air Force held to mark Navy Day.

Kim Jong Un had a significant photo session with the officers and men of the KPA Navy Command on the occasion of Navy Day.

He expressed great expectation and belief that all the service



personnel of the brave KPA Navy would hold higher the militant slogan “We wait only for the order of the Party to set sail!”, cherish the unshakable faith and confidence to overwhelm any formidable enemy, make full combat readiness for a war and thus create another new legend of victory of the heroic Navy in the life-and-death

battle.

His congratulatory visit to the KPA Navy Command will be brilliantly recorded in the history of the building of the Juche-based revolutionary armed forces as an important landmark for a radical turn in bolstering up the naval force.



Kim Jong Un Gives Celebratory Banquet on Navy Day



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, gave a banquet on the evening of August 27 in celebration of Navy Day.

Present there at invitation were military and political commanding officers of the Navy Command, and commanders of east and west sea fleets of the Navy and heads of their surface and underwater warship flotillas and commanding officers of special operation units.

Senior officials of the Party and the government attended the significant banquet.

KPA Marshal Pak Jong Chon made a speech.

Kim Jong Un had a cordial talk with the reliable and stout commanding officers of the Navy.

Saying that we should more purely and proudly carry forward the history of victory gained in the fiercest confrontation with the hostile forces seeking to usurp the sovereignty and the dignity of our state, he added that when the transparent spirit of the sailors firmly defends the inviolable territorial waters, the sea of the homeland will be peaceful and everything on this land will shine as an immortal honour and valuable wealth.



Kim Jong Un Looks Round Typhoon-hit Areas in Anbyon County of Kangwon Province



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, inspected the typhoon-hit areas in Ogye-ri, Anbyon County of Kangwon Province, and guided the recovery work.

Due to the influence of the downpour and tidal wave caused by Typhoon No. 6 last August, the embankments of rivers broke down and 200-odd hectares of farmlands came under water in some areas of Kangwon Province.

Immediately after the outbreak of typhoon damage, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un saw to it that senior officials of the Party and the government went to the spots to learn in detail about the damage and pushed ahead with the recovery work. And he urged the Korean People's Army units stationed in Kangwon Province to launch a campaign for rapid recovery from the damage by urgently deploying necessary forces.

Highly appreciating the KPA units which promptly went into the work for recovering farmlands from flood damage, displaying their militant might, he said that the army should be able to actively cope with the war and other sudden non-military tasks, including the recovery from disasters and perfectly perform its duty. It is the duty and absolute mission of the KPA service personnel to defend the lives and security of the people at the risk of their lives in any crisis, he added.

Saying that as the flooded farmlands were rehabilitated in a short span of time, it is quite possible to prevent the aftermath of damage, he gave an instruction on taking necessary agro-technical measures including the immediate nutrition management for protecting crops to the maximum and preventing bad effects on grain output.



Kim Jong Un Visits Ogye and Wollang Farms in Anbyon County of Kangwon Province

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, visited the Ogye and Wollang farms in Anbyon County of Kangwon Province to give field guidance for the work for repairing the crop damage caused by typhoon.

Going round paddy fields in the typhoon-affected areas, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un received a general report on the recovery from the damage and learned in detail about the relevant agro-technical measures for overcoming the damage.

Looking at the farm fields promising rich harvest after the complete recovery from the damage, he said with pleasure that they are permeated with devoted efforts of the service personnel and that rich harvest is expected even in those farm fields hit by the natural disaster thanks to their patriotism and loyalty.

He made sure that helicopters and light transport aircraft of an air force unit of the Korean People's Army were mobilized as a step for improving the growth state of crops in flooded fields, and personally organized and commanded the work for spraying agrochemicals.

Kim Jong Un expressed thanks to the service personnel who cleared out the traces of damage caused by typhoon and greatly contributed to improving the nutritional state of paddy rice by turning out in the struggle to carry out the orders of the Party Central Committee at any cost and displaying to the full their boundless devotion and patriotism.

He noted that the relevant flood-hit farms should turn out as one in the agricultural production with confidence and cultivate the crops in the second half of growth scientifically and technologically in conformity with the topographical features and natural and climatic conditions and concentrate all efforts on ensuring the successful conclusion of this year's farming.

He also called upon all the officials and working people in the agricultural sector to minimize damage by disastrous climate by





turning out in the struggle once again to attain the goal of grain production for this year without fail and manure and cultivate crops in a scientific and conscientious way to ensure the safe growth of crops and thus reap a good harvest on all farms across the country.

Stressing once again that the whole country should take more thorough measures for preventing damage and develop the ability to cope with crisis, he said that, in particular, it is necessary to revise and examine the overall ability to prevent natural disaster, including the projects for repairing and reinforcing facilities so that the farmland and crops do not suffer natural damage, and to find weak points and take prompt and timely measures and thus be fully prepared for coping with any disastrous climate on the initiative.

Seeing the whole of the Ogye Farm and the Wollang Farm in Anbyon County, which have been spruced up thanks to the patriotic devotion of the KPA, he warmly said that he hopes for rich harvest and happiness on the lands hit by natural disaster.



Kim Jong Un Inspects Ansok Tideland Under Restoration of South Phyongan Provincial General Tideland Reclamation Enterprise

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, inspected the Ansok tideland under restoration of the South Phyongan Provincial General Tideland Reclamation Enterprise on August 21.

On the spot, he received a detailed report on the damage and recovery.

The South Phyongan Provincial General Tideland Reclamation Enterprise failed to build the drainage structure in a qualitative way at the embankment of Ansok tideland in Sokchi-ri, Onchon County, Nampho City. So, the seawater recently burst the embankment, flooding more than 560 hectares of tideland including over 270 hectares of rice paddies.

After analyzing in detail the motive and cause of the damage, he seriously blamed the officials for their very irresponsible neglect of duties.

Stressing the need to finish the tideland recovery work in the shortest time possible, he said that all efforts should be made to finish the rehabilitation of ruined embankment as soon as possible, secure the maximum area of rice fields capable of restoring and take decisive steps for improving the growth of paddy rice including measures for salt damage prevention and nutrition management so as to minimize the decrease in rice yield and attain the grain yield at the early expected level.

He also called upon all agricultural sectors across the country to take preventive measures against natural disasters in every way and thus thoroughly overcome the damage.

Noting that all sectors and units now work like locking the door after the horse is gone from the stable, in the way that they take necessary measures and draw lessons always after suffering national loss as they have not maintained absolutely high alert, he stressed that thorough and effective measures should be taken with this incident as an occasion to prevent the repeat of such absurd loss by defenselessness and incompetence and, in particular, man-made calamity by irresponsibility.

He ardently called upon all the officials and working people of each unit to discharge their duties strictly, conscious of the attitude of being masters, and display their high patriotism and devotion to the work of the country.





Kim Jong Un Visits Kumsong Tractor Factory



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, inspected the Kumsong Tractor Factory on August 23.

Looking round the remodelled room for education in the revolutionary history and room dedicated to the factory's history, he highly praised the factory for conducting in an effective way the education in the undying leadership exploits of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who devoted themselves to the development of the Juche-based tractor industry. And he asked the officials and employees of the factory to fulfil their noble mission and duty in the struggle for implementing the programme for a rural revolution in the new era with pride in living and working at the glorious working place.

Then, he went round different parts of the factory to learn in detail about its renovation and modernization and production.

When he visited the Kumsong Tractor Factory in November 2017, he said that the factory is a historic one associated with great leadership exploits of the President and the Chairman. And he set forth a vital task for turning it into a core and advanced factory which plays a leading role in realizing the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture and can serve as a model of the vehicle industry and into a factory where cultured way of production and life is perfectly established, and personally settled the important problems for carrying it out.

Kim Jong Un acquainted himself with the updating of equipment, the creation of production capacity and the construction conducted by the factory during the first-stage modernization project.

He seriously examined the second-stage modernization now under way at the factory and set again the goal to be attained by it.

The entire farm machine production sector should be updated to activate the production and thus radically increase the country's agricultural productivity and this is an important matter which brooks no delay, he said. And he gave a task for the relevant field to survey in detail the estimation of the country's overall agricultural infrastructure and agricultural technical capability and present the data on it so that the long-term farm machine development strategy can be discussed and deliberated at the Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee to be convened at the end of the year.



He expressed expectation and belief that the officials and employees of the factory, by carrying forward the proud tradition of the Chollima workers of the preceding generation who made the first tractor with their bare hands, fully displaying the spirit of self-

reliance, would vigorously turn out in the struggle to attain the goal set forth by the Party Central Committee and thus become reliable models in the van of the drive for developing the country's machine-building industry and carrying out the rural technological revolution.

75 Years of DPRK Resplendent with Victory and Glory

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was founded on September 9, Juche 37 (1948).
The founding of the DPRK, a genuine state of the people for the first time in the 5 000-year history of the Korean nation, brought about a fundamental change in the Korean people's struggle for shaping their destiny and provided them with a powerful political weapon for successfully developing the revolution and construction.
This year marks the 75th anniversary of the DPRK.





The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, founder of the DPRK

Brilliant victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle achieved under the leadership of Kim Il Sung in August Juche 34 (1945) opened a broad way for the Korean people to build a state.

However, their aspirations and efforts to establish an all-Korea unified government were confronted with a large obstacle owing to the territorial division caused by the US imperialists' occupation of the southern half of Korea.

To cope with the prevailing situation, Kim Il Sung advanced a policy of setting up a people's government in the northern part of the country and wisely led the efforts of the people to establish local power organs by themselves.

As a result, provincial, city, county, sub-county and ri people's

committees were established in two to three months after liberation across the northern half of the country and began their activities. In February Juche 35 (1946) the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea was established and later developed into the People's Committee of North Korea.

In Juche 37 (1948) establishing an all-Korea unified central government became a more urgent issue.

With an in-depth analysis and keen insight of the prevailing situation Kim Il Sung put forward a policy of frustrating the US attempt to rig up a separate "government" and setting up a unified central government in the New Year Address for Juche 37 (1948) and the Second Congress of the Workers' Party of North Korea.

September 9, 1948

Democratic People's Republic of Korea Founded



National flag of the DPRK



National emblem of the DPRK



The founding of the DPRK instilled in the working people a great pride in and joy of being masters of the government.

The nationwide discussion on the national emblem, name and flag as well as draft Constitution took place, and the north-south general election was held on August 25 Juche 37 (1948).

On the basis of this, the First Session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held in Pyongyang in September Juche 37 (1948).

The session adopted the Constitution of the DPRK with unanimous approval and elected Kim Il Sung, who achieved the historic cause of liberating Korea and wisely led the building of a new country, Premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK in accordance with the will and desire of

all the Korean people.

On September 9 Kim Il Sung announced the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and published *The Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea*.

With the establishment of the DPRK the Korean people, for the first time in their history, became a dignified people to hew out their destiny independently as the true masters of the state and society, and the DPRK appeared in the international arena as a fully-fledged independent and sovereign state.



Kim Il Sung who led the Fatherland Liberation War to victory

For the DPRK, which was less than two years after founding, the Fatherland Liberation War (June 25, 1950-July 27, 1953) was a fierce battle decisive of the destiny of the country and people.

US imperialists mobilized for the war to stamp out the Republic in its cradle a huge amount of the armed forces including those of 15 vassal states and modern weapons and the latest military hardware, but they suffered an ignominious defeat.

Under the leadership of an iron-willed, brilliant military commander Kim Il Sung, the Korean people turned out as one in the three-year war in defence of their country and displayed unparalleled mass heroism on the front and in the rear.

By defeating the US troops of aggression having boasted of their being the “strongest” in the world, the Korean people honourably safeguarded the country’s dignity, honour and sovereignty as well as the environment for its independent development, and contributed greatly to defending peace for mankind by frustrating the US attempts at dominating the world and preventing a third world war.

The historic victory of the DPRK in the Fatherland Liberation War was the victory of defenders over aggressors, the victory of justice and progress over injustice and reaction. It also proved the iron truth that no formidable and superior forces of aggression could conquer the army and people who turned out in a do-or-die resistance.



July 27, 1953

Under the leadership of Kim Il Sung, an ever-victorious, iron-willed commander, the Korean people achieved victory in the three-year Fatherland Liberation War by defeating the arrogant US imperialists having boasted of being the “strongest” in the world.



ALL FOR ONE, ONE FOR ALL!

In the flames of the grand Chollima upsurge, new miracles and surprising speeds were created in various sectors of socialist construction.



Though the country had been reduced to ashes owing to the war unleashed by the US imperialists, the Korean people rose up courageously following the Republic and displayed the mettle of Korea again in the postwar rehabilitation.

The government of the Republic, after creditably fulfilling the difficult task of the postwar rehabilitation, embarked on laying the foundations for socialism in accordance with the basic line put forward at the Third Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

At the time the situation in the country was extremely difficult and everything was short in supply.

However, the government of the Republic held high the banner of the Juche idea and led the people confidently along the road of socialist construction.

In hearty response to the call of the government to rush forward in the spirit of Chollima demonstrating a high degree of creative enthusiasm and activeness, the working people in the country worked continuous miracles by producing what was lacking and procuring what was in short supply.

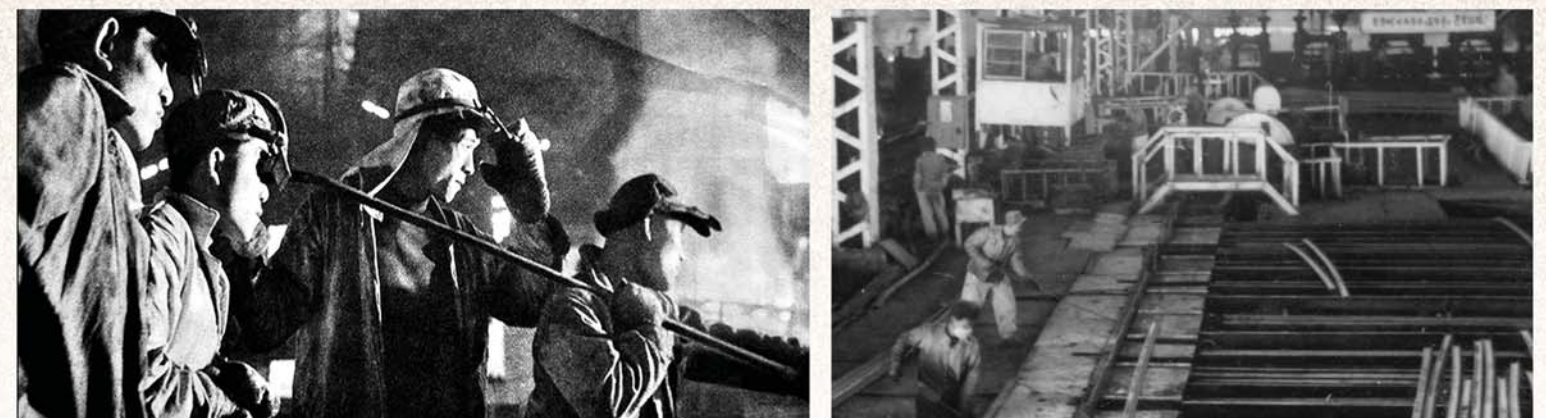
In the flames of the great upsurge, the grand Chollima movement started in the country.

Significant improvements were made in all spheres of socialist construction and the country's economy developed rapidly. The industrial output value grew by 40 percent in Juche 47 (1958) compared with Juche 46 (1957), and again by 53 percent in the following year in comparison with the previous year.

At the Fourth Congress of the WPK held in September Juche 50 (1961) Kim Il Sung put forth a grand programme for scaling the



Kim Il Sung meeting Jin Ung Won, pioneer of the Chollima Workteam Movement in October Juche 49 (1960)



Workers at the Kangson Steel Works produced 120 000 tons of steel from a 60 000-ton-capacity blooming mill by eliminating passivism, conservatism and mysticism concerning technology. So, Kangson became a historic place in which the torch of the grand Chollima onward march was kindled.



Kim Il Sung seeing coal cutter and universal drilling machine manufactured at the May 10 Factory in July Juche 69 (1980)

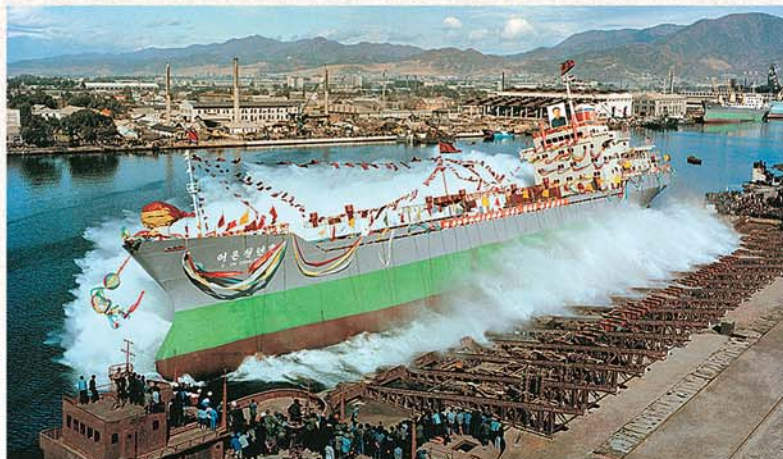
peaks of socialism and roused all the people to the all-round socialist construction.

Always relying on the strength of the masses of the people in solving the problems in revolution and construction, he visited the then Ryongsong Machine Factory in June Juche 56 (1967). He inspired the workers there to stand in the van of the struggle to carry out the line of building the economy and defence simultaneously and accomplish socialist industrialization, stressing that they should bring about a great revolutionary upsurge once again as they did in 1957 when the Chollima Movement was launched.

Under the energetic leadership of Kim Il Sung, the DPRK brilliantly fulfilled the task of socialist industrialization in a short period of only 14 years, despite difficult conditions and circumstances.



10 000-ton press manufactured by the workers of Ryongsong



Material and technological foundations were consolidated in the heavy and light industries, agriculture and other sectors of the national economy.



The 8km-long West Sea Barrage was built in five years.



Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il inspecting the construction site of the West Sea Barrage in September Juche 74 (1985)



Grand monumental edifices, including Kwangbok Street, Pyongyang Metro and May Day Stadium, sprang up.



Chairman Kim Jong Il was a peerless patriot who staunchly safeguarded the sovereignty of the DPRK and destiny of its people.

That the Republic could advance victoriously through harsh trials and hardships in the grim 1990s and lay firm foundations for building a thriving socialist country was a priceless fruition of the original Songun politics administered by the Chairman.

With a firm faith and will to reliably defend the socialist country and achieve the prosperity of the Republic by dint of Songun, he continued the journey of Songun-based revolutionary leadership day and night.

Always on the intensive forced march to visit the remote frontline posts, he crossed steep, rugged mountains, pushing his field car sliding downhill and not minding danger, heavy snow or rain.

Thanks to his endless journey of devotion, the Korean People's Army has developed into an invincible revolutionary force.

Calling them as his own sons and daughters, the Chairman bestowed parental affection on the service personnel and spared nothing for them. This further cemented the harmonious whole of the Supreme Commander and the soldiers and strengthened the KPA into an invincible rank firmly united on the basis of revolutionary comradeship.

Chairman Kim Jong Il's Songun-based revolutionary leadership adorned with his ardent love for the country, the nation and the people safeguarded the destiny of the country and people with credit and laid firm foundations for the building of a thriving socialist country.

Recollecting his Songun-based revolutionary leadership, the Korean people are burning their hearts with a single mind to add eternal lustre to his exploits and build a Juche-oriented thriving socialist country without fail.



Kim Jong Il at a forward command post in April Juche 86 (1997)



Kim Jong Il handing over a rifle at a KPA navy unit in June Juche 86 (1997)



Kim Jong Il inspecting a KPA air force unit and seeing notebooks of Hero Kil Yong Jo in February Juche 85 (1996)



The Korean People's Army has developed into an invincible revolutionary armed force that can annihilate any aggressors at a stroke.



Kim Jong Il visiting the Songjin Steel Complex which perfected the Juche-based iron production system in December Juche 98 (2009)



Kim Jong Il seeing new CNC machine tools in December Juche 99 (2010)

The victorious course of the DPRK is associated with the devotion of Chairman Kim Jong Il for the country and people.

In the 1990s, the DPRK was faced with severe difficulties and trials. The imperialists and reactionaries concentrated their attack on the DPRK, talking about the “end of socialism”.

The DPRK, which had been steadily stepping up socialist construction under the uplifted banner of independence despite the

world political upheavals, was plunged into national mourning by sudden demise of President Kim Il Sung. And the hostile forces, taking advantage of this, went to extremes in their vicious moves and therefore the DPRK became the theatre of the fiercest confrontation between socialism and imperialism and the Korean people were at a crossroads of their destiny: whether to live as an independent people or become colonial slaves again.

However, as they held Kim Jong Il in high esteem as chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK, the Korean people could firmly defend the socialist country, the greatest patriotic legacy of President Kim Il Sung, and lay an eternal foundation for national prosperity and their happiness in the new century.

Kim Jong Il demonstrated that socialism is a science and its victory is a law of historical development, created an original mode

of Songun politics to strengthen the might of the DPRK and led the struggle for defending the country to victory after victory with his protean strategy, bold decision and high-intensity forced march.

Under the leadership of the Chairman who won the absolute support and trust of all the people, the DPRK could display its might as a politico-ideological power, the only country in the world which achieved the most durable political stability even in the face of tough





Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong Un at the February 8 Vinalon Complex in October Juche 100 (2011)



Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong Un at a machine factory in October Juche 100 (2011)

challenges and trials and which always emerges victorious and carries out its intentions at will.

As he directed primary efforts to preparing the Korean People's Army as the motive force of national defence and the main force of the revolution, the Chairman pursued the line of simultaneously building up the economy and national defence so as to further boost the independence and modernity of the defence industry and lay economic foundations at the same time.

Today, the Korean people recollect with deep emotion the great

pains taken by Kim Jong Il who held it as his view of life to become the roots of the country and went on an uninterrupted journey to the dangerous front over steep cliffs and across the rough sea.

Thanks to his devoted efforts to revitalize the national economy, the flames of a new revolutionary upsurge and a drive for breaking through the cutting edge were kindled at major industrial establishments in the country and thus a strong material foundation was laid.

An artificial earth satellite was launched successfully, the Juche-based system of producing iron by relying on the abundant raw materials and fuel of the country was firmly established and fertilizers and vinalon were mass-produced in the Korean way.

The economy of the DPRK perfected its sectoral structure in an all-round way, which develops with the defence industry as the mainstay and with light industry and agriculture having organic ties and came to have greater strength to produce by its own efforts the material means necessary for defence building, economic construction and

the people's livelihood.

Led by the Chairman, the DPRK could invariably and resolutely uphold the principle of Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in national defence and advance along a victorious course of development.

The undying exploits of Kim Jong Il who laid a strong foundation for the eternal prosperity of the nation are cherished in the history of the DPRK.



Kim Jong Un looking round Mirae Scientists Street in October Juche 104 (2015)

The iron truth that a people and a country led by a great leader demonstrate their dignity as a great people and an invincible powerful country has been proved in reality in socialist Korea during the period from the outset of the new century of the Juche era.

The past decade witnessed challenges and difficulties consecutively facing the Republic unprecedented in its 75-year history.

However, the Korean people have greeted the great

Kim Jong Un's era in which the patriotic desire of the great leaders to build a powerful nation is being put into reality.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un formulated the revolutionary ideas of the great leaders as the eternal guiding ideology for the development of the Party and state and set forth the long-term strategies and revolutionary lines for the prosperity of the Republic.



Thanks to his gigantic revolutionary practice and outstanding and energetic leadership historic events took place in a little over a decade, which may be counted as a moment in the 5 000-year history of the Korean nation, thus significantly raising the dignity and status of the DPRK and translating into reality the dream and ideal of the people.

In the DPRK which embodies the Juche-oriented outlook on the people, the people-oriented philosophy, politics, military affairs and the economy are for the benefit of the people and everything serves them. As a result, new legends in the era of the Workers' Party

have been created on this land even in the face of severe trials and difficulties.

While pressing ahead with the work to continue the great golden age in construction without letup, the Republic has erected monumental structures representative of the great Kim Jong Un's era one after another, including Samjiyon City in Ryanggang Province that has turned into an excellent model of mountainous cultured city, an ideal archetype of local town, the world-class Ryonpho Greenhouse Farm, and 10 000 flats in the first-stage in the Hwasong area.



Kim Jong Un visiting the Sci-Tech Complex in October Juche 104 (2015)

True to the ennobling intention of the WPK to turn all the rural villages across the country on a par with those of Samjiyon City and into well-off and civilized ideal socialist villages in the near future, new rural villages were built across the country, followed by merry and happy house-moving events.

Valuable successes are achieved in key industrial sectors including metal and chemical industries and in various sectors directly related to the improvement of the people's standard of living, exalting the courageous mettle of the Korean people advancing vigorously towards the overall development in socialist construction as indicated

in the grand plan put forward at the Eighth Congress of the WPK.

Through outstanding and seasoned guidance of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, the DPRK demonstrated its dignity as a powerful country both in name and reality and the era in which big powers attempted to bargain wilfully over the interests of the Korean nation came to an end once and for all.

Witnessing the proud reality of the DPRK advancing by leaps and bounds full of youthful vigour under the leadership of Kim Jong Un the Korean people are looking forward to the rosy future of the ever-prospering socialist country.



Kim Jong Un at the Kosan Combined Fruit Farm in September Juche 105 (2016)



Kim Jong Un at the Kumsong Tractor Factory in November Juche 106 (2017)



Kim Jong Un looking round the construction sites in Samjiyon County in October Juche 108 (2019)



Kim Jong Un cutting a red ribbon at the inaugural ceremony of the Ryonpho Greenhouse Farm in October Juche 111 (2022)



In the new century of the Juche era socialist Korea greeted a heyday in the development of defence capability unprecedented in the national history spanning 5 000 years under the leadership of another brilliant military commander.

In the new century, too, the Korean peninsula remained as a venue for acute confrontation between two poles of domination and independence, of war and peace.

With a clear insight into the prevailing grave situation, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un made a bold decision to put an end to the nuclear war threat that lasted for over half a century in the Korean peninsula.

As long as the enemy would persist with the threat of aggression, we should grasp arms more firmly to safeguard the sovereignty and security of the country by dint of invincible defence capability and build a thriving socialist country on this land—this was his strong determination and will.

To this end, he ushered in a new heyday in the building of the revolutionary armed forces, thus opening up a new higher stage for the independent development of the nation and accomplishment of the socialist cause.

In the course of his energetic field inspection tours the Korean

People's Army has consolidated its political, ideological, military and technological might a hundred and thousand fold.

For over a decade in the past the US and other hostile forces resorted to military manoeuvres of aggression in a more undisguised way, but the gunfire of war has not been heard in the country. The credit goes to wise leadership of Kim Jong Un who has strengthened the KPA into an invincible armed force that can destroy any aggressive moves of the enemy at a stroke.

Military parades held this year in celebration of the 75th founding anniversary of the KPA and the 70th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War respectively displayed the dignified armed forces of the DPRK and its state-of-the-art strategic weapons and military hardware. They are also the brilliant fruition of the patriotic devotion of Kim Jong Un to ensure his people enjoy the benefits of prosperity down through generations on the land that is free from war for ever.

While building up impregnable national defence capability, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un put forward bold military strategies to resolutely smash the reckless moves of the hostile forces for aggression and war provocation and thus safeguard the national sovereignty and security and the gains of



Kim Jong Un inspecting KPA units on the southwestern front in February Juche 101 (2012)

the revolution.

Thanks to the coping strategies reflecting his ideas and intentions, notable victories were achieved by Juche Korea in the new century of the Juche era to the wonder of the world.

They are, indeed, the miracle of history, the legend of heroic Korea, created by the outstanding leadership of the respected Comrade

Kim Jong Un who has raised the national defence capability to the highest level and led the anti-imperialist, anti-US showdown.

Greater victory and glory are in store for the DPRK, which is advancing vigorously toward the overall development of socialism holding him in high esteem at the highest posts of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state.



Kim Jong Un extending militant greetings to the parade columns in July Juche 112 (2023)



Chollima General Building-Materials Factory

The Chollima General Building-Materials Factory, a comprehensive building-materials producer located in Rangnang District of Pyongyang, is bringing about innovations in the production.

With a single mind to add brilliance to the great golden age in construction now unfolded in the country, officials and workers of this factory are setting new records in the production of a variety of finishing and other building materials.

The employees at the workshops for metal roofing materials, lightweight structural steel and plastic building materials are making consistent efforts to improve their technical levels and skills in

accordance with the modernized production lines and put all the machines in full operation.

A wide range of building materials and other products diversified in type and size and for various purposes are being turned out from the flow-lined processes.

The factory is also targeting its efforts at updating the management methods and perfecting the infrastructure.

Its technical personnel are pushing forward with the modernization of the production and management activities to improve efficiency in production and quality of the products.

Based on a long-term plan the factory is striving to make its

building materials diverse in type, kind and colour and realize their production relying on the domestic raw materials and factory's own strength and technology.

Its products are enjoying favour at the construction sites of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang and similar sites across the country.

Thanks to the flagging spirit of the officials and workers to carry out the decisions of the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Chollima General Building-Materials Factory is further booting production.

Photo: Choe Won Chol

Text: Pak Ui Chol





Jisin Area Spruced Up

- At the Jisin Vegetable Farm, Huichon City of Jagang Province -

Amid a dynamic march to implement the programme on the rural revolution in the new era advanced by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un going on in the DPRK there has been reported in succession events of moving into new houses at many farm villages across the country.

Last May merry house-moving events took place at the villages of the Jisin

Vegetable Farm in Huichon City, Jagang Province.

At the newly built sightseeing pavilion commanding a panoramic view of the farm people hardly find out any traces of former appearance of the villages.

There have appeared new villages at the foot of folding screen-like mountains along the Jisin River flowing through the farm and

the surrounding paddy fields.

Single-, low- and multi-storey and terraced houses in the villages look like as if those in luxury urban residential quarters are transferred there.

Newly laid small parks and other recreation grounds, a road built along the Jisin River and renovated Jisin Senior Middle School in Huichon City also add





beauty to the villages.

The single- and low-storey houses number over 90 and they are of more than 40 architectural styles.

And their interior designs are diverse and are all to the liking of everyone, so the farmers found it difficult to decide which house they should choose at first.

All the farmers were provided with the new houses for free by the state.

After their moving into the new houses, the state provided all the families of the farmers with household articles gratis.

Now, workers of the vegetable farm are bringing about innovations in their work with a mind to return the great favour of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government with high yields.

Photo: Ra Phyang Ryol
Text: Kim Son Gyong





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